

City of Berkley



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022



ANNAUL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Berkley, Michigan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 as prepared by the Finance Department

City Council

Dan Terbrack - Mayor

Bridget Dean, Mayor Pro-Tempore Steven W. Baker Ross Gavin Dennis S. Hennen Natalie Price Jessica Vilani

City Manager

Matthew Baumgarten

Finance Director

Mark Pollock



CITY OF BERKLEY

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City of Berkley, Michigan List of City Officials June 30, 2022



City Manager

Matthew BaumGarten, City Manager Stan Lisica, Information Technology Coordinator Torri Mathes, Communications Coordinator Michael Smith, Assistant to City Manager

City Clerk

Victoria Mitchell, City Clerk Gina Harold, Deputy City Clerk

Department of Public Works

Shawn Young, Director Robert Chalmers, Deputy Director Janis Laity, Executive Assistant

Finance/Treasury Department

Matt Pollock, Finance Director Bryan Bemis, Deputy Treasurer Laurie Fielder, Accountant Susan Reddin, Accountant

Library

Matthew Church, Library Director Karen Endres, Executive Assistant

Parks and Recreation

Theresa McArleton, Director
Dan McMinn, Senior Program/Events Manager
Scott Jennex, Programming

<u>Planning</u>

Kristen Kapelanski, Community Development Kimberly Anderson, Department Clerk

Public Safety

Matthew Koehn, Chief Mary Staron, Executive Assistant



City of Berkley 3338 Coolidge Highway, Berkley, MI 48072



Department of Finance & Treasury 248-658-3340 - Finance 248-658-3310 - Treasury 248 -658-3301 - Fax

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 7, 2022

The Honorable Mayor Dan Terbrack Members of the City Council And Citizens of the City of Berkley

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Berkley for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

This report is prepared for the purpose of disclosing the City's financial condition to residents, elected officials and other interested parties. The financial statements contain all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities and condition. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures belongs to the City exclusively. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the City, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the best understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the detailed MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

All local units of governments 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. Chapter 9.8 of the Berkley City Charter also references Public Act 2 of 1968 and requires an independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions. The primary purpose of the auditing requirements of this act is to maintain the confidence of all interested parties as to the integrity of the record keeping and financial reporting of

local unit of government such as the City of Berkley.

Profile of the Local Government

The City of Berkley became a City in May 1932. Berkley is located in Oakland County, Michigan and encompasses an area of approximately 2.6 square miles and has approximately 15,000 residents. The City is a mature community located eleven miles northwest of downtown Detroit and is directly within the historical Woodward corridor.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a two-year term and six council members are elected for four-year overlapping terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, and the City Attorney. Both serve at the pleasure of the City Council. All other department heads are appointed by the City Manager. The City Manager directs all city operations, projects and programs.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire through a public safety department; public services, parks, recreational programming for adults, children and seniors, and cultural services at the City library. Building inspection, code enforcement and planning and development are also provided by the City. In addition to general government services, the activities of the Downtown Development Authority are reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City.

The city of Berkley prepares budgets in accordance with the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968 as amended. Under the direction of the City Manager, the Finance Director prepares an initial projection of revenue for the next fiscal year. Spending priorities are then determined upon the City's financial policies, priorities and mandated requirements of the federal and state governments. Activities of the General Fund/District Court, Special Revenue Funds, Debt and Construction Funds along with the Downtown Development Authority and the Public Safety Pension System are all appropriated annually by the Berkley City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established by department. It takes a four-vote majority to adopt and amend the annual appropriations document.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

City Operation - Fitch's rating service, which provides credit rating and other financial analysis, confirms the City of Berkley's high-quality rating on general obligation bonds as AA with a stable outlook in its most recent report dated February 6, 2017. The report states, "The City has solid flexibility to reduce main expenditure items, and carrying costs for debt service, pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are moderate. The long-term liability burden for the debt and pension is low relative to the city's resource base. The City maintains healthy reserve balances driven by positive operating results."

According to Fitch's rating service, the city has seen a post-recession increase in taxable value reflecting a solid economic recovery. They expect revenues to grow at the rate of inflation based on the city's growth in residential development. The City maintained very stable operations throughout the most recent economic recession and its recovery with ample safety

margins. Management has been proactive in maintaining strong financial resilience given the City's small budget and limited ability to independently increase revenues.

Local Economy - Wealth levels within the City of Berkley remain above state and national averages. The median household income in Berkley is just over \$93,038 per incomebyzipcode.com. The per capita income is \$47,840. The median home value in October 2022 according to zillow.com is \$291,532; the median gross rents are \$1,750/month. The average taxable value in the City as determined by the City Finance Department is \$88,700. Per the 2010 census, there are just over 6,400 single family homes and another 624 multi-unit residences. Within this amount 5,363 were owner occupied and another 1,231 are rented.

The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments is also forecasting that the City of Berkley will maintain a level population of approximately 15,000 people through 2045. As of 2020, the population of the City of Berkley is estimated at 15,513. As of 9/30/2022, the unemployment level within the City according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics is 3.5% which is under the State unemployment rate of 4.2%.

The City and surrounding area have a very diverse business community that employs residents in the region. Specifically, the City of Berkley, Westborn Market, Green Lantern restaurant, Crispelli's restaurant, the Berkley School District, and satellite medical services from Beaumont Hospital are large local employers. Regionally, the main campus of Beaumont Hospital is just outside the City limit.

Each year, the Headlee rollback combined with the Proposal "A" individual property owner restriction of rate increases, keeps the tax revenue increase at or below the rate of inflation. That rate has hovered near 2% every year, but is expected to be higher in 2023.

In August 2012, the City was able to pass through a vote of the people a Headlee tax override of \$3.00 per thousand taxable value on all real and personal property in the City to offset the tax base loss and to achieve revenue flexibility. The tax override went into effect on the 7/1/2013 property tax billing. This additional tax levy added \$1.7 million for City operation net of tax increment capture for FY 2021/22. It is anticipated that State Shared Revenues will increase slightly in 2022/2023. Future revenues should remain steady or increase at a very slow rate.

The City has paid all outstanding bond debt other than the business type activities debt. The only outstanding debt amounts are all obligations with Oakland County related to improvements with the George W Kuhn Drain.

Employee Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits - The City has two pension systems. The Public Safety Officers have their pension benefits overseen by a board appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council along with union membership representation and the City Finance Director. All other employees participate in the Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS). Internally, the City Finance Department administers the pension benefits of the public safety officers with Board oversite. MERS administers the pension benefits of all other eligible employees. The Finance Department coordinates all pension issues with MERS locally. The City's annual required contribution is determined by an independent actuary engaged by the Board for the public safety officers and MERS for all other eligible employees. The City of Berkley fully funds the annual required contribution recommended by the actuary for pensions. To reduce future pension liabilities, the City has now closed all MERS non-union and public works employee

pension divisions from new hires effective January 1, 2022. New hires now receive a Defined Contribution Retirement Plan administered by MERS. All non-union and new hires at Public Works must contribute towards their DC and pension benefit. All public safety, non-union and public works employees hired on or after 7/1/2005 or 7/1/2008 no longer receive a defined benefit health care plan at retirement. The City requires contributions to a third-party administrator and matches contributions as defined by contract or policy.

Internal Controls and Other Internal Factors-The City continues to review and examine internal controls on a regular basis. Our Chief Innovation Officer performs routine checks of file protection and employee separation of critical duties. He also spends time on protecting crucial data and separating accounting input and financial transaction duties. These are important internal controls that the city takes very seriously. Automated Clearing House (ACH) and banking transaction controls are separated from the set-up of vendor templates for these transactions. Approval of those financial functions is then completed by another employee. Internal controls can be challenging in a small office environment, but the city will continue to protect data and finances with regular reviews of internal controls and make improvements wherever necessary.

Awards - The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded to the City of Berkley a certificate of excellence in financial reporting from GFOA for its first Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that was provided to the leadership and citizens of the City for the last nine fiscal years.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of many individuals. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to each of them. Special thanks go to our dedicated staff accountants, Laurie Fielder and Susan Reddin. Thanks also to Deputy Treasurer, Bryan Bemis and cashier Phyllis Brown. Thank you to our independent auditors PSLZ, PLLC who provided guidance and assistance in putting this document together. Finally, we would like to also express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their guidance and leadership in the financial matters of the City.

Sincerely,

Matthew Baumgarten

Matthew Baumgarten, MPA

City Manager

Mark W Pollock

Mark W Pollock, BBA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Berkley Michigan

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Berkley, Michigan Fund Organization Chart



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Major Street
Local Street
Solid Waste
Community Development Block Grant (CDGB)
Recreation Revolving
Seniors Program

Capital Projects

Court Building Fund Road Millage Fund Sidewalk Fund

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Water & Sewer
Fringe Benefits/Compensated Absences

FIDUCIARY - PENSION TRUST FUND

Public Safety Pension System Other Postemployment Benefits

FIDUCIARY - AGENCY FUNDS

Tax Collection Fund

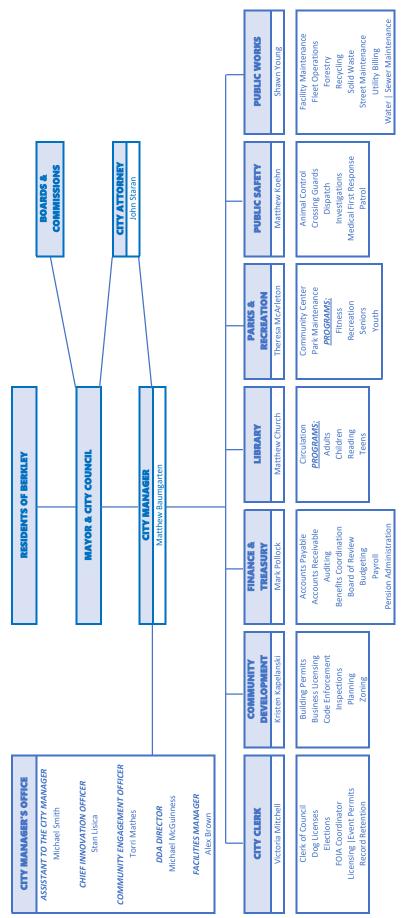
COMPONENT UNIT

Downtown Development Authority





CITY OF BERKLEY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 2022-2023



Adopted 5/17/2016 Revised 2/27/2020



FINANCIAL SECTION



PSLZ PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

19500 Victor Parkway Suite 460 Livonia, MI 48152

Jane F. Wang, C.P.A. Rana M. Emmons, C.P.A. Susan H. Bertram, C.P.A. Deborah M. Gulledge-Johnson, C.P.A. Telephone: (734) 453-8770 Fax: (734) 453-0312

Dennis M. Siegner, C.V.A. Kaitlin J. McDuff, C.P.A. Kevin F. Kurkie, C.P.A.

<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Berkley, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berkley, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate of all remaining fund information of the City of Berkley, Michigan, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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, amount other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplemental 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Berkley's basic financial statements. The other supplemental 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 underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

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.

Respectfully,

PSLZ PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

YShZ Puc

December 7, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Berkley, Michigan, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Berkley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- COVID-19 is still impacting revenue; however, building department and parks and recreation department revenue recovered significantly later in the fiscal year. COVID-19 affected all areas of operation, but seems to be easing in impact.
- Taxable property tax values increased (4.88 percent or \$31.05 million) for the July 1, 2021 tax collection season that funds fiscal year 2021-2022; however, this is offset by a Headlee reduction factor to many of the City's millage rates. This is the eighth straight year that the City has experienced an overall increase in its taxable value. Last fiscal year, taxable values increased 5.1 percent, or approximately \$31.4 million.
- Constitutional and city, village, and township (CVT) revenue-sharing payments, the City's second largest revenue source, increased by \$148,875, or 10.2 percent, in fiscal year 2021-2022, as compared to fiscal year 2020-2021.
- To offset lost revenue and increase infrastructure investments, the City sought a \$3.00 per thousand Headlee tax override. This levy was overwhelmingly passed with almost 70 percent of the voters approving the Headlee property tax override in August 2012. This levy went into effect on July 1, 2013. The levy was rolled back to \$2.6002 per thousand tax value for the July 2021 tax levy in accordance with the State's Headlee amendment. This tax levy generated approximately \$1.699 million (net of tax increment finance capture) for fiscal year 2021-2022.
- The City continued to maintain the structural integrity of its water mains and sewer system by investing approximately \$1,635,000 water and sewer improvements in fiscal year 2021-2022.
- The City also continued to invest in its general infrastructure with over \$2 million worth of capital improvements in fiscal year 2021-2022. Improvements included major and local street improvements, department of public works building improvements and police vehicles, and park improvements and major upgrades to the Tot Lot Park.
- For the 22nd consecutive year, the City invested in the library collection. The library purchased \$56,400 in new reading and rental materials.
- The City's estimated total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$14,258,100. The City currently has \$6,680,695 of investments held in trust with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), which leaves a net unfunded OPEB liability of \$7,577,405, meaning the plan is 46.86 percent funded. The City paid \$717,395 on a payas-you-go basis, including an implicit rate study contribution toward the calculated OPEB liability. The City has continued to make a conscious effort to set aside some level of funding for its OPEB liability.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year and how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

The City's Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	oe Activities	То	tal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 15,545,217	\$ 12,888,650	\$ 4,651,707	\$ 5,038,767	\$ 20,196,924	\$ 17,927,417
Capital Assets	18,244,394	17,716,646	20,157,591	18,853,640	38,401,985	36,570,286
Total Assets	33,789,611	30,605,296	24,809,298	23,892,407	58,598,909	54,497,703
Deferred Outflows	2,518,964	1,436,342	500,368	202,694	3,019,332	1,639,036
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	3,272,586	1,827,468	1,258,336	709,460	4,530,922	2,536,928
Long-term liabilities	25,099,159	23,173,145	3,475,973	4,066,980	28,575,132	27,240,125
Total Liabilities	28,371,745	25,000,613	4,734,309	4,776,440	33,106,054	29,777,053
Deferred Inflows	6,001,848	4,393,862	369,944	184,226	6,371,792	4,578,088
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	18,244,394	17,716,646	19,170,640	17,373,929	37,415,034	35,090,575
Restricted	8,319,600	6,417,046	-	-	8,319,600	6,417,046
Unrestricted	(24,629,012)	(21,486,529)	1,034,773	1,760,506	(23,594,239)	(19,726,023)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 1,934,982	\$ 2,647,163	\$ 20,205,413	\$ 19,134,435	\$ 22,140,395	\$ 21,781,598

The City's combined total net position increased 1.65 percent from a year ago – increasing from \$21.8 million to \$22.1 million. Unrestricted net position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities (the part of net position used to finance day-to-day operations) increased 20 percent at June 30, 2022, from \$(19.7) million to \$(23.6) million. This increase is due to the increased investment in capital assets using unrestricted resources.

The governmental activities unrestricted net position decreased by approximately \$3,142,000. Analyzing this further, this decrease is due to the increases in both net position restricted for public safety and capital assets. On the other hand, the majority of the governmental funds experienced revenue exceeding expenses, which also attributed to an increase in restricted fund balance and net position.

The unrestricted net position for business-type activities saw an increase of approximately \$1,071,000 and the investment in capital assets increased by approximately \$1,800,000.

In reviewing the City's net position of governmental activities, the net investment in capital assets increased approximately \$528,000 due to the recognition of approximately \$1.5 million in

depreciation expense in 2022 that was partially offset by asset additions of approximately \$2.0 million net of sales and write-offs.

The following table shows the changes in net position during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

The City's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-typ	oe A	Activities	Total			
	2022			2021	2022		2021	2022		2021	
Revenues											
Program Revenue:											
Charges for Services	\$	3,173,417	\$	2,498,465	\$ 7,333,257	\$	7,146,772	\$ 10,506,6	74	\$ 9,645,237	
Operating Grants & Contrib.		1,920,792		2,613,999	-		-	1,920,7	92	2,613,999	
Capital Grants & Contrib.		521,806		-	-		-	521,8	06	-	
General Revenue:											
Property Taxes		10,805,968		10,654,406	-		-	10,805,9	68	10,654,406	
State-shared revenue		1,854,884		1,659,482	-		-	1,854,8	34	1,659,482	
Investment Earnings		16,505		43,432	6,581		7,606	23,0	36	51,038	
Other revenue:											
Franchise fees		261,666		283,030	-		-	261,6	66	283,030	
Sale of capital assets		59,013		64,729	-		-	59,0	13	64,729	
Other revenue		-		220,558	-		-		-	220,558	
Total Revenue		18,614,051		18,038,101	7,339,838		7,154,378	25,953,8	39	25,192,479	
Expenses:											
General government		4,325,018		3,581,763	_		_	4,325,0	18	3,581,763	
Public safety		8,721,090		4,712,094	_		_	8,721,0		4,712,094	
Public works		4,316,306		4,556,860	_		_	4,316,3		4,556,860	
Health and welfare		64,126		36,488	_		_	64,1		36,488	
Recreation and culture		1,899,692		1,918,176	_		_	1,899,6		1,918,176	
Water and sewer		-		-	6,268,860		5,702,556	6,268,8	60	5,702,556	
Total Expenses		19,326,232		14,805,381	6,268,860		5,702,556	25,595,0		20,507,937	
Change in Net Position								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
before transfers		(712,181)		3,232,720	1,070,978		1,451,822	358,7	97	4,684,542	
Net Position, Beg. of year		2,647,163		(585,557)	19,134,435		17,682,613	21,781,5	98	17,097,056	
Net Position, End of year	\$	1,934,982	\$	2,647,163	\$ 20,205,413	\$	19,134,435	\$ 22,140,3	95	\$ 21,781,598	

Governmental Activities

Overall, the net position for governmental activities decreased by approximately \$700,000 in fiscal year 2021-2022 as compared to an increase of approximately \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2020-2021. This is due to the expenses that exceeded the revenues. In the prior fiscal year, the City received more than \$800,000 in Coronavirus Relief Fund awards. In the 2021-2022 fiscal year the City received \$1.6 million in ARPA funds that are posted as deferred revenues until those funds are properly spent. The net OPEB liability decreased by \$3,103,596, and the Public Safety net pension liability increased \$4,765,196. General government expenses increased as a result of increased pension and health care costs.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities include water and sewer enterprise operations. The City provides water and sewer services to residents through contracts or consortiums with the Great Lakes Water Authority and the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority. Total net position

for all business-type activities increased approximately \$1.07 million in fiscal year 2021-2022. The City waived penalties up until January 2021 to help struggling families during COVID-19. Charges for services increased slightly. On the expenditure side of the ledger there was a decrease in capital equipment purchases due to supply chain issues and delays in deliveries. Capital projects planned for 2021-2022 continued and were completed during the fiscal year.

