CITY OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by:

Management Services Department, Budget & Accounting Division

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OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER



June 29, 2023

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241 W. South Street

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and Citizens of the City of Kalamazoo:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is published to fulfill the City of Kalamazoo's requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

This financial report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Kalamazoo. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Kalamazoo's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Maner Costerisan, Certified Public Accounts, have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Kalamazoo's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial sections of this report (page 10).

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the separately issued City's Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires 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 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.

Profile of the Government

The City of Kalamazoo, incorporated in 1884, is located between Chicago and Detroit in the southwest corner of Michigan and encompasses an area of approximately 26 square miles. The current population of the City is approximately 73,000. The City, also the county seat, is home to Western Michigan University, a state-designated Research I university, as well as Kalamazoo College, a private liberal arts college, and Kalamazoo Valley Community College. As a municipality of the State of Michigan, the City of Kalamazoo is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City of Kalamazoo has operated under the commission-manager form of government since 1918. As required by the City Charter, municipal elections are held in November of odd-numbered years. The Mayor is elected on a separate non-partisan ticket to serve a two –year term in office. The six City Commissioners are elected on a non-partisan ticket to four-year terms. The terms of the commissioners are staggered, with three commissioners elected every two years. The City Commission candidate who receives the most votes at each municipal election will serve as the Vice Mayor for the first two years of their term and as a City Commissioner the second two years. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the elected commission consisting of the seven members, all serving part-time. The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and is appointed to serve by the Commission. With the exception of the City's Assessor, Attorney, Clerk, and Internal Auditor who are also appointed by the Commission, the City Manager is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for appointing the department heads of the City's various departments and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The statistical section found at the end of this report provides additional information on the City of Kalamazoo's financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information as well as other supplementary schedules.

City Services

The City of Kalamazoo provides a full range of traditional government services, including police and fire protection; economic and community development; recreational and parks activities; the maintenance and construction of streets and other infrastructure; and water and wastewater services. Unique for a City of its size, the City operates its police, fire and medical first responder services under a public safety concept, in which members of the department are cross trained to perform police, fire and medical first responder services. In addition, the City of Kalamazoo operates water and wastewater systems. Both utility systems are regional in character, serving a large portion of the county outside of the City of Kalamazoo's corporate limits, and both are financially self-supporting.

A tax-increment financing (TIF) district captures incremental increases in property tax revenues and reinvests them within that district The City has three TIF districts within its boundaries that are discretely presented component units of the City: a Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and Downtown Economic Growth Authority (DEGA) for its downtown area, and a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority to redevelop blighted properties within its boundaries. A fourth TIF district will be added in the 2023 financial streets; the Northside Cultural Business Development Authority with a focus to increase the number of resident owned businesses.

In addition to these TIF districts, a portion of the City has been designated as a Renaissance Zone by the State of Michigan, which allows residents and businesses within that zone to enjoy exemption from property taxes and certain state taxes.

In addition, the City of Kalamazoo has three other legally separate component units, the Economic Development Corporation, the Hospital Finance Authority, and the Kalamazoo Building Authority, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Additional information on all of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Transportation services are no longer provided by the City of Kalamazoo. Citizens are now served by the Central County Transportation Authority (CCTA), a separate authority which provides mass-transportation services throughout the City, including Western Michigan University, and outlying areas.

Budgeting Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Kalamazoo's financial planning and control. The City Charter requires that the City Manager submit to the City Commission an estimate of revenues and expenditures for the following fiscal year by December 1st. By February 1st of each year the City Commission passes an annual appropriation resolution approving the estimated expenditures. The budget is adopted at the fund level; Department directors may transfer resources within a department as they see fit, and the City Manager may approve transfers between departments. Transfers between funds, however, need special approval from the City Commission. Legislative actions by the City Commission to issue bonds, accept grants and authorize special assessment projects are considered authority to expend funds for those purposes. Unexpended capital project appropriations may be carried forward to the next fiscal year with management approval. All other appropriations lapse at year-end, except for those specifically approved to be carried forward by the City Commission.

The City Commission adopts budgets in accordance with GAAP for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, as required by Michigan statute. The Commission also adopts budgets for capital projects, enterprise funds, and the administrative portion of the pension fund, although not required by the State of Michigan.

SEC Disclosure under Rule 15c2-12

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 requires that issuers of municipal securities undertake to provide certain annual financial information to various information repositories. In recognition that an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is an appropriate disclosure document for providing information useful to existing and potential investors in the secondary market, and in order to meet our obligation to provide periodic disclosure for the secondary market, as required by Rule 15c2-12, the City of Kalamazoo has elected to include in this ACFR tables providing quantitative data on those activities which require such disclosure. Those tables can be found in the statistical section of the ACFR.

Local Economy

Kalamazoo has a diverse regional economy, anchored by major employers in the pharmaceutical (Pfizer), health care product (Stryker Corp.), health services (Bronson and Borgess regional hospitals), banking (PNC), and higher education (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo College, and Kalamazoo Valley Community College) industries. Kalamazoo's workforce is as diverse as its economy, ranging from those skilled in manufacturing and business services to research scientists. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the December 2022 unemployment rate for the city was 3.9%, which was lower than the state unemployment rate of 3.7% and the national average of 4.3%. Enrollment in local universities and colleges was approximately 30,000 full and part-time students, creating a base of potential employees that is highly attractive to business and industry.

A long-time cultural and commercial center for the region, a combination of public and private investment, specifically in downtown Kalamazoo, has revitalized its central business district. As a result of the new investments, downtown Kalamazoo has become a dining and entertainment hub, with much of the activity occurring in restored historic buildings.

Kalamazoo primarily supports business re-investment and expansion through its tax abatement programs and policies. However, the City of Kalamazoo also utilizes the array of economic development tools available to "core communities" in Michigan, such as PA 328 personal property tax exemptions, Michigan Business Tax credits for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites, and the designation of 88 acres on five sites in the city as tax-exempt Renaissance Zones. Economic development efforts are coordinated by the City's Economic Development Department among the City's Economic Development Corporation (EDC), private economic development staffing for all downtown developments (via a Downtown Kalamazoo Incorporated contract), the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) at the Business, Technology and Research Park (BTR Park), and the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA). In addition, City staff also provides a coordination point for regional development activities with Southwest Michigan First (SWMF), a private non-profit economic development agency, who has also partnered with the State of Michigan's economic development agency (the Michigan Economic Development Corporation) and the city at the BTR Park to develop, manage and expand the Southwest Michigan Innovation Center (SMIC).

The Kalamazoo Promise established in 2005 is a trust funded by anonymous public and private donors. All Kalamazoo Public School (KPS) graduates are eligible to receive four years funding for college tuition and mandatory fees at Michigan community colleges and universities. This program resulted in over 2500 new students enrolled at KPS, an increase in state financial support for the district, and a substantial increase in the number of firms asking about possible business locations to enhance their capacity to attract and retain a well-educated workforce.

Foundation for Excellence

In the summer of 2016, the City's Foundation for Excellence (FFE) was introduced as a new public-nonprofit partnership funded by area philanthropists, institutions, and other donors to provide resources for the City in perpetuity. The FFE was incorporated as a 501(c)3 Type III nonprofit in October of 2017 and empaneled its first complete 15-member board in 2018.

The purpose of the FFE is to stabilize the City budget, provide tax relief for City residents, and drive forward aspirational projects of Kalamazoo's award-winning Imagine Kalamazoo 2025 Strategic Vision and Master Plan, with historically unprecedented investments in youth development, economic development, affordable housing, efforts to end generational poverty, revitalize neighborhoods, and modernize infrastructure.

Initial Phases (2017 - 2022):

The major donors of the FFE provided donations of \$128 million over a five-year period (2017 - 2022), during which time the board was created, policies put into place, and an endowment fund created including a binding Investment Policy Statement.

During this time, the City developed a budget that incorporated the following contributions for FFE and improvements:

- \$10.9 million annually to backfill the a reduction of the General Operating property tax from 19.2705 mills to 12.0000 mills;
- \$3.8 million annually of budget stabilization funds to offset projected deficits caused by restrictive revenue sources (property taxes and State revenue sharing) whose inflationary rate generally lags behind the City's inflation rate for expenditures.
- \$10 million per year to fund new aspirational projects;
- Continued exploration of further budgetary savings through shared services;
- Best practices and measures to demonstrate the impact of the donation, efforts, and initiatives.

The Endowment and Beyond

On July 12, 2021, the FFE received written notice of a structured gift of \$40 million per year over ten consecutive years beginning in 2021, totaling \$400 million. The value of the endowment was over \$160 million at 12/31/2022, building towards the target of \$500 million.

Long-term financial planning

The City of Kalamazoo believes long-term financial planning has been and will continue to be a vital component to ensure the City's fiscal health. The City Commission identified six strategic focus areas which focus on: Economic Vitality, Neighborhood Development, Environmental Stewardship, Community Building, Responsive and Responsible Government, and Fiscal Stewardship.

The City continues to utilize Imagine Kalamazoo 2025 as a budgeting guide to ensure that the financial resources of the City aligns with the City Commission and community priorities. The City has designed the budget process to factor in these priorities and focusing decision-making around well-defined programs, maximizing scarce resources towards achieving the Community's desired and required results. The City's budgeting process also involves continuous improvement in efficiencies by way of new technologies, better organization, and leveraging partnerships or handing off functions to other overlapping entities, to lower costs and improve outcomes. The City is working on identifying meaningful and accurate measurements to ensure that high-priority programs are achieving results and to improve overall organizational efficiency.

The City's Fiscal Year 2023 budget and 5-year Fiscal Plan through 2027 project exceeding the target fund balance of 15% of General Fund revenues. The plan projects the continuation of support from the Foundation for Excellence (FFE) to sustain a reduced property tax millage of 12.0000 mills, saving the average resident over \$300 per year. The 5-year Fiscal Plan projects a rise in revenues between 3% and 5% annually. Expenditures are generally anticipated to rise 3% to 4% as the City intentionally plans to utilize excess reserves in the 5-year Fiscal Plan.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Kalamazoo for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty third consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive finance report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting in to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the City of Kalamazoo. We want to thank all involved in the financial monitoring and reporting of City activities, especially Steve Vicenzi, Director of Management Services and Chief Financial Officer, Jennifer Clark, Accounting Division Manager, and the Budget and Accounting staff. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Commission as a whole for their unfailing support to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Kalamazoo's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

James K. Ritsema City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Kalamazoo Michigan

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF KALAMAZOO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY COMMISSION

David Anderson, Mayor
Don Cooney, Vice Mayor
Stephanie Hoffman Esteven Juarez
Qianna Decker Jeanne Hess
Chris Praedel

CITY MANAGER

James Ritsema

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER

Jeff Chamberlain

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

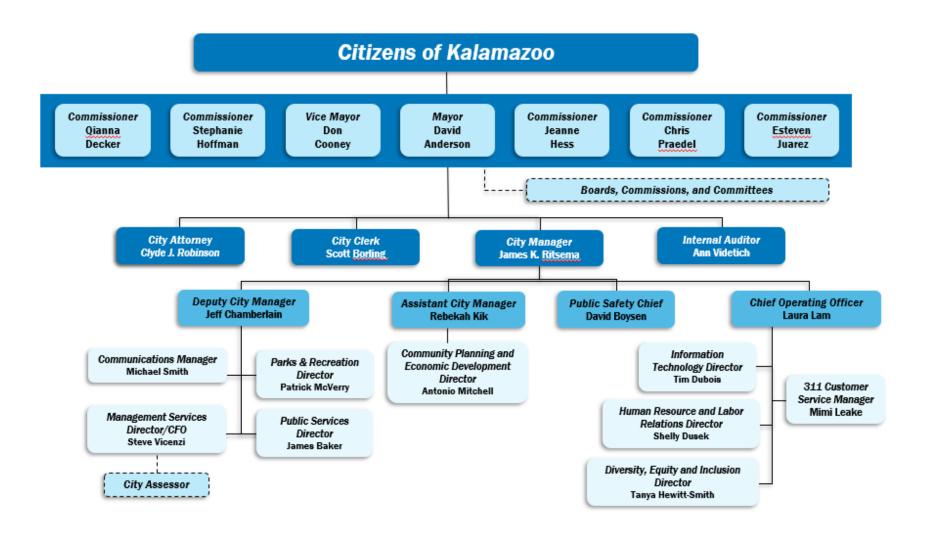
Laura Lam

MANAGEMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Steve Vicenzi, Management Services Director/CFO
Melissa Fuller, Management Services Deputy Director/Purchasing Agent
Tania Sheely-Myers, City Treasurer Aaron Powers, City Assessor
Jennifer Clark, Accounting and Budget Manager

CITY COMMISSION APPOINTEES

Scott Borling, City Clerk Aaron Powers, City Assessor
Ann Videtich, Internal Auditor Clyde Robinson, City Attorney





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Kalamazoo, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Grants and Donations Fund, and the Major Streets Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. 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 of Kalamazoo and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2022 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 of Kalamazoo's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- > Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Kalamazoo'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 of Kalamazoo's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 29, 2023

Many Costerisan PC

As management of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal (pages 1-6).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$468.8 million (*net position*);
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$111.9 million or <31%. This net increase was a combination of a \$81.3 million increase in governmental activities net position and an \$30.6 million increase in business-type activities net position.
- The City's balance of bonded debt increased by \$54,470,000 during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$13.510 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$57.040 million in Revenue Bonds. The City made scheduled bond principal payments and refunded bonds totaling \$16.1 million.
- The City's net other post-employment benefits liability was reduced by \$200.7 million in 2022 as compared to the prior year. This change reduced governmental activities expenditures by \$158.5 million and business type expenditures by \$42.2 million. In 2021 the City moved the retirement healthcare plan to a custom Blue Cross Blue Shield Medicare Advantage Plan in order to enact cost savings and ensure the long term viability of the OPEB Fund. This plan maintained retiree benefits while optimizing cost savings through coordination with Medicare. This change was reflected in the actuarial valuation to determine OPEB obligations as of December 31, 2022.
- As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$78.1 million, an increase of \$1.2 million in comparison of the prior year. Approximately 14% of the combined fund balances, or \$11.26 million was available for spending at the government's discretion ("unassigned fund balance").
- The General Fund fund balance was \$16.72 million, or 23.2% of the total General Fund budgetary revenues and other financing sources. Of the total \$16.72 million fund balance, \$3.01 million was nonspendable, leaving \$13.71 million, or 18.48% of budgetary revenues and other financing sources. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11.26 million, or 15.61% of total General Fund revenues and other financing sources.
- Combined enterprise funds net position increased \$30.59 million. This included both the net position of the Wastewater Fund and Water Fund increasing \$14.10 million and \$16.49 million as a result of favorable operating revenues and increased capital contributions for continued system growth in the service area.

- The City received almost \$27.8 million under the Foundation for Excellence memorandum of understanding in 2022. Of the total donations, \$17.8 million is included in Donations and Contributions in the General Fund to support operations, including a reduction of the General Fund operations property tax millage from 19.2705 mills to 12.0000 mills. This reduction saves property owners \$7.2705 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The remaining \$10 million is in the Special Revenue Aspirational Project Fund and is restricted for aspirational projects targeted to reduce poverty, enhance youth development, and support other community and economic development within the City.
- The City received \$38.87 million under the Federal Coronavirus State and Local Recover Funds (SLFRF) program, a part of the American Rescue Plan. During the year, the City recognized \$3.39 million of revenue. The remaining funds are recorded as unearned liabilities as of December 31, 2022, in the Grants and Donations fund.

Overview and Analysis of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Kalamazoo's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and culture, and community and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater and water enterprise operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Building Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37-40 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains approximately 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the City's General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Grants and Donations Fund, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other 20 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-54 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, *enterprise funds* and *internal service funds*. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater and water utilities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance services. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, therefore, they have been allocated to *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the wastewater and water systems, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The single internal service fund is also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements to the right of the enterprise funds.

The basic propriety fund financial statements include the *statement of cash flows*. The *statement of cash flows* allows financial statement users to assess the proprietary funds' adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into four categories: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from non-capital financing activities, 3) cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 55-62 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found of pages 63-65 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 69-135 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to schedules concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 136-144 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 146-170 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Kalamazoo, assets and deferred outflows or resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$456,164,418 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the City's net position, \$302,892,637, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$183,143,291, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position includes amounts set aside for pension benefits, endowments, debt service, debt-financed projects, long-term advances, and externally mandated commitments. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, the amount that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, is (\$17,247,065), representing the resources of the City would not satisfy all accrued future liabilities.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the City show our liability for pension benefits promised in the future as an asset on our entity-wide financial statements. An actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, provided a total pension liability of \$545,652,122. The City had plan fiduciary net position of \$673,730,455 as of year end, exceeding the total pension obligation by \$128,078,333. The resulting net pension asset of \$128 million was allocated to the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

GAAP also require that the City show our liability for retiree health care and death benefits, or other post-employment benefits (OPEB) promised in the future as a liability on our entity-wide financial statements. An actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 provided the City's share of total OPEB liability of \$129,579,777. The City's share of plan fiduciary net position was \$113,862,317. The resulting net OPEB liability of \$15,717,460 was allocated to the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

City of Kalamazoo's Net Position December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 363,146,984 191,680,683	\$ 260,702,076 206,973,649	\$ 98,339,095 270,739,220	\$ 119,884,596 299,071,767	\$ 461,486,079 462,419,903	\$ 380,586,672 506,045,416
Total assets	554,827,667	467,675,725	369,078,315	418,956,363	923,905,982	886,632,088
Deferred outflows of resources	40,359,265	61,310,238	10,877,298	12,253,749	51,236,563	73,563,987
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	43,697,396 305,317,372	63,167,965 154,583,861	13,014,044 163,506,312	18,037,563 180,375,006	56,711,440 468,823,684	81,205,528 334,958,867
Total liabilities	349,014,768	217,751,826	176,520,356	198,412,569	525,535,124	416,164,395
Deferred inflows of resources	77,738,499	61,059,816	15,413,895	14,183,001	93,152,394	75,242,817
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	133,948,050	137,752,770	168,863,713	165,139,867	302,811,763	302,892,637
Restricted	224,313,087	150,104,809	41,448,296	33,038,482	265,761,383	183,143,291
Unrestricted	(189,827,472)	(37,683,258)	(22,290,647)	20,436,193	(212,118,119)	(17,247,065)
Total net position	\$ 168,433,665	\$ 250,174,321	\$ 188,021,362	\$ 218,614,542	\$ 356,455,027	\$ 468,788,863

^{*} The 2021 information has not been restated.

The government's total net position increased by \$111.89 million or approximately 31%. This net increase was a combination of a \$81.29 million increase in governmental activities net position and a \$30.6 million increase in business-type activities net position.

Current and other assets decreased \$102.5 million or 28.2% in governmental activities and increased \$21.5 million or 21.9% in business-type activities. Current liabilities increased in governmental activities by \$19.5 million or 44.6% and \$5.02 million or 38.6% in business type activities.

City of Kalamazoo's Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022

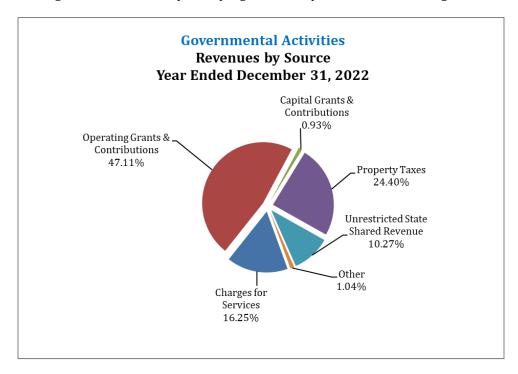
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2021	2021 2022		2022	2021	2022
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 16,454,649	\$ 17,785,942	\$ 49,830,894	\$ 62,706,351	\$ 66,285,543	\$ 80,492,293
Operating grants and contributions	46,975,411	51,550,791	118,137	535,666	47,093,548	52,086,457
Capital grants and contributions	1,242,023	1,017,974	20,441,810	3,526,902	21,683,833	4,544,876
General revenue						
Property taxes	25,268,136	26,706,218	-	=	25,268,136	26,706,218
State shared revenues - unrestricted	10,442,055	11,237,359	-	=	10,442,055	11,237,359
Other	2,262,154	1,136,773	589,980	(183,189)	2,852,134	953,584
Total revenue	102,644,428	109,435,057	70,980,821	66,585,730	173,625,249	176,020,787
Expenses						
General government	13,435,805	26,339,275	_	-	13,435,805	26,339,275
Public safety	63,817,583	(21,635,209)	-	=	63,817,583	(21,635,209)
Public works	15,924,730	4,271,336	_	-	15,924,730	4,271,336
Health and welfare	-,-,-,	3,443,553			-,-,-,	3,443,553
Community and economic development	14,348,148	7,179,295	-	=	14,348,148	7,179,295
Recreation and culture	909,314	3,281,776	-	=	909,314	3,281,776
Interest on long-term debt	4,765,099	4,886,375	-	=	4,765,099	4,886,375
Wastewater	-	-	32,768,446	19,692,234	32,768,446	19,692,234
Water	-	-	26,787,065	16,678,316	26,787,065	16,678,316
Total expenses	113,200,679	27,766,401	59,555,511	36,370,550	172,756,190	64,136,951
Change in net position before transfers	(10,556,251)	81,668,656	11,425,310	30,215,180	869,059	111,883,836
Transfers (out) in	(378,000)	(378,000)	378,000	378,000		
Change in net position	(10,934,251)	81,290,656	11,803,310	30,593,180	869,059	111,883,836
Net position - beginning of year	179,367,916	168,883,665	176,218,052	188,021,362	355,585,968	356,905,027
Net position - end of year	\$ 168,433,665	\$ 250,174,321	\$ 188,021,362	\$ 218,614,542	\$ 356,455,027	\$ 468,788,863

^{*} The 2021 information has not been restated.

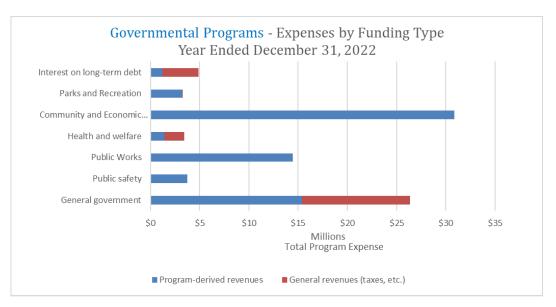
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position \$81.29 million in 2022 as compared to a net decrease of \$10.9 million in 2021. Governmental revenues increased by \$6.8 million or 6.62% due to increases in operating grants and contributions. There was a decrease of \$85.4 million in total governmental expenditures as compared to 2021. This decrease is largely the result of the adjustment in the current year related to the City's net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

While some revenue for governmental activities is derived from charges specific to programs, the majority of programs are generally subsidized by tax revenues and intergovernmental aid. In 2022, 36% of governmental revenues were funded from general sources that consisted of property taxes, revenue sharing from the State of Michigan, unrestricted grants and contributions, interest earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues. The remaining 64% of revenues were derived from charges or restricted to specific programs as depicted on the following chart.



Expenses in governmental activities exceeded charges for services, grants, and contributions by \$42.6 million in 2022 and \$48 million in 2021. The following chart depicts the total expenses for each governmental program for the City of Kalamazoo and the degree to which they are self-supporting or subsidized.



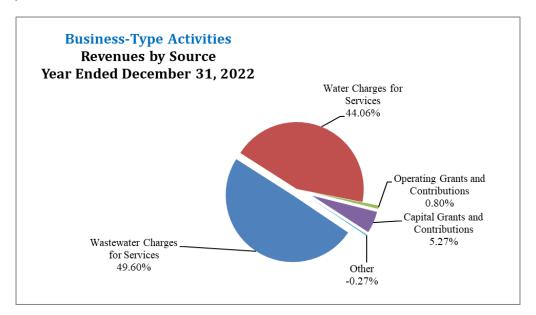
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$30.6 million. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

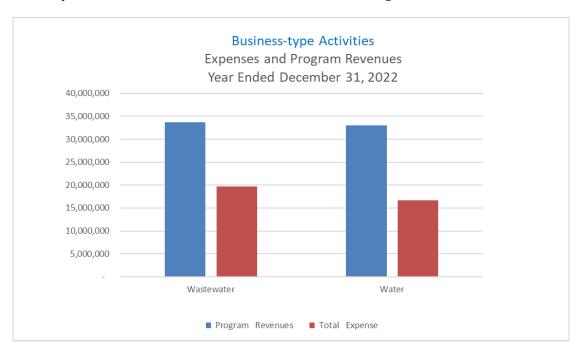
- Wastewater system operating revenues increased \$7.12 million due to increased billing rates offset by a reduction in billed wholesale municipal volumes, while operation and maintenance expenses decreased \$14.1 million from 2021.
- Water system operating revenues increased \$5.5 million due to increased billing rates and an increase in water billed volumes, while operation and maintenance expenses decreased \$11 million from 2021.
- The Wastewater and Water systems report OPEB expense under GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*, which decreased by \$33.8 million as compared to 2021.

- The Wastewater and Water systems report pension expense under GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which increased \$5.9 million as compared to 2021.
- Capital infrastructure contributions of \$3.5 million for water infrastructure represented a major revenue source for the Water system in 2022. These contributions consist of water mains, service connections, and hydrants that are paid by developers or property owners and transferred to the system.

In contrast to governmental activities, business-type activities are funded through user fees and charges. Business-type activities of the City include a wastewater system and a water system.



The following chart depicts the total expenses for each business-type activity for the City of Kalamazoo and the degree to which they are self-supporting. In 2022, the Wastewater and Water system added \$14.1 million and \$16.5 million to existing reserves.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$78,051,227, an decrease of \$1,207,565 in comparison of the prior year. Approximately 14% of the combined fund balances, or \$11,260,233 was available for spending at the government's discretion ("unassigned fund balance").

The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) for encumbrances, inventories, and prepaid expenditures, 2) for advances to other funds and component units, 3) to generate income to pay for the municipal cemetery and future recreation programs, and 4) designated for use for next year's expenditures.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kalamazoo. Property tax collections not collected in the time period allowed for revenue recognition by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are included in deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenues. At December 31, 2022, the amount of unavailable property taxes was \$989,180, a \$455,684 thousand increase from 2021. Other unavailable revenues totaling \$288,526 consist of other receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end as well as unavailable lease revenue in the amount of \$64,857.

The City's budget policies target undesignated reserves to be 15% of general fund operating revenues. The General Fund fund balance was \$16,719,978, or 23.2% of the total General Fund revenues. Of the total, \$16.7 million fund balance, \$3.015 million was nonspendable, \$166 thousand was restricted, \$202 thousand was committed, and \$2.076 million was assigned, leaving \$11.26 million of unassigned fund balance, or 15.61% of revenues.

The General Fund decreased the fund balance a total of \$1.3 million due to increases in operating expenses. Revenues favorably exceeded budget by \$1 million due primarily to favorable intergovernmental revenue while total expenditures remained relatively consistent in the current year, remaining under budget by \$157 thousand.

Major Streets Fund

The Major Streets Fund fund balance decreased by \$951 thousand during the year. Revenues decreased \$130 thousand from 2021. Expenditures increased by \$4.7 million from 2021, primarily related to capital outlay expenditures.

Grants and Donations Fund

The Grant and Donations Fund fund balance increased by \$315 thousand during the year. Revenues increased \$3.5 million from 2021, primarily from recognition of ARPA grant revenue. Expenditures increased by \$1.5 million from 2021, primarily related to general government expenditures. The Grants and Donations Fund received \$19 million in ARPA revenue during the year, the majority of which was unspent at year end and reflected in unearned revenue on the balance sheet.

Other (Nonmajor) Governmental Funds

During the year, the combined fund balance for the City's nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$731 thousand in 2022. The combined \$48 million fund balance is attributable to special revenue funds (\$23.2 million), debt service funds (\$91,431), capital projects funds (\$18.4 million), and endowments held for recreational and cemetery perpetual care purposes (\$6.7 million). Because resources for these funds are, for the most part, restricted to specific purposes, their fund balances are not available for general government use.

Nonmajor governmental revenues decreased \$9.4 million or 28% from 2021. Revenues decreased most notably in the intergovernmental revenues, and interest and rents.

Nonmajor governmental expenditures increased \$662 thousand or 1.4%. The special revenue funds expenditures decreased \$6 million, debt service increased \$758 thousand, capital projects increased \$4.6 million, and permanent funds decreased \$25 thousand.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Wastewater Fund

Unrestricted net position (the amount available for future spending) of the City's Wastewater fund amounted to \$7.3 million as of December 31, 2022. The fund had an increase in total net position for the year of \$14.1 million.

The Wastewater Fund experienced an operating income of \$15.7 million.

- Wastewater operating revenues increased \$7.1 million due primarily to increased billing rates. The system had an additional rate increase in October 2022 to address rising costs in chemicals, solid disposals, and other expenditures. Volumes billed are lower than in 2022, but this was offset by a change to flat rates for municipal customers and industrial customers that opted into the systems new flat rate monitoring plans.
- Operating expenses decreased \$13.8 million as compared to 2021, with operations and maintenance decreasing \$14 million primarily due to the decrease in OPEB expenses discussed further below.
- Operating expenses includes an adjustment to OPEB liabilities that resulted in a \$13.5 million reduction of operating expenditures, which was a decrease of \$19.8 million over the net OPEB expense adjustment recognized in 2021. The Fund made contributions of \$274,800 to the OPEB trust in 2022. The Fund had a net OPEB liability of \$1.46 million, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$547 thousand, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$8.2 million included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022. The portion of the 2015 OPEB bond reported in the Wastewater Fund at December 31, 2021 was \$8.3 million.

- Operating expenses includes an adjustment \$1.54 million of net pension expense, which was an increase of \$3.4 million from the net pension expense recognized in 2021. The Fund was not required and did not make contributions to the pension system in 2022. The Fund had a net pension asset of \$11.4 million, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$6 million, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$169 thousand included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022.
- Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses reduced net position by a total of \$2.3 million, an increase of \$1.1 million as compared to 2021. Interest earnings decreased by \$208 thousand, whereas interest expense and fiscal charges increased \$774 thousand as compared to 2021.

Water Fund

Unrestricted net position (the amount available for future spending) of the City's Water fund amounted to \$13.1 million as of December 31, 2022. The fund had an increase in total net position for the year of \$16.5 million.

The Water Fund experienced an operating income of \$16 million.

- Water system operating revenues increased \$5.5 million due to increased billing rates and an increase in water billed volumes.
- Operating expenses decreased \$11 million as compared to 2021. Of this decrease, \$11.7 million was in operation and maintenance costs, primarily due to the decrease in OPEB expenses discussed further below.
- Operating expenses includes an adjustment to OPEB liabilities that resulted in a \$10 million reduction of operating expenditures, which was a decrease of \$14 million over the net OPEB expense recognized in 2021. The Fund made contributions of \$219,100 to the OPEB trust in 2022. The Fund had a net OPEB liability of \$1.2 million, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$448 thousand, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$5.7 million included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022. The portion of the 2015 OPEB bond reported in the Water Fund at December 31, 2022 was \$7.6 million.
- Operating expenses includes an adjustment of \$1.3 million of net pension expense which was an increase of \$2.6 million over the net pension expense recognized in 2021. The Fund was not required to and did not make contributions to the pension system in 2022. The Fund had a net pension asset of \$9.2 million, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$4.6 million, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$137 thousand included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022.
- Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses reduced net position by a total of \$2.7 million as compared a decrease to net position of \$2 million in 2021. Interest expense and fiscal charges increased 900 thousand due to debt financed capital improvements.
- Capital contributions of \$3 million represented a major revenue source for the Water system during the current fiscal year. Contributions consist primarily of infrastructure improvements in the form of water mains, service connections, and hydrants paid by various users of the water system. Total contributions decreased by \$17.4 million from 2021 as less projects were completed by users of the system in 2022 as compared to 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

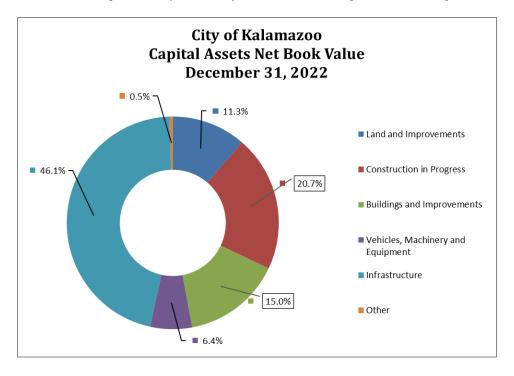
Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, totaled \$506 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure consisting of water, wastewater, and storm sewer systems, roads, highways, and bridges. Construction in progress includes capital outlay expenditures for projects that are not completed at December 31, 2022 and the asset has not yet been placed into service.

In addition, the City utilizes leases when lease terms can offer flexibility and stability of costs in operations. When the City enters into an agreement for a long term lease commitment, a right to use asset is recorded in the capital asset system and amortized over the life of the lease. Right to use assets include facilities for City departments, copiers and other equipment, light-duty vehicles, and infrastructure for city communications.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Land Building and improvements	\$ 29,966,986 28,743,870	\$ 29,966,986 27,842,234	\$ 3,293,620 49,040,756	\$ 3,293,620 48,239,308	\$ 33,260,606 77,784,626	\$ 33,260,606 76,081,542
Right to use - building	20,743,070	401,000	-	40,239,300	77,704,020	401,000
Land improvements	20,197,275	21,705,744	2,421,566	2,358,149	22,618,841	24,063,893
Machinery and equipment	6,869,683	7,528,958	17,219,146	15,865,944	24,088,829	23,394,902
Right to use - equipment	-	160,073	-	24,420	-	184,493
Vehicles	4,993,272	4,836,078	4,524,059	4,058,329	9,517,331	8,894,407
Right to use - vehicles	-	991,381	-	94,662	-	1,086,043
Infrastructure	81,591,811	81,551,752	148,229,107	151,502,084	229,820,918	233,053,836
Right to use - infrastructure	-	574,052	-	-	-	574,052
Intangible Assets	116,937	60,796	80,336	62,807	197,273	123,603
Rights to liquor license	139,200	139,200	-	-	139,200	139,200
Construction in progress	19,061,649	31,215,395	45,930,630	73,572,444	64,992,279	104,787,839
Total	\$ 191,680,683	\$ 206,973,649	\$ 270,739,220	\$ 299,071,767	\$ 462,419,903	\$ 506,045,416

The net book value (the cost net of accumulated depreciation) of the City's investment in capital assets is represented in the following graph.



Net capital assets increased \$13.219 million for governmental activities while net business-type activity capital assets increased \$27.997 million.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- Construction of capital projects totaling \$10.1 million was completed in 2022 and transferred to other asset categories. Completed projects included the construction, reconstruction, widening of public streets, sidewalk improvements, parks improvements, data storage and security upgrades, and other facility and equipment improvements. Approximately \$31.2 million of additional improvements are in progress.
- Land improvements of \$2.8 million include improvements to City parks, the Mountain Home cemetery, golf courses, and neighborhood trees.

- Building improvements of \$147 thousand included heating and cooling upgrades, roof upgrades, and various renovations and improvements of facilities.
- Vehicle additions of \$679 thousand included seventeen public safety operations vehicles, one public works street sweeper.
- Machinery and Equipment additions of \$2 million include \$103 thousand for public safety equipment, \$596 thousand for general government information systems and other equipment, \$259 thousand for public works and streets equipment, \$1.2 million in golf equipment, and \$8 thousand in parks equipment.
- Infrastructure additions of \$3.7 million include various street and signal projects completed during 2022.
- The City entered into new lease agreements for the following right to use assets:
 - o Building of \$53 thousand for a facility space for a downtown public safety station
 - Vehicles of \$424 thousand for various light duty vehicles
 - o Equipment of \$85 thousand for parks equipment.
 - o Infrastructure of \$225 thousand for the expansion of communications networks
- The City disposed of assets with an original cost of \$344 thousand, and a net book value of \$43 thousand. Vehicular and other machinery and equipment with no net book value was disposed as the equipment was no longer in a condition to support City operations. Right to use vehicles with a netbook value of \$43 thousand was disposed for leased assets terminated earlier than anticipated in the original lease terms.

Business-type Activities:

Wastewater:

- Construction of Wastewater capital projects totaling \$3.7 million was completed in 2022 and transferred to other asset categories. Wastewater had \$26.6 million in construction in progress for treatment plant upgrades and infrastructure improvements.
- Wastewater added \$428 thousand of building improvements for treatment plant upgrades.
- Wastewater added \$155 thousand of land improvements for interceptor access pathways.
- Wastewater added \$335 thousand of machinery and equipment for various treatment and process control upgrades.
- Wastewater upgraded the system infrastructure consisting of various mains, interceptors, and sewer linings totaling \$3.2 million.

- Wastewater did not enter into new lease agreements for right to use assets in 2022.
- Wastewater disposed of fully depreciated vehicles that was no longer able to support system operations.

Water:

- Construction of Water capital projects totaling \$4.1 million was completed in 2022 and transferred to other asset categories. Water had \$47million in construction in progress for station improvements, storage tank improvements and various infrastructure improvements in progress at year end.
- Water upgraded the system infrastructure totaling \$5.1 million in 2022, including replacement of lead service connections and various improvements to mains, hydrants, and meters. Of this, \$2 million was constructed by third parties and transferred to the system for ownership and maintenance and \$1 million was funded by contributions from customers.
- Water added \$114 thousand in land improvements for station access road improvements.
- Water added \$849 thousand in buildings and improvements for station 24 upgrades.
- Water added \$447 thousand in machinery and equipment, consisting of various pumps, valves, well equipment, and other various system equipment.
- Water added \$48 thousand of vehicles, including one pickup truck.
- Water did not enter into new lease agreements for right to use assets in 2022.
- Water disposed of fully depreciated vehicles that was no longer able to support system operations.

Additional information on the City's capital assets, including detailed changes during 2022, can be found in Note 6 on pages 99-103 of this report.

Long-term Obligations

The City's balance of long term obligations increased by \$67 million during the current fiscal year and recognized an adjustment to beginning long term obligations of \$2.3 million to implement GASB 87 - *Leases*. Governmental Activities had net increases of \$446 thousand in governmental direct borrowings and placements, \$5.8 million in other debt, and \$487 thousand in other long-term obligations. Business-type Activities had net increases of \$5 million in direct borrowings and placements, \$55 million in other debt, and a net decrease of \$77 thousand in compensated absences. The City issued \$13.510 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$57.040 million in Revenue Bonds. The City made scheduled bond principal payments and refunded bonds totaling \$16.1 million.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues direct obligations where the government pledges the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General Obligation bonds issued in 2022 consisted of \$13,510,000 par value bonds issued to fund capital improvements for streets, facility improvements, park improvements, golf course improvements, and various heavy equipment. The balance of outstanding general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2022 is \$135 million for governmental activities and \$15.8 million for business-type activities, of which \$59.3 million for governmental activities and \$15.8 million for business type activities is due to the 2015 financing of OPEB obligations.

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City issued \$57,040,000 of revenue bonds in 2022 to finance capital improvements and refund existing debt of the Wastewater fund. The balance of outstanding revenue bonds as of December 31, 2022 is \$136 million for business-type activities. The revenue bonds for governmental activities was fully paid in 2022.

Drinking Water Revolving Funds (DWRF) Bonds

The City also issues bonds through agreements with the State of Michigan Finance Authority and State of Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) under the Drinking Water Revolving Fund created by 1997 Public Act 26 and 27. Business-type activities increased obligations by \$6.2 million in 2022 and made \$900 thousand of principal payments under this program. The obligations under this program is recognized as disbursed or accrued for eligible expenditures. The Water system has approximately \$2.8 million of available funding on the initial \$21,095,000 contract, with a total of \$1.3 million to be forgiven over the life of the loan. In 2022, Water was awarded a \$4.89 million DWRF contract that will be fully forgiven over the life of the loan. Water has accrued \$2.8 million in obligations with an additional \$2 million available for future funding on eligible expenses.

Leases Payable

The City entered into new long-term lease commitments for \$713 thousand in governmental activities. The primary government has total balances of \$2.1 million in leases payable as of December 31, 2022.

Equipment Acquisitions

The City has entered into equipment financing contracts totaling \$900 thousand in 2022 for golf equipment. The balance of equipment acquisition agreements as of December 31, 2022 is \$808 thousand.

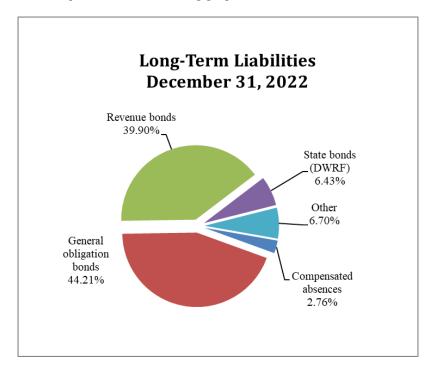
Compensated Absences

The City has accumulated a long-term liability for absences that have been earned by employees but not yet redeemed. The balance of compensated absences as of December 31, 2022 is \$9.4 million.

Insurance Claims and Environmental Matters

The City has estimated its liability for various legal issues that the City is aware of as of 2022. The estimated liability to the City is \$3 million.

The major categories of long-term liabilities are depicted in the following graph:



Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 104-115.

The following is the City's credit rating for the various outstanding debt as rated by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2022.

_	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	AA-
Water revenue bonds	AA-
Wastewater revenue bonds	AA-

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Kalamazoo is a mid-sized, urban Michigan municipality. Like many other urban communities, the City is "built-out", meaning its land, for the most part, is developed, and that other local units of government, which prohibits any boundary expansion, surround it. While proactive in its economic development policies (see the Transmittal Letter for a more in-depth description), the City faces challenges common of most aging urban communities.

The City is home to the main campuses of Western Michigan University and Kalamazoo College, from which the City derives immense economic and intellectual benefits. However, because of the university's location, as well as being the County seat, approximately 50% of the City's land area is considered non-taxable. Furthermore, State of Michigan has property tax growth control measures that have the effect of limiting property tax revenue growth to the rate of inflation, which has been unusually low in recent years, and normally does not reflect the inflation of the cost of doing the people's business.

The City has been working with the community to identify solutions to continue to serve the community's needs with reduced revenues. In collaboration with our budgeting process, the City worked with the community to develop the Imagine Kalamazoo 2025 Strategic Vision and Master Plan (IK 2025). This master plan has defined strategic goals for: shared prosperity, connected city, inviting public places, environmental responsibility, safe community, youth development, complete neighborhoods, strength through diversity, economic vitality, and good governance. In addition, City leadership has initiated efforts to move the City operations to the characteristics of a high-performing organization and utilizing lean/six sigma strategies to improve City processes and procedures.

In concert with these improvement efforts, the City Commission voted in 2016 to approve an initial agreement for the creation of a proposed Foundation For Excellence (FFE). Under this initial agreement, the FFE's lead donors provided donations over three years, starting in 2017, of \$70.3 million to support a reduction in the City's tax mill rate (12.0000 mills) and allocate \$10 million annually for aspirational projects targeting youth employment and development, reducing poverty, and other goal areas of the IK 2025 plan. The agreement was amended in 2019 to provide an additional \$28.2 million in funding for aspirational projects in the City and \$54 million of new funds to support the budget stabilization and tax reduction in the General Fund through 2022. Beginning in 2023, funding is anticipated to be received through the FFE endowment.

In 2022, State shared revenues in the General Fund had a 7% or \$795 thousand increase. State revenue remains low relative to historic norms. According to the Michigan Municipal League's calculator at SaveMICity.org, Kalamazoo has lost over \$60 million in State Revenue sharing from 2003-2017, assuming the statutory revenue sharing continued on the same gain or loss pattern as was the case with the constitutional revenue sharing.

The Foundation for Excellence has provided the ability for the City to shift our budget plans towards economic and strategic growth rather than service reductions. The 2023 General Fund budget includes anticipated \$18.5 million of FFE funded support of operations. As further discussed in the Note 18 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the City has received the funds from the Foundation of Excellence Endowment to support 2023 General Fund operations as of the date of this report. The City's budgeted operating expenditures in 2023 is \$1.7 million more than the 2022 amended budget. The General Fund will transfer a total of \$5.0 million to the CIP fund, pay \$3.8 million for the 2015 Other Post Employment Benefit Bonds, and make employer contributions of \$2.7 million to the OPEB Trust.

Property tax millage rates are budgeted in 2022 to remain at 12.0000 mills in the General Fund as noted in the Foundation for Excellence agreement. The Solid Waste Fund is budgeted to remain at 1.8 mills in 2022.

The City of Kalamazoo's General Fund Reserve Policy guides the creation, maintenance, and use of reserves. The fund balance of the General Operating Fund will be budgeted within the target range of 15% of budgeted annual operating revenues. The City has an additional reserve account of \$500 thousand for contingency reserves. The projected fund balance in 2023 is targeted to exceed the City Commission Budget Policy target of 15% of revenues.

In 2023, the City of Kalamazoo FFE Aspirational Projects fund has budgeted \$4.5 million for FFE operations and aspirational projects. In addition, the City Grant and Donations fund has budgeted \$13.2 million for projects and initiatives under the Federal American Rescue plan's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds awarded to the City of Kalamazoo.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 Steve Vicenzi, Director of Management Services, at 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS	'			
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,806,096	\$ 25,895,848	\$ 90,701,944	\$ 8,330,712
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	17,893,461	46,017,816	63,911,277	-
Investments	44,881,870	7,731,289	52,613,159	2,624,619
Investments with agents	3,601,718	-	3,601,718	-
Current portion of receivables	4,811,318	11,662,821	16,474,139	39,330,212
Internal balances	752,256	(752,256)	-	-
Due from other governmental units	5,251,530	7,598,381	12,849,911	398,728
Inventories	663,752	1,060,570	1,724,322	-
Prepaids	896,179	15,470	911,649	
Total current assets	143,558,180	99,229,939	242,788,119	50,684,271
Noncurrent assets				
Advance to other governmental units	1,046,895	=	1,046,895	-
Advance to developers	-	-	-	500,000
Noncurrent investments	-	-	-	160,641,982
Noncurrent portion of receivables	5,096,294	30,203	5,126,497	250,800,858
Noncurrent portion of amounts due from other governmental units	3,546,828	-	3,546,828	-
Net pension asset	107,453,879	20,624,454	128,078,333	-
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	61,321,581	76,866,064	138,187,645	58,162
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	145,652,068	222,205,703	367,857,771	172,748
Total noncurrent assets	324,117,545	319,726,424	643,843,969	412,173,750
TOTAL ASSETS	467,675,725	418,956,363	886,632,088	462,858,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	259,557	99,471	359,028	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	50,008,749	10,665,645	60,674,394	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	11,041,932	1,488,633	12,530,565	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	61,310,238	12,253,749	73,563,987	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government							
	Governn	nental	Busi	iness-type			Component	
	Activi	ties	A	ctivities		Total		Units
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 5,99	96,248	\$	8,486,833	\$	14,483,081	\$	510,355
Accrued payroll	2,06	55,224		-		2,065,224		-
Accrued interest payable	97	78,603		1,667,029		2,645,632		17,616
Other accrued liabilities	1,37	78,269		478		1,378,747		16,660
Deposits payable	28	39,082		810,534		1,099,616		-
Due to other governmental units	38	38,739		219,772		608,511		2,006,953
Due to developers		-		_		-		391,200
Unearned revenue	36,86	66,649		-		36,866,649		102,271
Current portion of compensated absences	2,82	27,055		758,985		3,586,040		5,795
Current portion of lease obligations	60	9,458		95,588		705,046		-
Current portion of long-term debt		34,930		5,998,344		16,133,274		297,071
Current portion of uninsured claim liability		33,708		-		1,633,708		-
			-					
Total current liabilities	63,16	57,965	1	8,037,563		81,205,528		3,347,921
Noncurrent liabilities								
Noncurrent portion of advances from other governmental units		-		-		-		1,046,895
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	5,51	19,449		320,394		5,839,843		4,587
Noncurrent portion of lease obligations		06,435		26,473		1,432,908		-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	134,31	-	17	7,340,503	:	311,660,099		2,294,200
Noncurrent portion of uninsured claim liability		08,557		-		308,557		-
Net other post-employment benefits liability		29,824		2,687,636		15,717,460		-
	-							
Total noncurrent liabilities	154,58	33,861	18	30,375,006	:	334,958,867		3,345,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES	217,75	51,826	19	98,412,569		416,164,395		6,693,603
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred sales of future revenues	3.52	27,531		_		3,527,531		_
Deferred amounts on refunding	-,	- , , , , , , ,		841		841		_
Lease related	16	52,503		46,210		208,713		_
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		58,914		305,533		2,964,447		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		10,868	1	13,830,417		68,541,285		_
		-,		-,,				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	61,05	59,816	1	4,183,001		75,242,817		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	F				
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 137,752,770	\$ 165,139,867	\$ 302,892,637	\$ 230,910	
Restricted					
Nonexpendable	3,627,564	=	3,627,564	=	
Expendable, restricted for:					
Major and local street projects	7,709,961	=	7,709,961	=	
FFE aspirational projects	11,469,437	=	11,469,437	-	
Solid waste program	2,882,960	=	2,882,960	-	
Parks and recreation	1,314,878	-	1,314,878	-	
Neighborhood and community development	3,561,168	=	3,561,168	=	
Pensions	107,453,879	20,624,454	128,078,333	-	
Other purposes	12,084,962	12,414,028	24,498,990	288,808,377	
Unrestricted	(37,683,258)	20,436,193	(17,247,065)	167,125,131	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 250,174,321	\$ 218,614,542	\$ 468,788,863	\$ 456,164,418	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Net (I	osition		
			Program Revenues	3				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 26,339,275	\$ 9,005,465	\$ 6,018,595	\$ 372,850	\$ (10,942,365)	\$ -	\$ (10,942,365)	\$ -
Public safety	(21,635,209)	779,206	2,957,454	19,762	25,391,631	-	25,391,631	-
Public works	4,271,336	2,317,908	11,497,299	625,362	10,169,233	-	10,169,233	-
Health and welfare	3,443,553	· · ·	1,410,066	· -	(2,033,487)	_	(2,033,487)	_
Community and economic development	7,179,295	1,836,582	29,026,241	-	23,683,528	-	23,683,528	-
Recreation and culture	3,281,776	3,157,299	100,189	-	(24,288)	_	(24,288)	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,886,375	689,482	540,947		(3,655,946)		(3,655,946)	
Total governmental activities	27,766,401	17,785,942	51,550,791	1,017,974	42,588,306		42,588,306	
Business-type activities								
Wastewater	19,692,234	33,208,124	-	480,819	-	13,996,709	13,996,709	-
Water	16,678,316	29,498,227	535,666	3,046,083		16,401,660	16,401,660	
Total business-type activities	36,370,550	62,706,351	535,666	3,526,902		30,398,369	30,398,369	
Total primary government	\$ 64,136,951	\$ 80,492,293	\$ 52,086,457	\$ 4,544,876	42,588,306	30,398,369	72,986,675	
Component units								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 2,195,019	\$ 1,647,617	\$ 59,210	\$ -	_	_	_	(488,192)
Economic Development Corporation	35,304	Ψ 1,017,017 -	162,760	· -	_	_	_	127,456
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	2,017,727	_	1,849	_	_	_	_	(2,015,878)
Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	209,696	_	488,232	_	_	_	_	278,536
Downtown Economic Growth Authority	467,334	43,225	142,500					(281,609)
Total component units	\$ 4,925,080	\$ 1,690,842	\$ 854,551	\$ -				(2,379,687)
	(General revenues						
		Property taxes			26,706,218	-	26,706,218	3,675,735
		Unrestricted stat	e shared revenues		11,237,359	-	11,237,359	-
		Investment earni	ngs (losses)		843,157	(245,333)	597,824	(30,239,668)
		Gain on disposal	of capital assets		97,433	1,103	98,536	-
		Miscellaneous			196,183	61,041	257,224	623,572
	ר	Γransfers			(378,000)	378,000		
		Total general re	evenues and transfe	ers	38,702,350	194,811	38,897,161	(25,940,361)
		Change in net p	osition		81,290,656	30,593,180	111,883,836	(28,320,048)
	I	Restated net positi	on, beginning of the	year	168,883,665	188,021,362	356,905,027	484,484,466
	1	Net position, end o	f the year		\$ 250,174,321	\$ 218,614,542	\$ 468,788,863	\$ 456,164,418