The City of Berkley, Michigan's Funds

The City of Berkley, Michigan's major fund financial statements are on pages 13 through 19, following the statement of net position and statement of activities. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

The City's major funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 include the General Fund, the Major Streets Fund, and the Local Streets Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The General Fund recorded \$12.5 million in expenditures to provide city service and purchase capital equipment in fiscal year 2021-2022. When adding in operating transfers to other funds, the total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year were approximately \$13.2 million. The most significant of these costs is public safety (police and fire), which incurred expenses of approximately \$5.8 million within the General Fund. Public safety expenditures were 47 percent of the total operating General Fund expenditures. The City ended the fiscal year with a use of fund balance of approximately \$400,000 which included \$600,000 of capital expenditures spent during the fiscal year. The City received ARPA Federal Grant money during fiscal year 2021-2022 of \$1.63 million which is recorded as unearned revenue at June 30, 2022 as the funds have not been spent as of year-end. Those funds can be used to offset some of the lost revenue incurred during COVID-19 shutdowns and other infrastructure projects approved by the federal government.

Public safety services are partially supported by two special public safety millages, which are recorded in the General Fund. The first millage is for operations, and the second millage is for retirement contribution and legacy costs (PA 345 levy). Revenue generated by these two millage rates was approximately \$2.8 million. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, expenditures recorded in the General Fund directly related to public safety amounted to approximately \$5.8 million. The remaining cost of the police and fire protection is funded by other general revenue sources of the General Fund.

The City presents the Solid Waste Service Fund amount the nonmajor fund category of the financial statements. The City spent \$1.46 million to collect and dispose of the City's solid waste, recyclables, and leaves in fiscal year 2021-2022. In addition to property taxes collected of approximately \$1,081,000, the fund also recorded approximately \$448,000 in charges for service. As of June 30, 2022, only about \$237,000 remains in the Solid Waste Service Fund fund balance.

The Recreation Revolving Fund recorded approximately \$1.26 million in operating and capital expenses. Recreation program revenue received amounted to approximately \$453,000 and the fund received support of \$515,000 from the General Fund. This resulted in an ending fund balance of \$17,577 as of June 30, 2022 for the Recreation Revolving Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The COVID-19 pandemic eased up some later in the fiscal year and lessened the impact on revenues during the fiscal year. Inflation has begun to have a negative impact on revenues as discretionary income has decreased for most families. During the fiscal year the City amended the capital equipment budget due to supply chain issues and uncertainty of reserves in the long

term. Supply chain issues and the Russian invasion of Ukraine have added to the burden of future revenue projections. When removing the ARPA funds from the revenue amount the original budgeted revenues were \$12.9 million and we ended the year with \$12.5 million in actual revenues. Original budgeted expenditures were \$14.7 million and the actual amount expended was approximately \$13.0 million, This discrepancy was due mostly to cuts in capital equipment and deliveries that have extended into the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The final amended expenditure budget was \$14.8 million.

The General Fund expenditure appropriation adjustment was a decrease of \$1.86 million. The actual revenues versus expenditures of the General Fund amounted to a deficit of over (\$728,000). Although the City received over \$1.6 million in ARPA grant funds, those funds were moved to deferred revenue until they are spent. Some of those funds will be converted into revenue as lost revenues during COVID-19 and will help offset some of the deficit.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had a net book value of approximately \$38.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines. In addition, the City invested significantly in its major and local road system.

Additions to capital assets include the construction in progress on area repairs in various major and local streets throughout the City, new water meters, sidewalks, patrol cars, various public works equipment, a purchase of a home for a later project, and reinvestment in various city facilities. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 4 and 6, respectively, within the financial statements.

All bond obligations of the City are business-type debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. Total bond obligations for the Water and Sewer Fund are down approximately \$493,000 from fiscal year 2020-2021 to approximately \$987,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

In January 2017, Fitch Ratings services affirmed the City's bond rating as AA stable for the general obligation road bonds, Series 2006. Fitch Ratings stated, "The city has maintained very stable financial operations throughout the most recent economic recession. Management has been proactive in maintaining strong financial resilience given the city's small budget and limited ability to independently increase revenue. Fitch believes that the City will maintain strong financial resilience based on management's history of conservative budgeting practices and solid expenditure flexibility."

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Oakland County Assessor's Office projected a 5.96 percent increase in property taxable value within the City of Berkley, Michigan for the July 2022 tax year (fiscal year 2022-2023). The effects of the Headlee reduction factor reduce the anticipated operating and public safety tax revenue from the taxable value increase of 5.96 percent down to an anticipated increase in property tax revenue net of DDA capture of 4.64 percent.

It is anticipated that the State of Michigan will have a slight increase in state-shared revenue payments to local governments as the State is on solid footing thanks to a one-time influx of Federal funds. This should create increases in state income and sales tax, which make up the components of state-shared revenue payment distribution in fiscal year 2022-2023 from 2021-2022 funding levels.

As stated earlier in this discussion, the City sought and was able to pass, through a vote of the people, a Headlee tax override of \$3.00 per thousand taxable value on all real and personal property in the City. It is anticipated that the City will continue to levy this voter-approved tax increase in fiscal year 2022-2023 and into the future to allow the City to balance all operating budgets and to invest in various infrastructure projects around the City. The levy has been reduced from \$2.6002 per thousand of taxable value to \$2.5552 per thousand of taxable value in fiscal year 2022-2023.

The voters approved a capital improvement millage for road repair and replacement of up to 2 mills in November 2018. This millage was rolled back to Headlee again to 1.8833 for the third levy in 2021. After a delay due to COVID-19 work restrictions, work began in the fall of 2020 on this capital project and continued into 2021. The City continued repair and replacement of the worst condition roads over a 10-year program utilizing this millage and supplementing with Major Streets and Local Streets funds.

On the expenditure side of operations, the City continues to carefully manage resources that are available for operations and improvements. The City evaluates all current operating programs in order to determine if the program provides a quality level of service at a fair cost. The City continues to evaluate revenue to ensure that revenue charged rate payors meets program expenses.

Salaries and fringes continue to be the largest expenditures, making up approximately 70 percent of the General Fund budget. The City will also continue to make investments in its capital structure, such as police vehicles, department of public works equipment, upgrades to parks and park structures, various street repair projects, a sidewalk program, and water and sewer improvements and lining. After carryforward budget amendments, capital is budgeted to be over 12 percent of the General Fund budget.

The City of Berkley is now facing the question that so many of our surrounding communities are facing, or have already faced. Due to repeated Headlee rollbacks of our millage rates, we are no longer able to generate enough tax revenue to continue to properly manage the City on behalf of our residents and taxpayers. City Council will carefully consider a Headlee millage override to be placed on the ballot in May 2023. In the 2022-2023 budget the City had to cut over \$2 million of capital equipment and capital projects in order to try to maintain the fund balance set by policy of a minimum 20% of average annual expenditures. Please look for factual data that will be presented between January and May 2023 on this override millage. Through the use of long-term planning, the City will continue to evaluate and monitor its budgets. Other adjustments will be made to address changes in economic conditions and other events as they present themselves.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Berkley's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Municipal Offices at 3338 Coolidge Hwy., Berkley, Michigan 48072.





CITY OF BERKLEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Business-type			Component
	Activities		Activities		Total	Unit
ASSETS		•		•		
Cash and Investments	\$ 13,860,364	\$	1,709,194	\$	15,569,558	\$ 324,577
Receivables:						
Taxes	98,426		-		98,426	5,314
Customers	299,633		2,903,369		3,203,002	-
Other governmental units	932,500		-		932,500	-
Inventories	93,375		-		93,375	-
Prepaid costs	260,919		39,144		300,063	-
Capital Assets:						
Assets not subject to depreciation	738,619		256,678		995,297	-
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	17,505,775		19,900,913		37,406,688	-
Total Assets	33,789,611	-	24,809,298		58,598,909	329,891
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension cost increases	1.958.618		470,876		2,429,494	-
Deferred OPEB cost increases	560,346		29,492		589,838	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,518,964	-	500,368	•	3,019,332	
JABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	803,915		1,197,169		2,001,084	9,088
Cash bonds and deposits	493,938		5,856		499,794	7,000
Accrued liabilities and other	338,538		55,311		393,849	4,678
Jnearned revenue	1,636,195		-		1,636,195	1,264
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1,000,170				1,000,170	1,20-
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences	190,225		93,135		283,360	
Current portion of long-term debt	170,225		398,931		398,931	
Due in more than one year:			370,731		370,731	
Compensated absences	915,367		_		915,367	
Net pension liability	16,795,032		2,017,017		18,812,049	
Net OPEB liability	7,198,535		378,870		7,577,405	•
Long-term debt - Net of current portion	7,170,000		588,020		588,020	•
Total Liabilities	28,371,745	-	4,734,309		33,106,054	15,030
DEEEDBED INELOWS OF BESOURCES		_				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,304,155		175,329		2,479,484	
Deferred pension cost decreases Deferred OPEB cost decreases	2,304,133 3,697,693		173,329		3,892,308	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,001,848	-	369,944		6,371,792	
	2,30.,0.0	-		•	-,,, .2	
NET POSITION	10 044 204		10 170 / 40		27 415 024	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	18,244,394		19,170,640		37,415,034	•
Streets	6,435,440				6,435,440	
	6,433,440 1,457,077		-			-
Public Safety	1,43/,0//		-		1,457,077	-

113,726

235,006

65,685

12,666

1,034,773

20,205,413

(24,629,012)

1,934,982

113,726

235,006

65,685

12,666

314,861

314,861

(23,594,239)

22,140,395

Community Development and Promotion

Sanitation

Debt Service

Unrestricted (Deficit)

Total Net Position

Library

CITY OF BERKLEY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues						
		Expenses	•	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	-		•		•					
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	4,325,018	\$	1,164,856	\$	-	\$	16,886		
Public Safety		8,721,090		840,837		45,774		2,190		
Public Works		4,316,306		575,753		1,827,455		258,769		
Health and welfare		64,126		-		6,454		-		
Recreation and Cultural		1,899,692		591,971		41,109		243,961		
Total Governmental Activities	-	19,326,232		3,173,417		1,920,792	•	521,806		
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	=	6,268,860		7,333,257						
Total Primary Government	\$ _	25,595,092	\$	10,506,674	\$	1,920,792	\$	521,806		
Component Unit:										
Downtown Development Authority	\$	529,232	\$	8,675	\$	64,505	\$	-		

General Revenue:

Property Taxes

Unrestricted state-shared revenue
Unrestricted investment income
Franchise Fees
Gain on sale of capital assets
Total General Revenue

Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pr	imary Governm	ent	•	
Governmental		Business-type			Component
Activities		Activities		Total	Unit
\$ (3,143,276)	\$	-	\$	(3,143,276)	\$ _
(7,832,289)		-		(7,832,289)	-
(1,654,329)		-		(1,654,329)	-
(57,672)		-		(57,672)	-
(1,022,651)		-		(1,022,651)	-
(13,710,217)		-		(13,710,217)	
		1,064,397		1,064,397	
(13,710,217)		1,064,397		(12,645,820)	
					(456,052)
10,805,968		-		10,805,968	383,270
1,854,884		-		1,854,884	-
16,505		6,581		23,086	1,143
261,666		-		261,666	-
59,013		-		59,013	-
12,998,036		6,581		13,004,617	384,413
(712,181)		1,070,978		358,797	(71,639)
2,647,163		19,134,435		21,781,598	386,500
\$ 1,934,982	\$	20,205,413	\$	22,140,395	\$ 314,861

CITY OF BERKLEY Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund		Major Streets Fund	-	Local Streets Fund	. <u>-</u>	Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,818,831	\$	2,803,174	\$	932,186	\$	2,955,125	\$	13,509,316
Receivables:									
Taxes	12,842	2	-		-		85,584		98,426
Customers	6,269)	-		-		293,364		299,633
Other Governmental Units	401,482	2	214,414		119,367		197,237		932,500
Due from Other Funds	120,000)	-		-		-		120,000
Inventories	93,375	5	-		-		-		93,375
Prepaid costs	243,211		5,259	_	5,259	· _	7,190		260,919
Total Assets	\$ 7,696,010	\$	3,022,847	\$	1,056,812	\$ _	3,538,500	\$	15,314,169
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 584,465	5 \$	10,647	\$	20,179	\$	188,624	\$	803,915
Due to other funds		-	-		-		120,000		120,000
Cash bonds and deposits	493,938	3	-		-		-		493,938
Accrued liabilities and other	284,896	ò	10,149		5,846		37,647		338,538
Unearned revenue	1,614,793		-	_		_	21,402	_	1,636,195
Total Liabilities	2,978,092		20,796	-	26,025	_	367,673	-	3,392,586
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unearned revenue	11,220	<u> </u>	-	-		_	89,287	-	100,507
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable-Inventory and Prepaid Item	s 336,586	,)	5,259		5,259		7,190		354,294
Restricted for:									
Debt service		-	-		-		12,666		12,666
Streets		-	2,996,792		1,025,528		2,413,120		6,435,440
Community service		-	-		-		30,539		30,539
Solid waste service		-	-		-		235,006		235,006
Public Safety	1,457,077	7	-		-		-		1,457,077
Library	65,685	5	-		-		-		65,685
Community promotion and									
development	83,187	7	-		-		-		83,187
Committed - Recreation		-	-		-		12,718		12,718
Assigned:									
Subsequent year's budget	878,557	7	-		-		-		878,557
Capital improvement		-	-		-		370,301		370,301
Unassigned	1,885,606	<u> </u>	-	_		_	-	_	1,885,606
Total Fund Balances	4,706,698	<u> </u>	3,002,051	-	1,030,787	_	3,081,540	-	11,821,076
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,696,010	\$	3,022,847	\$	1,056,812	\$ _	3,538,500	\$	15,314,169

CITY OF BERKLEY

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	11,821,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		18,244,394
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailab revenue in the funds.	le	100,507
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	Э	
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities.		(754,544)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		(17,140,569)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		(10,335,882)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,934,982

CITY OF BERKLEY Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Major Streets Fund		Local Streets Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental
Revenue		•				_		
Property Taxes \$	8,495,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,310,484	\$ 10,805,968
Special Assessments	-		-		-		258,769	258,769
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants	5,921		-		-		6,454	12,375
State-shared revenue and grants	1,895,051		1,323,569		503,886		244,676	3,967,182
Charges for services	709,312		13,074		-		948,596	1,670,982
Fines and forfeitures	197,559				-		-	197,559
Licenses and permits	715,475		-		-		-	715,475
Investment Earnings	25,126		6,869		2,228		7,408	41,631
Other revenue:								
Franchise fees	261,666				-		-	261,666
Other miscellaneous income	449,829		37,720		64,112		70,749	622,410
Total Revenue	12,755,423		1,381,232		570,226	_	3,847,136	18,554,017
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
General government	4,397,004		-		-		-	4,397,004
Public safety	5,829,779		-		-		-	5,829,779
Public works	701,743		631,220		694,106		1,461,045	3,488,114
Health and welfare	-		-		-		64,126	64,126
Recreation and culture	962,814		-		-		885,928	1,848,742
Capital Outlay	603,082				-	_	1,099,030	1,702,112
Total Expenditures	12,494,422		631,220	-	694,106	-	3,510,129	17,329,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	261,001		750,012	•	(123,880)	_	337,007	1,224,140
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	38,000		-		180,000		755,000	973,000
Transfers Out	(755,000)		(180,000)		-		(38,000)	(973,000)
Sale of Capital Assets	59,013		-		-		-	59,013
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(657,987)		(180,000)	-	180,000	_	717,000	59,013
Net Change in Fund Balances	(396,986)		570,012		56,120		1,054,007	1,283,153
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	5,103,684		2,432,039		974,667	. <u>-</u>	2,027,533	10,537,923
Fund Balances - End of year \$	4,706,698	\$	3,002,051	\$	1,030,787	\$	3,081,540	\$ 11,821,076

CITY OF BERKLEY

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net c	hange i	n fund	balances	- total	governmental	funds
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\$ 1,283,153

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	2,020,017
Depreciation Expense	(1,492,269)

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.