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Nonmajor	
			Grants and	Governmental	
	General	Major Streets	Donations	Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,544,226	\$ 3,809,877	\$ 12,392,109	\$ 25,716,730	\$ 50,462,942
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	5,568,764	-	12,324,697	17,893,461
Investments	5,260,730	-	24,425,575	8,086,003	37,772,308
Investments with agents	-	-	131,664	3,207,282	3,338,946
Receivables					
Accounts	1,176,228	108,321	662,042	371,884	2,318,475
Interest	111,988	-	108,893	8,893	229,774
Leases	65,981	-	-	98,683	164,664
Special assessments	122	-	-	-	122
Taxes	1,290,297	-	-	167,182	1,457,479
Notes	1,650,427	-	-	3,411,366	5,061,793
Due from other funds	3,106,711	1,542,908	480,734	1,359,472	6,489,825
Due from other governmental units	1,160,734	1,368,466	811,104	5,449,923	8,790,227
Advances to other governmental units	459,000	-	-	587,895	1,046,895
Inventories	245,120	414,872	-	3,760	663,752
Prepaids	660,417				660,417
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,731,981	\$ 12,813,208	\$ 39,012,121	\$ 60,793,770	\$ 136,351,080

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General	Ma	jor Streets	rants and Jonations	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 Total
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,208,125	\$	628,919	\$ 291,980	\$ 3,308,545	\$ 5,437,569
Accrued liabilities	146,567		-	7,053	47,525	201,145
Due to other funds	3,995,642		300,275	1,709,546	3,502,849	9,508,312
Due to other governmental units	239,994		-	148,745	-	388,739
Deposits payable	-		-	-	289,082	289,082
Unearned revenue	 -		71,456	 35,659,169	 1,136,024	 36,866,649
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 5,590,328		1,000,650	 37,816,493	 8,284,025	 52,691,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	1,356,818		42,296	-	4,046,740	5,445,854
Lease related	 64,857			 	 97,646	 162,503
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,421,675		42,296		4,144,386	5,608,357
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	3,014,964		414,872	_	7,630,585	11,060,421
Restricted	166,335		11,355,390	1,195,628	39,202,085	51,919,438
Committed	202,168		-	-	1,532,689	1,734,857
Assigned	2,076,278		-	-	-	2,076,278
Unassigned	 11,260,233			 	 	 11,260,233
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 16,719,978		11,770,262	 1,195,628	 48,365,359	78,051,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,731,981	\$	12,813,208	\$ 39,012,121	\$ 60,793,770	\$ 136,351,080

CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 78,051,227

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is	\$ 432,761,318
Accumulated depreciation is	(225,946,390)

Capital assets, net 206,814,928

Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Net pension asset	107,453,879
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	50,008,749
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	11,041,932
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,658,914)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(54,710,868)
Deferred charges on refunding	259,557

111,394,335

Other resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

5,445,854

CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Net position of governmental activities accounted for in governmental activities internal service funds

\$ 17,130,319

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds, loans, and leases payable	\$ (137,739,381)
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(13,029,824)
Environmental matters liability	(1,051,006)
Unamortized deferred amounts on debt issuance	(7,517,024)
Accrued interest payable	(978,603)
Compensated absences	(8,346,504)

(168,662,342)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 250,174,321

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	General Major Streets		Nonmajor Grants and Governmental Donations Funds	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 24,274,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,137,568	\$ 27,412,368
Special assessments	6,631	-	-	-	6,631
Licenses and permits	2,751,717	-	-	-	2,751,717
Intergovernmental	15,852,013	8,722,241	4,102,224	5,463,958	34,140,436
Charges for services	9,067,289	192,477	14,005	3,063,605	12,337,376
Fines and forfeits	18,448	-	-	353,108	371,556
Interest and rents	899,190	108,526	308,937	743,091	2,059,744
Other					
Donations and contributions	17,848,017	3,544	201,147	10,540,768	28,593,476
Other	376,117	4,850	24,504	882,062	1,287,533
TOTAL REVENUES	71,094,222	9,031,638	4,650,817	24,184,160	108,960,837
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	18,271,655	-	2,799,939	-	21,071,594
Public safety	36,150,899	-	147,589	233,111	36,531,599
Public works	4,455,646	4,219,720	16,096	6,529,558	15,221,020
Health and welfare	225,921	-	459,575	2,108,806	2,794,302
Community and economic development	1,334,718	-	187,808	7,790,794	9,313,320
Recreation and culture	2,763,626	-	75,943	2,617,644	5,457,213
Debt service					
Principal	619,416	-	-	8,952,746	9,572,162
Interest and fiscal charges	67,018	-	-	5,292,083	5,359,101
Capital outlay	787,867	8,714,649		12,920,326	22,422,842
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,676,766	12,934,369	3,686,950	46,445,068	127,743,153
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,417,456	(3,902,731)	963,867	(22,260,908)	(18,782,316)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Major Streets	Grants and Donations	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	\$ -	\$ 4,595,000	\$ -	\$ 9,814,507	\$ 14,409,507
Lease proceeds	713,168	-	-	-	713,168
Bond premium	-	586,345	-	793,735	1,380,080
Transfers in	1,060,985	2,322,253	12,451	21,151,515	24,547,204
Transfers out	(9,494,709)	(4,551,643)	(660,756)	(8,768,100)	(23,475,208)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,720,556)	2,951,955	(648,305)	22,991,657	17,574,751
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,303,100)	(950,776)	315,562	730,749	(1,207,565)
Restated fund balances, beginning of year	18,023,078	12,721,038	880,066	47,634,610	79,258,792
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 16,719,978	\$ 11,770,262	\$ 1,195,628	\$ 48,365,359	\$ 78,051,227

CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,207,565)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 22,365,048
Depreciation/amortization expense	(9,062,380)
Net effect of disposal of capital assets	(43,694)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation/amortization expense and other

13,258,974

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

587,762

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain individual funds are included in the governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities internal service funds

(606,281)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Issuance of debt	\$ (15,122,675)
Debt principal retirement	 9,616,300

(5,506,375)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

(Decrease) in net pension asset	(119,701,656)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	42,171,640
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(21,183,182)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	67,076,111
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(50,318,088)
(Decrease) in deferred charges on refunding	(37,485)
(Increase) in deferred amounts on debt issuance	(774,695)
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	(91,876)
(Increase) in compensated absences	(805,436)
(Increase) in environmental matters liability	(37,147)
Decrease in net OPEB liability	158,465,955

74,764,141

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 81,290,656

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENIER	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	4. 22.00 < 02.0	ф 22.00 <i>c</i> .020	ф 242 5 4000	ф 20 7 .000
Taxes	\$ 23,986,820	\$ 23,986,820	\$ 24,274,800	\$ 287,980
Special assessments	42,000	42,000	6,631	(35,369)
Licenses and permits	2,826,725	2,826,725	2,751,717	(75,008)
Intergovernmental	14,654,145	14,654,145	15,852,013	1,197,868
Charges for services	10,098,792	10,098,792	9,067,289	(1,031,503)
Fines and forfeits	10,030	10,030	18,448	8,418
Interest and rents	55,625	55,625	899,190	843,565
Other				
Donations and contributions	18,284,247	18,300,747	17,848,017	(452,730)
Other	115,550	115,550	376,117	260,567
TOTAL REVENUES	70,073,934	70,090,434	71,094,222	1,003,788
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Commission	194,048	294,048	138,309	155,739
Manager	1,810,923	1,818,559	1,895,074	(76,515)
Diversity, equity, and inclusion	332,354	429,169	301,435	127,734
Attorney	870,858	876,805	790,103	86,702
Clerk				
Administration	266,336	270,753	356,180	(85,427)
Election	764,637	764,637	664,154	100,483
Records management	190,304	190,304	187,758	2,546
Internal audit	99,324	101,850	101,495	355
	,	•	•	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	•	ginal dget	Final Amended Budget Actual		Fi	riances with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)							
Current (continued)							
General government (concluded)							
Human resources		36,181	\$ 836,181	\$	980,155	\$	(143,974)
Customer service	7	50,794	750,794		631,758		119,036
Management services							
Accounting		'06,842	577,926		599,696		(21,770)
Financial services	5	544,214	544,214		546,382		(2,168)
Management services	2	288,482	288,487		284,002		4,485
Budget		-	128,916		100,247		28,669
Budgetary reserves	3	300,000	279,473		-		279,473
Assessor	5	91,194	591,194		496,911		94,283
Treasurer	1,2	95,425	1,295,425		1,386,740		(91,315)
Purchasing	4	37,134	437,134		431,233		5,901
Building and grounds	1,6	556,673	1,735,140		1,627,611		107,529
Information technology	4,4	83,585	4,483,585		3,857,463		626,122
Contribution to OPEB trust	2,6	98,400	2,698,400		2,808,791		(110,391)
Other		60,000	60,000		86,158		(26,158)
Total general government	19,1	77,708	19,452,994	1	8,271,655		1,181,339
Public safety							
Department of public safety	32,9	07,061	33,046,561	3	34,470,804		(1,424,243)
Building inspections		87,394	987,394		852,773		134,621
Code enforcement	1,1	99,079	1,199,079		827,322		371,757
Total public safety	35,0	93,534	35,233,034	3	86,150,899		(917,865)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	Origi Budg		Final Amended Budget		Amended		Actual	Fin F	ances with al Budget Positive (egative)
Current (concluded)									
Public works									
Department of public works		4,749 \$	- ,		668,525	\$	96,224		
Streetlighting	•	7,050	1,217,050		1,144,999		72,051		
City equipment	2,95	6,403	2,956,403	3	2,642,122		314,281		
Total public works	4,93	8,202	4,938,202	2	4,455,646		482,556		
Health and welfare									
Pollution control	16	2,000	162,000	<u> </u>	225,921		(63,921)		
Community and economic development									
Community development	1,00	2,285	1,002,28	5	757,992		244,293		
Economic development	54	4,943	607,320	0	576,726		30,594		
Total community and economic development	1,54	7,228	1,609,60	<u> </u>	1,334,718		274,887		
Recreation and culture									
Parks maintenance	1,35	4,446	1,370,940	6	1,546,379		(175,433)		
Recreation	1,27	9,101	1,279,10	<u> </u>	1,217,247		61,854		
Total recreation and culture	2,63	3,547	2,650,04	7	2,763,626		(113,579)		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

EXPENDITURES (CONCLUDED)	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service				
Principal Interest	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 619,416 67,018	\$ (619,416) (67,018)
Total debt service			686,434	(686,434)
Capital outlay		787,868	787,867	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63,552,219	64,833,750	64,676,766	156,984
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,521,715	5,256,684	6,417,456	1,160,772
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_,_,	
Lease proceeds	-	713,168	713,168	-
Transfers in Transfers out	1,267,371 (9,489,086)	1,267,371 (9,489,086)	1,060,985 (9,494,709)	(206,386) (5,623)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(8,221,715)	(7,508,547)	(7,720,556)	(212,009)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,700,000)	(2,251,863)	(1,303,100)	948,763
Restated fund balance, beginning of year	18,023,078	18,023,078	18,023,078	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,323,078	\$ 15,771,215	\$ 16,719,978	\$ 948,763

CITY OF KALAMAZOO MAJOR STREETS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Amended Budget		iginal Amended		Actual	F	riances with inal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
Federal revenue	\$	4,803,313	\$	4,803,313	\$	7,459	\$	(4,795,854)	
Gas and weight tax distribution		7,859,150		7,859,150		7,996,005		136,855	
State trunkline maintenance		25,000		25,000		30,507		5,507	
Other state revenue		650,000		647,774		688,270		40,496	
Local revenue		-		79,602		-		(79,602)	
Charges for services		125,000		125,000		192,477		67,477	
Interest		25,000		25,000		108,526		83,526	
Other						0 =		0 = 4.4	
Donations and contributions		10.000		10.000		3,544		3,544	
Other	-	10,000		10,000		4,850		(5,150)	
TOTAL REVENUES		13,497,463		13,574,839		9,031,638		(4,543,201)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public works									
Administration		1,627,538		1,627,538		1,434,148		193,390	
Routine and preventive maintenance		1,605,866		1,680,866		1,213,380		467,486	
Winter maintenance		222,471		222,471		537,939		(315,468)	
Traffic services		845,569		845,569		1,012,329		(166,760)	
State trunkline maintenance		12,100		12,100		21,924		(9,824)	
Capital outlay		13,669,800		20,579,444		8,714,649		11,864,795	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,983,344		24,967,988	_	12,934,369		12,033,619	
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,485,881)		(11,393,149)		(3,902,731)		7,490,418	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of debt		4,501,733		4,501,733		4,595,000		93,267	
Bond premium		586,345		586,345		586,345		-	
Transfers in		3,840,365		3,841,584		2,322,253		(1,519,331)	
Transfers out		(4,566,192)		(4,566,192)		(4,551,643)		14,549	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,362,251		4,363,470		2,951,955		(1,411,515)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(123,630)		(7,029,679)		(950,776)		6,078,903	
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,721,038		12,721,038		12,721,038		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	12,597,408	\$	5,691,359	\$	11,770,262	\$	6,078,903	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO GRANTS AND DONATIONS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		ariances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 10 426 420	\$	22 (45 000	\$	4 102 224	¢	(10 542 (04)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 19,436,439 2,000	Þ	23,645,908 2,000	Э	4,102,224 14,005	Þ	(19,543,684) 12,005
Interest	2,000		2,000		308,937		306,937
Other	2,000		2,000		500,557		500,757
Donations and contributions	-		255,732		201,147		(54,585)
Other	 		<u> </u>		24,504		24,504
TOTAL REVENUES	19,440,439		23,905,640		4,650,817		(19,254,823)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	2,265,000		7,049,756		2,799,939		4,249,817
Public safety	-		367,457		147.589		219,868
Public works	_		948,728		16,096		932,632
Health and welfare	-		1,344,348		459,575		884,773
Community and economic development	-		559,500		187,808		371,692
Recreation and culture	1,152,000		126,051		75,943		50,108
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 3,417,000		10,395,840		3,686,950		6,708,890
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 16,023,439		13,509,800		963,867		(12,545,933)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,144,000		59,380		12,451		(46,929)
Transfers out	(1,626,928)		(705,138)		(660,756)		44,382
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (482,928)		(645,758)		(648,305)		(2,547)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	15,540,511		12,864,042		315,562		(12,548,480)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 880,066		880,066		880,066		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,420,577	\$	13,744,108	\$	1,195,628	\$	(12,548,480)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Internal Service Fund		
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits
ASSETS	- Tuberrater		1044	una Benents
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,925,664	\$ 11,970,184	\$ 25,895,848	\$ 14,343,154
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	15,513,761	30,504,055	46,017,816	-
Investments	3,692,844	4,038,445	7,731,289	7,109,562
Investments with agents	-	-	-	262,772
Receivables				
Customers	6,311,164	5,310,562	11,621,726	675,305
Leases	-	15,556	15,556	-
Interest	25,539	-	25,539	-
Due from other funds	566,488	138,453	704,941	3,912,607
Due from other governmental units	-	7,598,381	7,598,381	8,131
Inventories	238,308	822,262	1,060,570	-
Prepaids	15,134	336	15,470	235,762
Total current assets	40,288,902	60,398,234	100,687,136	26,547,293
Noncurrent assets				
Net pension asset	11,383,602	9,240,852	20,624,454	-
Noncurrent portion of leases receivable	-	30,203	30,203	-
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	27,233,954	49,632,110	76,866,064	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	70,031,394	152,174,309	222,205,703	158,721
Total noncurrent assets	108,648,950	211,077,474	319,726,424	158,721
TOTAL ASSETS	148,937,852	271,475,708	420,413,560	26,706,014

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Internal Service Fund		
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts on refunding Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ - 6,042,165 821,902	\$ 99,471 4,623,480 666,731	\$ 99,471 10,665,645 1,488,633	\$ - - -
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,864,067	5,389,682	12,253,749	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,224,973	4,261,860	8,486,833	558,679
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	2,065,224
Other accrued liabilities	98	380	478	1,177,124
Accrued interest payable	557,337	1,109,692	1,667,029	-
Deposit payable	-	810,534	810,534	-
Due to other funds	732,454	724,743	1,457,197	141,864
Due to other governmental units	165,975	53,797	219,772	-
Current portion of compensated absences	397,244	361,741	758,985	-
Current portion of lease obligations	48,697	46,891	95,588	37,218
Current portion of long-term debt	2,083,511	3,914,833	5,998,344	-
Current portion of uninsured claim liability				1,633,708
Total current liabilities	8,210,289	11,284,471	19,494,760	5,613,817

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits		
LIABILITIES (CONCLUDED)						
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net other post-employment benefits liability	\$ 1,463,241	\$ 1,224,395	\$ 2,687,636	\$ -		
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	201,474	118,920	320,394	-		
Noncurrent portion of lease obligations	5,652	20,821	26,473	125,790		
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	63,529,604	113,810,899	177,340,503	-		
Noncurrent portion of uninsured claim liability				308,557		
Total noncurrent liabilities	65,199,971	115,175,035	180,375,006	434,347		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,410,260	126,459,506	199,869,766	6,048,164		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred sales of future revenues	-	-	-	3,527,531		
Deferred amounts on refunding	841	-	841			
Lease related	-	46,210	46,210	-		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	168,638	136,895	305,533	-		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	8,157,764	5,672,653	13,830,417			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,327,243	5,855,758	14,183,001	3,527,531		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	50,534,922	114,604,945	165,139,867	(4,287)		
Restricted for bond reserves	4,834,867	7,579,161	12,414,028	-		
Restricted for pensions	11,383,602	9,240,852	20,624,454	-		
Unrestricted	7,311,025	13,125,168	20,436,193	17,134,606		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 74,064,416	\$ 144,550,126	\$ 218,614,542	\$ 17,130,319		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund	
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$ 33,208,124 2,819	\$ 29,498,227 197	\$ 62,706,351 3,016	\$ 15,997,211 83,163	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	33,210,943	29,498,424	62,709,367	16,080,374	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation and maintenance	12,604,913	8,074,646	20,679,559	-	
Risk management	-	-	-	15,080,138	
Depreciation/amortization	4,942,523	5,430,462	10,372,985	39,681	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	17,547,436	13,505,108	31,052,544	15,119,819	
OPERATING INCOME	15,663,507	15,993,316	31,656,823	960,555	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Ent	erprise Funds				Internal ervice Fund
	W	Wastewater Wa		Water	Water Total		Insurance and Benefits	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		_		_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	535,666	\$	535,666	\$	-
Investment earnings (losses)		(152,149)		(93,184)		(245,333)		(113,542)
Other		38,762		19,263		58,025		-
Gain on sale of capital assets Amortization of:		985		118		1,103		-
Bond defeasance expenses		(1,176)		(7,728)		(8,904)		-
Bond premiums and discounts		50,010		106,314		156,324		-
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(2,193,632)		(3,271,794)		(5,465,426)		(3,298)
TOTAL NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(2,257,200)		(2,711,345)		(4,968,545)		(116,840)
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL								
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		13,406,307		13,281,971		26,688,278		843,715
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		480,819		3,046,083		3,526,902		-
TRANSFERS IN		216,000		162,000		378,000		-
TRANSFERS OUT								(1,449,996)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		14,103,126		16,490,054		30,593,180		(606,281)
Net position, beginning of year		59,961,290		128,060,072		188,021,362		17,736,600
Net position, end of year	\$	74,064,416	\$	144,550,126	\$	218,614,542	\$	17,130,319

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash received from interfund services provided Cash paid for interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash paid for employee benefits	\$ 31,236,347 1,712,031 (16,109,934) (4,805,348) (1,985,221)	(4,848,825)	\$ 57,700,837 1,712,031 (2,371,035) (25,357,421) (9,654,173) (3,923,278)	\$ - 16,222,061 - - - (15,350,785)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,047,875	8,059,086	18,106,961	871,276
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental grant Tax liens and reimbursements Interest paid on OPEB bonds Payments on OPEB bonds Transfer in Transfer out	38,762 (370,330) (231,889) 216,000		535,666 58,025 (737,395) (444,366) 378,000	- - - - - (1,449,996)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(347,457)	137,387	(210,070)	(1,449,996)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Internal Service Fund Insurance			
	Wastewater	Water	Total	and Benefits	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (16,065,091)	\$ (20,115,231)	\$ (36,180,322)	\$ -	
Contributions received	480,819	848,937	1,329,756	-	
Cash received for disposal of capital assets	12,860	11,993	24,853	-	
Interest paid	(1,551,503)		(4,049,604)	(3,298)	
Proceeds from debt issuance	30,928,639	38,197,711	69,126,350	-	
Payments on borrowings	(4,913,131)	(3,014,342)	(7,927,473)	(35,394)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	8,892,593	13,430,967	22,323,560	(38,692)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Maturity of investments Interest received	(4,218,379) 4,137,748 364,673	(4,613,163) 4,705,918 481,534	(8,831,542) 8,843,666 846,207	(7,631,739) 9,484,167 145,863	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	284,042	574,289	858,331	1,998,291	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,877,053	22,201,729	41,078,782	1,380,879	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,562,372	20,302,713	30,865,085	12,962,275	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 29,439,425	\$ 42,504,442	\$ 71,943,867	\$ 14,343,154	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								Internal
	Enterprise Funds			Service Fund				
							Insurance	
	V	Vastewater		Water		Total	an	d Benefits
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by								
operating activities								
Operating income	\$	15,663,507	\$	15,993,316	\$	31,656,823	\$	960,555
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities								
Depreciation/amortization		4,942,523		5,430,462		10,372,985		39,681
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		(1,974,596)		(1,604,647)		(3,579,243)		79,224
Due from other funds		2,279,323		271,125		2,550,448		6,372,656
Due from other governmental units		-		(1,317,217)		(1,317,217)		5,975
Inventories		(85,641)		(208,616)		(294,257)		-
Prepaids		48,433		46,506		94,939		(235,762)
Net pension asset		13,658,879		10,525,520		24,184,399		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(4,704,939)		(3,425,385)		(8,130,324)		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		3,998,140		2,732,712		6,730,852		-
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		1,778,419		903,592		2,682,011		(88,153)
Accrued liabilities		98		380		478		408,649
Due to other funds		(567,292)		(2,642,160)		(3,209,452)		(6,233,005)
Due to other governmental units		-		24,110		24,110		-
Due to customers		2		-		2		-
Deposits payable		-		(112,070)		(112,070)		-
Unavailable sales of future revenues		-		-		-		(83,163)
Compensated absences		(93,563)		15,857		(77,706)		-
Uninsured claim liability		-		-		-		(355,381)
Net other post-employment benefits liability		(24,789,934)		(17,401,938)		(42,191,872)		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(7,410,142)		(5,845,139)		(13,255,281)		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		7,304,658		4,672,678		11,977,336		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	10,047,875	\$	8,059,086	\$	18,106,961	\$	871,276
NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Contributions of capital assets	\$	_	\$	2,197,146	\$	2,197,146	\$	-

CITY OF KALAMAZOO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Accommo	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trusts			eral Private pose Trust Fund	Tax Collector's Custodial Fund		
ASSETS	ф	100.022	ф	100 661	ф	22 (22 055	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,833	\$	188,661	\$	22,633,055	
Investments		F2 12 (202					
U.S. Treasuries		52,126,203		-		-	
Corporate bonds		70,891,087		-		-	
Municipal bonds		166,731		-		-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		60,265,316		-		-	
Equity mutual funds		542,036,267		-		-	
Real estate mutual funds		45,334,001		-		-	
Receivables							
Interest and dividends		1,195,809		-		-	
Investments sold		4,097,163					
TOTAL ASSETS		776,302,410		188,661		22,633,055	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		680,588		_		-	
Undistributed tax collections		-		_		22,633,055	
Due to individuals and agencies		-		55,221		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		680,588		55,221		22,633,055	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Pension		673,730,455		_		_	
OPEB		101,891,367		_	_		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		-		133,440			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	775,621,822	\$	133,440	\$		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trusts	General Private Purpose Trust	Tax Collector's Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION Investment income				
Change in fair value of investments Interest Dividends	\$ (134,767,862) 5,617,163 17,014,526	\$ - 564 -	\$ - - -	
Total investment income	(112,136,173)	564	-	
Less investment expense	(2,372,952)			
Net investment income	(114,509,125)	564		
Contributions Employer Plan members Other	3,500,000 2,435,701 	- - 98,050	- - -	
Total contributions	5,935,701	98,050		
Other additions Tax collections for other governments	- _	- _	80,361,608	
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION	(108,573,424)	98,614	80,361,608	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trusts	General Private Purpose Trust	Tax Collector's Custodial Fund		
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION					
Benefits	\$ 41,620,862	\$ -	\$ -		
Refunds of contributions	143,805	-	-		
Administrative expenses	420,802	12,407	-		
Payment of taxes collected for other governments	-	-	80,361,608		
Miscellaneous expenses	288,849				
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	42,474,318	12,407	80,361,608		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(151,047,742)	86,207	-		
Net position, beginning of year	926,669,564	47,233			
Net position, end of year	\$ 775,621,822	\$ 133,440	\$ -		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Corporation	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	Downtown Economic Growth Authority	Total Discretely Presented Component Units	
ASSETS							
Current assets	± 000=000	±=.			+ 0.000=		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,985,389	\$ 417,639	\$ 4,558,093	\$ 8,604	\$ 360,987	\$ 8,330,712	
Investments	-	-	2,624,619	-	-	2,624,619	
Accounts receivable	56,727	-	4,275	-	287,226	348,228	
Taxes receivable	12,346	-	96,851	-		109,197	
Due from other governmental units	59,353	188,089	240	-	151,046	398,728	
Current portion of contributions receivable	-	-	=	38,515,000	=	38,515,000	
Current portion of notes receivable	308,025		49,762			357,787	
Total current assets	3,421,840	605,728	7,333,840	38,523,604	799,259	50,684,271	
Noncurrent assets							
Noncurrent investments	-	-	-	160,641,982	-	160,641,982	
Noncurrent portion of contributions receivable	=	-	=	250,131,000	=	250,131,000	
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable	-	_	669,858	-	=	669,858	
Advance to developers	-	_	500,000	_	_	500,000	
Capital assets not being depreciated	58,162	_	-	_	_	58,162	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	172,748					172,748	
Total noncurrent assets	230,910		1,169,858	410,772,982		412,173,750	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,652,750	605,728	8,503,698	449,296,586	799,259	462,858,021	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Corporation	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	Downtown Economic Growth Authority	Total Discretely Presented Component Units	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 172,503	\$ -	\$ 86,361	\$ 32,153	\$ 219,338	\$ 510,355	
Accrued liabilities	16,660	-	-		-	16,660	
Accrued interest payable	7,616	-	-	-	10,000	17,616	
Due to other governmental units	1,546,537	3,662	435,604	1,007	20,143	2,006,953	
Due to developers	391,200	-	-	-	-	391,200	
Unearned revenue	45,762	25,329	31,180	-	-	102,271	
Current portion of compensated absences		911	4,884	-	-	5,795	
Current portion of long-term debt	248,677	<u> </u>	48,394			297,071	
Total current liabilities	2,428,955	29,902	606,423	33,160	249,481	3,347,921	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		625	3,962	-	-	4,587	
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	874,391	-	419,809	-	1,000,000	2,294,200	
Noncurrent portion of advances from other governmental units	459,000	<u> </u>	587,895	-	<u> </u>	1,046,895	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,333,393	625	1,011,666		1,000,000	3,345,682	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,762,346	30,527	1,618,089	33,160	1,249,481	6,693,603	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	230,910	_	_	_	_	230,910	
Restricted	230,710	162,377	_	288,646,000	_	288,808,377	
Unrestricted	(340,506	,	6,885,609	160,617,426	(450,222)	167,125,131	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (109,596) \$ 575,201	\$ 6,885,609	\$ 449,263,426	\$ (450,222)	\$ 456,164,418	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Dev	owntown velopment uthority	Dev	conomic velopment rporation	Red	rownfield levelopment Authority	Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	Downtown Economic Growth Authority	Total Component Units	
Governmental Activities Downtown Development Authority Economic Development Corporation Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence Downtown Economic Growth Authority	\$ 2,195,019 35,304 2,017,727 209,696 467,334	\$ 1,647,617 - - - 43,225	\$	59,210 162,760 1,849 488,232 142,500	\$	(488,192) - - - - -	\$	- 127,456 - - -	\$	- - (2,015,878) - -	\$ - - 278,536	\$ - - - (281,609)	\$ (488,192 127,456 (2,015,878 278,536 (281,609	
TOTALS	\$ 4,925,080	\$ 1,690,842	\$	854,551		(488,192)		127,456		(2,015,878)	278,536	(281,609)	(2,379,687	
General revenues Property taxes Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous					282,733 18,090 1,577		- - -		3,112,226 (56,737) 621,995	(30,201,087)	280,776 66 -	3,675,735 (30,239,668) 623,572		
	Total general	revenues				302,400				3,677,484	(30,201,087)	280,842	(25,940,361	
Change in net position					(185,792)		127,456		1,661,606	(29,922,551)	(767)	(28,320,048)		
	Restated net posi	tion, beginning of	year			76,196		447,745		5,224,003	479,185,977	(449,455)	484,484,466	
	Net position, end	of year			\$	(109,596)	\$	575,201	\$	6,885,609	\$ 449,263,426	\$ (450,222)	\$ 456,164,418	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Kalamazoo (the City) is the county seat for Kalamazoo County, Michigan, and has a population of approximately 73,500. The City is home to Western Michigan University and Kalamazoo College.