1,021

Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(2,524,103)

Change in net position in governmental activities \$ (712,181)

CITY OF BERKLEY Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Fringe
	System	Benefits Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,709,194	\$ 351,048
Receivables - Customer	2,903,369	-
Prepaid costs	39,144	-
Total Current Assets	4,651,707	351,048
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Assets not subject to depreciation	256,678	-
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	19,900,913	
Total Assets	24,809,298	351,048
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension cost increases	470,876	-
Deferred OPEB cost increases	29,492	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	500,368	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1,197,169	-
Cash bonds and deposits	5,856	-
Accrued liabilities and other	55,311	-
Compensated absences	93,135	190,225
Current portion of long-term debt	398,931	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,750,402	190,225
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	-	160,823
Net pension liabillity	2,017,017	-
Net OPEB liability	378,870	-
Long-term debt - Net of current portion	588,020	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,983,907	160,823
Total Liabilities	4,734,309	351,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension cost reductions	175,329	_
Deferred OPEB cost reductions	194,615	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	369,944	
Net Position	_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,170,640	-
Unrestricted	1,034,773	
Total Net Position	\$ 20,205,413	\$

CITY OF BERKLEY

Proprietary Funds

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> <u>For the Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>

	Enterprise Fund	<u>.</u>	Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer System		Internal Service Fund - Fringe Benefits Fund
Operating Revenue			
Water and sewer charges	\$ 7,098,854	\$	-
Property and equipment rental	19,190		-
Miscellaneous	215,213		-
Charges to other funds			39,987
Total Operating Revenue	7,333,257		39,987
Operating Expenses			
Water and sewer operations	5,658,434		-
Compensated absences	-		41,022
Depreciation	574,717		-
Total Operating Expenses	6,233,151		41,022
Operating Income (Loss)	1,100,106		(1,035)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Investment income	6,581		1,035
Interest Expense	(35,709)		-
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(29,128)		1,035
Change in Net Position	1,070,978		-
Net Position - Beginning of year	19,134,435		
Net Position - End of year	\$ 20,205,413	\$	

CITY OF BERKLEY Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer System		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Fringe Benefits Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	7,649,348	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services		-		39,987
Payments to suppliers		(4,278,707)		-
Payments to employees		(754,930)		(113,747)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,615,711		(73,760)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie	s			
Purchase of capital assets		(1,878,668)		-
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(492,760)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	5	(2,371,428)		=
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities				
Interest received on investments		6,581		1,035
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		250,864		(72,725)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year		1,458,330	i	423,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$	1,709,194	\$	351,048
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,100,106	\$	(1,035)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		574,717		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		01 / 001		
Receivables		316,091		-
Prepaid and other assets		4,256		-
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		51,505		-
Accounts payable		525,420		-
Accrued and other liabilities		43,616		(72,725)
Total adjustments		1,515,605		(72,725)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,615,711	\$	(73,760)

CITY OF BERKLEY

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Funds

	-	-	Other	Custodial Fund
		Public Safety Pension	Postemployment Benefits Fund	Property Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,108,362	\$ -	\$ -
Investments:				
Municipal bonds		25,813	-	-
U.S. government agency securities		2,589,845	-	-
Common and preferred stock		10,708,307	-	-
Corporate bonds		2,614,235	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities		324,651	-	-
Mutual funds - Fixed income securities		1,652,285	-	-
Interest in pooled investments		-	6,680,695	-
Accrued interest receivable		79,455	-	-
Total Assets	_	19,102,953	6,680,695	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	_	30,398		
NET POSITION				
Restricted:				
Pensions		19,072,555	-	-
Postemployment benefits other than pension		_	6,680,695	-
Total net position	\$	19,072,555	\$ 6,680,695	\$

CITY OF BERKLEY

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pension and

		Other Postemploy	/me	ent Benefits Funds	
	=			Other	Custodial Fund
		Public		Postemployment	Property Tax
		Safety Pension		Benefits Fund	Collection Fund
ADDITIONS:	_				
Investment income (loss):					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	(3,448,733)	\$	(599,936)	\$ -
Net investment income	-	(3,448,733)		(599,936)	
Contributions:					
Employer		1,303,500		738,812	-
Employee		60,012		-	-
Total contributions	-	1,363,512		738,812	-
Property tax collections	_	<u>-</u>			16,939,547
Total additions		(2,085,221)		138,876	16,939,547
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefit payments		1,843,155		717,395	-
Administrative expenses		78,809		13,060	-
Tax distributions to other governments		-		-	16,939,547
Total deductions	-	1,921,964		730,455	16,939,547
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position		(4,007,185)		(591,579)	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	23,079,740		7,272,274	
Net Positions, End of Year	\$	19,072,555	\$	6,680,695	\$

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit

The City's building authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the building authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to acquire, furnish, equip, own, improve, enlarge, operate, and maintain the ice arena and horseshoe pit for the use or benefit of the City. The building authority was inactive during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority" or the "DDA") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of 10 individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Berkley, Michigan at3338 Coolidge, Berkley, MI 48072.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Funds

The Public Safety Pension Trust Fund is governed by a five-member board that includes the City's treasurer and two members appointed by the mayor. The Other Postemployment Benefits Fund is governed by City Council. Although they are legally separate from the City, they are reported as fiduciary component units because the City governs the plans or appoints a voting majority to the board and the plans impose a financial burden on the City.

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 (GASB).

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two difference perspectives – the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included amount program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the City has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received, or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, for certain amounts due from businesses and residents collected after the period of availability, receivables have been recorded for these along with a deferred inflow.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Accounting

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the City to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

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 fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.

The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of the state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on the City's major streets.

The Local Streets Fund accounts for resources of the state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on the City's local streets.

Proprietary 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 fund as a major enterprise fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund provides water to customers and disposes of sanitary sewage in exchange for user charges.

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's internal service fund is used to allocate the City's liability for employee compensated absences on a full accrual basis so that the costs are recognized and allocated to the various funds in the year during which the costs are incurred.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the City's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

The Public Safety Pension Fund accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

The Other Postemployment Benefits Fund accumulates resources for future retiree health care payments to qualified retirees.

The Property Tax Collections Fund collects taxes on behalf of all the taxing authorities (county, school district, and the various other taxing authorities).

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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e. the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

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 are stated at fair value, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost. Pooled investment income from all funds is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure (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. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

	Depreciable Life -
Capital Asset Class	Years
Roads and bridges	15-20
Water and Sewer lines	60-85
Buildings	15-50
Building improvements	7-20
Equipment and books	3-15
Vehicles	5-10
Land improvements	20

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

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 position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB, as detailed in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows related to receivables collected beyond the City's period of availability, which are reported only in the governmental funds. The City also reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB, as detailed in Notes 8 and 9, respectively.

Net Position

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted new position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Amounts that do not fall into the nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned categories of fund balance are reported as unassigned. 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.

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien on each July 1; the tax is based on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Summer taxes are due on the first business day of September. Penalties and interest are assessed on late summer tax payments from approximately September 1 through the end of February. Winter taxes are due on the third Monday of February. Penalties and interest are assessed on late winter tax payments from approximately mid-February to the end of February. Delinquent real and personal property taxes are turned over to the county on March 1.

Pension

The City offers defined benefit pension benefits to its employees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The City offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. The City records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulated earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Most annual leave and sick pay related to governmental activities and the ice arena is accrued when incurred in the internal service fund. Annual leave and sick pay related to the Water and Sewer Fund is accrued when incurred in that fund.

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. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

portion of tap fees intended to cover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 -Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). The annual budget is prepared by the city manager and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022 has not been calculated.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that interfund reimbursements are budgeted as transfers. The budgetary comparison schedules (General Fund and major special revenue funds) are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The budget has been adopted on an activity basis (i.e. City Council, city manager, etc); expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results adopted by the City Council is included in the required supplemental information.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The City did not incur expenditures in excess of appropriations in the current fiscal year.

Construction Code Fees

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

Note 2 -Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2021	\$ (1,988,356)
Current year permit revenue	359,985
Related expenditures	634,145
Current year shortfall	(274,160)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2022	\$ (2,262,516)

Note 3 -Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loans associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the State of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that mature 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.

The pension trust fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in accordance 20 of 1943, as amended. The City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City and Downtown Development Authority had \$12,411,179 and \$324,577, respectively, of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollaterialized. The City believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

At year end, the City had the following investments:

			Weighted
			Avg Maturity
Investment		Fair Value	(Years)
Corporate bonds	_ \$	2,822,955	8.29
Mutual funds - Fixed income securities		1,711,871	5.35
Mortgage-backed securities		239,916	18.86
U.S. Treasury bonds		1,693,893	9.73
Municipal bonds		32,001	19.50
U.S. government agency securities		787,320	17.99
Oakland County Local Govt. Investment Pool		1,069,207	1.20
Total	\$	8,357,163	

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

			Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 787,320	not rated	N/A
Mutual funds - Fixed income securities	1,711,871	5.35	Moody's
Mortgage-backed securities	239,916	18.86	Moody's
U.S. Treasury bonds	1,693,893	9.73	Moody's
Municipal bonds	32,001	19.50	Moody's
U.S. government agency securities	787,320	17.99	Moody's
Oakland County Local Govt. Investment Pool	1,069,207	1.20	Moody's
Total	\$ 6,321,528		

Fair Value Measurements

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2022

			ai julie (JU, ZUZ.			
Qυ	oted Prices	S	ignificant				_
i	n Active		Other	Sig	nificant		
M	larkets for	0	bservable	Unok	oservable		
Ider	ntical Assets		Inputs	l	nputs	В	alance at
	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)	Jui	ne 30, 2022
\$	-	\$	2,589,845	\$	-	\$	2,589,845
	-		2,614,235		-		2,614,235
	-		324,651		-		324,651
	-		25,813		-		25,813
	5,084,207		-		-		5,084,207
	1,652,285		-		-		1,652,285
	-		6,990		-		6,990
	5,617,110		-		-		5,617,110
				-			
\$	12,353,602	\$	5,561,534	\$		\$	17,915,136
	Ider	- - - 5,084,207 1,652,285 -	in Active Markets for O Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ - \$ 5,084,207 1,652,285 - 5,617,110	Quoted Prices in Active Significant Other Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ - \$ 2,589,845 - 2,614,235 - 324,651 - 25,813 5,084,207 - 1,652,285 - - 6,990 5,617,110 -	Quoted Prices in Active Significant Other Significant Other Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Observable Unobservable (Level 2) Unobservable Unobservable (Level 2) \$ - \$2,589,845 \$ (Level 2) \$ (Level 2) \$ - \$2,614,235 \$ 2,614,235 \$ 25,813 \$ - \$25,813 \$ 5,084,207 - 6,990 \$ 5,617,110 - 6,990 - 6,990	in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ - \$ 2,589,845 \$ - \$ 2,614,235 - \$ 324,651 - \$ 25,813 - \$ 5,084,207 - \$ 6,990 - \$ 5,617,110 \$ Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 1,652,285 - \$ 6,990 - \$ 5,617,110	Quoted Prices in Active Significant Other Significant Unobservable Unobservable Inputs Identical Assets (Level 1) Inputs (Level 2) Inputs (Level 3) \$ - \$ 2,589,845 \$ - \$ - - \$ 2,614,235 - - - \$ 25,813 - - - \$ 25,813 - - 5,084,207 - - - 1,652,285 - - - - 6,990 - - 5,617,110 - - -

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of certain assets at June 30, 2022 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.

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

Note 3 -Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in Entities that Calculated 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, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

					Redemption	
	Ider	ntical Assets	Unf	unded	Frequency, if	Redemption
	Car	rying Value	Comi	mitments	Eligible	Notice Period
Oakland County Local						
Government Investment Pool	\$	860,623	\$	-	None	None
MERS Total Market Portfolio		6,680,695		-	None	None

The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized costs. Accordingly, the investment is reported at fair value. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares because the pool redeems shares at \$1 per share, regardless of current fair value.

The MERS Total Market Portfolio is a fully diversified portfolio combining traditional stocks and bonds with alternative asset classes, including real estate, private equity, and commodities. The objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation while minimizing the volatility of the capital markets. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) manages the asset allocation and monitors the underlying investment managers of the MERS Total Market Portfolio.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities:		Balance July 1, 2021	 Additions	 Disposals	-	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	738,619	\$ -	\$ 	\$_	738,619
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Roads and bridges		59,283,510	1,216,858	-		60,500,368
Buildings		7,479,691	227,420	-		7,707,111
Equipment and books		3,860,765	338,280	-		4,199,045
Vehicles		4,742,538	237,459	(76,567)		4,903,430
		75,366,504	2,020,017	(76,567)	-	77,309,954
Accumulated Depreciation:				_		
Roads and bridges		48,170,337	784,303	-		48,954,640
Buildings		5,649,540	115,981	-		5,765,521
Equipment and books		2,929,230	248,623	-		3,177,853
Vehicles		1,639,370	343,362	(76,567)		1,906,165
	_	58,388,477	 1,492,269	 (76,567)		59,804,179
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	16,978,027	 527,748	 	-	17,505,775
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$_	17,716,646	\$ 527,748	\$ - (\$	18,244,394

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Business-type Activities:		Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	_	Disposals		Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	•							
Land	\$	13,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,795
Construction in Progress	_	12.705		242,883	-	_		242,883
	_	13,795	-	242,883	-			256,678
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Water and Sewer transmission lines		21,759,038		542,617		-		22,301,655
Buildings		158,668		601,894		_		760,562
Equipment		3,818,728	_	491,274	_		_	4,310,002
		25,736,434		1,635,785	_	-		27,372,219
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Water and Sewer transmission lines		4,269,094		320,736		-		4,589,830
Buildings		93,409		5,007		-		98,416
Equipment	_	2,534,086		248,974	_	_		2,783,060
	_	6,896,589		574,717	-			7,471,306
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	18,839,845		1,061,068	-			19,900,913
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$_	18,853,640	\$	1,303,951	\$		\$	20,157,591

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

Governmental activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Recreation and culture Total governmental activities	\$ 91,526 281,601 978,192 140,950 1,492,269
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	\$ 574,717

Note 5-Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The General Fund has loaned \$120,000 to the Sidewalk Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, for cash flow purposes.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	_	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	755,000
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund		180,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	_	38,000
		\$	973,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the Recreation Revolving Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) was to fund operating expenses during the year. The transfer from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund represents the sharing of gas and weight tax revenue in accordance with Act 51. The transfer from the General Fund to the Sidewalk Fund was to cover initial costs of the sidewalk projects.

Note 6-Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Beginning			Ending		Due within
	_	Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	Balance	_	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Compensated Absences	\$_	868,645	\$ 659,896	\$ (583,772)	944,769	\$	190,225

Note 6-Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

business-type Activitie	3						
	Interest		Beginning			Ending	Due within
Business-type Activities:	Rate Ranges	_	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation bonds - Direct				_	_	_	
borrowings and direct placemer	nts -						
Contractual obligations with Oak	klnad						
County, Michigan-George W. Ku	hn Bonds:						
2000-A:							
Amount of issue - \$1,126,053							
Maturing through 2022	2.50%	\$	70,533 \$	- \$	(70,533) \$	- \$	-
2001-C:							
Amount of issue - \$5,176,822							
Maturing through 2024	2.50%		948,454	-	(308,281)	640,173	316,150
2001-D:							
Amount of issue - \$199,641							
Maturing through 2024	2.50%		25,044	-	(8,187)	16,857	8,502
2000-B and 2001-E::							
Refinanced 2016							
Amount of issue - \$486,508							
Maturing through 2024	2.00-2.50%		138,239	-	(68,332)	69,907	36,213
2005-F:							
Amount of issue - \$103,573							
Maturing through 2026	1.625%		27,459	-	(5,438)	22,021	5,438
2006-G:							
Amount of issue - \$112,919							
Maturing through 2028	1.625%		43,825	-	(6,078)	37,747	6,078
2008-H:							
Amount of issue - \$491,662							
Maturing through 2029	2.50%	_	226,157	-	(25,911)	200,246	26,550
Total bond obligations			1,479,711	-	(492,760)	986,951	398,931
Compensated Absences		_	72,975	75,348	(55,188)	93,135	
		\$	3,032,397 \$	75,348 \$	(1,040,708) \$	2,067,037 \$	797,862

General Obligations Bonds and Contracts

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for the business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements are also general obligations of the City.

County Contractual Obligations

The above contractual obligations to Oakland County, Michigan, are the result of the issuance of bonds by the County on the City's behalf. The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay obligations. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the George G. Kuhn Drain. The remaining principal on the bonds total \$ 986,951.