The City operates under the commission-manager form of government. The policy and legislative authority are vested in a seven-member City Commission, all serving part-time. The Mayor is elected on a non-partisan basis to serve a two-year term. The remaining six City Commissioners are elected at large, on a non-partisan basis to serve four year-terms. The terms of the commissioners are staggered, with three commissioners elected every two years. The City Commission Candidate that receives the most votes at each election will serve as Vice Mayor for the first two years of the term, and then as a City Commissioner for the remaining two years. The City Commission appoints the City Manager, Assessor, Attorney, Clerk, and Internal Auditor. The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City, responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for appointing directors of the City's various departments, and overseeing day-to-day operations of the City. The City Commission also appoints boards and commissions to serve as advisors to the Commission.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to city governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City of Kalamazoo (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

Blended Component Unit

The Kalamazoo Building Authority has been blended into the City's financial statements as debt service and capital project fund types. The Authority is governed by a three-member board consisting of the City Manager, City Attorney, and Management Services Director. Its purpose is to provide for the acquisition and construction of certain public buildings.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

The governing bodies of all of the City's discretely presented component units are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Kalamazoo with the approval of the City Commission.

The Downtown Development Authority was created as a tax-increment financing (TIF) district to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historic preservation and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission.

The Economic Development Corporation was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities to the residents of the City. In certain situations, members of the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority of the Kalamazoo City Commission.

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority was established pursuant to Act 381 of the Public Acts of 1996, as amended. The purpose of the Authority is to treat and revitalize environmentally distressed Brownfield zones. The Authority is financed by tax increment financing and State grants and has named the City of Kalamazoo as its fiscal agent. The Authority is governed by the Board of the Economic Development Corporation.

The Hospital Finance Authority's purpose is to construct, acquire, reconstruct, remodel, improve, add to, enlarge, repair, own, and lease hospital facilities for the use of any nonprofit hospital inside or outside the boundaries of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The Authority had no activity during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Foundation For Excellence was created to help the City of Kalamazoo accomplish priorities established, from time to time, by the City Commission to set the course for the City of Kalamazoo's future direction, to provide budget stability to the City resulting from the City's reduction of the ad valorem tax rate on property in addition to the reduction of payments received from the State, to provide for aspirational projects which the City of Kalamazoo wishes to undertake, and to perform any activities that may assist in exploring budgetary savings of the City or assisting the City which would be the best way to utilize the grants transferred to the City from the Foundation. The majority of the Foundation's revenue is from donations received from the general public.

The Downtown Economic Growth Authority was created as a tax-increment financing (TIF) district to replace and reset the existing DDA TIF funding model to enable key investments to be made in downtown infrastructure. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units (concluded)</u>

The Northside Cultural Business District Authority was created in 2022 as a tax-increment financing (TIF) district under the State of Michigan Corridor Improvement Authority pursuant to public act 57 of 2018. The Authority will focus on economic development to support the expansion of local, minority, and low-income owned businesses. Its goal is to enhance the district to becoming an active, mixed-use area to support the commercial and residential needs of the Northside residents. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The Authority had no financial activity in 2022.

Complete financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority, the Downtown Economic Growth Authority, and the Kalamazoo Foundation for Excellence may be obtained at their administrative office: 141 East Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49007. The Economic Development Corporation and the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority's financial statements are included in the City's audited financial statements and are not audited separately.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Employees' Retirement System Trust Fund was established to account for the assets set aside to fund the City's Employees' Retirement System. The primary purpose of the System is to provide the necessary funding for the pension benefits provided to eligible City employees and their beneficiaries during retirement. The System is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System Pension Board of Trustees. The assets of the System are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the City's creditors.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund was established to account for the assets set aside from multiple employers to fund the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan. The primary purpose of the Plan is to provide the necessary funding for the medical insurance benefits provided to eligible City employees and their beneficiaries during retirement. The Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer plan with the City as the fiduciary. The Plan is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund trustee. The assets of the Plan are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the City's creditors.

Complete financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund may be obtained at their administrative office: 241 West South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government and its component units as a whole. All nonfiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and its component units and the program revenues that support them, demonstrating how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. General revenues include all taxes, interest, unrestricted State revenue sharing payments, and other revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the City's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. 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.

The City reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

- a. The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The *Grants and Donations Fund* is used to account for a variant of award programs, most notably the Justice Assistance grants (JAG), COPS Hiring Program Grants (CHP), the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds (SLFRF) under the American Recue Plan Act (ARPA).
- c. The *Major Streets Fund* is used to account for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all of the City's major streets. Revenues received include state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, etc.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following *Major Enterprise Funds*:

- a. The *Wastewater Fund* is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system, capital additions, and improvements to the system, and retirement of revenue bonds. It is financed primarily by user charges, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers.
- b. The *Water Fund* is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the water supply system, capital additions, and improvements to the system, and retirement of revenue bonds. It is financed primarily by user charges, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers.

Additionally, the City reports the following *Fund Types*:

- a. *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than capital projects or permanent funds.
- b. *Debt Service Funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- c. Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.
- d. *Permanent Funds* account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support specified government programs.
- e. *Enterprise Funds* account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.
- f. The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. This includes employee benefits and insurance programs.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (concluded)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

- g. *Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Employees' Retirement System, a defined-benefit pension plan, and Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan, which accumulates resources for retirement and other post-employment benefit payments to qualified employees.
- h. The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for assets of non-profit organizations held for outside parties in a trustee capacity for purposes other than those that support the government's programs.
- i. The *Custodial Fund* accounts for taxes collected and distributed to other governments.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (concluded)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts a formal budget for the General and Special Revenue funds. The City Charter requires that the City Manager submit to the City Commission an estimate of revenues and contemplate expenditures for the following calendar year by December 1. An interim appropriation is authorized by City budget policy to continue normal operations and by February 1 of each year the City Commission passes an annual appropriation resolution approving the estimated expenditures. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure control accounts within a department as long as appropriations stay constant. The City Manager is authorized to accept grants and donations under \$25,000. The acceptance of grants shall be considered as authority to expend funds for those purposes. A summary of grants and donations accepted by the City Manager will be presented to the City Commission twice a year as an information item. Transfers that result in a change in appropriations, use of contingency funds and position classification changes require prior City Commission approval. The budgets are legally adopted at the fund level for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (concluded)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Commission in the form of budget amendment resolutions or as part of special authorizing motions for grants, bonds, or notes, the total of which was not significant in relation to the original budget appropriation valuations. Appropriations lapse at each year end, except for those approved for carry forward by the City Commission.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all governmental funds.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of various checking, savings, money market, and investment trust fund accounts and cash on hand. The cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the governmental activities and the business-type activities relate to the Cork Street environmental clean-up project, capital funding, and wastewater and water bonds reserves.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments consist of pension fund securities, mutual funds, and U.S. government securities with an original maturity of over 90 days.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the City is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- c. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (concluded)

- d. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when external restrictions are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws and regulations of other governments. The City reports the following restricted cash and cash equivalents for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Major Streets Fund: \$5,568,764 of unspent bond proceeds is restricted for capital improvements.

Nonmajor governmental funds: \$11,046,802 of unspent bond proceeds is restricted for capital improvement, \$781,491 is restricted for future debt service payments, and \$496,403 is restricted for the Cork Street Landfill environmental clean-up project.

Wastewater Fund: \$10,678,894 of unspent bond proceeds is restricted for capital improvements and \$4,834,868 is restricted for revenue bond escrow requirements.

Water Fund: \$22,924,893 of unspent bond proceeds is restricted for capital improvements and \$7,579,161 is restricted for revenue bond escrow requirements.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from various governmental units, individuals, and businesses related to charges for services, amounts owed to the City from special assessments, and taxes levied that have not been collected.

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in-first out method. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of wastewater and water system supplies. Inventories in the governmental funds consist of fuel, parts, and supplies and are reported using the consumption method.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaids

Prepaid expenditures/expenses in the governmental and proprietary funds, such as memberships, software agreements and insurance premiums, which are expected to be written off within the next fiscal year, are included in net current assets. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Prepaid expenditures in the governmental funds are reported using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity and component units columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. The measurement of intangible right-to-use assets is discussed below under the heading "leases". Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the government has only capitalized infrastructure assets acquired or constructed since 1980. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Right-to-use assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Right-to-use - buildings	50 years
Water and wastewater system infrastructure	25 - 50 years
Vehicles	7 - 10 years
Right-to-use - vehicles	7 - 10 years
Office equipment	6 - 10 years
Right-to-use - equipment	6 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Intangibles	3 - 10 years
Public infrastructure	50 years
Right-to-use - infrastructure	50 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated time are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "termination leave" prior to retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenues are reported for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for noncancelable leases of building space, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure. The City recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of building space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, General Fund, Water Fund, and nonmajor governmental fund financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (concluded)

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

- > The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- > The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, in the governmental funds balance sheet, or in the proprietary funds statement of net position.

The City reports items in both categories, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, which correspond to the City's net pension asset and net OPEB liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual plan investment earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The City also reports deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities, business-type activities, and certain funds for deferred charges on refunding. The City reports deferred inflows of resources in certain governmental funds for lease related receivables and long-term receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures. The City reports deferred inflows of resources for the lease related items, sale of future revenues on cell tower leases, and deferred charges on refunding in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Asset

A net pension liability is calculated by subtracting the pension net position from the total pension liability. Because net position is greater than the total pension liability, this results in a net pension asset to the City. The net pension asset is deemed to be a noncurrent asset and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements as well as the enterprise funds. The General Fund, Grants and Donations, nonmajor governmental, Wastewater, and Water funds contribute to the Employees' Retirement System, as necessary.

Net OPEB Liability

A net OPEB liability is calculated by subtracting the OPEB net position from the total OPEB liability. Because net position is less than the total OPEB liability, this results in a net OPEB liability to the City. The net OPEB liability is deemed to be a noncurrent liability and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements as well as the enterprise funds. The General Fund, Grants and Donations, nonmajor governmental, Wastewater, and Water funds contribute to the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust, as necessary.

Property Taxes

The City of Kalamazoo bills and collects its own property taxes and taxes for other governmental units. The City's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph:

Property taxes are levied by the City of Kalamazoo on July 1(lien date) on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31 and are payable without penalty through August 14. After August 14, unpaid property taxes are considered past due, and the applicable property is subject to lien. The July 1 levy was composed of the County's levy, the State Education Tax assessment and the City's millage and assessments. The City bills and collects its own property taxes for general governmental services, solid waste collection, and downtown development and also collects taxes for Kalamazoo County, Kalamazoo Valley Community College, the District Library, and various school districts. Collections of property taxes and remittances of them to the appropriate authorities are accounted for in the Tax Collector's Custodial Fund.

The City is permitted by state statute to levy taxes up to 20 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. They are also permitted to levy additional mills specifically designated for waste collection. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City levied 12.0000 mills for general governmental services and 1.8000 mills for waste collection. The total taxable value for the 2022 levy for property within the City was \$1,820,932,266.

The Downtown Development Authority is permitted by P.A. 197 of Michigan to levy taxes up to \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of property in the downtown district. The Authority's current year tax rate was \$1.9638 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of amounts loaned to entities within the City under various community and economic development programs to finance activities during their operations, capital acquisitions, and other community improvements.

Advances to Other Governmental Units

Long-term advances from the primary government to component units are made to finance activities during their operations and to finance capital acquisitions. The applicable fund balance is reported as nonspendable in the fund financial statements for such advances to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The General Fund records charges for services for centralized services provided to various City departments and funds as charges for services. All City funds record these payments as operating expenses/expenditures.

The Internal Service Fund records charges for insurance and employee benefits services provided to various City departments and funds as operating revenue. All City funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses. The net revenues or losses of the Internal Service Fund, as well as the net position are included in the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classifications (concluded)

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

For committed fund balance, City of Kalamazoo's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Commissioners. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment is a Board Resolution.

For assigned fund balance, the Board of Commissioners has not approved a policy indicating who is to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Board of Commissioners.

For the classification of fund balances, City of Kalamazoo considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, for the classification of fund balances, the City considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted Net Position

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source, which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

Federal Programs

Federal programs are accounted for in the funds to which the programs pertain. The single audit reports and financial data will be issued under separate cover as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

There is a custodial credit risk related to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2022, \$159,279,990 of the City's bank balance of \$165,975,134 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$171,373,992. The financial statements include \$5,600 of imprest cash.

The City's banking and investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank 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.

As permitted by State statutes, the City has placed monies for investment with the Kalamazoo Community Foundation (KCF) and Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA). These monies, amounting to \$3,338,946 and \$262,772, respectively, as of December 31, 2022, are pooled with other KCF funds and MMRMA funds and invested at the discretion of KCF and MMRMA, which for purposes of the City essentially functions as an external investment pool. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that investment securities be held in third-party safekeeping by a designated institution and that the safekeeping agent follow the procedure of delivery vs. payment. As of December 31, 2022, none of the City's investments, excluding the mutual funds which are not subject to custodial credit risk, were exposed to risk since the securities are held in the City's name by the counterparty.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of December 31, 2022, the City investment in the Michigan CLASS investments was rated AAA by S&P Global Ratings and the City's investments in the U.S. Agencies investments were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. All of the City's investments comply with its policy regarding the types of investments it may hold.

Interest Rate Risk

The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics. The City's policy provides that the maximum weighted average maturity will be limited to 18 months. As of December 31, 2022, the City's investment in the Michigan CLASS investments had a weighted average maturity of 74 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer, by security type and institution. Among other provisions, the City's investment policy permits the entire portfolio to be invested in obligations of U.S. agencies with the limitation that no more than 35% may be placed with a single institution. In addition, the investment policy limits commercial paper to 10% of the total portfolio. The policy neither provides for nor prohibits the placement of funds with community foundations.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period).

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying financial statements, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amounts and fair values for the investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Standard & Poor's Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
mvestment Type			Bevero	1000	- rating	- Hatarity
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ -	\$ 965,839	\$ -	\$ 965,839	AA+	1,506ays
Freddie Mac	-	3,662,339	-	3,662,339	AA+	766 days
Farm Credit	-	4,646,598	-	4,646,598	AA+	11,902 days
Treasury bills	-	17,858,461	-	17,858,461	AA+	299 days
Governments and agencies	-	23,781,462	-	23,781,462	AA+	7795
Municipal bonds	-	8,138,016	-	8,138,016	Not Rated	605 days
Corporate bonds	-	14,237,073	-	14,237,073	Not Rated	3270
Commercial paper	494,275	-	-	494,275	Not Rated	69 days
Equity mutual funds	127,290,839	-	-	127,290,839	Not Rated	N/A
	\$ 127,785,114	\$ 73,289,788	\$ -	\$ 201,074,902		

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONCLUDED)

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

The City holds shares or interests in an investment pool 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.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

At the year ended December 31, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

Fair Value			_	nfunded imitments	Redemption Frequency if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan CLASS	\$	29,190,915	\$	_	No restrictions	None

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST

The deposits and investments of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (the Trust) have been pooled with those of the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System (the System) and the Central County Transportation Authority (CCTA) Pension Plan. The Trust has effectively adopted the investment policies and strategies of the System. The purchases, maturities, and investment performance are allocated between the System, the Trust, and the CCTA Pension Plan based on the fair value of their respective investments. As of December 31, 2022, the System's investments represented approximately 83.3% of the portfolio and the Trust's investments represented approximately 12.7% of the portfolio.

Deposits

Checking or other demand/time deposit accounts are not maintained. Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of plan net position include cash and short-term investments in money market accounts held by the investment managers. These accounts are insured by the Securities Investors Protection Corporation for up to \$500,000 each. The carrying amount of these accounts as of December 31, 2022, was \$189,833. These amounts were fully insured as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u>

The Michigan Public Employees Retirement Systems' Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the System to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations. The System's Investment Committee is responsible for recommending to the City Commission the investment policies and strategies, and retaining/monitoring the various investment managers, trustees, advisors, actuaries, and other fiduciaries utilized by the System and Trust. The City Commission is responsible for approving the recommendations of the Investment Committee. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the City Commission.

The adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Asset Class	Target	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
		
U.S. Small Cap (Manager 1)	5.00%	4.13%
U.S. Small Cap (Manager 2)	10.00%	4.13%
International Developed Equity	10.00%	3.43%
U.S. Large Cap (Manager 1)	30.00%	3.63%
U.S. Large Cap (Manager 2)	5.00%	3.63%
Emerging Markets	10.00%	5.73%
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	2.03%
Real Estate (Manager 1)	2.50%	3.43%
Real Estate (Manager 2)	2.50%	3.43%

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments (concluded)</u>

The System's and Trust's investments are held in nine portfolios administered by five investment managers. Following is a summary of the portfolio's investments as of December 31, 2022:

U.S. Treasuries	\$ 52,126,203
Corporate bonds	70,891,087
Municipal bonds	166,731
Collateralized mortgage obligations	60,265,316
Equity mutual funds	542,036,267
Real estate mutual funds	 45,334,001
Total investments	\$ 770,819,605

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period). Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (concluded)

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount and fair value for each investment are as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan	\$ -	\$ 21,082,896	\$ -	\$ 21,082,896
Fannie Mae	<u>-</u>	30,862,962	-	30,862,962
Ginnie Mae	-	8,319,458	-	8,319,458
U.S. Treasury Notes	-	52,126,203	-	52,126,203
Corporate bonds	-	70,891,087	-	70,891,087
Municipal bonds	-	166,731	-	166,731
Equity mutual funds	542,036,267	-	-	542,036,267
Real estate mutual funds	45,334,001		<u>-</u>	45,334,001
	\$ 587,370,268	\$ 183,449,337	\$ -	\$ 770,819,605

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System and Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. Although uninsured and unregistered, the portfolio's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the System's name. Short-term investments in money market funds and investments in mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

The System's investment policy provides that its investments in bonds must be rated in the top four major investment grades as determined by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2022, the portfolio's investments in fixed income securities were rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's as follows:

	Corporate	Municipal					
Standard & Poor's	Bonds	Bonds	СМО				
AAA	\$ 11,606,945	\$ 166,731	\$ -				
AA	4,379,317	-	60,265,316				
A	21,682,146	-	-				
BBB	28,246,235	-	-				
Not rated	4,976,444	-	-				
	\$ 70,891,087	\$ 166,731	\$ 60,265,316				
	Corporate	Municipal					
Moody's	Bonds	Bonds	CMO				
Aaa	\$ 10,612,599	\$ 166,731	\$ 60,255,316				
Aa	4,215,633	-	-				
A	29,706,785	-	-				
Baa	19,566,497	-	-				
Ва	142,735	-	-				
Not rated	6,646,838						
	\$ 70,891,087	\$ 166,731	\$ 60,255,316				

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The System's investment policy requires that the securities of any one company or government agency should not exceed 5% of the total fund. At December 31, 2022, the portfolio's investments were within that range.

The System's investment policy and State statutes provide that no more than 70% of the total investments may be in equity holdings and no more than 5% in real estate. As of December 31, 2022, equity holdings accounted for 70% of the total investment portfolio; the holdings in real estate were 5% at December 31, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

For investments, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment is known as interest rate risk. The System's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2022, maturities of the portfolio's debt securities were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (Fair Value by Years)									
	F	Fair Value		Fair Value		ess than 1	1-5		6-10		More than 10	
U.S. Treasuries		52,126,203	\$	-	\$ 22,6	•		10,210,505	\$	19,271,704		
Corporate bonds		70,891,087		1,184,247	36,1	51,486		16,304,129		17,251,225		
Municipal bonds		166,731		-		-		-		166,731		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		60,265,316			1,3	21,682		1,327,825		57,615,809		
	\$ 1	.83,449,337	\$	1,184,247	\$ 60,1	17,162	\$	27,842,459	\$	94,305,469		

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

Derivatives

The System's investment policy permits the prudent use of derivatives to reduce portfolio risk and enhance investment return. Under the terms of the investment agreements, portfolio managers are required to report all derivative holdings on a quarterly basis. The Investment Committee monitors these reports to evaluate the System's exposure to credit, market, and legal risk.

The portfolios managed by Jennison Associates have utilized U.S. currency futures contracts, a type of derivative, to reduce overall portfolio volatility caused by interest rate risk. At December 31, 2022, the portfolio had no U.S. currency futures contracts.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its positions in foreign currency-denominated fixed-income investments. The System's investment policy permits it to invest up to 10% of total investments in foreign currency-denominated investments.

The System's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2022, is summarized below:

Currency	Fixed Income		
Canadian Dollar Euro Norwegian Krone British Pound Sterling	\$	1,954,764 1,802,410 974,986 2,498,471	
	\$	7,230,631	

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONCLUDED)

The deposits and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions in the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2022:

	 Primary Sovernment	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds	 Reporting Entity
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments Investments with agents	\$ 90,701,944 63,911,277 52,613,159 3,601,718	\$ 8,330,712 - 163,266,601 -	\$ 23,011,549 - 770,819,605 -	\$ 122,044,205 63,911,277 986,699,365 3,601,718
	\$ 210,828,098	\$ 171,597,313	\$ 793,831,154	\$ 1,176,256,565

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To	
General Fund	\$ 3,106,711	\$ (3,995,642)	
Major Streets Fund	1,542,908	(300,275)	
Grants and Donations Fund	480,734	(1,709,546)	
Wastewater Fund	566,488	(732,454)	
Water Fund	138,453	(724,743)	
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,359,472	(3,502,849)	
Internal service fund	3,912,607	(141,864)	
	\$ 11,107,373	\$ (11,107,373)	

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONCLUDED)

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transactions that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds, business type funds, and component units have been eliminated.

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund Major Streets Fund Grants and Donations Fund Wastewater Fund Water Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Internal service fund	\$ 1,060,985 2,322,253 12,451 216,000 162,000 21,151,515	\$ (9,494,709) (4,551,643) (660,756) - - (8,768,100) (1,449,996)	
internal service fund	\$ 24,925,204	\$ (24,925,204)	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them, move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In 2022, the Internal Service Fund transferred excess net position to the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, nonmajor governmental funds, Wastewater Fund, and Water Fund. The General Fund transferred funding for debt service payments to the nonmajor governmental funds and matching grant contributions to the Grants and Donations Fund. The Major Streets Fund transferred funding for debt service payments and streets operations to the nonmajor governmental funds. The Grants and Donations Fund transferred revenue replacement funding to the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds. The nonmajor governmental funds transferred capital project funding to the Major Streets Fund and debt service funding to other nonmajor governmental funds.

NOTE 5 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, the City leased athletic fields to a third-party. The lease is for three years, and the City will receive annual payments of \$5,800. The City recognized \$5,496 in lease revenue and \$304 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$11,292. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$11,192.

During the current fiscal year, the City leased space on a cell tower to a third-party. The lease is for five years, and the City will receive monthly payments of \$1,104. The City recognized \$12,118 in lease revenue and \$1,109 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$54,689. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$53,665.

During the current fiscal year, the City leased building space to a third-party. The lease is for twenty-five years, and the City will receive quarterly payments of \$25,000. The City recognized \$96,609 in lease revenue and \$3,391 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$98,683. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$97,646.

Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year, the City leased land to a third-party. The lease is for five years, and the City will receive annual payments of \$10,463. The City recognized \$10,463 in lease revenue and no interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$39,888. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$40,281.