Note 6-Long-term Debt (Continued)

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the Fringe Benefits internal service fund. That fund will finance the payment of those claims by charging the other funds based on management's assessment of the relative insurance risk that should be assumed by individual funds. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employee's salaries are paid, generally the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Business-type Activities										
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements										
Years Ending											
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Total					
2023	\$	398,933	\$	23,800	\$	422,733					
2024		404,780		14,110		418,890					
2025		39,666		4,260		43,926					
2026		40,571		3,372		43,943					
2027		36,467		2,360		38,827					
2028-2029		66,535	_	2,494		69,029					
	\$	986,952	\$	50,396	\$	1,037,348					

Note7-Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers'compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for health and workers' compensation claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool for claims related to property liability and errors and omissions. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 8-Pension Plans

Plan Description

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the City's merit system and all employees of the department of public works (the "General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan"). MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report, which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Public Safety Pension Plan

The City also administers the City of Berkley Public Safety Pension System (the "Public Safety Pension Plan"). This single employer defined benefit pension system that covers all public safety officers of the City, including the chief. This pension system is provided by State of Michigan, PA 345 of 1937, as amended. The voters of the City approved this type of pension system in April 1965.

The system is governed by a five-member board. The composition of this board is made up of one public safety command officer and one public safety officer. Each is voted onto the board by the members of their respective bargaining units. The law also requires that the city treasurer have a seat on the board. The mayor appoints the final two members of the board with City Council approval.

Benefit terms have been established by contractual agreements and PA 345 of 1937, as amended. The financial statements of the plan are included in these financial statements as a pension fiduciary trust fund. A separate stand-alone financial report is not issued.

Benefits Provided

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A member must meet minimum employment and age requirements to vest and obtain a pension benefit. An employee from any group who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions plus any accumulated interest and forfeit his or her pension benefit. The City is a Public Act 88 of 1961 city.

Note 8-Pension Plans (continued)

Service or Deferred Retirement – Union Members Hired in Public Works Prior to July 1, 2004

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.50 percent of the member's best 3 consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 15 years of service, be age 60 with 10 years of service, or have a total of 25 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This closed group does not contribute toward its pension benefit. These is a 10 year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages, except overtime, uniform allowance, education pay, and license pay. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

Service or Deferred Retirement – Union Members Hired in Public Works on or after July 1, 2004

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.50 percent of the member's best 3 consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 15 years of service, be age 60 with 10 years of service, or have a total of 25 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This open group pays 4 percent toward its pension benefit. These is a 10 year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages, except overtime, uniform allowance, education pay, and license pay. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

Service or Deferred Retirement – Nonunion Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2008

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.50 percent of the member's best 3 consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 15 years of service, be age 60 with 10 years of service, or have a total of 25 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This closed group pays 4 percent toward its pension benefit. These is a 6-year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages, including earned overtime. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

Service or Deferred Retirement – Nonunion Members Hired on or after July 1, 2008

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.25 percent of the member's best 3 consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum

Note 8-Pension Plans (continued)

benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 25 years of service, be age 60 with 10 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This closed group pays 4 percent toward its pension benefit. These is a 10-year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages, including overtime. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

<u>Public Safety Pension Plan</u>

The Public Safety Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, duty, and nonduty death benefits. A member must have 25 or more years of service or be age 60, regardless of service. Military or prior employment and other public employment or generic credited service may be purchased by a member. A deferred retirement maybe obtained after 10 years of service. Straight-life benefits only are paid under a deferred retirement at the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained employed.

Service or Deferred Retirement – Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2013

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.8 percent of the member's best 3 consecutive years of the last 10 years of a member's average final compensation for the first 25 years of service, plus 1 percent of average final compensation times years of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum benefit allowed is 85 percent of base wages. Base wages are defined as the final rate of pay at retirement, multiplied by 2,080 hours, multiplied by 85 percent.

Service or Deferred Retirement – Members Hired on or after July 1, 2013

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5 percent of the member's best 3 consecutive years of the last 10 years of a member's average final compensation for the first 25 years of service, plus 1 percent of average final compensation times years of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum benefit allowed is 85 percent of base wages. Base wages are defined as the final rate of pay at retirement, multiplied by 2,080 hours, multiplied by 85 percent.

Death after Retirement – Survivor Pension

The benefit is payable to a surviving spouse, if any, upon the death of a retired member who was receiving a straight-life pension that was effective July 1, 1975 or later. The spouse's pension equals 60 percent of the straight-life pension the decreased retiree was receiving. Deferred retirees are ineligible for this benefit.

Nonduty Death-in-service Survivor's Pension

The benefit is payable to a surviving spouse upon the death of a member with 20 or more years of service. Accrued straight-life pension is actuarially reduced in accordance with Option 1 election.

Note 8-Pension Plans (continued)

Duty Death-in-service Survivor's Pension

The benefit is payable upon the expiration of workers' compensation to the survivors of a member who died in the line of duty. The benefit is the same amount that was paid by workers' compensation.

Nonduty Disability

The benefit is payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member with five or more years of service. To age 55, it is equal to 1.5 percent of average final compensation times years of service. At age 55, it is equal to the same benefit as a service retirement pension.

Duty Disability

The benefit is payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member in the line of duty. To age 55, the benefit is payable at 50 percent of average final compensation. At age 55, it is payable at the same benefit as a service retirement pension.

Annuity Withdrawls

Accumulated member contributions may be withdrawn at retirement with an actuarial reduction in the pension that would otherwise be payable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	General Employees'	
	Defined Benefit	Public Safety
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Date of member count	Dec. 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Inactive plan members or benficiaries currently receiving benefits	76	51
Inactive plan members entitled to		
but not receiving benefits	43	2
Active plan members	47	30
Total employees covered by plan	166	83

Note 8-Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires public employers to make pension contributions in accordance with an actuarial valuation. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the average active employee contribution rate was 0.0 percent of annual pay for a union public works member hired prior to July 1, 2004; 4.0 percent of annual pay for a union public works member hired on or after July 1, 2004; and 4.0 percent for all nonunion eligible employees. The City's average contribution rate for a union public works employee was 37.08 percent of annual payroll and, for a nonunion eligible employee, it was 57.94 percent of annual payroll. Total contributions during the City's fiscal year were \$1,103,219.

Public Safety Pension Plan

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, the pension board retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the board in accordance with the city charter, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the average active member contribution rate was 0.0 percent of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 53.69 percent of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The City chooses a date for each pension plan to measure its net pension liability. This is based on the measurement date of each pension plan, which may be based on a comprehensive valuation as of that date or based on an earlier valuation that has used procedures to roll the information forward to the measurement date.

	General Employees'			
	Defined Benefit	Public Safety		
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan		
Measurement date used for the City's net pension liability	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022		
Based on a comprehensive actuarial valuation as of	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021		

Note 8-Pension Plans (Continued)

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

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	_	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension	n Plan Net			Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	_	Position		Liability	
			_			_	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	22,487,966	\$_	12,311,940	\$	10,176,026	
Service Cost	-	300,191		-	_	300,191	
Interest		1,655,367		-		1,655,367	
Contributions-Employer		-		1,390,129		(1,390,129)	
Contributions-Employee		-		127,518		(127,518)	
Net Investment Income		-		1,550,018		(1,550,018)	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		238,479		-		238,479	
Change in assumptions		763,167		-		763,167	
Benefit Payments, including refunds		(1,713,834)		(1,713,834)		-	
Administrative Expenses			_	(19,521)	_	19,521	
Net Changes		1,243,370		1,334,310		(90,940)	
			_		_		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	23,731,336	\$_	13,646,250	\$	10,085,086	

<u>Public Safety Pension Plan</u>

	Increase (Decrease)						
	-	Total Pension		Plan Net		Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	_	Position	_	Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$_	27,041,507	\$_	23,079,740	\$_	3,961,767	
Service Cost		558,625		-		558,625	
Interest		1,847,947		-		1,847,947	
Contributions-Employer		-		1,303,500		(1,303,500)	
Contributions-Employee		-		58,982		(58,982)	
Net Investment Income		-		(3,448,733)		3,448,733	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		194,594		-		194,594	
Change in assumptions		-		-		-	
Benefit Payments, including refunds		(1,843,155)		(1,843,155)		-	
Administrative Expenses		-		(77,779)		77,779	
Net Changes	-	758,011	-	(4,007,185)		4,765,196	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$_	27,799,518	\$_	19,072,555	\$_	8,726,963	

Note 8 – Pension Plans (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, The City recognized pension expense of \$1,277,308 related to the General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan and \$1,469,116 related to the Public Safety Pension Plan for a total of \$2,746,424.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees'								
	Defined Benefit Pension Plan				Public Safety Pension Plan				
	Deferred Defe			Deferred	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual			-					_	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,158,493	\$	876,643	\$	-	\$	1,602,841	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		119,240		-		75,113		-	
Change in assumptions		381,583		-		-		-	
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent									
to the measurement date		695,065	_	-	_	-	_		
Total	\$	2,354,381	\$	876,643	\$	75,113	\$	1,602,841	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date, which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2023, rather than pension expense.

General						
Employees'						
Years Ending		Defined Benefit		Public Safety		
June 30	_	Pension Plan		Pension Plan		
2023	\$	554,784	\$	(508,668)		
2024		171,537		(481,915)		
2025		(98,335)		(363,802)		
2026		154,687		(173,343)		

Note 8 – Pension Plans (Continued)

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:

	General Employees'			
	Defined Benefit	Public Safety		
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan		
Inflation	2.50%	1.75%		
Salary increases	3.00%	3.50%-7.50%		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.00%		
Mortality rates	Pub-2010	RP-2014		

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Salary increase assumptions are based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

The investment rate of return presented above is gross of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on a blend of the Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables, the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, and the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

Public Safety Pension Plan

Salary increase assumptions are based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases, including inflation.

The investment rate of return presented above is net of plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, and the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, each adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale MP-2018 from 2006.

Discount Rate

As shown below, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was determined after considering a projection of the cash flows to determine whether the future contributions (made at the current contribution rates) will be sufficient to allow the pension plans' fiduciary net position to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Note 8 – Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

, ,	• .	
	General Employees'	
	Defined Benefit	Public Safety
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Assumed investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Are contributions expected to be sufficient to allow		
fiduciary net position to pay future benefits	Yes	Yes
Discount rate used to measure total pension liability	7.25%	7.00%

Investment Rate of Return

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2021 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term			
	Target	Expected Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return			
Global Equity	60%	4.50%			
Global Fixed Income	20%	2.00%			
Private Investments	20%	7.00%			

<u>Public Safety Pension Plan</u>

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large-cap equity	27.50%	7.25%
Small-Mid-cap equity	14.50%	7.50%
International equity	20.50%	6.75%
Domestic fixed income	30.00%	2.00%
Treasury inflation-protected securities	4.50%	2.00%
High-yield bonds	2.50%	3.10%
T-Bills	0.50%	1.60%

Note 8 – Pension Plans (Continued)

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

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher that the current rate:

		Current					
	1	1% Decrease	[Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	_	(6.25%)	_	(7.25%)	_	(8.25%)	
	_		_		_		
Net Pension Liability	\$_	12,526,435	\$	10,085,086	\$_	8,013,498	

Public Safety Pension Plan

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher that the current rate:

	Current						
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)	
	_	_		_		_	
Net Pension Liability	\$_	11,962,290	\$	8,726,963	\$	6,021,568	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Detailed information about the General Employees'' Defined Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report found at www.mersofmich.com. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the 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 plan. The plan uses 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)

Public Safety Pension Plan

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the 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 plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus on 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.

Investment Policy

The Public Safety Pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the pension board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the pension board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of case equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

Pension Plan Reserves

In accordance with Public Act 345, as amended, and the actions of the City Council and Public Safety Retirement Board, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the Public Safety pension plan:

The retiree reserve is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated benefit payments for all current retirees. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay monthly retiree benefit payments.

The employee reserve is credited as employee contributions are received through the year; the plan maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 2.0 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the pension plan, his or her balance is returned to him or her; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

The employer reserve account is used for the residual net position balance in the pension plan after funding the above two reserves and receives all investment income (or loss) earned within the fiscal year.

Note 8 – Pension Plans (Continued)

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Required		Amount
	_	Reserve	_	Funded
Retiree Reserve	\$	18,266,685	\$	18,266,685
Employee Reserve		318,198		318,198
Employer Reserve	_	-	_	487,672
	\$	18,584,883	\$	19,072,555

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City has elected to provide postemployment health benefits and life insurance benefits to certain retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with current employment labor contracts for union members, and the City Council adopted Merit System of Personnel Management for nonunion and court retirees.

This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions. The assets of the plan are being held in the MERS Retiree Health Funding Vehicle.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides health care, prescription drug, vision, and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees. Members are subject to age and service requirements in order to receive benefits. Member coverage is dependent upon the hire date and employee group of the member. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count Ju	ine 30, 2021
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	94
Active plan members	77
Total plan members	718

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan – (Continued)

Contributions

Retiree health care costs are paid by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment; however, the City does make discretionary contributions to the trust. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$717,498.

Net OPEB Liability

The City has chosen to use the June 30 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The June 30, 2022 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, 2020 measurement date. The June 30, 2022 total OPEB 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 20, 2022.

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

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB		Plan Net		Net OPEB	
Changes in Net OPEB Liability		Liability		Position		Liability	
		_					
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$_	17,953,275	\$_	7,272,274	\$_	10,681,001	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		141,915		-		141,915	
Interest		1,142,693		-		1,142,693	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(4,482,016)		-		(4,482,016)	
Change in assumptions		390,917		-		390,917	
Contributions-Employer		-		738,812		(738,812)	
Net Investment Income (loss)		-		(612,996)		612,996	
Benefit Payments, including refunds		(888,684)		(717,395)		(171,289)	
Net Changes	_	(3,695,175)		(591,579)		(3,103,596)	
	_	_					
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	14,258,100	\$_	6,680,695	\$_	7,577,405	

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 46.86 percent of the total OPEB liability.

Note – 9 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, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB cost recovery of \$1,497,766.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outlfows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	 Resources
Net difference between projected and actual	\$	264,870	\$ -
earnings on OPEB plan investments			
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	3,892,308
Changes in assumptions		324,968	
Total	\$	589,838	\$ 3,892,308

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	j	
June 30	_	Amount
2023	\$	(1,376,180)
2024		(985,133)
2025		(1,007,620)
2026		66,463

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using and inflation assumption of 3.00 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of between 3.5 percent and 10.20 percent depending on seniority and merit; an investment rate of return (net investment expenses) of 6.5 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 8.25 percent, decreasing 0.50 percent of 0.75 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 3.50 percent; and the RP-2014 Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using scale MP-2018 from 2006. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Note – 9 Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City will continue to fund OPEB benefits on a pay as you go basis up to \$1.2 million per year. Benefit payments in excess of \$1.2 million in a given year would be paid from trust assets.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of plan investment expense, was -3.35 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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 targe asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's targe asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.0%	4.95%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.40%
Private Investments	20.0%	7.00%

Note – 9 Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 6.50 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,108,696	\$ 7,577,405	\$ 6,282,160

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trent Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Healthcare Cost		
	 1% Decrease	_	Trend Rate	_	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,141,901	\$_	7,577,405	\$_	9,246,936

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB 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 plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 10 - Joint Ventures

Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (the "Water Authority"), which provides a water supply system serving 11 members and 2 nonmembers municipalities in Oakland County. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expensed \$866,676 of payments made to the Water Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority's operations are financially independent of the City. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority

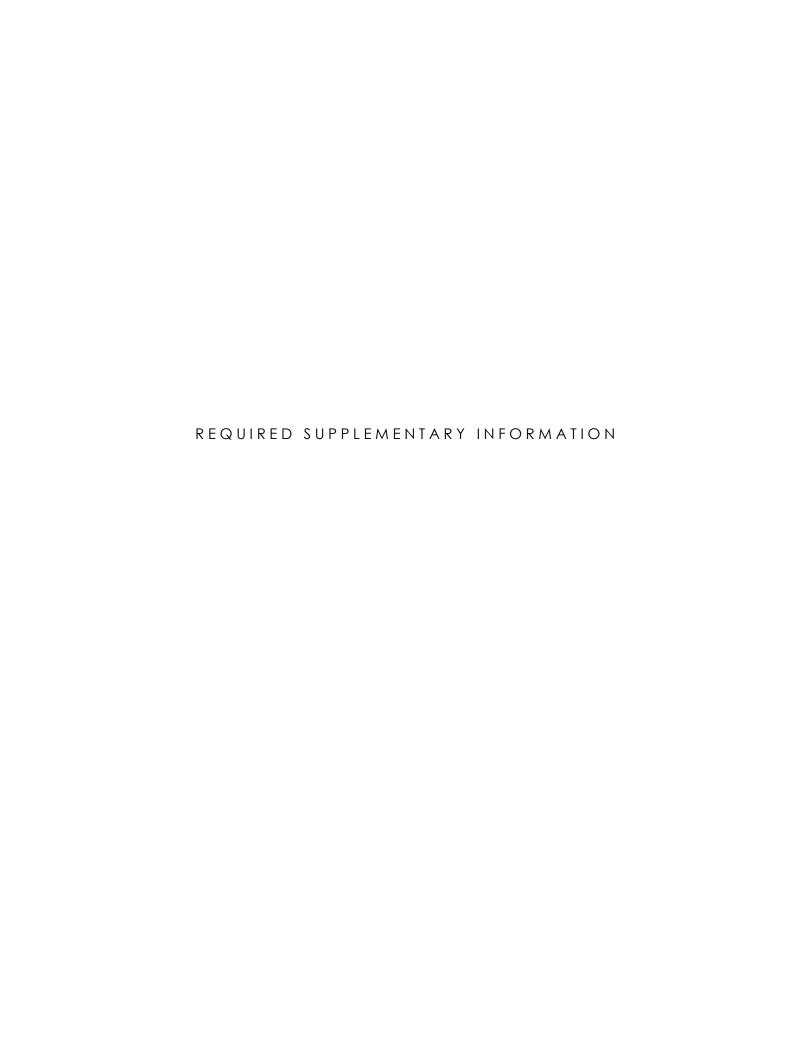
The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (the "Resource Recovery Authority"), which collects, processes, and disposes of the municipal solid waste, yard waste, and recyclables accumulated within the City. The Resource Recovery Authority provides services to 12 member municipalities in Oakland County. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expensed \$1,162,711 of payments made to the Resource Recovery Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interests in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 W. Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

Note 11 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), which provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements, if any, when adopted. This statement is effective for the City's financial statements beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences as well as the disclosure requirements. This statement requires that the compensated absence liability 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. This statement is effective for the City's financial statements beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.