During the current fiscal year, the City leased land to a third-party. The lease is for five years, and the City will receive annual payments of \$1,540. The City recognized \$1,540 in lease revenue and no interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of December 31, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$5,871. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$5,929.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Restated			
	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance
	Jan. 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	Dec. 31, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 29,966,986	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,966,986
Rights to liquor license	139,200		-	139,200
Construction in progress	19,061,649		(10,077,293)	31,215,395
Subtotal	49,167,835	22,231,039	(10,077,293)	61,321,581
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	32,737,003	3 2,801,513	-	35,538,516
Buildings and improvements	51,908,960	146,749	-	52,055,709
Right to use - building	504,050	52,713	-	556,763
Vehicles	16,532,852	2 678,450	(247,510)	16,963,792
Right to use - vehicles	1,076,754	424,342	(78,380)	1,422,716
Machinery and equipment	24,606,031	2,058,464	(18,500)	26,645,995
Right to use - equipment	117,770	85,373	-	203,143
Intangible assets	2,949,858	-	-	2,949,858
Infrastructure	230,962,850	3,738,257	-	234,701,107
Right to use - infrastructure	375,099	225,441		600,540
Subtotal	361,771,227	7 10,211,302	(344,390)	371,638,139

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

	Restated Balance Jan. 1, 2022	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance Dec. 31, 2022
Governmental Activities (concluded)				
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	\$ (12,539,728)	\$ (1,293,044)	\$ -	\$ (13,832,772)
Buildings and improvements	(23,165,090)	(1,048,385)	-	(24,213,475)
Right to use - building	-	(155,763)	-	(155,763)
Vehicles	(11,539,580)	(835,644)	247,510	(12,127,714)
Right to use - vehicles	-	(466,021)	34,686	(431,335)
Machinery and equipment	(17,736,348)	(1,399,189)	18,500	(19,117,037)
Right to use - equipment	-	(43,070)	-	(43,070)
Intangible assets	(2,832,921)	(56,141)	-	(2,889,062)
Infrastructure	(149,371,039)	(3,778,316)	-	(153,149,355)
Right to use - infrastructure		(26,488)		(26,488)
Subtotal	(217,184,706)	(9,102,061)	300,696	(225,986,071)
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	144,586,521	1,109,241	(43,694)	145,652,068
Capital assets, net	\$ 193,754,356	\$ 23,340,280	\$ (10,120,987)	\$ 206,973,649

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,657,451
Public safety	1,710,515
Public works	4,001,781
Community and economic development	759,355
Recreation and culture	972,959
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 9,102,061

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

	Restated Balance Jan. 1, 2022	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance Dec. 31, 2022
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 3,293,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,293,620
Construction in progress	45,930,630	35,565,658	(7,923,844)	73,572,444
Subtotal	49,224,250	35,565,658	(7,923,844)	76,866,064
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	14,595,243	269,810	-	14,865,053
Building and improvements	107,669,572	1,277,941	-	108,947,513
Vehicles	7,730,435	47,992	(23,750)	7,754,677
Right to use - vehicles	302,781	-	(18,330)	284,451
Machinery and equipment	74,983,416	782,327	-	75,765,743
Right to use - equipment	32,341	-	-	32,341
Infrastructure	249,631,575	8,357,584	-	257,989,159
Intangible assets	1,836,698			1,836,698
Subtotal	456,782,061	10,735,654	(42,080)	467,475,635
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	(12,173,677)	(333,227)	-	(12,506,904)
Building and improvements	(58,628,816)	(2,079,389)	-	(60,708,205)
Vehicles	(3,206,376)	(513,722)	23,750	(3,696,348)
Right to use - vehicles	-	(201,061)	11,272	(189,789)
Machinery and equipment	(57,764,270)	(2,135,529)	, -	(59,899,799)
Right to use - equipment	-	(7,921)	_	(7,921)
Infrastructure	(101,402,468)	(5,084,607)	-	(106,487,075)
Intangible assets	(1,756,362)	(17,529)		(1,773,891)
Subtotal	(234,931,969)	(10,372,985)	35,022	(245,269,932)
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	221,850,092	362,669	(7,058)	222,205,703
Capital assets, net	\$ 271,074,342	\$ 35,928,327	\$ (7,930,902)	\$ 299,071,767

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONCLUDED)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Wastewater	\$ 4,942,523
Water	 5,430,462
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 10,372,985

COMPONENT UNITS

Downtown Development Authority

]	Restated Balance n. 1, 2022	Ac	lditions	Deletions		Balance Dec. 31, 2022	
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated		_		_				_
Land	\$	58,162	\$		\$		\$	58,162
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		201,517		-		-		201,517
Machinery and equipment		9,206						9,206
Subtotal		210,723						210,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(200,021)		(1,496)		-		(201,517)
Machinery and equipment		(9,206)						(9,206)
Subtotal		(209,227)		(1,496)				(210,723)
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,496		(1,496)				
Capital assets, net	\$	59,658	\$	(1,496)	\$		\$	58,162

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

COMPONENT UNITS (CONCLUDED)

<u>Downtown Development Authority (concluded)</u>

	Restated Balance n. 1, 2022	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance c. 31, 2022
Business-type Activities	 					
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	\$ 721,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 721,103
Machinery and equipment	545,337		-		-	545,337
Intangible assets	 75,283		-			 75,283
Subtotal	 1,341,723					1,341,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(520,847)		(31,997)		-	(552,844)
Machinery and equipment	(539,830)		(1,618)		-	(541,448)
Intangible assets	 (74,363)		(320)		<u>-</u>	 (74,683)
Subtotal	 (1,135,040)		(33,935)		<u>-</u>	 (1,168,975)
Net capital assets being depreciated	 206,683		(33,935)		<u>-</u>	 172,748
Total net capital assets	\$ 206,683	\$	(33,935)	\$	-	\$ 172,748

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portion) of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Restated Balance Jan. 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities		Traditions	<u> </u>	200.01,2022	0110 1 001
Direct borrowing/placements					
Revenue bonds	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ (330,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Leases payable	2,001,673	713,168	(698,948)	2,015,893	609,458
Equipment acquisitions	45,691	899,507	(137,112)	808,086	121,344
Total direct borrowings/placements	2,377,364	1,612,675	(1,166,060)	2,823,979	730,802
Other debt					
General obligation bonds	130,054,044	13,510,000	(8,485,634)	135,078,410	9,352,998
Bond premiums/discounts	6,742,329	1,380,080	(605,385)	7,517,024	660,588
Total other debt	136,796,373	14,890,080	(9,091,019)	142,595,434	10,013,586
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	7,541,068	4,550,386	(3,744,950)	8,346,504	2,827,055
Environmental matters	1,013,859	37,147	-	1,051,006	-
Uninsured claim liability	2,297,646	10,080,398	(10,435,779)	1,942,265	1,633,708
Total other long-term obligations	10,852,573	14,667,931	(14,180,729)	11,339,775	4,460,763
Total Governmental Activities	150,026,310	31,170,686	(24,437,808)	156,759,188	15,205,151

NOTE 7- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONCLUDED)

	Restated Balance Jan. 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Direct borrowing/placements					
Leases payable	\$ 335,122	\$ -	\$ (213,061)	\$ 122,061	\$ 95,588
2019 DWRF loan	823,189	<u>-</u>	(29,413)	793,776	30,000
2020 DWRF loan	15,849,452	3,343,988	(865,000)	18,328,440	830,000
2022 DWRF loan	-	2,814,839	-	2,814,839	· -
				, ,	
Total direct borrowings/placements	17,007,763	6,158,827	(1,107,474)	22,059,116	955,588
371				, ,	
Other debt					
General obligation bonds	16,270,956	-	(444,366)	15,826,590	457,002
Revenue bonds	85,955,000	57,040,000	(6,820,000)	136,175,000	4,375,000
Bond premiums/discounts	3,680,004	5,876,523	(156,325)	9,400,202	306,342
•					,
Total other debt	105,905,960	62,916,523	(7,420,691)	161,401,792	5,138,344
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	1,157,085	1,158,994	(1,236,700)	1,079,379	758,985
Total Business-type Activities	124,070,808	70,234,344	(9,764,865)	184,540,287	6,852,917
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 274,097,118	\$ 101,405,030	\$ (34,202,673)	\$ 341,299,475	\$ 22,058,068

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

COMPONENT UNITS

	Restated Balance Jan. 1, 2022 Additions Deletions		De	Balance ec. 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year			
Downtown Development Authority Direct borrowing/placements Notes and agreements payable	\$	1,238,576	\$ 	\$ (115,508)	\$	1,123,068	\$	248,677
Economic Development Corporation Other long-term obligations Compensated absences	\$	1,250	\$ 286	\$ 	\$	1,536	\$	911
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Direct borrowing/placements Loans payable Other long-term obligations Compensated absences	\$	534,026 7,586	\$ - 1,260	\$ (65,823)	\$	468,203 8,846	\$	48,394 4,884
Total Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$	541,612	\$ 1,260	\$ (65,823)	\$	477,049	\$	53,278
Downtown Economic Growth Authority Direct borrowing/placements Notes payable	\$	1,000,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$	1,000,000	\$	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. General obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. The original amount of the general obligation bonds issued was \$198,730,000. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Issuance Date	Interest Rates	Balance Jan. 1, 2022 Additions		Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities	Date	races	jan. 1, 2022	nautions	Detections	Dec. 31, 2022	One rear	
2013 Capital Improvement Bonds	4/11/2013	2.00%-2.75%	\$ 2,085,000	\$ -	\$ (280,000)	\$ 1,805,000	\$ 285,000	
2014 Capital Improvement Bonds	5/1/2014	2.88%	305,000	-	(305,000)	-	-	
2015 Capital Improvement Bonds	6/2/2015	2.00%-3.375%	3,300,000	_	(330,000)	2,970,000	335,000	
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/28/2016	2.00% - 4.00%	4,025,000	_	(360,000)	3,665,000	365,000	
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	5/2/2017	3.00%-5.00%	5,925,000	_	(480,000)	5,445,000	505,000	
2018 Capital Improvement Bonds	5/23/2018	2.00%-5.00%	6,550,000	_	(420,000)	6,130,000	450,000	
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	12/11/2019	5.00%	7,135,000	_	(745,000)	6,390,000	785,000	
2020 Capital Improvement Bonds	9/10/2020	5.00%	11,810,000	_	(845,000)	10,965,000	880,000	
2021 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	4/27/2021	1.85%	2,335,000	_	(15,000)	2,320,000	330,000	
2021 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	9/16/2021	4.00%	14,550,000	_	(1,020,000)	13,530,000	1,085,000	
2022 Capital Improvement Bonds	9/20/2022	4.00%-5.00%	-	13,510,000	-	13,510,000	520,000	
2015 OPEB Bonds	1/7/2015	0.75%-4.67%	60,989,044	-	(1,665,634)	59,323,410	1,712,998	
2015A Refunding Bonds	8/4/2015	2.00%-5.00%	3,890,000	-	(705,000)	3,185,000	745,000	
2015 B Refunding Bonds	8/4/2015	5.00%-5.250%	5,230,000	_	(570,000)	4,660,000	590,000	
2017 Refunding Bond	8/29/2017	1.89%	1,925,000	-	(745,000)	1,180,000	765,000	
Total Governmental Activities			130,054,044	13,510,000	(8,485,634)	135,078,410	9,352,998	
B								
Business-type Activities	1 /7 /2015	0.750/ 4.670/	16 270 056		(444.266)	15 027 500	457.002	
2015 OPEB Bonds	1/7/2015	0.75%-4.67%	16,270,956		(444,366)	15,826,590	457,002	
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$ 146,325,000	\$ 13,510,000	\$ (8,930,000)	\$ 150,905,000	\$ 9,810,000	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued was \$1,645,000 for governmental activities. The gas and weight tax revenue from the State of Michigan is pledged for payment of the governmental activity bonds through 2022. In 2022, pledged revenue of \$10,240,686 funded debt service of \$332,360. The original amount of revenue bonds issued was \$150,415,000 for business-type activities. The revenue from Water and Wastewater system usage net of operating expense, maintenance, and administration of the system, or the "net revenue" as defined in Michigan Public Act 94 of 1933 Section 3, as well as investment income is pledged for payment of the business-type activity bonds through 2047. In 2022 pledged revenues of \$21,983,609 funded debt service of \$6,847,415. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Issuance Date	Interest Rates	Balance Jan. 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
2016 Michigan Transportation Fund	7/14/2016	1.43%	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ (330,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Business-type Activities							
2012 Wastewater System	3/29/2012	2.00%-4.00%	3,765,000	-	(3,765,000)	-	-
2015 Water Supply System	12/10/2015	2.00%-3.375%	2,475,000	-	(95,000)	2,380,000	95,000
2017 Water Supply System Refunding	5/2/2017	3.00%-5.00%	6,230,000	-	(370,000)	5,860,000	380,000
2018 Wastewater System	5/23/2018	3.125%-5.00%	5,405,000	-	(155,000)	5,250,000	165,000
2018 Water Supply System	5/23/2018	3.00%-5.00%	8,670,000	-	(260,000)	8,410,000	270,000
2019 Water Supply System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	9,780,000	-	(265,000)	9,515,000	280,000
2018 Wastewater System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	9,145,000	-	(245,000)	8,900,000	255,000
2020 Water System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	19,840,000	-	(510,000)	19,330,000	535,000
2020 Wastewater System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	10,115,000	-	(275,000)	9,840,000	285,000
2021 Wastewater System Refunding	4/27/2021	2.42%	1,660,000	-	(110,000)	1,550,000	115,000
2021 Water Supply System Refunding	4/27/2021	2.75%	8,870,000	-	(505,000)	8,365,000	525,000
2022 Wastewater System Refunding Bond	4/14/2022	4.00%-5.00%	-	3,560,000	(265,000)	3,295,000	280,000
2022 Wastewater System Revenue Bond	4/14/2022	4.00%-5.00%	-	24,000,000	-	24,000,000	545,000
2022 Water Supply System Revenue Bond	5/3/2022	4.00%-5.00%		29,480,000		29,480,000	645,000
Total Business-type Activities			85,955,000	57,040,000	(6,820,000)	136,175,000	4,375,000
Total Revenue Bonds			\$ 86,285,000	\$ 57,040,000	\$ (7,150,000)	\$ 136,175,000	\$ 4,375,000

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

Environmental Matters

Environmental matters represent the City's share of estimated costs associated with the cleanup of certain sites with soil contamination for which the City is named as a potentially responsible party.

Uninsured Claim Liability

The City estimates the liability for its self-insured coverage and includes both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are prepared with the assistance of the City's third-party administrators for claims management and are recorded in the Insurance and Benefits internal service fund. The long-term portion of the workers' compensation liability has been discounted at a 6% present value factor. Changes in the estimated liability are as follows:

	2022	2021
Estimated liability, beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 2,297,646 10,080,398 (10,435,779)	\$ 2,909,735 11,532,989 (12,145,078)
Estimated liability, end of year	\$ 1,942,265	\$ 2,297,646

The Insurance and Benefits internal service fund is used to liquidate the uninsured claims liabilities, which recovers the cost of liabilities through charges for services to other funds. The General Fund, Water, Wastewater, Major Streets, Local Streets, Cemeteries, and Solid Waste funds pay an indirect general insurance fee. In addition, all City departments and funds with employees pay a worker's compensation fee as a personnel benefit cost.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

Leases Payable

	Issuance Date	Interest Rates		3alance a. 1, 2022	A	Additions		Deletions	De	Balance ec. 31, 2022	D	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>											
Direct borrowings/placements												
Building - 1631 S. Westnedge	1/1/2020	1.81%	\$	198,402	\$	-	\$	(35,394)	\$	163,008	\$	37,218
Building - 245 N. Rose	9/1/2019	1.81%		305,648		-		(110,609)		195,039		115,534
Building - 248 N. Kalamazoo	12/1/2022	3.89%		-		52,713		(1,500)		51,213		16,346
Equipment - Copiers	11/2/2020	1.81%		117,770		-		(28,043)		89,727		28,554
Equipment - Turf Tank	6/8/2022	2.91%		-		83,872		(15,000)		68,872		12,996
Vehicles - Enterprise	Various	Various		1,076,754		424,342		(490,304)		1,010,792		373,017
Infrastructure - Dark Fiber	Various	2.13%		303,099		152,241		(18,098)		437,242		25,793
Total Governmental Activites				2,001,673		713,168		(698,948)		2,015,893		609,458
Business-type Activities												
Direct borrowings/placements												
Equipment - Copiers	11/2/2020	1.81%		32,341		-		(7,701)		24,640		7,841
Vehicles - Enterprise	Various	Various		302,781				(205,360)		97,421		87,747
Total Business-type Activities				335,122				(213,061)		122,061		95,588
Total Leases Payable			\$	2,336,795	\$	713,168	\$	(912,009)	\$	2,137,954	\$	705,046
Equipment Acquisitions												
	Issuance	Interest	F	Balance						Balance		Amounts ue Within
	Date	Rates	Jar	ı. 1, 2022		Additions	1	Deletions	De	ec. 31, 2022		One Year
Governmental Activities Direct borrowings/placements												
2018 Toro installment purchase	9/20/2018	5.50%	\$	45,691	\$	_	\$	(18,869)	\$	26,822	\$	19,932
2020 De Lage installment purchase	8/15/2020	3.72%	Ψ	15,071	Ψ	56,640	Ψ	(20,835)	Ψ	35,805	Ψ	7,511
2022 De Lage installment purchase	3/1/2022	2.99%				842,867		(97,408)		745,459		93,901
Total Equipment Acquisitions			\$	45,691	\$	899,507	\$	(137,112)	\$	808,086	\$	121,344
rotal Equipment Acquisitions			Ψ	43,071	Ψ	099,307	Ψ	(137,114)	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	141,544

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

State Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF) Loans

2019 State DWRF Loan dated August 22, 2019, is payable in annual installments ranging from \$35,294 to \$64,368 through October 1, 2039, with interest of 2%, payable semi-annually. 2020 State DWRF Loan dated August 7, 2020, is payable in annual installments ranging from \$885,000 to \$1,270,000 through April 1, 2041, with interest of 2% payable semi-annually. 2022 State DWRF Loan dated June 6, 2022, is payable in annual installments ranging from \$205,000 to \$290,000 through April 1, 2043, with interest of 1.875% payable semi-annually.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$8,346,504 and \$1,079,379 for vacation and sick for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, at December 31, 2022. Of those amounts, \$2,827,055 and \$758,985 have been recorded as current liabilities for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

The General Fund, Grants and Donations, nonmajor governmental funds, Water Fund, and Wastewater Fund liquidate vacation, compensated absences, and normal sick leave as a direct payout. The Water, Wastewater, and Insurance and Benefits internal service funds are used to liquidate sick leave payouts for retiring employees. The General Fund, Donations and Grants, and nonmajor governmental funds contribute to the Insurance and Benefits internal service fund through a fringe fee charged to departments as a personnel benefit cost.

No Commitment Debt

The City of Kalamazoo Hospital Finance Authority has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to nonprofit sector entities for the acquisition and construction of hospital facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by property financed and are payable solely from payments received from revenues of the obligated parties. The Hospital Finance Authority has not extended any additional commitments for the debt service payments of the bonds beyond the collateral and the payments from the nonprofit sector entities and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, there were three series of Hospital Finance Authority revenue bonds outstanding with a total principal amount of \$191,120,000.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONCLUDED)

No Commitment Debt (concluded)

The City of Kalamazoo Economic Development Corporation has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to nonprofit sector entities for the acquisition and construction of residential facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by property financed and are payable solely from payments received from revenues of the obligated parties. The Economic Development Corporation has not extended any additional commitments for the debt service payments of the bonds beyond the collateral and the payments from the nonprofit sector entities and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, there were eight series of Economic Development Corporation revenue bonds outstanding with a total principal amount of \$89,435,000.

Current Refundings

On April 14, 2022, the City defeased a portion of the 2012 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, which were due and payable through October 1, 2032. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of U.S. Government Securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest payments. The City issued 2022 Wastewater System Revenue and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,560,000. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the City decreased its total debt service requirements by \$4,379,858, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,806,583.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

COMPONENT UNITS

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u>

Long-term notes at December 31, 2022, are comprised of the following:

	Final Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	itstanding Balance
The City of Kalamazoo Note Note payable - Arcadia Creek Developer payable - TIF agreement Developer payable - grants	7/2/2024 3/11/2025 10/27/2034 10/27/2034	2.59% 1.50% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 133,216 403,052 276,000 310,800
			\$ 1,123,068

Economic Development Corporation

In accordance with City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. As a component unit of the City, the EDC follows those policies. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$1,536 for vacation and sick at December 31, 2022. Of that total amount, \$911 has been recorded as a current liability.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority

In accordance with City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. As a component unit of the City, the BRDA follows those policies. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$8,846 for vacation and sick at December 31, 2022. Of that total amount, \$4,884 has been recorded as a current liability.

Brownfield Redevelopment Loan Contract dated June 23, 2016 is due in annual installments of \$15,986 to \$18,008 through June 23, 2031, with interest of 1.50%. Brownfield Redevelopment Loan Contract dated April 20, 2018 is due in annual installments of \$27,925 to \$32,409 from April 20, 2023 through April 20, 2033, with interest of 1.50%.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

COMPONENT UNITS (CONCLUDED)

Downtown Economic Growth Authority

Long-term notes at December 31, 2022, are comprised of the following:

	Final <u>Maturity Dates</u>	Interest Rates	ıtstanding Balance
The City of Kalamazoo Note The City of Kalamazoo Note	7/1/2024 7/1/2029	2.00% 2.00%	\$ 300,000 700,000
			\$ 1,000,000

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for bonds and loans are as follows:

							Primary	Gove	rnment						
Year		Dir	ect Borrowin	ngs/Pl	lacements						Other	Debt			
Ending	Government	al Act	ivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities		Governmen	tal A	tivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities
Dec. 31,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 730,802	\$	89,837	\$	125,588	\$	16,023	\$	9,352,998	\$	5,604,367	\$	4,832,002	\$	5,834,832
2024	572,952		64,484		52,952		22,806		9,368,256		5,227,991		5,036,744		5,632,855
2025	433,074		46,660		43,423		12,386		9,282,461		4,858,765		5,257,539		5,421,286
2026	344,851		31,465		35,980		11,695		9,434,560		4,478,168		5,475,440		5,196,359
2027	441,853		19,913		41,176		11,094		8,301,659		4,087,254		5,723,341		4,963,947
2028-2032	158,507		33,972		229,411		44,670		34,346,070		15,966,439		32,103,930		21,160,157
2033-2037	141,940		8,839		264,705		23,470		24,476,933		9,990,829		31,971,546		15,199,482
2038-2042	-		-		122,602		1,544		21,134,443		5,010,261		35,535,557		9,223,671
2043-2047	 -						-		9,381,030		729,701		26,065,491		2,715,360
	\$ 2,823,979	\$	295,170	\$	915,837	\$	143,688	\$	135,078,410	\$	55,953,775	\$	152,001,590	\$	75,347,949

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONCLUDED)

Component Units Direct Borrowing/Placements Brownfield Downtown Downtown Economic Year **Development Authority** Redevelopment Authority **Growth Authority Ending** Dec. 31, Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal Interest 2023 \$ 248,677 13,439 48,394 \$ 2,292 \$ \$ 20,000 249,863 12,254 44,151 6,536 300,000 20,000 2024 184,428 1,228 44,813 2025 5,873 134,511 14,000 48,900 45,486 2026 5,201 137,201 11,310 2027 48,900 46,168 4,519 139,945 8,567 2028-2032 207,261 11,996 288,343 8,679 244,500 2033-2037 97,800 31,930 479 2038-2042 2043-2047 \$ 1,123,068 \$ 26,921 \$ 468,203 \$ 36,896 \$ 1,000,000 \$

Outstanding principal and interest on the 2020 and 2022 State DWRF loan have been excluded from the schedules above because the loans have not been drawn in full. Amortization schedules will be determined at the completion of the project.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System (the System) is a single-employer defined benefit contributory plan which provides pension, disability, and death benefits to all full-time employees and some part-time employees of the City.

The System was originally established by City ordinance on February 5, 1952 and is maintained as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The System is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System Pension Board of Trustees. The Board consists of five individual trustees either elected or appointed in accordance with the City Ordinance. One member is a City Commissioner, and one member is the City Manager. The remaining three members, including one Public Safety representative and one General Member representative, are elected by active members of the retirement system. All elected terms are three years. Plan benefit provisions were established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinances. Employee contribution requirements were established and may be amended subject to collective bargaining agreements and approval by the City Commission of the City of Kalamazoo. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained by writing to the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System, 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	929
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	71
Active employees	618
Total employees covered by the Plan	1,618

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries as follows:

Regular Retirement - General members are eligible for benefits at age 57 with 25 or more years of service or age 62 with 10 or more years of service. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) members are eligible for benefits at age 60 with 20 or more years of service. Exempt members are eligible for benefits at age 62 with 5 years of service. Public safety members are eligible for benefits with 25 years of service or at age 50 with 10 or more years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation (highest 3 consecutive years out of the last 10) times 2.1% for each year of service for general plan members, Kalamazoo Municipal Employee's Association (KMEA) members, and AFSCME members, 2.3% for each year of service for exempt members, and 2.7% for each year of service for the general member administrator, City manager, and public safety members. The maximum benefit for exempt members hired on or before March 1, 1999, is equal to 92% of final average compensation; if hired after March 1, 1999, the maximum benefit is equal to 70% of final average compensation. The maximum benefit is 70.2% of final average compensation for public safety members.

Early Retirement - General members are eligible for benefits at age 55 with 15 or more years of service. Public safety members are eligible for benefits with 20 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated as regular retirement but reduced by 4/10 of 1% for each month and fraction of a month by which retirement precedes age 62 if less than 25 years of service or age 57 if 25 or more years of service for general plan members and 2% of final average compensation multiplied by years of credited service for public safety members.

Deferred Retirement - Members are eligible for benefits with 10 years of service for most members, 5 years for exempt members, 9 years for AFSCME members hired before October 2, 2016, and 8 years for KMEA members hired before January 1, 2009. Benefits begin at age 62 for general members, and at age 50 for public safety members. Retirement benefits are calculated as regular or early retirement but based upon service and final average compensation at termination date for general members as early retirement for public safety members.

Death and Disability - Members are eligible for benefits, in accordance with plan provisions, after 10 years of service for most members, 5 years for exempt members, 9 years for AFSCME members hired before October 2, 2016, and 8 years for KMEA members hired before January 1, 2009. Service requirements are waived for duty disability and death benefits.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (concluded)

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. Pensions of AFSCME members who retire on or after October 25, 1999, are increased 1% per year, compounded annually, beginning 1 year after retirement and 2% per year, compounded annually, beginning at age 75. Pensions of KMEA members are increased 1.5% per year, compounded annually, beginning at age 75. Pensions of public safety members who retire on and after January 1, 1995, with 25 or more years of service, are increased 2% per year, compounded annually. Pensions of exempt members are increased 1.5% per year, compounded annually, beginning 1 year after retirement for members who elected to contribute by May 2006. Pensions of the City manager are increased 2% per year, compounded annually.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

Public safety administrators meeting relevant provisions for an unreduced retirement allowance, authorization by the City Manager, and approval of the City Commission are eligible for the deferred retirement option program (DROP). The annual benefit is computed as regular retirement but is frozen at date of DROP election. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the balance of amounts held by the Plan pursuant to the DROP is \$205,754.

Contributions

System members are required to contribute between 1.0% to 6.5% of annual compensation to the System for pension benefits, depending on bargaining unit. The City is required to contribute such additional amounts, as necessary, based on actuarial determinations, to provide assets sufficient to pay for member benefits. No employer contributions were required for year ended December 31, 2022.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (12.59) %. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset reported at December 31, 2022 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2022 and an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2021. Changes in the net pension asset during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)		
<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 533,960,407	\$ 805,924,795	\$ (271,964,388)		
Changes for the Year					
Service cost	7,562,395	-	7,562,395		
Interest on total pension liability	37,769,183	-	37,769,183		
Change of benefit terms	1,650,511	-	1,650,511		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,715,651)	-	(1,715,651)		
Employee contributions	<u>-</u>	1,443,448	(1,443,448)		
Net investment income	-	(99,471,376)	99,471,376		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(33,574,723)	(33,574,723)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(302,840)	302,840		
Other		(288,849)	288,849		
Net changes	11,691,715	(132,194,340)	143,886,055		
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 545,652,122	\$ 673,730,455	\$ (128,078,333)		

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,252,699. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,137,586	\$	1,897,370
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions		1,067,077		1,067,077
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		57,469,731		
Total	\$	60,674,394	\$	2,964,447

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

Years Ending	Pension
December 31,	Expense
2023	\$ (1,026,690)
2024	13,232,481
2025	14,171,403
2026	31,332,753
	\$ 57,709,947

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent-of-Payroll, Open Period

Remaining Amortization Period 10 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed fair value

Inflation 3.5% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

Salary Increases 3.5% to 15.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated

for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality The Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Safety, Employee, Male and Female tables with future

mortality improvements projected to 2025 using scale MP-2019.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONCLUDED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
U.S. Small Cap (Manager 1)	5.00%	4.13%			
U.S. Small Cap (Manager 2)	10.00%	4.13%			
International Developed Equity	10.00%	3.43%			
U.S. Large Cap (Manager 1)	30.00%	3.63%			
U.S. Large Cap (Manager 2)	5.00%	3.63%			
Emerging Markets	10.00%	5.73%			
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	2.03%			
Real Estate (Manager 1)	2.50%	3.43%			
Real Estate (Manager 2)	2.50%	3.43%			

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

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease Rate	Discount Rate	Increase Rate
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 609,949,867	\$ 545,652,122	\$ 492,100,726
	673,730,455	673,730,455	673,730,455
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (63,780,588)	\$ (128,078,333)	\$ (181,629,729)

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Kalamazoo Postretirement Welfare Benefits Plan (the "Plan") is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan. The Plan is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund Trustee. Employee contribution requirements were established and may be amended subject to collective bargaining agreements and approval by the respective employers. Plan benefit provisions were established and may be amended under the authority of the respective employers. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained by writing to the City of Kalamazoo Postretirement Welfare Benefits Plan, 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare.

Contributions

The employers contribute such amounts, as necessary, to provide assets sufficient to pay for member benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the actuarially determined contributions for the employers were \$3,157,096 and actual employer contributions were \$3,500,000. The City's share of the actuarially determined contributions was \$2,970,077 and actual City contributions were \$3,300,900.

Investment Policy

The Michigan Public Employees Retirement System Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Plan to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations. The Plan's Trustee is responsible for recommending to the respective governing bodies the investment policies and strategies, and retaining/monitoring the various investment managers, trustees, advisors, actuaries, and other fiduciaries utilized by the Plan. The respective governing bodies are responsible for approving the recommendations of the Plan's Trustee. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the respective governing bodies. As City of Kalamazoo OPEB Trust Fund and Employees' Retirement System assets are commingled for investment purposes, the Plan's Trustee has adopted the policies, strategies, and approaches used by the Employees' Retirement System's Investment Committee.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Investment Policy (concluded)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Small Cap (Manager 1)	5.00%	4.13%
U.S. Small Cap (Manager 2)	10.00%	4.13%
International Developed Equity	10.00%	3.43%
U.S. Large Cap (Manager 1)	30.00%	3.63%
U.S. Large Cap (Manager 2)	5.00%	3.63%
Emerging Markets	10.00%	5.73%
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	2.03%
Real Estate (Manager 1)	2.50%	3.43%
Real Estate (Manager 2)	2.50%	3.43%

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal Amortization method Level dollar, closed Remaining amortization period 21 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed fair value

Inflation

Projected salary increases

3.50% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

3.50% to 15.50% (includes inflation)

7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Retirement age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Male and Female tables

for General and Safety
7 years for disabled members

Health care trend rates Pre-65: 7.50% for the first year, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 12 Aging factors Post-65: 6.25% for the first year, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 12

Based on the 2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs -

From Birth to Death"

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$15,717,460 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on present value of future benefits.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 94.300%.

		December 31, 2021				
		Plan	City's Share			
	<u>-</u>					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	137,412,277	\$	129,579,777		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		120,744,769		113,862,317		
Net OPEB Liability		16,667,508		15,717,460		
Proportionate Share		N/A		94.300%		

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$107,097,970. The net OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General, Major Street, Local Street, Solid Waste, Wastewater, and Water funds.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	957,381	\$	54,640,804
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,667,272		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		11,355,165
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions		3,605,012		2,545,316
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		3,300,900	_	
Total	\$	12,530,565	\$	68,541,285

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (concluded)

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

Year Ending	OPEB
December 31,	Expense
2023	\$ (49,737,111)
2024	(4,599,854)
2025	(2,607,274)
2026	(2,367,381)
	\$ (59,311,620)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to \$3,500,000 per year. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		C	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$	28,054,188	\$	15,717,460	\$	5,111,728	

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease		C	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,947,958	\$	15,717,460	\$	30,601,987	

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for excess claims for workers' compensation, medical claims, general and auto liability, auto physical damage, and property loss claims. The City is primarily self-insured for workers' compensation, medical claims, general liability, and property damage claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the Authority) risk pool for claims relating to general and auto liability including medical malpractice, auto physical damage, and property loss claims. The Authority risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for the losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that is used to pay claims to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Legal Contingencies</u>

Contingent liabilities represent items that are not recognized in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022 because there is significant uncertainty as to the outcome of a future event. Contingent liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position only when the contingency is probable, and the amount can be estimated. In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, the potential uninsured liability that may result from legal actions should not exceed amounts either reserved in the Insurance and Benefits Fund (an internal service fund) or included in funds maintained by the City's claims administrators.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

Environmental Contingencies

The City of Kalamazoo has identified a number of sites within its boundaries that are in need of environmental remediation. Some are privately-held properties, and some are owned by the County and/or the City of Kalamazoo. The City of Kalamazoo has been named as a Potentially-Responsible Party (PRP) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in two such sites: the Cork Street Landfill and the Auto Ion site. The City has also entered into cleanup agreements, although not named as a PRP, for two other sites. Based on currently available information, the City has recorded liabilities for the net present value of estimated response costs for these sites in the amount of \$1,051,006 in the government-wide financial statements. The landfills do not accept municipal waste as defined by the EPA; therefore, the Government Accounting Standard Board rules on closure and post-closure care costs do not apply.

The City has entered into trust agreements for three of the above referenced sites. It acts as Executive Agent for the Cork Street Landfill Trust; the other two trusts being administered by other parties. The Cork Street Landfill Trust is recorded in the Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction Fund.

Commitments

The City has approximately \$100,948,063 in various contractual commitments and agreements at December 31, 2022. Commitments include obligations for various goods and services, including approximately \$47,380,722 for construction contracts on various construction projects, \$5,861,252 for equipment purchases and inventory contracts, and \$18,881,172 for various other goods and services. The City also has term contracts for agreements for goods and services expiring between one and five years, totaling \$28,824,918. These commitments are not susceptible to accrual. Accordingly, no liabilities have been recorded in the basic financial statements. A portion of these commitments were encumbered in the Governmental funds at the end of the year. The General Fund encumbered \$1,085,385, the Major Streets Fund encumbered \$3,333,539, the Grants and Donations Fund encumbered \$910,087 and the nonmajor governmental funds encumbered \$8,423,398.

True-Up Settlement

A 1988 legal settlement with Wastewater customers outside the City limits requires a true-up calculation to compare the projected revenue requirements to actual results. The difference between projected and actual results can result in either a receivable from outside city customers or a payable to outside city customers. While the agreement requires the calculation to be performed at least every two years, the City was in negotiations with the townships and therefore true-up calculations were put on hold pending negotiations. A true-up of the 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 results cannot be reasonably estimated at the time of this report.

NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net position restrictions as of December 31, 2022:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Governmental Activities		
Nonexpendable	\$	3,627,564
Expendable		
Major and local street projects		7,709,961
FFE aspirational projects		11,469,437
Solid waste program		2,882,960
Parks and recreation		1,314,878
Neighborhood and community development		3,561,168
Pensions		107,453,879
Other purposes		
Drug enforcement		488,718
Cemetery perpetual care		1,722,781
Capital improvements		8,511,500
Grants and donations		1,361,963
	\$	150,104,809
Business-type Activities Restricted for bond reserves Wastewater Fund	\$	4,834,867
Water Fund	•	7,579,161
Restricted for pensions		,,0,,101
Wastewater Fund		11,383,602
Water Fund		9,240,852
		7,2 10,002
	\$	33,038,482
COMPONENT UNITS Restricted for:		
Downtown Development Authority	\$	162,377
Kalamazoo Foundation for Excellence	•	288,646,000
		-,,,-
	\$	288,808,377

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES EXEMPTION

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended. The IFT on a new plant and non-industrial property, such as high-tech personal property, is computed at 50% of the property tax millage rate for new property. For rehabilitation purposes, the taxable values can be frozen.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City abated property tax revenues totaling \$48,700, under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

NEIGHBORHOOD ENTERPRISE (NEZ) ZONE ACT

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Neighborhood Enterprise Zone Act, PA 147 of 1992, as amended. A Neighborhood Enterprise Zone Act certificate entitles the property owner to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term of 6-15 years as determined by the local unit of government. The tax abatement on a rehabilitated facility, is computed by multiplying the total mills levied as ad valorem taxes by the taxable value of the rehabilitated facility, not including land, for the tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the certificate until the certificate expiries.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City abated property tax revenues totaling \$66,630, under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The following are the various fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2022:

	General Fund		Major Streets	Grants and Donations Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Inventory	\$	245,120	\$ 414,872	\$	-	\$	3,760	\$	663,752
Prepaids		660,417	-		-		-		660,417
Notes receivable		1,650,427	-		-		3,411,366		5,061,793
Advances		459,000	-		-		587,895		1,046,895
Cemetery perpetual care		-	-		-		1,735,160		1,735,160
Endowments		-	-		-		1,892,404		1,892,404
Restricted									
Highways		-	11,355,390		-		2,512,358		13,867,748
Solid waste		-	-		-		2,882,960		2,882,960
Grants and donations		166,335	-		1,195,628		165,114		1,527,077
FFE aspirational projects		-	-		-		11,469,437		11,469,437
Drug enforcement		-	-		-		488,718		488,718
Recreation activities		-	-		-		749,301		749,301
Park activities		-	-		-		678,019		678,019
Cemetery perpetual care		-	-		-		1,722,781		1,722,781
Debt service		-	-		-		91,431		91,431
Capital improvements		-	-		- 1		18,441,966		18,441,966
Committed									
Economic development programs		-	-		-		1,317,293		1,317,293
Recreation activities		-	-		-		58,153		58,153
Social equity		202,168	-		-		-		202,168
Cemeteries		-	-		-		157,243		157,243
Assigned									
Subsequent year's expenditures		2,011,401	-		-		-		2,011,401
Parks and recreation		64,877	-		-		-		64,877
Unassigned		11,260,233	 						11,260,233
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	16,719,978	\$ 11,770,262	\$	1,195,628	\$	48,365,359	\$	78,051,227

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position for discretely presented component units has been adjusted to correct overstated accrued interest payable as noted below.

	Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units
Beginning net position Due to developers Note payable Agreements payable Accrued interest payable	\$ 485,850,672 (342,300) (403,052) (635,700) 14,846
Restated beginning net position	\$ 484,484,466

NOTE 16 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

NOTE 16 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (CONCLUDED)

The effect of the change on beginning of year balances were as follows:

	Ro	Lease eceivable	ī	Prepaids	Capital Assets	Lease Obligations	Re	available evenue - se Related	Fund lance/Net Position
		cervable		Tepalus	Capital Assets	Obligations	LCa	se Relateu	 USITIOII
General Fund	\$	66,807	\$	378,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	66,807	\$ 378,000
Wastewater Fund		-		-	152,480	152,480		-	-
Water Fund		-		-	182,642	182,642		-	-
Internal service fund		-		-	198,402	198,402		-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds		195,291		-	-	-		195,291	-
Governmental activities		262,098		378,000	2,073,673	2,001,673		262,098	450,000
Business-type activities		-		-	335,122	335,122		-	-

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023 fiscal year.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024 fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not seen used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024 fiscal year.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 6, 2023 and June 6, 2023, the City's General Fund received contributions of \$6,993,331 each from the Foundation of Excellence Endowment in support of the 2023 General Fund operations.

On May 5, 2023, the City issued the Wastewater System Junior Lien Revenue Bond, Series 2023A in the amount of \$7,445,000 under a Purchase Contract with the State of Michigan Finance Authority as awarded from the State of Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Clean Water State Revolving Fund program. The annual interest of \$1.875% will accrue on installments drawn for reimbursement of qualified expenditures under the program. There have been no reimbursements as of the date of this report.

NOTE 19 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City's budgeted expenditures have been shown at the activity level for the General Fund and the functional classification level for the Special Revenue Funds. The approved budgets for the City have been adopted at the total expenditure level for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City incurred expenditures in one special revenue fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Amounts	Amounts	
	_Appropriated	Expended	Variance
Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association Fund	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,867,611	\$ 1,367,611

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee refunds	\$ 7,562,395 37,769,183 1,650,511 (1,715,651) (33,574,723)	\$ 7,116,766 36,676,997 - 4,367,838 - (33,064,845)	\$ 7,038,828 36,008,134 875,728 (2,647,268) - (31,112,544)	\$ 6,377,103 34,448,827 - 4,007,357 22,845,295 (30,213,896)	\$ 5,894,750 33,674,057 279,702 313,218 - (29,931,417)	\$ 5,604,960 32,746,676 - 3,079,970 - (28,491,380)	\$ 5,683,351 33,892,669 (23,809,450) (2,513,167) - (28,496,870)	\$ 6,187,334 32,334,356 - (1,574,739) 12,509,343 (28,356,700)	\$ 6,259,728 31,603,299 - - - (27,802,129)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	11,691,715	15,096,756	10,162,878	37,464,686	10,230,310	12,940,226	(15,243,467)	21,099,594	10,060,898
Total Pension Liability, beginning	533,960,407	518,863,651	508,700,773	471,236,087	461,005,777	448,065,551	463,309,018	442,209,424	432,148,526
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 545,652,122	\$ 533,960,407	\$ 518,863,651	\$ 508,700,773	\$ 471,236,087	\$ 461,005,777	\$ 448,065,551	\$ 463,309,018	\$ 442,209,424
CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expenses Other	\$ 1,443,448 (99,471,376) (33,574,723) (302,840) (288,849)	\$ 1,345,658 133,637,208 (33,064,845) (236,148) (333,861)	\$ 1,285,845 57,798,914 (31,112,544) (224,903) (309,797)	\$ 1,238,420 112,193,170 (30,213,896) (220,934) (228,905)	\$ 1,209,623 (47,440,721) (29,931,417) (147,100) (246,932)	\$ 1,086,257 94,301,279 (28,491,380) (147,099) (8,848,472)	\$ 1,085,940 72,939,990 (28,496,870) (153,024) (21,875,722)	\$ 1,602,053 1,084,798 (9,974,517) (28,356,700) (125,770) (174,885)	\$ 760,912 1,067,029 41,065,447 (27,802,131) (122,107) (110,326)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(132,194,340)	101,348,012	27,437,515	82,767,855	(76,556,547)	57,900,585	23,500,314	(35,945,021)	14,858,824
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	805,924,795	704,576,783	677,139,268	594,371,413	670,927,960	613,027,375	589,527,061	625,472,082	610,613,258
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$ 673,730,455	\$ 805,924,795	\$ 704,576,783	\$ 677,139,268	\$ 594,371,413	\$ 670,927,960	\$ 613,027,375	\$ 589,527,061	\$ 625,472,082
City's Net Pension (Asset)	\$ (128,078,333)	\$ (271,964,388)	\$ (185,713,132)	\$ (168,438,495)	\$ (123,135,326)	\$ (209,922,183)	\$ (164,961,824)	\$ (126,218,043)	\$ (183,262,658)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	123.47%	150.93%	135.79%	133.11%	126.13%	145.54%	136.82%	127.24%	141.44%
Covered payroll	\$ 42,632,621	\$ 39,983,168	\$ 39,215,899	\$ 37,425,219	\$ 34,999,543	\$ 32,780,965	\$ 37,291,474	\$ 37,198,788	\$ 36,331,892
City's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	(300.42%)	(680.20%)	(473.57%)	(450.07%)	(351.82%)	(640.38%)	(442.36%)	(339.31%)	(504.41%)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution							<u> </u>	1,602,053	760,912	905,746
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,602,053)	\$ (760,912)	\$ (905,746)
Covered payroll	\$ 42,632,621	\$ 39,983,168	\$ 39,215,899	\$ 37,425,219	\$ 34,999,543	\$ 32,780,965	\$ 37,291,474	\$ 37,198,788	\$ 36,331,892	\$ 36,539,969
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.31%	2.09%	2.48%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which

is immediately prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level Percent-of-Payroll, Open Period

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 3.5% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

Salary increases 3.5% to 15.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the types of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2019

valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.

Mortality rates The Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Safety, Employee, Male and Female tables, with future mortality improvements

projected to 2025 using MP-2019.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,		·		-		·			
net of investment expense	-12.59%	19.36%	8.71%	19.30%	-7.22%	15.72%	12.64%	-1.62%	6.82%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost	\$	4,388,941	\$	3,521,372	\$	2,734,661	\$	2,740,829	\$	1,490,221
Interest	Ψ	9,573,919	Ψ	10,492,915	Ψ	11,124,987	Ψ	10,773,588	Ψ	12,162,956
Change of benefit terms		(71,389,507)		-		-		(3,068,315)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		8,939,601		(3,102,684)		(17,999,270)		8,398,776		(45,814)
Changes of assumptions		(144,053,838)		48,509,288		47,299,449		6,299,583		67,099,621
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,558,698)		(9,018,385)		(9,365,696)		(9,334,535)		(9,258,659)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(200,099,582)		50,402,506		33,794,131		15,809,926		71,448,325
Total OPEB Liability, beginning		337,511,859		287,109,353		253,315,222		237,505,296		166,056,971
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$	137,412,277	\$	337,511,859	\$	287,109,353	\$	253,315,222	\$	237,505,296
CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contributions OPEB plan net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$	3,500,000 979,659 20,007,295 (8,538,357)	\$	3,500,000 999,874 8,469,461 (10,018,259)	\$	3,500,000 978,010 17,160,651 (10,343,706)	\$	3,500,000 970,429 (7,353,500) (10,304,964)	\$	3,500,000 920,121 14,711,769 (10,178,780)
Administrative expenses		(119,115)		(141,174)		(125,815)	_	(106,986)		(100,922)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		15,829,482		2,809,902		11,169,140		(13,295,021)		8,852,188
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	_	104,915,287		102,105,385		90,936,245	_	104,231,266	_	95,379,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$	120,744,769	\$	104,915,287	\$	102,105,385	\$	90,936,245	\$	104,231,266
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$	16,667,508	\$	232,596,572	\$	185,003,968	\$	162,378,977	\$	133,274,030
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		87.87%		31.08%		35.56%		35.90%		43.89%
Covered payroll	\$	18,758,015	\$	21,057,232	\$	22,773,155	\$	39,920,744	\$	37,363,784
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		88.86%		1104.59%		812.38%		406.75%		356.69%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,157,096 3,500,000	\$ 4,200,466 3,500,000	\$ 9,838,111 3,500,000	\$ 8,012,819 3,500,000	\$ 8,111,777 3,500,000	\$ 7,610,636 3,500,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (342,904)	\$ 700,466	\$ 6,338,111	\$ 4,512,819	\$ 4,611,777	\$ 4,110,636
Covered payroll	\$ 17,360,357	\$ 18,758,015	\$ 21,057,232	\$ 22,773,155	\$ 39,920,744	\$ 37,363,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.16%	18.66%	16.62%	15.37%	8.77%	9.37%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date January 1, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of January 1 every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed fair value

Inflation 3.50% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

Projected salary increases 3.50% to 15.50% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

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

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Male and Female tables

Health care trend rates Pre-65: 7.50% for the first year, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 12

Post-65: 6.25% for the first year, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 12

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"

CITY OF KALAMAZOO OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FIVE MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	·				
net of investment expense	19.53%	8.33%	18.87%	-6.98%	15.81%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPER PLANS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, healthcare cost trends, and other factors. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of employer contributions presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by the employer in comparison to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuations follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation:

Frequency Annual

Latest date December 31, 2022
Basis for contribution December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll on an open basis

Remaining amortization period Rolling 10-year period

Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions:

Kolling 10-year period

5-year smoothed fair value

Investment rate of return* 7.25%
Projected salary increases 3.5% - 15.5%

*Includes inflation at: 3.5%

Cost-of living adjustments Determined annually

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

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Male and Female tables, with future mortality

improvements projected to 2025 using scale MP-2019

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONCLUDED)

OPEB Plan

Actuarial valuation:

Frequency Annual

Latest date January 1, 2022
Basis for contribution January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Amortization method Level dollar on a closed basis

Remaining amortization period 20 Years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return* 7.25%