CITY OF BERKLEY Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Investment Returns Public Safety Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

10.80% 2013 16.20% 2014 1.80% 2015 -0.40% 2016 11.80% 2017 7.33% 2018 5.34% 2019 4.36% 2020 25.41% 2021 -12.90% 2022 Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense

<u>Required Supplemental Information</u> Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio<u>s</u> CITY OF BERKLEY

Public Safety Pension Plan

Last Nine Fiscal Years

2014	376,217	- - (1,638,281) 338,485	21,971,687	22,310,172	780,105 90,169 2,752,802 (51,306) (1,638,281)	17,450,772	19,384,261	2,925,911	86.89%	1,965,494	148.86%
2015	348,830 \$	15,829 - (1,678,258) 309,810	22,310,172	22,619,982 \$	726,568 \$ - 357,995 (46,951) (1,678,258) 183	19,384,261	18,743,798 \$	3,876,184 \$	82.86%	1,923,665 \$	201.50%
2016	369,308 \$	189,536 - (1,703,842) 501,657	22,619,982	23,121,639 \$	660,531 \$ (55,465) (44,152) (1,703,842) (1,142,928)	18,743,798	17,600,870 \$	5,520,769 \$	76.12%	1,770,387 \$	311.84%
2017	387,896 \$	38,612 - (1,742,208) 367,619	23,121,639	23,489,258 \$	713,669 \$ - 1,984,577 (51,027) (1,742,208) - 905,011	17,600,870	18,505,881	4,983,377 \$	78.78%	1,915,375 \$	260.18%
2018	427,320 \$ 1,711,781	(231,761) - (1,752,501) 154,839	23,489,258	23,644,097 \$	743,241 \$ 118,413 1,341,200 (62,621) (1,752,501)	18,505,881	18,893,613 \$	4,750,484 \$	79.91%	1,960,564 \$	242.30%
2019	476,281 \$ 1,724,836	517,899 1,070,500 (1,768,878) 2,020,638	23,644,097	25,664,735 \$	774,630 \$ 41,690 946,900 (65,541) (1,768,878) 3,293 (67,906)	18,893,613	18,825,707 \$	6,839,028 \$	73.35%	2,085,703 \$	327.90%
ı	∽	ļ	l	∨	₩		∽ ∥	∽		↔	
2020	502,638 1,752,414	251,209 - (1,763,153) 743,108	25,664,735	26,407,843	1,013,557 6,718 758,066 (68,702) (1,763,153)	18,825,707	18,772,193	7,635,650	71.09%	2,218,820	344.13%
2021	539,011 \$ 1,805,389	61,418 - (1,772,154) 633,664	26,407,843	27,041,507 \$	1,204,528 \$ 204,534 4,750,831 (80,192) (1,772,154)	18,772,193	23,079,740 \$	3,961,767 \$	85.35%	2,241,392 \$	176.75%
2022	558,625 \$ 1,847,947	194,594 - (1,843,155) 758,011	27,041,507	27,799,518 \$	1,303,500 \$ 58,982 (3,448,733) (78,809) (1,843,155) 1,030	23,079,740	\$ 19,072,555 \$	8,726,963 \$	68.61%	2,422,387 \$	360.26%
	↔	l	Į	∽ "	₩	Į.	∽ "	∽ "		↔	
	Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest	and actual experience and actual experience. Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds Net Change in Total Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	Total Pension Liability - End of year	Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (Loss) Administrative Expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beg. of year	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	City's Net Pension Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll

Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 67.

Required Supplemental Information **CITY OF BERKLEY**

Schedule of Pension Contributions Public Safety Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

Actuarially determined contribution		2022	2021	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 \$ 1.167.348 \$ 1.090.661 \$ 1.013.557 \$ 774.630 \$ 743.054 \$ 713.669 \$ 660.531 \$ 726.568 \$ 780.105 \$ 770.451	£	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014	2013
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,303,500	1,203,500	1,203,500 1,013,557		74,630	774,630 743,241	713,669 660,531	,	\$60,531	726,568		780,105	770,451
	∽	\$ 136,152 \$	112,839 \$	\$ - \$		'		187 \$ - \$	₩	-	-	∽ "	·	1
	\$ 2,4	22,387	\$ 2,241,392	\$ 2,422,387 \$ 2,241,392 \$ 2,218,820 \$ 2,085,703 \$ 1,960,564 \$ 1,915,375 \$ 1,770,387 \$ 1,923,665 \$ 1,965,494 \$ 1,965,938	\$ 2,0	\$ 85,703 \$	1,960,564	\$ 1,915,375	\$ 1,7	\$ 786,077	1,923,665	\$ 1,9	55,494 \$	1,965,938
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		53.81%	53.69%	45.68%		37.14%	37.91%	37.26%		37.31%	37.77%		39.69%	39.19%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of June 30 each year, which is 12 months prior to the Valuation Date

beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

3.5 to 7.5% including wage inflation Level percentage of pay 4 year smoothed market Entry-age normal 15 years, closed 1.75% Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Salary Increase Inflation

7.0% net of investment and administrative expenses Investment Rate of Return Refirement Age

Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

RP-2014 Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements

to 2025 using projection scale MP-2018 from 2006

Mortality

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Last Eight Fiscal Years Ended December 31

		2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest	↔	300,191 \$	279,973	∨	253,811 \$ 1,600,556	232,498 \$	224,700 \$ 1,612,480	250,936	\$ 231,896 \$	\$ 313,028
Differences between expected and actual experience		238,479	(2,393)		171,132	(388,478)	50,262	63,274	(432,248)	ı
Criange in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,713,834)	(1,754,148)	Ξ	(1,750,488)	(1,771,161)	(1,743,690)	(1,722,576)	(1,707,986)	(1,678,420)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	I	1,243,370	836,233		896,446	(303,949)	143,752	190,748	562,335	223,264
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	l	22,487,966	21,651,733	20	20,755,287	21,059,236	20,915,484	20,724,736	20,162,401	19,939,137
Total Pension Liability - End of year	∽ ∥	23,731,336 \$	22,487,966	\$ 21	21,651,733 \$	20,755,287 \$	21,059,236 \$	20,915,484	\$ 20,724,736 \$	\$ 20,162,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer	∨	1,390,129 \$		<u>~</u>	,232,770 \$	437,618 \$		528,385		\$ 574,412
Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (Loss)		1,550,018	86,385	_	76,041 1,390,885	74,880 (429,097)	1,471,376	72,550	80,039 (176,950)	792,022
Administrative Expenses Repetit payments including refunds		(19,521)	(22,351)		(23,897)	(22,404)	(23,315)	(24,362)	(26,595)	(28,852)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	I	1,334,310	932,982	-	945,311	(1,710,164)	728,965	85,250	(1,285,347)	(250,197)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beg. of year	I	12,311,940	11,378,958	2	10,433,647	12,143,811	11,414,846	11,329,596	12,614,943	12,865,140
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	↔	13,646,250 \$	12,311,940	- ∥	11,378,958 \$	10,433,647 \$	12,143,811 \$	11,414,846	\$ 11,329,596	\$ 12,614,943
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	₩	10,085,086 \$	10,176,026	2	10,272,775 \$	10,321,640 \$	8,915,425 \$	9,500,638	\$ 9,395,140	\$ 7,547,458
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of Total Pension Liability		57.50%	54.75%		52.55%	50.27%	57.67%	54.58%	54.67%	62.57%
Covered Payroll	∽	2,502,987 \$	2,376,127	⇔	2,101,331 \$	1,918,830 \$	2,001,189 \$	2,014,906	\$ 1,679,482 \$	1,679,482
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll		402.92%	428.26%		488.87%	537.91%	445.51%	471.52%	559.41%	449.39%

Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Required Supplemental Information **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30</u>

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,390,129 \$ 1,7	\$ 1,119,653 \$	960,613 \$	424,931 \$	119,653 \$ 960,613 \$ 424,931 \$ 640,280 \$ 528,385 \$ 546,145 \$ 574,412 \$ 600,607 \$ 637,576	528,385 \$	546,145 \$	574,412 \$	\$ 209,009	637,576
determined contribution	1,390,129	1,294,653	1,360,613	675,590	907,736	528,385	546,145	574,412	209'009	637,576
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	·	\$ 175,000 \$	400,000 \$	250,659 \$	175,000	·	·	·	·	1
Covered Employee Payroll	2,502,987	2,622,540	2,319,247	2,404,170	2,001,189	2,001,644	2,222,306	2,253,166	2,225,644	2,194,904
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	55.54%	49.37%	58.67%	28.10%	45.36%	26.40%	24.58%	25.49%	26.99%	29.05%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 18 months prior to the Valuation Date

beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Level percentage of pay - Closed 10-year smoothed market Entry-age normal 20 years 2.50% Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method Inflation

Blend of the Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables, the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, and the Experience based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition Refirement Age Mortality

3.00% 7.60%

Investment Rate of Return

Salary increase

PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables

Required Supplemental Information

<u>Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios</u> <u>Last Five Fiscal Years</u>

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability:	_		_		_		-		_	
Service Cost	\$	141,915	\$	147,830	\$	156,989	\$	190,339	\$	364,827
Interest		1,142,693		1,124,018		1,130,768		1,122,116		923,469
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		(4,482,016)		-		(1,894,582)		(198,240)		(1,014,834)
Change in assumptions		390,917		-		109,385		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(888,684)		(1,074,498)		(1,028,555)		(878,125)		(1,036,188)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(3,695,175)	_	197,350	-	(1,525,995)		236,090	_	(762,726)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	_	17,953,275	_	17,755,925	-	19,281,920	-	19,045,830	_	19,808,556
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$	14,258,100	\$_	17,953,275	\$	17,755,925	\$	19,281,920	\$_	19,045,830
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer	\$	738,812	\$	1,253,876	\$	1,032,759	\$	1,135,210	\$	1,041,123
Net Investment Income	Ψ	(599,936)	Ψ	1,575,924	Ψ	121,322	Ψ	137,994	Ψ	350,035
Administrative expenses		(13,060)		(11,606)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(717,395)		(1,074,498)		(1,028,555)		(878,125)		(1,036,188)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	(591,579)	-	1,743,696	-	125,526	-	395,079	-	354,970
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	_	7,272,274	_	5,528,578	-	5,403,052	_	5,007,973	_	4,653,003
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	6,680,695	\$	7,272,274	\$	5,528,578	\$	5,403,052	\$	5,007,973
	=		=		-				=	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	7,577,405	\$_	10,681,001	\$	12,227,347	\$	13,878,868	\$_	14,037,857
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent										
of Total OPEB Liability		46.86%		40.51%		31.14%		28.02%		26.29%
Covered Employee Payroll		\$ 5,753,643		\$ 5,129,064		\$ 4,913,491		\$ 3,652,907		\$ 3,722,725
Net OPEB Liability as a Percent										
of Covered Employee Payroll		131.70%		208.24%		248.85%		379.94%		377.09%

Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

CITY OF BERKLEY

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30

		2022	2021	2020	2019*	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	↔	\$ 589,589	685,635 \$ 1,068,849 \$ 1,074,788	1,074,788 \$	∜ '	\$ '	- \$ 2,512,485 \$ 2,531,410 \$ 2,603,419 \$ 1,802,766 \$ 1,822,159	2,531,410 \$	2,603,419 \$	1,802,766 \$	1,822,159
determined contribution	l	738,812	1,253,876	1,032,759	1	1	1,541,815	1,571,446	1,604,630	1,442,200	1,224,176
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	∨	53,177 \$		185,027 \$ (42,029) \$	·	·	- \$ (970,670) \$ (959,964) \$ (998,789) \$ (360,566) \$ (597,983)	(959,964) \$	(998,789) \$	(390,566)	(597,983)
Covered Employee Payroll	2,	5,753,643	5,129,064	4,913,491	3,652,907	3,722,725	2,635,197	2,635,197	2,635,197	3,344,839	3,344,839
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		12.84%	24.45%	21.02%	0.00%	0.00%	58.51%	59.63%	%68.09	43.12%	36.60%

*No actuarially determined employer contribution (ADC) was calculated in connection with the valuation of the plan for this year.

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of June 30 each year. Valuation Date

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

8.25 percent decreasing .50 or .75 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 3.50 percent after 10 years RP-2014 Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality Experience based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition 3.50 to 10.20 percent, including inflation Individual entry age normal Market value 3.00% 6.50% Health care cost trend rates Investment Rate of Return Asset valuation method Actuarial Cost Method Refirement Age Salary increase Mortality Inflation

improvements to 2025 using scale MP-2018 from 2006

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns Last Five Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	-3.35%	28.19%	2.36%	2.97%	7.78%

CITY OF BERKLEY General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	dΔı	mounts			Variance with
	_	Original	u Ai	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenue	_		-				
Property Taxes	\$	8,500,455	\$	8,511,455	\$	8,495,484	\$ (15,971)
Intergovernmental:							
Federal grants		898,200		962,900		5,921	(956,979)
State-shared revenue and grants		1,610,170		1,829,950		1,895,051	65,101
Charges for services		751,107		747,507		709,312	(38,195)
Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits		178,000 623,510		180,700 717,510		197,559 715,475	16,859
Investment earnings		44,000		25,000		25,126	(2,035) 126
Franchise fees		300,000		250,000		261,666	11,666
Other miscellaneous income		460,820		496,420		449,829	(46,591)
Total Revenue	_	13,366,262	-	13,721,442	_	12,755,423	 (966,019)
Expenditures							
Curent services:							
General Government:		1/00/		1/00/		11.074	4.000
City Council		16,886 317,555		16,886 318,355		11,964 282,355	4,922 36,000
Manager Clerk/Elections		186,927		198,342		178,996	19,346
Finance		448,200		446,985		425.023	21,962
Legal		173,000		170,000		143,673	26,327
Treasurer		93,642		99,773		94,681	5,092
City hall		464,352		238,552		191,668	46,884
Planning		89,584		145,455		123,742	21,713
Inspection		617,609		584,024		576,495	7,529
Community promotion		61,060		64,060		55,764	8,296
Insurance		1,301,050		1,410,050		1,298,094	111,956
Active employee benefits		1,006,531		1,090,700		998,892	91,808
Coronavirus expenditures		-		16,000		15,657	343
Total General Government	_	4,776,396	_	4,799,182	_	4,397,004	402,178
Public Safety:							
Administration		209,061		212,080		207,693	4,387
Operations		3,877,022		3,814,551		3,445,730	368,821
Service aides		539,973		511,673		474,252	37,421
Pension administration		1,672,700		1,741,700		1,638,738	102,962
Animal control	_	71,785	_	72,285		63,366	8,919
Total Public Safety	_	6,370,541	_	6,352,289	_	5,829,779	 522,510
Public Works:							
Operations		691,936		354,304		290,816	63,488
Street programs		204,300		204,300		192,756	11,544
Garage	_	250,913	_	273,869	_	218,171	55,698
Total Public Works	_	1,147,149	-	832,473	_	701,743	 130,730
Recreation and Culture:							
Library		686,240		671,338		647,421	23,917
WBRK		191,558		247,458		179,928	67,530
Communications	_	206,822		206,822	_	135,465	71,357
Total Recreation and Culture	_	1,084,620	-	1,125,618	_	962,814	 162,804
Capital Outlay	-	938,750	-	938,750	_	603,082	 335,668
Total Expenditures	_	14,317,456	-	14,048,312	_	12,494,422	 1,553,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(951,194)		(326,870)	_	261,001	 587,871
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		390,000		100,000		38,000	(62,000)
Transfers Out		(450,000)		(830,000)		(755,000)	75,000
Sale of Capital Assets		15,000		59,000		59,013	(1,739,056)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	=	(45,000)	-	(671,000)	_	(657,987)	 (1,726,056)
Change in Fund Balance		(996,194)		(997,870)		(396,986)	600,884
Fund Balance - July 1	_	5,103,684	_	5,103,684	_	5,103,684	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ _	4,107,490	\$	4,105,814	\$_	4,706,698	\$ 600,884

CITY OF BERKLEY Major Streets Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted An	nounts			Variance with
		Original	Final	_	Actual	 Final Budget
Revenue:						
State shared revenue and grants	\$	1,243,200 \$	1,315,000	\$	1,323,569	\$ 8,569
Charges for Services		12,849	12,849		13,074	225
Investment income		5,500	5,500		6,869	1,369
Oter revenue	_	19,275	37,000	_	37,720	720
Total Revenue	_	1,280,824	1,370,349	_	1,381,232	10,883
Expenditures:						
Public Works	_	702,217	770,281	_	631,220	 139,061
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures		578,607	600,068		750,012	149,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	_	(180,000)	(180,000)	_	(180,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		398,607	420,068		570,012	149,944
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	2,432,039	2,432,039	_	2,432,039	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ <u>_</u>	2,830,646 \$	2,852,107	\$_	3,002,051	\$ 149,944

CITY OF BERKLEY Local Streets Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amounts				Variance with
		Original	Final		Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenue:		_				_	_
State shared revenue and grants	\$	453,620	\$ 490,000	\$	503,886	\$	13,886
Investment income		2,500	2,500		2,228		(272)
Oter revenue	_	25,000	48,150		64,112	_	15,962
Total Revenue	_	481,120	540,650	_	570,226	-	29,576
Expenditures:							
Public Works	_	795,260	815,148	-	694,106	-	121,042
Excess (Deficiency) of		(21.4.1.40)	(074 400)		(102 880)		150 / 10
Revenues Over Expenditures		(314,140)	(274,498)		(123,880)		150,618
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In	_	180,000	180,000		180,000	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(134,140)	(94,498)		56,120		150,618
Fund Balance - July 1	_	974,667	974,667	_	974,667	-	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ _	840,527	880,169	\$	1,030,787	\$	150,618



<u>CITY OF BERKLEY</u> <u>Notes to Required Supplementary Information</u> June 30, 2022

Budgetary Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds except that fund balance appropriations and transfers are budgeted as either revenue or expenditures to balance the budget. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. During the fiscal year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.





Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue courses that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Community Development Block Grant

The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for federal grant funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to assist economically disadvantaged areas with the community and those citizens who are also economically disadvantaged.

Seniors' Program

The Seniors' Program Fund accounts for all senior recreation revenue and expenses relate to senior activities planned within the recreation department, including SMART senior transportation programming. User fees and nonprofit and corporate grants are the major funding sources of this fund.

Recreation Revolving

The Recreation Revolving Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation system. Revenue in the fund is generated from a dedicated millage and charges to customers within the City for trash pickup.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service

The Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service Fund accounts for a 2006 voter-approved debt issue and supporting tax increase to finance the reconstruction of Eleven Mile Road within the City of Berkley. The bonds are issued in accordance with Michigan Public Act 279 of 1909, as amended. There are two years remaining before the debt expires.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring land, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; remodeling and repairs.

Court Projects

The Court Projects Fund accounts for capital activity of the district court building. In March 2006, the Berkley City Council approved an ordinance under Michigan Compiled Law Section 141.261, which allows for a specific fine to be levied by the district court on a civil infraction. The funds derived from these fines are to be utilized to provide for the renovation or expansion of the Berkley District Court facility, including furniture, fixtures, and necessary equipment. Beginning on July 1, 2015, the 45-A District Court was consolidated with the City of Royal Oak, Michigan's 44th District Court. Upon the dissolution of the 45-A District Court, the capital improvement funds are permissible to be transferred to the General Fund to be used pursuant to MCLA 141.262.

Sidewalk

The Sidewalk Fund will manage any special assessment sidewalk projects with the City. All future special assessment revenue will be collected here to offset the construction expenses of the sidewalk project. Engineering costs related to the project are budgeted in the Major Streets and Local Streets funds.

Road Millage

In November 2018, the Berkley voters approved a ballot proposal for capital improvement projects for road improvements. The ballot proposal approved up to 2 mills to be levied for capital improvement projects beginning with summer tax collection in July 2019. In addition to road improvements, the City will also be getting an updated PASER rating of road conditions that will help decide which roads are in the worst condition and will need to be repaired and/or replaced first.

CITY OF BERKLEY Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,955,125	85,584 293,364 197,237 7,190	3,538,500	188,624	120,000	37,647	21,402	89,287	7,190	12,666	2,413,120	30,539	235,006	12,718	370,301	3,081,540	3,538,500
qs	Sidewalk	288 \$	145,223	145,511 \$	13,400 \$		•	133,400	'		ı	1	1	•	•	12,111	12,111	145,511 \$
Capital Project Funds	Road Millage	2,380,897 \$	39,793	2,420,690 \$	5,783 \$		1	1,787	1	1	1	2,413,120	1	1	1	1	2,413,120	2,420,690 \$
Cal	Court Projects	358,190 \$	1 1 1 1	358,190 \$	ı	ı	1	1 1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	358,190	358,190	358,190 \$
Debt Service Fund	Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service	9,946 \$	2,720	12,666 \$,	1	ı	1 1	,	1	12,666	ı	1	•	•	•	12,666	12,666 \$
	Solid Waste Service	190,093 \$	43,071 148,141 - 2,331	383,636 \$	52,568		4,444	57,012	89,287	2,331	ı	ı	1	235,006	•	1	237,337	\$ 983,636
enue Funds	Recreation Revolving	208 \$	- 180,000 4,859	185,067 \$	115,925		31,950	19,615	1	4,859	ı	1	1	•	12,718	•	17,577	\$ 185,067
Special Revenue Funds	Seniors' Program	15,503 \$	1 1 1 1	15,503 \$	948	1	1,253	2,201	1	1	ı	ı	13,302	•	1	1	13,302	15,503 \$
	Community Development Block Grant	\$\frac{1}{2}	17,237	17,237 \$	Balance - \$		•	1 1	1	1	1	ı	17,237	1	1	1	17,237	17,237 \$
		Assets Cash and investments \$	Receivables: Taxes Customers Other Governmental Units Prepaid Costs	Total Assets \$	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts payable		Accrued liabilities and other	Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	Fund Balance: Nonspendable - Prepaid costs	Restricted for: Debt service	Streets	Community service	Solid waste service	Committed - Recreation	Assigned - Capital Improvement	Total Fund Balance	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of resources and fund balance \$

CITY OF BERKLEY Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds	inue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Cag	Capital Project Funds	S	Total
	Community Development Block Grant	Seniors' Program	Recreation Revolving	Solid Waste Service	Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service	Court Projects	Road Millage	Sidewalk	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue: Property Taxes Special Assessments	⇔	\$	\$ ' '	1,081,831 \$	\$ ' '		1,228,653 \$	- \$	2,310,484
Intergovernmental: Federal grants State-shared revenue and grants	6,454	- 14,676	230,000	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	6,454 244,676
Charges for services Investment earnings Other revenue	1 1 1	46,411	453,718 16 60,097	448,467 996 10,652	1 1 1	214	6,159	1 1 1	948,596 7,408 70,749
Total Revenue	6,454	61,110	743,831	1,541,946	1	214	1,234,812	258,769	3,847,136
Expenditures: Current services: Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	6,454	57,672	- 885,928 370,481 1,256,409	1,461,045	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	359,136	369,413	1,461,045 64,126 885,928 1,099,030 3,510,129
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1	3,438	(512,578)	80,901	1	214	875,676	(110,644)	337,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing	1 1		515,000	1 1	1 1	(38,000)		240,000	755,000
Sources (Uses)		1	515,000		1	(38,000)		240,000	717,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	3,438	2,422	80,901	ı	(37,786)	875,676	129,356	1,054,007
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	17,237	9,864	15,155	156,436	12,666	395,976	1,537,444	(117,245)	2,027,533
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 17,237 \$	13,302 \$	17,577 \$	237,337 \$	12,666 \$	358,190 \$	2,413,120 \$	12,111 \$	3,081,540

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community Development Block Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Am	ounts			Variance with
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue: Federal Grants	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	6,454	\$ (28,546)
Expenditures: Health and welfare	_	35,000		35,000	_	6,454	 28,546
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	-
Fund Balance - July 1	_	17,237		17,237	_	17,237	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	17,237	\$	17,237	\$	17,237	\$ <u>-</u>

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Seniors' Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenue:								
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	22,880	\$	22,880	\$	14,676	\$	(8,204)
Charges for services		49,706		56,706		46,411		(10,295)
Investment earnings		85		85		23	_	(62)
Total Revenue	_	72,671	_	79,671	_	61,110		(18,561)
Expenditures:								
Health and welfare		69,957	_	69,903	_	57,672		12,231
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,714		9,768		3,438		(6,330)
Fund Balance - July 1	_	9,864		9,864		9,864		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	12,578	\$	19,632	\$	13,302	\$	(6,330)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Recreation Revolving For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d A	Amounts			Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenue:	-	_	_		-		
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	-	\$	180,000	\$	230,000	\$ 50,000
Charges for services		394,900		436,670		453,718	17,048
Investment earnings		2,200		20		16	(4)
Other revenue	_	10,000		42,000		60,097	18,097
Total Revenue	-	407,100	_	658,690		743,831	85,141
Expenditures:							
Current services:							
Recreation and culture		968,407		1,009,880		885,928	123,952
Capital Outlay		445,000	_	445,000		370,481	74,519
Total Expeditures	-	1,413,407	-	1,454,880		1,256,409	198,471
Excess of Expenditures over Revenue		(1,006,307)		(796,190)		(512,578)	283,612
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In	-	450,000	_	830,000		515,000	(315,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(556,307)		33,810		2,422	(31,388)
Fund Balance - July 1	-	15,155	-	15,155		15,155	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	(541,152)	\$	48,965	\$	17,577	\$ (31,388)

Other Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue: Property Taxes Charges for services Investment earnings Total Revenue	\$	- \$ - - -		\$	\$ - - - -
Expenditures: Debt Service					
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - July 1	_	12,666	12,666	12,666	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	12,666 \$	12,666	\$12,666	\$

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Court Projects For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance with
		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenue:								
Investment earnings	\$	3,100	\$	3,100	\$	214	\$	(2,886)
Expenditures:								
General government	_	100	_	100			_	100
Excess of Expenditures over Revenue		3,000		3,000		214		(2,786)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfer Out		(390,000)	_	(390,000)		(38,000)	_	352,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(387,000)		(387,000)		(37,786)		349,214
Fund Balance - July 1	_	395,976	_	395,976	_	395,976	_	<u>-</u> _
Fund Balance - June 30	\$_	8,976	\$_	8,976	\$	358,190	\$_	349,214

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Road Millage For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	Amounts				Variance with
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenue: Property Taxes Investment earnings Total Revenue	\$ 	1,231,060 \$ 3,850 1,234,910	1,231,060 3,850 1,234,910	\$ 	1,228,653 6,159 1,234,812	\$	(2,407) 2,309 (98)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	_	1,150,000	1,150,000		359,136	. <u>-</u>	790,864
Net Change in Fund Balance		84,910	84,910		875,676		790,766
Fund Balance - July 1		1,537,444	1,537,444	_	1,537,444		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	1,622,354 \$	1,622,354	\$	2,413,120	\$	790,766

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Solid Waste Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual	_	Final Budget
Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,072,285	\$	1,072,285	\$	1,081,831	\$	9,546
Charges for services		446,602		469,202		448,467		(20,735)
Investment earnings		1,650		1,000		996		(4)
Other revenue	_	13,500		13,500	_	10,652		(2,848)
Total Revenue	_	1,534,037		1,555,987	_	1,541,946		(14,041)
Expenditures:								
Public Works	_	1,500,511		1,519,414	_	1,461,045		58,369
Net Change in Fund Balance		33,526		36,573		80,901		44,328
Fund Balance - July 1	_	156,436		156,436	_	156,436		
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ _	189,962	\$	193,009	\$	237,337	\$	44,328

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

<u>Sidewalk</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue:					
Special Assessments	\$	200,000 \$	200,000 \$	258,769 \$	58,769
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	_	410,000	410,000	369,413	40,587
Excess of Expenditures over Revenue		(210,000)	(210,000)	(110,644)	99,356
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfer In	_	210,000	210,000	240,000	30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	129,356	129,356
Fund Balance - July 1		(117,245)	(117,245)	(117,245)	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	(117,245) \$	(117,245) \$	12,111 \$	129,356

<u>CITY OF BERKLEY</u> <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Funds

Public Safety Pension

The Public Safety Pension accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

Other Post Employment Benefits

The Other Postemployment Benefits Fund accumulated resources for future retiree health care payments to qualified retirees.

CITY OF BERKLEY Other Supplemental Information Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

		Pension and C	Oth	er Postemployme	nt	Ben	efits Funds
		Public Safety Pension		Other Postemployment Benefits Fund			Total
ASSETS	_		•				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,108,362	\$	-	\$		1,108,362
Investments:							
Municipal bonds		25,813		-			25,813
U.S. government agency securities		2,589,845		-			2,589,845
Common and preferred stock		10,708,307		-			10,708,307
Corporate bonds		2,614,235		-			2,614,235
Mortgage-backed securities		324,651		-			324,651
Mutual funds - Fixed income securities		1,652,285		-			1,652,285
Interest in pooled investments		-		6,680,695			6,680,695
Accrued interest receivable	_	79,455					79,455
Total Assets		19,102,953		6,680,695			25,783,648
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	_	30,398	-				30,398
NET POSITION Restricted:							
Pension		19,072,555		-			19,072,555
Postemployment benefits other than pension		-		6,680,695			6,680,695
Total Net Position	\$	19,072,555	\$	6,680,695	\$		25,753,250

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Pension and O	the	er Postemployme	n	nt Benefits Funds	
	-	Public Safety		Other Postemployment		Takad	
Additions	-	Pension	-	Benefits Fund		<u>Total</u>	_
Investment income (loss):							
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	(3,448,733)	\$	(599,936)	\$	\$ (4,048,66	9)
Net investment income	_	(3,448,733)	-	(599,936)		(4,048,66	9)
Contributions:							
Employer		1,303,500		738,812		2,042,31	2
Employee	_	60,012	_	-		60,01	2
Total contributions	-	1,363,512	-	738,812		2,102,32	24
Total Additions	_	(2,085,221)	-	138,876		(1,946,34	5)
Deductions							
Benefit payments		1,843,155		717,395		2,560,55	0
Administrative expenses	_	78,809		13,060		91,86	9
Total Deductions	_	1,921,964	-	730,455		2,652,41	9
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		(4,007,185)		(591,579)		(4,598,76	4)
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	23,079,740	_	7,272,274		30,352,01	4
Net Position - End of year	\$	19,072,555	\$	6,680,695	\$	\$ 25,753,25	0



City of Berkley
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

						As o	As of June 30,				
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:		7 6	400000	1771	100	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	12 000 40	7 700 1	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	777 771 17	700
Net investment in capital assets	<u>ሉ</u>	9,546,904	<u>`</u>	\$ 11,765,355	\$ 12,605,508	\$ 12,566,628	\$ 12,991,485	\$ 13,045,304 \$, 14,3/U,8/b	\$ 1/,/1b,64b	, 18,244,394
Restricted		2,297,100	2,489,255	2,575,308	3,481,448	3,299,179	3,022,602	3,618,304	5,298,444	6,417,046	8,319,600
Unrestricted		1,605,022	1,571,278	(7,387,648)	(8,329,077)	(10,002,030)	(18,442,146)	(18,885,704)	(20,254,877)	(21,486,529)	(24,629,012)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 1	13,449,026	\$ 13,449,026 \$ 14,550,924	\$ 6,953,015	\$ 7,757,879	\$ 5,863,777	\$ (2,428,059)	\$ (2,222,096)	\$ (585,557)	\$ 2,647,163	1,934,982
Business-type Activities:											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 1	10,048,279	10,048,279 \$ 10,469,046	\$ 11,078,068	\$ 11,829,788	\$ 12,902,134	\$ 14,339,122	15,633,718	16,470,852	17,373,929	19,170,640
Restricted		,									
Unrestricted		2,792,194	3,431,190	2,314,089	2,524,710	2,292,463	1,585,079	1,052,583	1,211,761	1,760,506	1,034,773
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 1	12,840,473	\$ 12,840,473 \$ 13,900,236	\$ 13,392,157	\$ 14,354,498	\$ 15,194,597	\$ 15,924,201	\$ 16,686,301 \$	\$ 17,682,613	\$ 19,134,435	5 20,205,413
Primary Government:											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 1	19,595,183	20,959,437	22,843,423	24,435,296	25,468,762	27,330,607	28,679,022	30,841,728	35,090,575	37,415,034
Restricted		2,297,100	2,489,255	2,575,308	3,481,448	3,299,179	3,022,602	3,618,304	5,298,444	6,417,046	8,319,600
Unrestricted		4,397,216	5,002,468	(5,073,559)	(5,804,367)	(7,709,567)	(16,857,067)	(17,833,121)	(19,043,116)	(19,726,023)	(23,594,239)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	26,289,499	26,289,499 \$ 28,451,160	\$ 20,345,172	\$ 22,112,377	\$ 21,058,374	\$ 13,496,142	\$ 14,464,205 \$	\$ 17,097,056	\$ 21,781,598	3 22,140,395