Projected salary increases 3.5% - 15.5%

*Includes inflation at: 3.5%

Healthcare cost trend rate 3.5% - 7.50%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 18,012,087 \$ 92,496 \$ 7,550,498 \$ 16,649 \$ 25,716,730 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 1,116,337 11,208,360 12,234,697 Investments with agents 3,302,728 3,207,282 Receivables 8,093 8,093 Investments with agents 8,093 8,093 Accounts 8,093 8,093 Iterses 8,093 8,093 Leases 1,018,49 Notes .		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
Table Tabl	ASSETS					
Investments with agents			\$ 92,496	+ .,,	\$ 61,649	
Newstments with agents 1.0			-		-	
Accounts 336,853 3,4543 488 371,881 Interest - 8,893 - 8,893 Leases - 9,6683 - 96,683 Taxes 167,182 - 0,6683 - 96,683 Notes 3,411,366 - 522,466 525 13,97472 Due from other funds 836,541 - 522,406 525 15,97472 Due from other governmental units 1,467,633 3,652,290 330,000 - 54,9923 Advances to other governmental units 3,760 - - - 587,895 Inventories 3,760 - - - 587,895 TOTAL ASSETS \$27,327,453 \$3,744,786 \$2,056,261 \$665,270 \$6,093,707 LACOURTS SOUTH SURSINGS \$1,426,233 \$3,744,786 \$2,852,201 \$1,882,312 \$1 \$1,552,896 Dee to ther funds \$1,555,895 \$1,655 \$1,585,896 \$4 \$2,89,982 \$1 \$1,882,312 <td></td> <td>1,387,799</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,302,878</td> <td></td> <td></td>		1,387,799	-	3,302,878		
Accounts 336,853 34,543 488 371,884 11treest .	<u> </u>	-	-	=	3,207,282	3,207,282
Reservance	Receivables					
Classes	Accounts	336,853	-		488	
Taxes	Interest	-	-	8,893	-	
Notes 3,411,366 - - 3,411,366 Due from other funds 836,541 522,406 525 1,359,472 Due from other governmental units 1,467,633 3,652,290 330,000 - 5,449,923 Advances to other governmental units 587,895 - - - 587,895 Inventories 3,760 - - - 3,760 TOTAL ASSETS \$27,327,453 \$3,744,766 \$23,056,261 \$6,665,270 \$60,793,770 LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities 47,525 - 1,882,312 \$3,308,545 Accrued liabilities 47,525 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Due to other funds 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Deposits payable 289,082 - 1,000,215 - 1,36,024 Unearned revenue 3,814,506 1,065 4,468,407 47 8,284,025 Unavailable revenue 34,6208 3,652,290 48,242	Leases	-	-	98,683	-	
Due from other funds 836,541 - 522,406 525 1,359,472 Due from other governmental units 1,467,633 3,652,290 330,000 - 5,449,923 Advances to other governmental units 587,895 - 6 - 6 587,895 Inventories 3,760 - 6 - 6 - 3,760 TOTAL ASSETS \$27,327,453 \$3,744,786 \$23,056,261 \$665,270 \$60,793,770 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$1,426,233 \$ 1,882,312 \$ 6 \$3,308,545 Accrued liabilities 47,525 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Due to other funds 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Due to other funds 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Due to other funds 3,814,506 1,005 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Due to other funds 3,814,506 1,065 1,468,407 47 8,284,025 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,814,506 3,652,290	Taxes	167,182	-	-	-	167,182
Due from other governmental units	Notes	3,411,366	-	-	-	3,411,366
Advances to other governmental units Inventories 587,895 (3,760) - - - 587,895 (3,760) 587,895 (3,760) 587,895 (3,760) 3,760 - - - 587,895 (3,760) 3,760 - - - 3,760 - 3,760 - - - - - 3,760 - <td>Due from other funds</td> <td>836,541</td> <td>-</td> <td>522,406</td> <td>525</td> <td>1,359,472</td>	Due from other funds	836,541	-	522,406	525	1,359,472
Numeriories 3,760 - - - 3,760 3,	Due from other governmental units	1,467,633	3,652,290	330,000	-	5,449,923
TOTAL ASSETS	Advances to other governmental units	587,895	-	-	-	587,895
LIABILITIES	Inventories	3,760				3,760
Accounts payable \$1,426,233 - \$1,882,312 - \$3,308,545 Accrued liabilities 47,525 - - 47,525 Due to other funds 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Deposits payable 289,082 - - - 289,082 Unearned revenue 135,809 - 1,000,215 - 1,136,024 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,814,506 1,065 4,468,407 47 8,284,025 Unavailable revenue 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 Lease relatd - - 97,646 - 97,646 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - -	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,327,453	\$ 3,744,786	\$ 23,056,261	\$ 6,665,270	\$ 60,793,770
Accrued liabilities 47,525 447,525 Due to other funds 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 289,082 289,082 1,000,215 - 289,082 1,000,215 - 1,136,024 289,082 1,000,215 - 1,136,024 289,082 1,065 1,	LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities 47,525 - - 47,525 Due to other funds 1,915,857 1,065 1,585,880 47 3,502,849 Deposits payable 289,082 - - 1,000,215 - 289,082 Unearned revenue 135,809 - 1,000,215 - 1,136,024 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,814,506 1,065 4,468,407 47 8,284,025 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 Lease relatd - - 97,646 - 97,646 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 - - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - - - - 1	Accounts payable	\$ 1,426,233	\$ -	\$ 1,882,312	\$ -	\$ 3,308,545
Deposits payable Unearned revenue 289,082 135,809 - - - 289,082 1,136,024 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,814,506 1,065 4,468,407 47 8,284,025 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 Lease relatd - - 97,646 - 97,646 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 - - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	Accrued liabilities	47,525	_	-	_	47,525
Deposits payable Unearned revenue 289,082 135,809 - - - 289,082 1,136,024 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,814,506 1,065 4,468,407 47 8,284,025 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 Lease relatd - - 97,646 - 97,646 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 - - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	Due to other funds	1,915,857	1,065	1,585,880	47	3,502,849
Unearned revenue 135,809 - 1,000,215 - 1,136,024 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3,814,506 1,065 4,468,407 47 8,284,025 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 Lease relatd - - 97,646 - 97,646 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES 8 - 4,003,021 - - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	Deposits payable		· -	, , , =	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue Lease relatd TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Nonspendable Restricted 17,631,029 17,631,029 18,441,966 18,441,966 17,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 23,166,739 21,431 21,441,966 22,3166,739 23,166,739 24,046,740 24,046,740 25,290 26,242 26,4046,740 27,646 27,646 27,646 27,630,585 28,290 28,290 29,481 28,441,966 28,232 48,365,359 29,1431 28,441,966 28,665,223 48,365,359 29,1431 28,441,966 28,665,223 48,365,359				1,000,215		1,136,024
Unavailable revenue Lease relatd 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 - - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,814,506	1,065	4,468,407	47	8,284,025
Unavailable revenue Lease relatd 346,208 3,652,290 48,242 - 4,046,740 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 - - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	DEFENDED INFLOMIC OF DECOLIDERS					
Lease relatd - - 97,646 - 97,646 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES		246 200	2 (52 200	40.242		4.046.740
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 346,208 3,652,290 145,888 - 4,144,386 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 4,003,021 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 Committed 1,532,689 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	0.111.0111.0111.010	346,208	3,032,290		-	, ,
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	Lease relatu			97,040		97,040
Nonspendable Restricted 4,003,021 - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted Committed 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,532,689 - - - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	346,208	3,652,290	145,888		4,144,386
Nonspendable Restricted 4,003,021 - - 3,627,564 7,630,585 Restricted Committed 17,631,029 91,431 18,441,966 3,037,659 39,202,085 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,532,689 - - - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359	FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Committed 17,631,029 1,532,689 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 18,441,966 91,431 91,532,689 3,037,659 91,532,689 39,202,085 91,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 91,431 91,431 91,441,966 91,431 9		4.003.021	_	_	3.627.564	7.630.585
Committed 1,532,689 - - - - 1,532,689 TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			91 431	18 441 966		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES 23,166,739 91,431 18,441,966 6,665,223 48,365,359 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			,1,151	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	ommitted	1,002,009				1,552,667
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	23,166,739	91,431	18,441,966	6,665,223	48,365,359
	TOTAL LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS					
		\$ 27,327,453	\$ 3,744,786	\$ 23,056,261	\$ 6,665,270	\$ 60,793,770

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special I Fur		De	ebt Service Funds	•	al Projects Funds	rmanent Funds	Total
REVENUES								0.40==60
Property taxes		37,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,137,568
Intergovernmental Charges for services		33,958 10,228		-		30,000	- 	5,463,958 3,063,605
Fines and forfeits	,	510,228 53,108		-		-	53,377	353,108
Interest and rents		33,108 342,049		811,925		102,839	(1,013,722)	743,091
Other	·	142,049		011,923		102,039	(1,013,722)	743,091
Donations and contributions	9.0	45,406		_		595,362	_	10,540,768
Other	,,,	55,498		453,714		372,850	_	882,062
TOTAL REVENUES	22,7	777,815		1,265,639		1,101,051	 (960,345)	 24,184,160
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety	2	33,111		-		-	-	233,111
Public works	6,5	09,458		-		-	20,100	6,529,558
Health and welfare	2,1	.08,806		-		-	-	2,108,806
Community and economic development	,	90,794		-		-	-	7,790,794
Recreation and culture	2,4	85,894		-		-	131,750	2,617,644
Debt service								
Principal		37,112		8,815,634		-	-	8,952,746
Interest and fiscal charges		21,338		5,270,745		-	-	5,292,083
Capital outlay	3,1	11,811			-	9,808,515	 <u> </u>	 12,920,326
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,3	98,324		14,086,379		9,808,515	151,850	 46,445,068
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3	79,491	(12,820,740)	(8,707,464)	(1,112,195)	 (22,260,908)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt	2,0	69,507		-		7,745,000	-	9,814,507
Bond premium	,	49,308		-		644,427	-	793,735
Transfers in	2,6	43,690		12,855,825		5,652,000	-	21,151,515
Transfers out	(2,1	93,578)			(6,250,210)	(324,312)	(8,768,100)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,6	68,927		12,855,825	-	7,791,217	(324,312)	 22,991,657
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,0	48,418		35,085		(916,247)	(1,436,507)	730,749
Fund balances, beginning of year	20,1	18,321		56,346	1	9,358,213	 8,101,730	47,634,610
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 23,1	66,739	\$	91,431	\$ 1	8,441,966	\$ 6,665,223	\$ 48,365,359

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Local Streets</u> - The Locals Streets Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all local streets. Financing is provided by state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, etc. This is a Special Revenue Fund because it is used to control the expenditures of motor fuel taxes, which are earmarked by law and the state constitution for street and highway purposes and is required by Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

<u>Cemeteries</u> - The Cemeteries Fund is used to account for the earmarked revenues set aside for the purpose of operating the City's cemeteries. This fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund because of the comparatively limited usage of the assets in this fund.

Solid Waste - The Solid Waste Fund accounts for revenues provided by a special tax millage for the collection and removal of solid waste. This millage was authorized by a vote of the people. This fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund because of the limited usage of the assets in this fund.

<u>Neighborhood and Community Development</u> - The Neighborhood and Community Development Fund is used to account for a variety of federal awards programs, including Community Development Block Grant, housing development, rental assistance, and several other programs.

Economic Development Programs - The Economic Development Programs Fund is used to account for monies appropriated by the City Commission for economic development activities, such as business loans and loans to the Economic Development Corporation component unit.

<u>Foundation For Excellence (FFE) Aspirational Projects</u> - The FFE Aspirational Projects Fund is used to account for revenues received from private donors to fund aspirational projects based on the results of the Imagine Kalamazoo 2025 plan including generational poverty, youth development, employment, capital and human infrastructure, economic development and inviting public spaces.

<u>Drug Enforcement</u> - The Drug Enforcement Fund is used to account for all proceeds of forfeited property seized in connection with a violation of the controlled substance statutes, Public Act 135 of 1985 (MCLA 333, 7521-7524). This fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund because of the limited usage of its assets.

<u>Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association</u> - The Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association Fund accounts for monies used for the operation of three golf courses in the City of Kalamazoo.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Local Streets	Cemeteries	Solid Waste	Neighborhood and Community Development	Economic Development Programs	FFE Aspirational Projects	Drug Enforcement	Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments	\$ 956,965 1,003,895	\$ 318,639 - -	\$ 1,803,913 - 974,026	\$ 306,968 - -	\$ 819,520 - 413,773	\$ 13,263,390 - -	\$ 542,692 - -	\$ - 112,442 -	\$ 18,012,087 1,116,337 1,387,799
Receivables Accounts Taxes Notes	23,098	1,993 -	211,660 167,182	41,339 - 3,392,294	103 - 19,072	507 - -	-	58,153 - -	336,853 167,182 3,411,366
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Advances to other governmental units Inventories	281,638 403,406 -	47 - -	287,693 - - -	125,802 1,064,227 - 3,760	96,054 - 587,895	45,307 - -	- - -	- - -	836,541 1,467,633 587,895 3,760
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,669,002	\$ 320,679	\$ 3,444,474	\$ 4,934,390	\$ 1,936,417	\$ 13,309,204	\$ 542,692	\$ 170,595	\$ 27,327,453
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deposits payable Unearned revenue	\$ 18,994 - 137,650 - -	\$ 37,161 - 7,654 - 118,201	\$ 140,757 - 114,121 - -	\$ 153,930 - 873,789 288,743 17,608	\$ 6,016 - 6,141 -	\$ 1,069,375 - 770,392 -	\$ - 47,525 6,110 339	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,426,233 47,525 1,915,857 289,082 135,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES	156,644	163,016	254,878	1,334,070	12,157	1,839,767	53,974		3,814,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		420	306,636	39,152					346,208
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed	- 2,512,358 -	- - 157,243	2,882,960 	3,396,054 165,114	606,967 - 1,317,293	- 11,469,437 	- 488,718 	- 112,442 58,153	4,003,021 17,631,029 1,532,689
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,512,358	157,243	2,882,960	3,561,168	1,924,260	11,469,437	488,718	170,595	23,166,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,669,002	\$ 320,679	\$ 3,444,474	\$ 4,934,390	\$ 1,936,417	\$ 13,309,204	\$ 542,692	\$ 170,595	\$ 27,327,453

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Local Streets	Cemeteries	Solid Waste	Neighborhood and Community Development	Economic Development Programs	FFE Aspirational Projects	Drug Enforcement	Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association	Total
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits	\$ - 2,244,681 - -	\$ - 566,019 198,744	\$ 3,137,568 481,130 - 176,858	\$ - 2,071,493 31,897	\$ - - 3,539	\$ - - - -	\$ - 70,635 - 176,250	\$ - - 2,776,048	\$ 3,137,568 5,433,958 3,010,228 353,108
Interest Other Donations and contributions	28,079	3,928	(17,376)	2,059	11,574	809,817 9,945,406	3,968	-	842,049 9,945,406
Other	19,318		-				36,180		55,498
TOTAL REVENUES	2,292,078	768,691	3,778,180	2,105,449	15,113	10,755,223	287,033	2,776,048	22,777,815
EXPENDITURES Current							202.444		222.444
Public safety Public works Health and welfare	2,438,617 -	498,573	3,572,268	- - 2,108,806	- -	-	233,111 -	- -	233,111 6,509,458 2,108,806
Community and economic development Recreation and culture Debt service	-	-	-	12,800	-	7,777,994 -	-	- 2,485,894	7,790,794 2,485,894
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-			-			137,112 21,338	137,112 21,338
Capital outlay	1,446,201	587,646						1,077,964	3,111,811
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,884,818	1,086,219	3,572,268	2,121,606		7,777,994	233,111	3,722,308	22,398,324
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,592,740)	(317,528)	205,912	(16,157)	15,113	2,977,229	53,922	(946,260)	379,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt Bond premium Transfers in	900,000 114,810 1,451,237	- - 324,312	- - 27,000	- - 841,141	<u>.</u>		-	1,169,507 34,498	2,069,507 149,308 2,643,690
Transfers out	(1,125,486)	-	(81,648)		(6,141)	(835,000)		(145,303)	(2,193,578)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,340,561	324,312	(54,648)	841,141	(6,141)	(835,000)		1,058,702	2,668,927
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(252,179)	6,784	151,264	824,984	8,972	2,142,229	53,922	112,442	3,048,418
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,764,537	150,459	2,731,696	2,736,184	1,915,288	9,327,208	434,796	58,153	20,118,321
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,512,358	\$ 157,243	\$ 2,882,960	\$ 3,561,168	\$ 1,924,260	\$ 11,469,437	\$ 488,718	\$ 170,595	\$ 23,166,739

Local Streets Fund

<u> Bocur</u>	sireets runu			
	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Gas and weight tax distribution	\$ 2,225,08		\$ 2,244,681	\$ 19,595
Other state revenue	152,70	,	-	(152,704)
Interest	8,00	0 8,000	28,079	20,079
Other		<u>-</u>	19,318	19,318
TOTAL REVENUES	2,385,79	0 2,385,790	2,292,078	(93,712)
PVDPNDIBLIDEC				
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public works				
	1 122 (1	4 1122714	1.065.020	(7.775
Administration	1,133,61	, ,	1,065,839	67,775
Routine and preventive maintenance	1,272,90	, ,	874,042	398,861
Winter maintenance	157,79	,	303,772	(145,973)
Traffic services	79,88	,	194,964	(115,083)
Capital outlay	1,610,85	9 2,061,087	1,446,201	614,886
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,255,05	6 4,705,284	3,884,818	820,466
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,869,26	6) (2,319,494)	(1,592,740)	726,754
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	1,343,34	5 1,343,345	900,000	(443,345)
Bond premium	114,81	, ,	114,810	(443,343)
Transfers in	1,451,23	,	1,451,237	4
Transfers out	(1,133,26	, ,	(1,125,486)	7,776
Transfers out	(1,188,28	(1,100,202)	(1,120,100)	7,770
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,871,12	6 1,871,126	1,340,561	(530,565)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,86	0 (448,368)	(252,179)	196,189
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,764,53	7 2,764,537	2,764,537	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,766,39	7 \$ 2,316,169	\$ 2,512,358	\$ 196,189

Cemeteries Fund

	Final Original Amended Budget Budget Actual							Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest	\$	175,100 3,000		84,220 75,100 3,000	\$	566,019 198,744 3,928	\$	(118,201) 23,644 928	
TOTAL REVENUES		178,100	8	62,320		768,691		(93,629)	
EXPENDITURES Current Public works Administration Maintenance Capital outlay		191,862 263,467	2	31,966 66,878 05,071		187,261 311,312 587,646		44,705 (44,434) 317,425	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		455,329	1,4	03,915		1,086,219		317,696	
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(277,229)	(5-	41,595)		(317,528)		224,067	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		502,684	5	23,534		324,312		(199,222)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		225,455	(18,061)		6,784		24,845	
Fund balance, beginning of year		150,459	1	50,459		150,459			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	375,914	\$ 13	32,398	\$	157,243	\$	24,845	

Solid Waste Fund

<u>50110</u>	ı waste	<u>runu</u>								
DEVENUES		Original Budget	Final Amended Budget			Actual	Fir	iances with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES		.				0.454.006		0.405.500	4	(40.540)
Taxes	\$	3,151,086	\$	3,151,086	\$	3,137,568	\$	(13,518)		
Intergovernmental		391,769		391,769		481,130		89,361		
Fines and forfeits		90,000		-		176,858		176,858		
Interest		10,000		10,000		(17,376)		(27,376)		
TOTAL REVENUES		3,642,855		3,552,855		3,778,180		225,325		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Public works										
Street cleaning		178,822		178,822		231,946		(53,124)		
Rubbish collection and disposal		1,934,723		1,934,723		1,856,704		78,019		
Natural waste collection and disposal		702,462		1,002,462		1,065,294		(62,832)		
Property trash violations		203,846		656,846		418,324		238,522		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,019,853		3,772,853		3,572,268		200,585		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		623,002		(219,998)		205,912		425,910		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		27,000		27,000		27,000		-		
Transfers out		(81,648)		(81,648)		(81,648)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(54,648)		(54,648)		(54,648)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		568,354		(274,646)		151,264		425,910		
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,731,696		2,731,696		2,731,696				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,300,050	\$	2,457,050	\$	2,882,960	\$	425,910		

Neighborhood and Community Development Fund

Neighborhood and C		Original Budget	Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest	\$	437,131 32,900 -	\$	8,178,498 32,900 -	\$	2,071,493 31,897 2,059	\$	(6,107,005) (1,003) 2,059
TOTAL REVENUES		470,031		8,211,398		2,105,449		(6,105,949)
EXPENDITURES Current Health and welfare Program administration services Community Development Block Grant		480,030 -		630,768 5,750,933		660,196 1,223,664		(29,428) 4,527,269
HOME Total health and welfare		480,030	-	2,953,671		224,946		7,226,566
Community and economic development Demolition revolving		3,194		9,335,372		12,800		(9,606)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		483,224		9,338,566		2,121,606		7,216,960
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(13,193)		(1,127,168)		(16,157)		1,111,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		10,000		10,000		841,141		831,141
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,193)		(1,117,168)		824,984		1,942,152
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,736,184		2,736,184		2,736,184		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,732,991	\$	1,619,016	\$	3,561,168	\$	1,942,152

Economic Development Programs Fund

DEVENUE	Final Original Amended Budget Budget		 Actual		ances with al Budget Positive Jegative)	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,539	\$	(3,961)
Interest		30,040	30,040	11,574		(18,466)
TOTAL REVENUES		37,540	37,540	15,113		(22,427)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Community and economic development Economic initiatives		500,000	500,000	_		500,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(462,460)	 (462,460)	15,113		477,573
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfers out			 	(6,141)		(6,141)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(462,460)	(462,460)	8,972		471,432
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,915,288	 1,915,288	 1,915,288		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,452,828	\$ 1,452,828	\$ 1,924,260	\$	471,432

FFE Aspirational Projects

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 809.817	\$ 809,817
Donations and contributions	8,607,500	8,610,000	9,945,406	1,335,406
TOTAL REVENUES	8,607,500	8,610,000	10,755,223	2,145,223
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development Operations Youth development and employment Shared prosperity Complete neighborhoods Inviting public spaces Connected city Economic vitality	333,234 136,005 724,240 2,415,520 - - 3,406,500	347,388 1,879,429 1,330,359 3,660,882 90,768 558,119 6,724,897	329,055 1,274,884 614,223 2,278,216 39,641 21,964 2,957,227	18,333 604,545 716,136 1,382,666 51,127 536,155 3,767,670
Environmental responsibility Safe community	42,000 406,000	350,869 459,081	84,645 178,139	266,224 280,942
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,463,499	15,401,792 (6,791,792)	7,777,994	7,623,798
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out for: Economic vitality NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,144,000) 1	(6,791,792)		(835,000) 8,934,021
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,327,208	9,327,208	9,327,208	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,327,209	\$ 2,535,416	\$ 11,469,437	\$ 8,934,021

Drug Enforcement Fund

	Final Original Amended Budget Budget				Actual		Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_				_	-0.60-	_	-0.60-
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,635	\$	70,635
Fines and forfeits		-		-		176,250		176,250
Interest		-		-		3,968		3,968
Other				-		36,180		36,180
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES		-		-		287,033		287,033
Current								
Public safety		201,807		233,807		233,111		696
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(201,807)		(233,807)		53,922		287,729
Fund balance, beginning of year		434,796		434,796		434,796		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	232,989	\$	200,989	\$	488,718	\$	287,729

Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association Fund

DIVIDIVIDA		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 1,970,000		\$	2,500,000	\$	2,776,048	\$	276,048	
Charges for Services	Ψ	1,770,000	Ψ_	2,300,000	Ψ	2,770,040	Ψ	270,040	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Recreation and culture		1,803,600		2,333,600		2,485,894		(152,294)	
Debt service									
Principal		18,900		18,900		137,112		(118,212)	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,100		2,100		21,338		(19,238)	
Capital outlay						1,077,964		(1,077,964)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,824,600		2,354,600		3,722,308		(1,367,708)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		145,400		145,400		(946,260)		(1,091,660)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of debt		_		_		1,169,507		1,169,507	
Bond premium		_		_		34,498		34,498	
Transfers out		(145,400)		(145,400)		(145,303)		97	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(145,400)		(145,400)		1,058,702		1,204,102	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		112,442		112,442	
Fund balance, beginning of year		58,153		58,153		58,153			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	58,153	\$	58,153	\$	170,595	\$	112,442	

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Building Authority Debt Service</u> - The Building Authority Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of the Kalamazoo Building Authority, which consists of the collection of lease payments from the Downtown Development Authority and from the general public for facilities improvements and the subsequent debt service expenditures related to the outstanding Building Authority debt issues.

<u>Michigan Transportation Fund</u> - The Michigan Transportation Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of the Michigan Transportation Fund bond issues. Financing is provided by transfers from the Major and Local Streets Special Revenue Funds.

<u>General Debt Service</u> - The General Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of City's installment obligations. Financing is provided through transfers from other funds and facility rentals.

OPEB Bond Debt Service - The OPEB Bond Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of OPEB General Obligation bond issue. Financing is provided through transfers from the General Fund and Major Streets, Local Streets, and Solid Waste special revenue funds.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Building Authority Debt Service	Michigan Transportation Fund	General Debt Service	OPEB Bond Debt Service	Total
ASSETS	\$ 91,496	\$ -	\$ 1.000	\$ -	ф 02.40 <i>6</i>
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$ 91,496 		\$ 1,000	3,652,290	\$ 92,496 3,652,290
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 91,496	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,652,290	\$ 3,744,786
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ 1,065			\$ -	\$ 1,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,652,290	3,652,290
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	90,431		1,000		91,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 91,496		\$ 1,000	\$ 3,652,290	\$ 3,744,786

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Building Authority Debt Service	Michigan Transportation Fund	General Debt Service	OPEB Bond Debt Service	Total
REVENUES Interest and rents	\$ 811,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 811,925
Other	-	<u> </u>	187,400	266,314	453,714
TOTAL REVENUES	811,925		187,400	266,314	1,265,639
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service	1 275 000	220,000	T T 4 T 000	1 (([() 4	0.015.624
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	1,275,000 395,730	330,000 2,360	5,545,000 2,212,115	1,665,634 2,660,540	8,815,634 5,270,745
interest and fiscal charges	373,730	2,300	2,212,113	2,000,540	3,270,743
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,670,730	332,360	7,757,115	4,326,174	14,086,379
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(858,805)	(332,360)	(7,569,715)	(4,059,860)	(12,820,740)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	892,950	332,360	7,570,655	4,059,860	12,855,825
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	34,145	-	940	-	35,085
Fund balances, beginning of year	56,286		60		56,346
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 90,431	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 91,431

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction</u> - The Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction Fund accounts for earmarked revenue set aside for post closure care and monitoring costs associated with the Cork Street Landfill. Revenue sources from prior years included transfers from other funds and contributions from outside parties identified as potentially responsible parties.

<u>Capital Improvements Projects</u> - The Capital Improvements Projects Fund accounts for earmarked revenue set aside for public improvements of a major nature. Revenue sources include General Fund transfers, grants from other units of government, private contributions, and bond proceeds.

<u>Streets Jurisdiction Transfer</u> - The Streets Jurisdiction Transfer Fund accounts for earmarked revenue set aside for road projects. Revenue sources include grants from the State of Michigan.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cork Street Capital Landfill Cap Improvement Construction Projects		Streets Jurisdiction Transfer	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 4,708,428	\$ 2,842,070	\$ 7,550,498
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	496,403	10,711,957	-	11,208,360
Investments	-	-	3,302,878	3,302,878
Receivables				
Accounts	34,543	-	-	34,543
Interest	-	-	8,893	8,893
Leases	-	98,683	-	98,683
Due from other funds	-	522,406	-	522,406
Due from other governmental units		330,000		330,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 530,946	\$ 16,371,474	\$ 6,153,841	\$ 23,056,261
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,882,312	\$ -	\$ 1,882,312
Due to other funds	527,059	700	1,058,121	1,585,880
Unearned revenue	527,037	1,000,215	1,030,121	1,000,215
onearned revenue		1,000,215		1,000,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES	527,059	2,883,227	1,058,121	4,468,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	48,242	-	48,242
Lease related		97,646		97,646
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		145,888		145,888
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	3,887	13,342,359	5,095,720	18,441,966
Nestricted	3,007	13,344,339	3,073,720	10,441,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 530,946	\$ 16,371,474	\$ 6,153,841	\$ 23,056,261

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUES		Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction		Capital Improvement Projects		Streets Jurisdiction Transfer		Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$		\$	30,000	\$		\$	30,000
Interest and rents	Ψ	3,887	•	226,047	Ψ	(127,095)	Ψ	102,839
Other		5,007		220,017		(127,093)		102,009
Donations and contributions		-		595,362		_		595,362
Other				372,850				372,850
TOTAL REVENUES		3,887	1	,224,259		(127,095)		1,101,051
	-			,,		(==:,;;;		
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		_	9	,808,515				9,808,515
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,887	(8)	,584,256)		(127,095)		(8,707,464)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		_	7	,745,000		_		7,745,000
Bond premium		-		644,427		_		644,427
Transfers in		-		,652,000		-		5,652,000
Transfers out		-	(4	,364,913)		(1,885,297)		(6,250,210)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			9	,676,514		(1,885,297)		7,791,217
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,887	1	,092,258		(2,012,392)		(916,247)
Fund balances, beginning of year			12	,250,101		7,108,112		19,358,213
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,887	\$ 13	,342,359	\$	5,095,720	\$	18,441,966

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS

<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care</u> - The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund accounts for money held in trust for the perpetual care of graves in the City cemeteries. Revenues consist of interest earnings from the investments, gain on sale of investments, and charges for services.

Recreation Endowment - The Recreation Endowment Fund accounts for monies accumulated for the eventual endowment of recreation activities. Revenues consist of donations and interest earnings of the endowment fund.