City of Berkley
Changes in Governmental Activities Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					As of J	As of June 30,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 3,014,392	\$ 3,259,836 \$	3,713,410 \$	2,960,882 \$	3,253,442 \$	2,457,584 \$	2,717,055 \$	2,796,098 \$	3,581,763 \$	4,325,018
Public safety	4,693,881	4,824,914	5,108,392	5,827,300	6,537,971	5,502,213	6,153,144	5,883,336	4,712,094	8,721,090
Public works	3,033,044	3,303,767	3,710,743	3,263,194	3,961,969	4,169,167	4,307,344	4,327,550	4,556,860	4,316,306
Health and welfare	163,566	159,649	166,478	119,477	212,793	132,247	110,335	102,322	36,488	64,126
Recreation and culture	1,585,170	1,709,925	1,828,480	1,887,724	2,070,940	2,071,555	2,097,708	1,992,930	1,918,176	1,899,692
Interest on long-term debt	172,787	139,890	104,750	68,928	46,083	36,100	26,250	18,500		
Total Governmental Activities expenses	12,662,840	13,397,981	14,632,253	14,127,505	16,083,198	14,368,866	15,411,836	15,120,736	14,805,381	19,326,232
Program Revenue:										
Charges for Services	2,837,661	3,062,151	3,057,180	2,367,271	2,599,640	2,845,944	3,079,982	2,660,224	2,498,465	3,173,417
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,171,642	1,264,242	1,612,680	1,850,630	1,385,111	1,621,962	1,726,321	1,702,719	2,613,999	1,920,792
Capital Grants and Contributions	420,556		249,360	240,677	30,933	73,692	1,343			521,806
Total Governmental program revenue	4,429,859		4,919,220	4,458,578	4,015,684	4,541,598	4,807,646	4,362,943	5,112,464	5,616,015
Net Governmental activities expense	(8,232,981	(8,872,316)	(9,713,033)	(9,668,927)	(12,067,514)	(9,827,268)	(10,604,190)	(10,757,793)	(9,692,917)	(13,710,217)
General Revenue:										
Property Taxes	6,707,929	8,253,315	8,477,367	8,544,699	8,236,436	8,295,631	8,685,875	10,351,643	10,654,406	10,805,968
State-shared revenue	1,259,681	1,293,237	1,316,074	1,314,979	1,429,058	1,449,940	1,485,102	1,456,465	1,659,482	1,854,884
Unrestricted investment earnings	50,954		55,102	60,242	77,244	129,208	173,030	147,103	43,432	16,505
Other	387,005	390,249	459,510	553,871	430,674	781,620	466,146	439,121	568,317	320,679
Total governmental activities general revenues	8,405,569		10,308,053	10,473,791	10,173,412	10,656,399	10,810,153	12,394,332	12,925,637	12,998,036
Change in governmental activities net position	\$ 172,588	\$ 1,101,898 \$	\$ 020,265	804,864 \$	(1,894,102) \$	829,131 \$	205,963 \$	1,636,539 \$	3,232,720 \$	(712,181)

City of Berkley
Changes in Business-type Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

						As of June 30,	e 30,				
	l	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenue: Charges for Services - Water/Sewer	s	5,562,758 \$	5,592,326 \$	5,729,719 \$	6,285,422 \$	6,296,971 \$	6,683,811 \$	6,717,244 \$	6,915,755 \$	7,146,772 \$	7,333,257
Charges for Services - Arena Total business-type operating revenue	l	379,651 5,942,409	368,805 5,961,131	340,729 6,070,448	237,581 6,523,003	275,454 6,572,425	14,369 6,698,180	6,717,244	6,915,755	7,146,772	7,333,257
Operation Expenses: Water/Sewer		4,503,819	4,568,046	4,874,414	5,214,208	5,762,885	5,721,616	5,991,515	5,944,829	5,702,556	6,268,860
		398,498	388,811	392,804	387,124	138,126	52,870	73,980	157,113		,
Total business-type operating expenses		4,902,317	4,956,857	5,267,218	5,601,332	5,901,011	5,774,486	6,065,495	6,101,942	5,702,556	6,268,860
Net business-type operating income		1,040,092	1,004,274	803,230	921,671	671,414	923,694	651,749	813,813	1,444,216	1,064,397
Nonoperating Revenue: Unrestricted investment earnings		4,781	4,489	10,097	13,670	18,685	22,587	30,351	23,681	2,606	6,581
				275		150,000	30,000	80,000	158,818		
Total business-type nonoperating revenue		4,781	4,489	10,372	13,670	168,685	52,587	110,351	182,499	2,606	6,581
Change in business-type net position		1,044,873	1,008,763	813,602	935,341	840,099	976,281	762,100	996,312	1,451,822	1,070,978
Change in net position, total primary government	\$	\$ 1,217,461 \$ 2,110	2,110,661 \$	1,408,622 \$	1,740,205 \$	(1,054,003) \$	1,805,412 \$	968,063 \$	2,632,851 \$	4,684,542 \$	358,797

City of Berkley
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						As of June 30,	ле 30,				
	I I	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	❖	284,329 \$	\$ 317,474 \$	291,749 \$	327,691 \$	305,101 \$	203,072 \$	1,302,781 \$	1,246,313 \$	334,280 \$	336,586
Restricted		107,930	120,355	129,814	142,012	166,408	257,678	393,516	826,899	1,197,384	1,605,949
Assigned		325,000	2,000			,	1,791,139	351,237	447,244	996,194	878,557
Unassigned		2,438,647	2,741,075	3,103,391	3,909,081	4,646,335	3,979,977	4,601,416	3,940,515	2,575,826	1,885,606
Total General Fund		3,155,906	3,183,904	3,524,954	4,378,784	5,117,844	6,231,866	6,648,950	6,460,971	5,103,684	4,706,698
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable		138,276	80,536	24,361	19,707	15,485	16,607	8,258	236	40,997	17,708
Restricted		2,188,290	2,415,571	2,320,355	3,305,159	3,009,016	2,685,461	3,138,502	4,344,607	5,105,670	6,713,651
Committed		526,423	692,100	835,919	976,873	989,553	901,471	909,394	722,864	8,988	12,718
Assigned		606,723	700,423	774,901	800,592	709,313	721,710	671,893	400,238	395,976	370,301
Unassigned			•	•	•	(29,971)	•			(117,392)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	I	3,459,712	3,888,630	3,955,536	5,102,331	4,693,396	4,325,249	4,728,047	5,467,945	5,434,239	7,114,378
Total All Governmental Funds	ۍ ا	6,615,618	\$ 6,615,618 \$ 7,072,534 \$	7,480,490 \$	9,481,115 \$	9,811,240 \$	10,557,115 \$	11,376,997 \$	11,928,916 \$	10,537,923 \$	11,821,076

City of Berkley
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						As of J	As of June 30,				
	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue											
Local revenue	\$ 10,422,534	\$ 8,471,1	91 \$	8,426,746 \$	12,002,658	\$ 11,581,688	\$ 12,090,257	\$ 12,543,928 \$	\$ 13,681,126	\$ 13,758,568 \$	14,574,460
State revenue	720'66	7 252,716	91	250,488	2,918,786	2,599,706	2,957,014	3,154,981	3,069,271	3,392,458	3,967,182
Federal revenue	2,191,716	6 527,036	36	532,228	120,601	22,240	68,914	11,092	53,347	861,316	12,375
Total revenue	12,707,327	6	13	9,209,462	15,042,045	14,203,634	15,116,185	15,710,001	16,803,744	18,012,342	18,554,017
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	2,560,152	2 1,656,533	33	1,850,807	2,254,700	2,546,261	2,564,713	3,014,867	3,518,325	4,241,335	4,397,004
Public safety	4,525,013	3 4,769,957	22	4,983,298	4,668,617	5,170,198	4,928,196	5,156,993	5,313,236	5,637,089	5,829,779
Public works	2,869,767	7 2,466,667	57	2,883,083	3,123,736	3,470,559	4,154,574	3,685,816	3,815,701	3,608,516	3,488,114
Health and welfare	207,514	4 1,581,674	74	1,488,465	153,445	218,459	148,967	134,388	102,556	52,609	64,126
Recreation and culture	1,377,854	1,136,5	20	1,214,317	1,485,044	1,594,881	1,773,307	1,814,049	1,591,818	1,489,008	1,848,742
Debt Service:											
Principal	725,000	0 479,412	12	85,000	925,000	225,000	225,000	250,000	275,000	300,000	
Interest	180,847	7 479,412	12	85,000	76,174	47,194	38,349	28,750	18,250	9'000	
Capital Outlay	202,906		74	12,798	327,704	450,957	507,204	725,256	1,527,759	4,133,507	1,702,112
Total expenditures	12,649,053	3 12,623,679		12,602,768	13,014,420	13,723,509	14,340,310	14,810,119	16,162,645	19,468,064	17,329,877
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	58,274	4 (3,372,736)		(3,393,306)	2,027,625	480,125	775,875	899,882	641,099	(1,455,722)	1,224,140
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers In	155,963				555,034	189,916	570,000	630,000	749,921	938,500	973,000
Transfers Out	(229,278)			- (17,000,1)	(582,034)	(339,916)	(000,000)	(710,000)	(947,607)	(938,500)	(973,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(73,315)	5) (784,062)		(1,890,241)	(27,000)	(150,000)	(30,000)	(80,000)	(89,180)	64,729	59,013
- - - - -				1			1				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,041)			(5,283,547)	2,000,625	330,125	/45,8/5	819,882	551,919	(1,390,993)	1,283,153
Fund Balances - Beginning of year Fund Balances - End of vear	6,630,499 \$ 6,615,458	9 6,615,458 8 \$ 2,458,660	Ϋ́	7,072,534	7,480,490	9,481,115 \$ 9,811,240	9,811,240	10,557,115 \$ 11,376,997	11,376,997	11,928,916 \$ 10,537,923	10,537,923
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.54%	% 6.70%	%0	6.77%	7.89%	2.09%	2.07%	2.06%	2.15%	2.00%	

City of Berkley Taxable Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Tax Years

			Taxable Value by	Property Type					Taxable
Tax	Fiscal				Personal	Total	Tax Rate	Estimated	Value as a
Year	Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Property	Value	(mills)	Actual Value	% of Actual
2012	2013	388,105,590	51,050,170	889,120	13,992,940	454,037,820	14.4917	460,925,460	98.51%
2013	2014	397,730,420	50,439,440	849,760	14,900,060	463,919,680	17.5074	473,399,655	98.00%
2014	2015	410,885,648	50,207,950	816,550	11,907,130	473,817,278	17.5454	521,957,503	90.78%
2015	2016	429,367,950	51,202,520	831,010	12,626,360	494,027,840	16.9791	591,165,960	83.57%
2016	2017	444,824,760	51,074,430	795,420	12,251,880	508,946,490	15.8215	634,050,220	80.27%
2017	2018	470,165,800	51,766,210	817,790	12,972,020	535,721,820	15.1746	683,000,240	78.44%
2018	2019	503,477,610	53,456,860	707,960	13,749,000	571,391,430	14.9025	722,186,870	79.12%
2019	2020	534,781,150	55,499,230	828,050	14,150,420	605,258,850	16.8238	787,137,440	76.89%
2020	2021	562,563,170	58,179,770	843,750	14,896,210	636,482,900	16.5476	838,198,290	75.93%
2021	2022	589,237,040	60,710,000	852,840	16,728,530	667,528,410	15.9886	875,290,290	76.26%

Note: Under Michigan law, the revenue base is referred to as "Taxable Value". This amount represents Assessed limited for each property by the lower of 5% or inflation.

Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year.

Source: Oakland County Equalization

City of Berkley Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Tax Years

									Overlapp	ing Taxes
				Millage Rates	City of Berkley				Berkley	Schools
							Capital		•	
Tax	City	Public		Community	Public Safety		Projects	Total direct		Non-
Year	Operating	Safety	Sanitation	Promotions	Pension	City Debt	(Roads)	taxes	Homestead	Homestead
· ·						·				
2012	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1075	2.5479	1.5481	-	14.2990	4.6967	22.6967
2013	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1101	2.6430	1.6431	-	14.4917	4.7167	22.7167
2014	9.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1078	2.7435	1.5606	-	17.5074	4.7367	22.7367
2015	9.2831	1.8872	1.8872	0.1055	2.7120	1.6704	-	17.5454	4.7353	22.7353
2016	9.1456	1.8592	1.8592	0.1012	2.4290	1.5849	-	16.9791	7.7269	25.7269
2017	8.9818	1.8259	1.8259	0.0982	2.5445	0.5452	-	15.8215	7.7148	25.7148
2018	8.7590	1.7806	1.7806	0.0933	2.2684	0.4927	-	15.1746	7.6993	25.6993
2019	8.5697	1.7421	1.7421	0.0875	2.2684	0.4927	-	14.9025	7.6843	25.3465
2020	8.4034	1.7083	1.7083	0.0826	2.4975	0.4625	1.9612	16.8238	6.6517	24.0366
2021	8.2436	1.6758	1.6758	0.0785	2.5000	0.4500	1.9239	16.5476	6.1038	24.1038
2022	8.0696	1.6404	1.6404	0.0749	2.6800	-	1.8833	15.9886	6.0524	24.0524

Note: Michigan law restricts the maximum millage that may be levied by the City without a vote of our residents, as follows:

General operating	8.0696
Public safety	1.6404
Sanitation	1.6404
Community promotions	0.0749

The public safety pension and debt millages noted in the table above are limited by law to the millage required to cover estimated eligible expenditures.

Source: Oakland County Equalization - Apportionment Reports

City of Berkley Treasury Department

Royal Oa	k Schools				Oakland County				
			Oakland	Oakland	Public				Downtown
	Non-	Oakland	Intermediate	Community	Transportation	State		Zoo	Development
Homestead	Homestead	County	Schools	College	Authority	Education	HCMA	Authority	Authority
7.7300	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.7300	22.7100	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.7300	25.7300	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.1928	25.1928	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	1.0000	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.3842	22.7466	4.3310	3.3633	1.5819	0.9998	6.0000	0.2146	0.0998	1.9217
7.2911	22.5797	4.0900	3.3633	1.5819	0.9998	6.0000	0.2146	0.0998	1.9217
6.6965	22.2263	4.0400	3.1113	1.5555	0.9863	6.0000	0.2140	0.0998	1.9217
6.6245	22.2160	4.0400	3.0863	1.5431	1.0000	6.0000	0.2129	0.0982	1.9084
6.0511	24.0511	4.0400	3.0605	1.5303	0.9927	6.0000	0.2117	0.0973	1.8776
6.2372	28.5804	4.0200	3.0362	1.5184	0.9851	6.0000	0.2104	0.0965	1.8676
5.3966	21.5366	4.0132	3.0110	1.5057	0.9765	6.0000	0.2089	0.0965	1.8225

City of Berkley Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		20	022 Taxable	% of	20	013 Taxable	% of	2013
	Taxpayer		Value	total		Value	total	Rank
1	Consumers Energy	\$	5,876,680	0.88%	\$	2,362,900	0.52%	3
2	DHS Management		4,038,450	0.60%		2,785,430	0.61%	1
3	DTE Electric		3,634,130	0.54%		2,600,470	0.57%	2
4	Woodward Berkle LLC		2,079,490	0.31%		-	- %	N/A
5	814 Berkley LLC		2,024,040	0.30%		-	- %	N/A
6	Northwood Medical Limited Ptnrs.		1,784,860	0.27%		1,780,450	0.39%	4
7	Anusbigian LLC		1,448,560	0.22%		1,159,500	0.26%	8
8	Essco of Berkley LLC		1,428,780	0.21%		-	- %	N/A
9	BP Real Estate Inc		397,570	0.06%		-	- %	N/A
10	Capital Development Corp		1,076,730	0.16%		1,227,310	0.27%	6
	2200 Berkley LLC		1,060,510	0.16%		-	- %	N/A
	Berkley Twelve Associates II		-	- %		1,196,810	0.26%	7
	Dynex Commercial Services		-	- %		1,468,060	0.32%	5
	Winward Berkley Properties		-	- %		813,440	0.18%	9
	Arbor Drugs		-	- %		769,920	0.17%	10
	Total Taxable Value	\$	24,849,800	3.71%	\$	16,164,290	3.55%	:

Source: Oakland County Equalization Department City of Berkley Treasury Department

City of Berkley Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax	Fiscal Year Ended		Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total Tax	Percent of Levy
Year	June 30	Total Levy	Collections(1)	Collected	Collections (2)	Collections	Collected
2012	2013	\$ 7,470,715	\$ 7,457,808	99.83%	\$ 11,657	\$ 7,469,465	99.98%
2013	2014	9,042,351	9,023,584	99.79%	16,973	9,040,557	99.98%
2014	2015	9,231,605	9,225,574	99.93%	5,111	9,230,685	99.99%
2015	2016	9,279,449	9,265,679	99.85%	9,786	9,275,465	99.96%
2016	2017	8,962,059	8,950,100	99.87%	11,959	8,962,059	100.00%
2017	2018	9,042,743	9,033,469	99.90%	9,274	9,042,743	100.00%
2018	2019	9,138,215	9,122,750	99.83%	15,465	9,138,215	100.00%
2019	2020	10,340,646	10,318,128	99.78%	22,518	10,340,646	100.00%
2020	2021	11,010,588	10,773,161	97.84%	237,427	11,010,588	100.00%
2021	2022	12,133,120	11,828,625	97.49%	296,941	12,125,566	99.94%

Source: Oakland County Settlement Document City of Berkley Accounting Records

⁽¹⁾ Represents collections through the final distribution of taxes, including delinquent real taxes purchased by the county

⁽²⁾ Represents all collections after the final distribution date, through the current date

City of Berkley Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	I	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities: General Obligation bonds	↔	3,250,000 \$	3,250,000 \$ 2,675,000 \$	\$ 000,000 \$	1,275,000 \$	1,050,000 \$	\$ 25,000 \$	\$ 000'525	300,000 \$	٠,	
Installment purchase agreements Total governmental activities debt	ı	3,795,000	3,060,000	2,200,000	1,275,000	1,050,000	825,000	575,000	300,000		
Business-type Activities: General Obligation bonds	ı	5,030,519	4,627,609	4,214,602	3,798,436	3,341,323	2,890,818	2,431,167	1,960,800	1,479,711	986,951
Total debt of the government	⋄	\$ 8,825,519 \$ 7,687,609 \$	\$ 609'289'2	6,414,602 \$	5,073,436 \$	4,391,323 \$	3,715,818 \$	3,006,167 \$	2,260,800 \$	1,479,711 \$	986,951
Total taxable value (1) Ratio of total debt to personal income	\$	\$ 454,037,820 \$ 463,919,680 \$ 1.94% 1.66%	463,919,680 \$ 1.66%	473,817,278 \$ 1.35%	494,027,840 \$ 1.03%	508,946,490 \$ 0.86%	535,721,820 \$ 0.69%	571,391,430 \$ 0.53%	605,258,850 \$ 0.37%	636,482,900 \$ 0.23%	667,528,410 0.15%
Total Population Total debt per capita	❖	15,253 579 \$	15,253 504 \$	15,089 425 \$	15,135 335 \$	15,272 288 \$	15,239 244 \$	15,269 197 \$	15,513 146 \$	15,194 97 \$	15,238 65

(1) Personal income is not available

Source: Population information obtained from U.S. Census Bureau. Taxable value obtained from Oakland County Equalization

City of Berkley Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Per Capita	543	479	412	335	288	244	197	146	76	65
Population	15,253	15,253	15,089	15,135	15,272	15,239	15,269	15,513	15,194	15,238
Debt as a Percentage of Taxable Value	1.82%	1.57%	1.31%	1.03%	%98.0	%69:0	0.53%	0.37%	0.23%	0.15%
Total General Bonded Debt as a Percentage of Taxable Value	0.72%	0.58%	0.42%	0.26%	0.21%	0.15%	0.10%	0.05%	%00.0	0.00%
Taxable Values	454,037,820	463,919,680	473,817,278	494,027,840	508,946,490	535,721,820	571,391,430	605,258,850	636,482,900	667,528,410
Total General Obligation Debt	8,280,519	7,302,609	6,214,602	5,073,436	4,391,323	3,715,818	3,006,167	2,260,800	1,479,711	986,951
General Obligation Bonds Issued by County on Behalf of the City	5,030,519	4,627,609	4,214,602	3,798,436	3,341,323	2,890,818	2,431,167	1,960,800	1,479,711	986,951
UTGO City General Obligation Bonds	3,250,000	2,675,000	2,000,000	1,275,000	1,050,000	825,000	575,000	300,000	•	
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Source:

SEMCOG Tax Value - Oakland County Equalization

City of Berkley Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2022

Governmental unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated % applicable	 mated share of erlapping debt
Overlapping Debt:			
Berkley School District	\$ 47,345,000	54.32%	\$ 25,717,804
Royal Oak School District	41,955,000	44.00%	184,602
Oakland County	220,654,700	1.02%	2,250,678
Oakland Intermediate School District	41,070,000	1.02%	418,914
Oakland Intermediate School District	-	- %	
Total Overlapping Debt			 28,571,998
Direct City debt			 -
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 28,571,998

Source: Percentages obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

The percentage of overlapping bonded debt applicable to each governmental unit is estimated using the taxable valuation of assessed property. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of each governmental unit's taxable property located within the boundaries of the City of Berkley and dividing it by that governmental unit's total taxable value.

City of Berkley Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	875,290,290 87,529,029	986,953	986,953	86,542,076	1.13%
	2021	838,198,290 \$ 83,819,829	1,479,711	1,479,711	82,340,118 \$	1.77%
	2020	787,137,440 \$ 78,713,744	2,260,800	2,260,800	76,452,944 \$	2.87%
	2019	772,186,870 \$ 72,218,687	3,006,167	3,006,167	69,212,520 \$	4.16%
0, 2022	2018	683,000,240 \$ 68,300,024	3,715,818	3,715,818	64,584,206 \$	5.44%
As of June 30, 2022	2017	521,957,503 \$ 591,165,960 \$ 634,050,220 \$ 683,000,240 \$ 772,186,870 \$ 787,137,440 \$ 838,198,290 \$ 52,195,750 \$ 59,116,596 63,405,022 68,300,024 72,218,687 78,713,744 83,819,829	4,391,323	4,391,323	\$ 669'013'636	6.93%
	2016	591,165,960 \$ 59,116,596	5,073,436	5,073,436	54,043,160 \$	8.58%
	2015	521,957,503 \$ 52,195,750	6,414,602	6,414,602	45,781,148 \$	12.29%
	2014	473,399,655 \$ 47,339,966	7,687,609	7,687,609	39,652,357 \$	16.24%
	2013	\$ 460,925,460 \$ 473,399,655 46,092,546 47,339,966	8,825,519	8,825,519	\$ 37,267,027 \$ 39,652,357	19.15%
		Calculation of debt limit: State equalized valuation 10% of taxable value	Calculation of debt subject to limit: Total debt (1) Less: debt not subject to limit State qualified debt issuance	Net debt subject to limit	Legal Debt Margin	Net debt subject to limit as % of debt limit

Source: Oakland County Equalization City annual financial statements (1) All debt including PA 99 installment debt

City of Berkley Legal Debt Margin PA 99 Debt Only Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	7017	2015	2016	As of June 30, 2022	0, 2022	2010	0000	1200	2002
Calculation of debt limit:	2013	2014	5013	2010	201/	2010	5013	2020	2021	7707
State equalized valuation	\$ 454,037,820 \$ 463,919,680	Ş	473,817,278 \$	\$ 94,027,840 \$ 508,946,490 \$		535,721,820 \$ 571,391,430 \$		605,258,850 \$ 636,482,900 \$		667,528,410
10% of taxable value	5,675,473	5,798,996	5,922,716	6,175,348	6,361,831	6,696,523	7,142,393	7,565,736	7,956,036	8,344,105
Calculation of debt subject to limit: Total debt	545,000	385,000	200,000	1		•		1		•
Less: debt not subject to limit State qualified debt issuance										
Net debt subject to limit	545,000	385,000	200,000	,		,	ı	,	1	,
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 5,130,473 \$ 5,413,996	5,413,996 \$	5,722,716 \$	6,175,348 \$	6,361,831 \$	6,696,523 \$	7,142,393 \$	7,565,736 \$	7,956,036 \$	8,344,105
Net debt subject to limit as % of debt limit	%09'6	6.64%	3.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: City annual financial statements

City of Berkley Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Wat	er and Sewer				Water	and Sewer Debt	Ser	vice	
Fiscal Year (1)		nd Operating evenue (2)	s: Operating Expenses	Net Revenue	F	Principal	Interest		Total	Coverage
2013	\$	5,562,758	\$ 4,375,930	\$ 1,186,828	\$	393,145	146,762	\$	539,907	2.20%
2014		5,592,326	4,436,732	1,155,594		402,911	136,074		538,985	2.14%
2015		5,816,011	4,752,286	1,063,725		413,008	125,137		538,145	1.98%
2016		6,197,517	5,099,352	1,098,165		424,983	90,968		515,951	2.13%
2017		6,429,612	5,493,331	936,281		439,794	92,664		532,458	1.76%
2018		6,196,595	6,337,214	(140,619)		450,505	79,271		529,776	-0.27%
2019		6,170,042	5,485,593	(315,551)		459,651	69,706		529,357	-0.60%
2020		6,915,755	5,888,960	1,026,795		470,368	55,869		526,237	1.95%
2021		7,146,772	5,658,086	1,488,686		481,089	47,303		528,392	2.82%
2022		7,333,257	6,233,151	1,100,106		492,760	35,709		528,469	2.08%

Source: City of Berkley finance department.

⁽¹⁾ Debt starts in fiscal year 2004.

⁽²⁾ Interest income is not included in operating revenue

City of Berkley Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		N	1edian	Р	er Capita	
Ending		Но	usehold	ı	Personal	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Ir	ncome		Income	Rate
2013	15,253	\$	71,740	\$	36,042	9.00%
2014	15,253		70,625		36,539	8.40%
2015	15,089		75,856		38,872	5.40%
2016	15,135		*		*	4.70%
2017	15,272		*		*	4.40%
2018	15,239		74,172		38,667	2.90%
2019	15,269		77,772		40,009	3.70%
2020	15,513		82,095		38,667	14.90%
2021	15,194		74,172		38,667	3.60%
2022	15,238		93,038		47,840	2.10%

Sources: Census

Homefacts.com City-data.com Areavibes.com

World Population Review Incomebyzipcode.com

^{*} Information not available

City of Berkley Principal Employers Current Year and Nine years Ago

	Year En	ded June	30, 2022	Year En	ded June	30, 2013
			Percentage			Percentage
Employer	Employees	Rank	of total (1)	Employees	Rank	of total
Berkley School District	720	1	_	567	1	15.03%
Westborn Market	170	2		100	4	2.65%
City of Berkley	78	3		69	5	1.83%
Crispelli's	80	4		57	6	1.51%
Green Lantern	75	5		-	-	-
Stantec	45	6		-	-	-
Vinsetta Garage	56	7		132	2	3.50%
Durst Lumber	29	8		27	9	0.72%
Berkley Common	24	9		-	-	-
24 Seconds	19	10		-	-	-
SHW Group	-	-		102	3	2.70%
The Doll Hospital & Toy Soldier Shop	-	-		50	7	1.33%
O'Mara's Restaurant	-	-		33	8	0.87%
Sila's Pizzeria	-	-		25	10	0.66%
Farina's Banquet Center	-	-		25	10	0.66%
NorthPointe Heart Center		-		25	10	0.66%
Total	1,296	•		1,212	•	

(1) Total number of all employees not available

Source: Berkley Finance Department
Southeast Michigan Council of Governments
(U.S. Census Bureau - Community Data)

City of Berkley Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

					As of Jur	ne 30,				
Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City Manager	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.60	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
Communications	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Technology	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Clerk/Elections	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Treasury	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Safety	34.00	33.15	33.15	34.00	34.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Building	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works (1)	5.98	6.15	5.83	5.73	12.00	12.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Public Works Garage	0.52	0.15	0.56	09.0	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste	2.21	2.28	2.21	2.21	1	ı	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Water and Sewer	7.23	7.23	7.17	9.76	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	5.00
Parks and Recreation	3.70	3.45	4.70	4.05	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	5.00
Arena	1.30	1.55	1.30	0.95		1	1	1		1
Library	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Court	00.9	00.9			ı					
Total	71 99	71.01	65 97	60 35	00.02	71 00	75 00	75 00	76.00	78.00
1000	CC:T /	10.1	76:50	00.00	00:07	7.500	00:0	00:57	00:07	20.00

Source: City of Berkley Finance departmenet budget record

(1) Public works includes Major and Local Streets

City of Berkley Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

			!		As of June 30, 2022	30, 2022				
.+*************************************	2013	2014	2015	2016	7107	2018	2019	2020	2021	7707
Registered Voters	12,191	12,349	12,295	12,527	12,719	12,353	12,774	13,182	13,268	13,259
Voters at Polls	6,846		3,214	1,664	7,383	2,318	6,598	3,555	2,441	1,850
Absentee Ballots	2,373		940	833	2,292	748	2,254	4,576	5,626	1,844
Percent Voting	%00.92	19.28%	33.79%	19.93%	76.07%	18.76%	%08.69	62.00%	%08.09	27.86%
Public Safety:										
Responses to Calls for Service	15,017	15,513	16,910	16,308	15,654	17,029	16,992	15,982	11,275	12,757
Motor Vehicle Accidents	367	410	404	360	394	377	370	385	233	292
Assaults	42	70	80	45	43	45	36	29	36	49
Burglary	26	21	22	37	12	14	10	4	æ	6
Property Damage	43	30	45	25	27	45	17	43	17	10
Number of Arrests	849	829	1,113	1,295	1,199	1,120	978	498	450	655
Fire:										
Fire Incidents (1)	66	87	183	120	186	154	180	157	167	260
Fire Inspections Conducted	182	48	48	157	406	233	423	484	576	784
Medical Emergencies	992	890	894	849	838	842	879	912	850	929
Parks and Recreation:										
Youth Classes	06	94	06	94	88	85	95	24	52	89
Adult Classes	78	81	80	79	78	82	120	24	53	26
Youth Leagues		ı	1	1	1	1	,	1	ı	1
Adult Leagues	9	7	5	2	4	4	4	П	æ	3
Summer Day Camp Participants	152	185	250	305	347	389	427	1	146	300
Senior Citizens Programs	23	25	25	27	24	28	45	10	10	42
Ice Arena:										
Number of Skaters enrolled	99	09	106	130	•	i	•	•	1	•
Hours of Ice Time Sold	1,880	1,624	1,470	1,500	•	•	1	1	ı	1
Public Works:										
Water Purchased from SOCWA	50,361,900	48,465,200	45,348,400	51,593,000	54,613,400	51,661,800	54,203,700	47,761,000	47,488,300	48,486,404
Water Sold to Customers	51,600,700	49,783,200	46,240,200	46,216,000	47,797,400	47,124,100	44,495,600	42,367,500	44,670,200	41,913,600
Number of Meters	6,818	6,819	6,833	6,832	6,835	6,871	6,873	6,871	6,887	968′9
Library:										
Items Circulated	156,691	149,803	145,770	146,573	147,623	150,004	157,256	136,610	132,093	185,403
Circulation per Capita	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	0 1	, 0 (12
Reference and Patron Assistance	12,779	13,687	14,440	14,351	13,769	12,839	12,/10	8,1/4	10,500	5,106
Electronic Access Registered Rorrowers	3,660	797/8 7960	11,239	13,290	13,537	7 396	19,625	6.475	35,043	30,540 6 178
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City of Berkley Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

					As of June 30, 2022	30, 2022				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Materials Borrowed-Non-Residents	48,653	44,714	41,900	41,478	42,206	41,565	46,029	37,804	21,250	54,606
Materials Borrowed-Berkley Resident	25,053	24,031	19,816	19,038	17,687	19,745	19,471	11,115	11,340	9,351
Number of Participants in Activities	4,017	4,189	6,536	4,260	5,507	5,942	5,959	4,425	2,546	2,836
Public Internet Sessions	31,231	30,530	32,111	31,264	19,763	16,906	16,108	11,573	47	6,018
Books Borrowed	128,686	106,455	99,365	99,178	99,499	96,383	89,209	70,692	53,907	124,317
Audio/Video/CD Borrowed	28,005	34,586	45	40,902	39,428	36,219	29,439	21,576	9,645	39,842
Library Visits*	1	1	1	1	118,263	116,217	111,901	75,323	2,947	65,247
Ireasury:										
Summer Tax Bills Processed	3,858	3,592	3,564	3,495	3,423	3,360	3,360	3,355	3,378	3,378

*Category initiated FYE 2017

(1) Fire incident includes open burns and downed wires

City of Berkley Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

					As of June 3	30, 2022				
Function/program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government:										
Square footage of buildings:										
City Hall	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481
Library	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Parks and Recreation	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200
Ice Arena	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	-	· <u>-</u>	-
Public Safety	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Public Works	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475
Public Safety:										
Fire Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Police Vehicles	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	22
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works:										
Major Streets (miles)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	18
Local Streets (miles)	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Street Lights	750	750	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	723
Vehicles in City Fleet	41	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Parks and Recreation:										
Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Park Land (Acres)	39	39	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Baseball Fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ice Arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Historical Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10
Water & Sewer										
Water Mains (Miles)	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	56	56	56	56	69	69	69	69	69	71
Fire Hydrants	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	522

Sources: Berkley Building Department - Square Footage

Berkley Public Safety - Capital Asset Information

Berkley Public Works - Capital Asset Information including Water/Sewer

Berkley Parks and Recreation - Program Information

Berkley Finance Department Fleet Information