<u>Parks Endowment</u> - The Parks Endowment Fund accounts for monies accumulated for the eventual endowment of park activities. Revenues consist of donations and interest earnings of the endowment fund.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

ACCETC	•		ecreation ndowment			Total		
ASSETS Cook and cook againstants	\$	61,649	\$		\$		\$	61,649
Cash and cash equivalents		•	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	•
Investments		3,395,326		-		1 (22 24 7		3,395,326
Investments with agents		-		1,574,065		1,633,217		3,207,282
Accounts receivable		488		-		-		488
Due from other funds		525						525
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,457,988	\$	1,574,065	\$	1,633,217	\$	6,665,270
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	_ \$	47	\$	-	\$		\$	47
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,735,160		937,206		955,198		3,627,564
Restricted		1,722,781		636,859		678,019		3,037,659
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,457,941		1,574,065		1,633,217		6,665,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,457,988	\$	1,574,065	\$	1,633,217	\$	6,665,270

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cemetery Re Perpetual Care En		Parks Endowment	Total
REVENUES			* 5 0.0 5
Charges for services	\$ 53,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,377
Interest and dividends	(541,198)	(230,808)	(241,716)	(1,013,722)
TOTAL REVENUES	(487,821)	(230,808)	(241,716)	(960,345)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	20,100	-	_	20,100
Parks and recreation	, -	84,625	47,125	131,750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,100	84,625	47,125	151,850
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(507,921)	(315,433)	(288,841)	(1,112,195)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers out	(324,312)	-	-	(324,312)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(832,233)	(315,433)	(288,841)	(1,436,507)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,290,174	1,889,498	1,922,058	8,101,730
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,457,941	\$ 1,574,065	\$ 1,633,217	\$ 6,665,223

PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

Employees' Retirement System - The Employees' Retirement System Fund accounts for contributions from the City, invests fund resources, and calculates and pays pension to beneficiaries. The System is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System Pension Board of Trustees.

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits</u> - The OPEB Fund accounts for contributions from the multiple employers. As the fiduciary the City, invests fund resources, and calculates and pays retiree healthcare for beneficiaries. The Fund is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund Trustee.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Employees' Retirement System	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 169,587	\$ 20,246	\$ 189,833
Investments			
U.S. Treasuries	45,241,438	6,884,765	52,126,203
Corporate bonds	61,527,879	9,363,208	70,891,087
Municipal bonds	144,709	22,022	166,731
Collateralized mortgage obligations	52,305,547	7,959,769	60,265,316
Equity mutual funds	470,444,779	71,591,488	542,036,267
Real estate mutual funds	39,346,342	5,987,659	45,334,001
Receivables			
Interest and dividends	1,037,733	158,076	1,195,809
Investments sold	3,556,014	541,149	4,097,163
TOTAL ASSETS	673,774,028	102,528,382	776,302,410
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	43,573	637,015	680,588
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension and OPEB	\$ 673,730,455	\$ 101,891,367	\$ 775,621,822

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Employees' Retirement System	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION	<u> </u>	Benefits	Total
Investment income			
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (117,065,647)	\$ (17,702,215)	\$ (134,767,862)
Interest	4,879,656	737,507	5,617,163
Dividends	14,772,097	2,242,429	17,014,526
Total investment income	(97,413,894)	(14,722,279)	(112,136,173)
Less investment expense	(2,057,482)	(315,470)	(2,372,952)
Net investment income	(99,471,376)	(15,037,749)	(114,509,125)
Contributions			
Employer	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Plan members	1,443,448	992,253	2,435,701
Total contributions	1,443,448	4,492,253	5,935,701
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION	(98,027,928)	(10,545,496)	(108,573,424)
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION			
Benefits	33,430,918	8,189,944	41,620,862
Refunds of contributions	143,805	-	143,805
Administrative expenses	302,840	117,962	420,802
Miscellaneous expenses	288,849		288,849
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	34,166,412	8,307,906	42,474,318
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(132,194,340)	(18,853,402)	(151,047,742)
Net position, beginning of year	805,924,795	120,744,769	926,669,564
Net position, end of year	\$ 673,730,455	\$ 101,891,367	\$ 775,621,822

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$ 417,639 188,089	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 605,728	
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue	\$ 3,662 25,329	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,991	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Unassigned	 162,377 414,360	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 576,737	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 605,728	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$ 576,737

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Compensated absences

(1,536)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 575,201

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

YEAR ENDE	ED DECEMBER	31, 2022
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	G	eneral
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$	162,760
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Community and economic development		35,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		127,742
Fund balance, beginning of year		448,995
Fund balance, end of year	\$	576,737

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change	in fund	balance -	governmental fund

127,742

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. These activities consist of:

Change in compensated absences

(286)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 127,456

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,558,093
Investments		2,624,619
Receivables		
Accounts		4,275
Taxes		96,851
Notes		719,620
Due from other governmental units		240
Advance to developers		500,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,503,698
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	86,361
Due to other governmental units	Ф	435,604
Advance from other governmental units		587,895
Unearned revenue		31,180
Official field revenue		31,100
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,141,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue		96,851
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		631,725
Assigned		160,785
Unassigned		6,473,297
o nabong nous		0,170,277
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		7,265,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	8,503,698

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 7,265,807

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These consist of:

Unavailable revenue 96,851

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Loans payable \$ (468,203) Compensated absences \$ (8,846)

(477,049)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,885,609

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 3,016,258
Intergovernmental	1,849
Interest	(56,737)
Other	 621,995
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,583,365
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Community and economic development	2,013,939
Debt service	 68,351
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,082,290
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,501,075
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,764,732
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,265,807

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FUND

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 1,501,075

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. In the current period, these amounts consist of:

Change in unavailable revenue

95,968

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Loan repayments

65,823

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. These activities consist of:

Change in compensated absences

(1,260)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,661,606

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Kalamazoo's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	180-184
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	185-188
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	189-197
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	198-199
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	200-204
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Supplementary Schedules	205-240

CITY OF KALAMAZOO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT 2013-2022 (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 123,492,323 14,512,704 (42,557,926)	\$ 122,338,669 15,031,494 (46,283,678)	\$ 121,402,730 13,951,012 84,120,446	\$ 122,361,164 14,937,512 85,140,274	\$ 120,389,124 22,611,812 93,207,875	\$ 122,213,595 29,541,823 31,002,648	\$ 124,191,725 46,788,941 15,099,509	\$ 126,527,295 196,897,575 (145,782,756)	\$ 133,948,050 224,313,087 (189,827,472)	\$ 137,752,770 150,104,809 (37,683,258)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 95,447,101	\$ 91,086,485	\$ 219,474,188	\$ 222,438,950	\$ 236,208,811	\$ 182,758,066	\$ 186,080,175	\$ 177,642,114	\$ 168,433,665	\$ 250,174,321
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 145,375,261 2,831,960 15,684,847	\$ 143,182,090 2,454,033 16,092,853	\$ 141,668,888 2,164,039 48,245,428	\$ 140,434,583 2,094,054 49,851,898	\$ 144,557,184 2,089,731 45,467,985	\$ 145,972,507 2,811,148 22,705,613	\$ 148,065,618 4,112,996 14,617,705	\$ 153,783,289 38,299,446 (15,864,683)	\$ 168,863,713 41,448,296 (22,290,647)	\$ 165,139,867 33,038,482 20,436,193
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 163,892,068	\$ 161,728,976	\$ 192,078,355	\$ 192,380,535	\$ 192,114,900	\$ 171,489,268	\$ 166,796,319	\$ 176,218,052	\$ 188,021,362	\$ 218,614,542
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 268,867,584 17,344,664 (26,873,079)	\$ 265,520,759 17,485,527 (30,190,825)	\$ 263,071,618 16,115,051 132,365,874	\$ 262,795,747 17,031,566 134,992,172	\$ 264,946,308 24,701,543 138,675,860	\$ 268,186,102 32,352,971 53,708,261	\$ 272,257,343 50,901,937 29,717,214	\$ 280,310,584 235,197,021 (161,647,439)	\$ 302,811,763 265,761,383 (212,118,119)	\$ 302,892,637 183,143,291 (17,247,065)
Total primary government net position	\$ 259,339,169	\$ 252,815,461	\$ 411,552,543	\$ 414,819,485	\$ 428,323,711	\$ 354,247,334	\$ 352,876,494	\$ 353,860,166	\$ 356,455,027	\$ 468,788,863

CITY OF KALAMAZOO CHANGES IN NET POSITION 2013-2022 (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 8,416,014	\$ 9,930,643	\$ 8,766,309	\$ 5,721,625	\$ 3,749,149	\$ 14,756,851	\$ 13,337,417	\$ 5,421,764	\$ 13,435,805	\$ 26,339,275
Public safety	36,060,961	34,662,862	41,688,680	35,180,743	37,129,688	48,251,573	44,946,326	57,333,724	63,817,583	(21,635,209)
Public works	18,023,279	17,534,605	17,745,839	14,953,810	15,533,907	17,056,118	21,434,101	18,381,668	15,924,730	4,271,336
Health and welfare	-	4510105	- 420.406	4 500 402	4 526 552	11 (02 000	0.550.013	12 505 111	44240440	3,443,553
Community and economic development	5,056,773	4,718,105	6,429,186	4,500,102	4,536,753	11,683,998	9,779,012	13,505,444	14,348,148	7,179,295
Recreation and culture	2,589,433	3,054,139	2,026,717	2,100,881	3,168,551	4,039,342	6,299,389	4,954,960	909,314	3,281,776
Interest on long-term debt	2,169,930	2,189,831	4,626,913	4,735,609	5,174,409	4,700,844	4,630,744	4,756,337	4,765,099	4,886,375
Total governmental activities expenses	72,316,390	72,090,185	81,283,644	67,192,770	69,292,457	100,488,726	100,426,989	104,353,897	113,200,679	27,766,401
Business-type activities										
Wastewater	22.461.092	22.214.421	21.637.512	21.294.272	21.035.419	26.827.856	29.961.234	32.304.437	32.768.446	19.692.234
Water	14,019,746	14,617,217	16,069,239	15,953,040	15,509,780	19,978,024	21,391,499	23,330,783	26,787,065	16,678,316
Other	1,616,741	1,638,861	1,704,812	1,714,755	1,676,753	19,970,024	21,371,477	23,330,763	20,767,003	10,070,310
Other	1,010,741	1,030,001	1,704,612	1,/14,/33	1,070,733					<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities expenses	38,097,579	38,470,499	39,411,563	38,962,067	38,221,952	46,805,880	51,352,733	55,635,220	59,555,511	36,370,550
Total primary government expenses	\$ 110,413,969	\$ 110,560,684	\$ 120,695,207	\$ 106,154,837	\$ 107,514,409	\$ 147,294,606	\$ 151,779,722	\$ 159,989,117	\$ 172,756,190	\$ 64,136,951
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services										
General government	\$ 10,880,322	\$ 11,316,006	\$ 10,972,764	\$ 7,581,047	\$ 7,798,637	\$ 7,020,944	\$ 8,785,840	\$ 9,946,432	\$ 10,336,312	\$ 9,005,465
Community development and planning	1,525,283	1,471,008	1,668,372	1,573,669	1,686,416	1,955,984	2,072,539	1,741,114	2,142,154	1,836,582
Other	1,029,481	1,052,534	1,241,443	1,805,820	2,653,944	4,682,641	4,485,685	3,470,210	3,976,183	6,943,895
Operating grants and contributions	11,661,313	12,679,339	13,957,992	14,323,779	33,765,675	45,961,378	41,823,581	45,878,127	46,975,411	51,550,791
Capital grants and contributions	5,744	6,618	43,390	10,944	18,008	9,077	8,958,293	535,170	1,242,023	1,017,974
Total governmental activities program revenues	25,102,143	26,525,505	27,883,961	25,295,259	45,922,680	59,630,024	66,125,938	61,571,053	64,672,083	70,354,707
5										
Business-type activities										
Charges for services	04.44.040	00 550 450	40.040.046	40 500 004	45.506.454	00.004.040	00.005.006	00.054.456	05.004.005	22.22.42.4
Wastewater	21,111,243	20,758,450	19,819,546	19,599,234	15,736,474	20,836,363	23,805,086	23,954,176	25,836,935	33,208,124
Water	13,480,979	12,948,883	14,348,122	15,451,374	16,726,191	17,471,819	18,616,280	21,938,383	23,993,959	29,498,227
Other Operating grants and contributions	1,628,563 212,011	1,566,381 155,215	1,695,902 90,507	1,674,904 131,334	1,706,745 36,855	1,646,220	860,080	2,111,355	118,137	535,666
Capital grants and contributions	1,834,883	870,240	3,154,597	2,130,600	3,186,467	2,734,745	1,857,181	9,594,948	20,441,810	3,526,902
Capital grants and contributions	1,034,003	670,240	3,134,397	2,130,000	3,100,407	2,/34,/45	1,037,101	9,394,946	20,441,610	3,320,902
Total business-type activities program revenues	38,267,679	36,299,169	39,108,674	38,987,446	37,392,732	42,689,147	45,138,627	57,598,862	70,390,841	66,768,919
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 63,369,822	\$ 62,824,674	\$ 66,992,635	\$ 64,282,705	\$ 83,315,412	\$ 102,319,171	\$ 111,264,565	\$ 119,169,915	\$ 135,062,924	\$ 137,123,626
Note (Francisco) December										
Net (Expense) Revenue	¢ (47.214.247)	¢ (45564600)	¢ (E2.200.602)	¢ (41.046.743)	¢ (22.260.777)	¢ (40.0E0.703)	¢ (24.201.051)	¢ (42.702.044)	¢ (40 E20 E0C)	¢ 42 E00 200
Governmental activities	\$ (47,214,247)	\$ (45,564,680)	\$ (53,399,683)	\$ (41,046,743)	\$ (23,369,777)	\$ (40,858,702)	\$ (34,301,051)	\$ (42,782,844)	\$ (48,528,596)	
Business-type activities	170,100	(2,171,330)	(302,889)	25,379	(829,220)	(4,116,733)	(6,214,106)	1,963,642	10,835,330	30,398,369
Total primary government net expense	\$ (47,044,147)	\$ (47,736,010)	\$ (53,702,572)	\$ (41,021,364)	\$ (24,198,997)	\$ (44,975,435)	\$ (40,515,157)	\$ (40,819,202)	\$ (37,693,266)	\$ 72,986,675

CITY OF KALAMAZOO CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) 2013-2022 (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
General revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 31,011,014	\$ 31,834,240	\$ 32,085,449	\$ 34,350,331	\$ 24,802,341	\$ 22,927,422	\$ 23,498,110	\$ 24,628,307	\$ 25,268,136	\$ 26,706,218
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs	8,851,208	8,441,077	8,505,032	8,563,853	9,046,844	10,355,402	11,303,841	9,115,496	10,442,055	11,237,359
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,438,503	672,910	74,925	997,789	1,913,430	43,192	3,191,077	538,957	1,813,305	843,157
Gain on sale of assets	7,800	74,590	31,638	8,850	1,487,317	1,485,625	69,257	14,980	2,961	97,433
Other	219,059	167,497	118,374	90,682	111,987	276,267	213,867	425,043	445,888	196,183
Transfers - internal activities	(50,000)				(222,281)	(831,618)	(652,992)	(378,000)	(378,000)	(378,000)
Total governmental activities	41,477,584	41,190,314	40,815,418	44,011,505	37,139,638	34,256,290	37,623,160	34,344,783	37,594,345	38,702,350
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	48.810	56,253	111,566	124,116	182.701	432,037	723,717	280.428	115,869	(245,333)
Gain on sale of assets	168,408	(98,631)	-	4,008	25,605	37,839	29,641	38.839	107,726	1,103
Legal settlement	-	-		-	-	-	-	5,400,000	-	-
Other	170,578	50,616	105,932	148,677	132,998	166,174	114,807	309,232	366,385	61,041
Transfers - internal activities	50.000	-	-	-	222,281	831,618	652,992	378,000	378,000	378,000
Total business-type activities	437,796	8,238	217,498	276,801	563,585	1,467,668	1,521,157	6,406,499	967,980	194,811
Total primary government	\$ 41,915,380	\$ 41.198.552	\$ 41,032,916	\$ 44,288,306	\$ 37,703,223	\$ 35,723,958	\$ 39,144,317	\$ 40,751,282	\$ 38,562,325	\$ 38,897,161
Total primary government	ψ 11,713,300	ψ 11,170,332	Ψ 41,032,710	Ψ 44,200,300	\$ 37,703,223	ÿ 33,723,730	Ψ 37,1 11 ,317	Ψ +0,731,202	ψ 30,302,323	\$ 30,077,101
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (5,736,663)	\$ (4,360,616)	\$ (12,584,265)	\$ 2,964,762	\$ 13,769,861	\$ (6,602,412)	\$ 3,322,109	\$ (8,438,061)	\$ (10,934,251)	\$ 81,290,656
Business-type activities	607,896	(2,163,092)	(85,391)	302,180	(265,635)	(2,649,065)	(4,692,949)	8,370,141	11,803,310	30,593,180
business-type activities	307,890	(2,103,092)	(03,391)	302,100	(203,033)	(2,049,003)	[4,072,747]	0,370,141	11,003,310	30,373,100
Total primary government	\$ (5,128,767)	\$ (6,523,708)	\$ (12,669,656)	\$ 3,266,942	\$ 13,504,226	\$ (9,251,477)	\$ (1,370,840)	\$ (67,920)	\$ 869,059	\$ 111,883,836

CITY OF KALAMAZOO FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2013-2022 (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund Nonspendable	\$ 637,833	\$ 1,339,401	\$ 1,212,622	\$ 1,145,445	\$ 1,166,644	\$ 1,230,482	\$ 1,230,482	\$ 2,482,065	\$ 2,743,017	\$ 3,014,964
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,335
Committed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,168
Assigned	922,527	403,248	3,459,061	2,703,090	407,342	1,347,804	1,347,804	1,012,279	2,263,295	2,076,278
Unassigned	3,921,706	5,975,442	6,533,218	8,120,863	10,812,051	9,244,320	9,244,320	12,277,493	12,638,766	11,260,233
Total general fund	\$ 5,482,066	\$ 7,718,091	\$ 11,204,901	\$ 11,969,398	\$ 12,386,037	\$ 11,822,606	\$ 11,822,606	\$ 15,771,837	\$ 17,645,078	\$ 16,719,978
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 7,774,612	\$ 7,286,926	\$ 5,628,997	\$ 5,815,832	\$ 3,880,499	\$ 4,708,506	\$ 4,708,506	\$ 4,727,448	\$ 4,210,613	\$ 8,045,457
Restricted	9,264,935	10,133,623	9,337,109	10,320,453	18,794,512	24,934,188	24,934,188	46,851,013	54,901,201	51,753,103
Committed	2,864,507	1,660,293	1,741,297	841,999	2,002,503	2,037,803	2,037,803	1,396,746	2,123,900	1,532,689
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,904,054	\$ 19,080,842	\$ 16,707,403	\$ 16,978,284	\$ 24,677,514	\$ 31,680,497	\$ 31,680,497	\$ 52,975,207	\$ 61,235,714	\$ 61,331,249

CITY OF KALAMAZOO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2013-2022 (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Property taxes and special assessments	\$ 31,172,950	\$ 31,922,256	\$ 32,258,838	\$ 34,350,331	\$ 24,802,341	\$ 22,927,423	\$ 23,836,445	\$ 24,652,041	\$ 25,329,203	\$ 27,418,999
Licenses and permits	2,060,482	2,183,405	2,464,874	2,401,934	2,467,735	2,709,592	2,786,500	2,460,132	2,844,543	2,751,717
Intergovernmental revenue	18,992,137	19,362,091	20,836,848	21,252,260	23,524,707	26,256,483	35,456,567	28,999,795	30,709,121	34,140,436
Charges for services	9,173,002	9,571,894	10,283,027	10,565,330	9,664,577	11,090,392	11,556,318	11,793,440	12,563,757	12,337,376
8								, ,		
Fines and forfeits	262,385	529,900	222,239	244,278	154,511	215,587	66,726	126,869	191,048	371,556
Interest and rents	2,936,162	2,568,116	2,064,308	1,832,803	1,961,057	1,987,803	3,192,420	1,292,139	2,675,019	2,059,744
Net investment earnings	1,053,215	191,328	(349,763)	585,136	840,048	(754,813)	643,463	-	-	-
Other revenue										
Donations and contributions	-	-	-	-	19,775,051	29,094,726	27,253,766	25,502,915	27,634,839	28,593,476
Other	1,129,797	1,434,156	1,363,588	1,257,290	2,505,971	2,613,642	1,415,191	1,366,097	1,358,567	1,287,533
Total revenues	66,780,130	67,763,146	69,143,959	72,489,362	85,695,998	96,140,835	106,207,396	96,193,428	103,306,097	108,960,837
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures										
General government	6,615,189	6,643,957	7,194,591	7,341,895	9,157,348	10,607,154	11,099,230	12,450,620	12,971,708	21,071,594
Public safety	32,188,577	32,709,081	29,206,949	30,528,266	31,105,681	33,482,897	33,488,526	34,087,818	33,137,382	36,531,599
Public works	14,955,973	14,961,783	14,532,464	14,790,370	17,129,352	17,625,761	17,718,363	19,073,957	20,517,972	15,221,020
Health and welfare	-	· · ·	· · ·	-	· · ·	· · · · -	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	2,794,302
Community and economic development	4,682,899	4,653,737	5,410,168	4,231,956	4,012,858	10,283,249	9,862,013	11,278,596	14,311,847	9,313,320
Recreation and culture	2,129,592	2,222,040	2,133,438	2,412,924	3,300,482	5,033,609	5,819,733	4,627,442	5,843,745	5,457,213
Other	2,793,985	2,254,801	2,261,078	4,789,158	3,660,911	3,694,424	3,882,174	3,795,578	4,055,619	-,,
Debt service	_,,	_,,	_,,_,	-,,,	0,000,000	0,000	0,000_,000	0,,	-,,	
Principal	5,928,958	5,606,130	6,023,928	6,358,284	6,903,019	6,960,929	6,928,137	7,601,761	8,166,132	9,572,162
Interest and fiscal charges	2,332,509	2,211,867	4,423,291	4,658,360	4,816,081	4,822,209	4,804,497	4,940,694	5,182,682	5,359,101
Capital outlay	2,123,126	1,595,160	2,546,759	2,072,309	6,019,394	5,847,792	5,447,404	4,830,724	5,180,605	22,422,842
oup and outlay		1,070,100	2,010,707	2,012,000	0,017,071	0,017,752	0,117,101	1,000,721	3,100,000	
Total expenditures	73,750,808	72,858,556	73,732,666	77,183,522	86,105,126	98,358,024	99,050,077	102,687,190	109,367,692	127,743,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,970,678)	(5,095,410)	(4,588,707)	(4,694,160)	(409,128)	(2,217,189)	7,157,319	(6,493,762)	(6,061,595)	(18,782,316)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	11,376,270	11,702,851	13,303,995	13,901,129	14,184,803	21,289,956	21,030,157	21,241,047	23,563,294	24,547,204
Transfers out	(10,485,854)	(9,389,594)	(12,778,406)	(13,901,129)	(14,407,084)	(20,766,485)	(19,205,149)	(20,169,051)	(22,491,298)	(23,475,208)
Issuance of long-term debt	4,000,000	5,510,000	21,035,000	7,135,000	7,895,000	7,750,000	8,688,665	12,600,000	16,885,000	14,409,507
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	-	-	3,780,000	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of OPEB debt	-	-	66,995,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713,168
Payments to advance refunding escrow agent	-	(1,336,964)	(16,821,549)	(2,156,567)	(3,722,683)	-	-	(2,428,136)	(6,090,000)	-
Bond premium (discount)	80,115	21,930	933,117	751,105	794,961	383,270	1,580,851	1,242,000	2,602,545	1,380,080
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,970,531	6,508,223	72,667,790	5,729,538	8,524,997	8,656,741	12,094,524	12,485,860	14,469,541	17,574,751
Special items										
Contribution to OPEB trust	_	-	(66,965,712)	_	_	-	_	-	_	-
Contribution to or ED trust			(00,703,712)							
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,000,147)	\$ 1,412,813	\$ 1,113,371	\$ 1,035,378	\$ 8,115,869	\$ 6,439,552	\$ 19,251,843	\$ 5,992,098	\$ 8,407,946	\$ (1,207,565)

CITY OF KALAMAZOO ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Taxal	ble Assessed Value (A)				Ratio of Total
Year	Real	Personal	Industrial and Commercial Subject to Act 198	Total Taxable Assessed Value (A)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2013	\$ 1,260,004,911	\$ 223,183,160	\$ 45,132,312	\$ 1,528,320,383	21.4205	\$ 3,160,534,680	48.4%
2014	1,269,889,280	202,698,640	53,340,534	1,525,928,454	21.4205	3,227,882,104	47.3%
2015	1,293,261,250	209,982,700	53,831,794	1,557,075,744	21.4205	3,310,022,160	47.0%
2016	1,309,987,962	153,133,500	32,866,275	1,495,987,737	21.0705	3,216,646,530	46.5%
2017	1,321,157,164	156,804,200	30,651,422	1,508,612,786	13.8000	3,379,206,496	44.6%
2018	1,378,858,390	153,497,100	22,410,089	1,554,765,579	13.8000	3,458,363,098	45.0%
2019	1,436,532,666	161,537,300	15,894,342	1,613,964,308	13.8000	3,736,212,958	43.2%
2020	1,506,412,301	166,266,600	13,475,178	1,686,154,079	13.8000	4,136,406,164	40.8%
2021	1,573,007,345	170,248,600	7,109,097	1,750,365,042	13.8000	4,411,866,260	39.7%
2022	1,666,450,358	173,854,400	7,058,007	1,847,362,765	13.8000	4,783,746,600	38.6%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Assessor Division

Note: Property in the city is reassessed annually. State statute requires all taxable property to be assessed at 50% of the market value, except certain facilities which are granted exemption certificates under Act 198, Public Acts of Michigan. This Act was designed to provide a stimulus in the form of tax incentives to industrial and commercial enterprises to renovate and expand aging facilities and to build new facilities. However, Proposal A limits the increase of the taxable value to 5% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is lower. The rates are per \$1,000 of taxable value.

(A) Taxable values include adjustments to the final adopted assessment roll due to Tax Tribunal Judgments, Board of Review decisions and other adjustments affecting the assessment roll or the tax levy as of December 31, 2020. These values do not reflect adjustments for real estate taxes cancelled through foreclosure, or personal property taxes cancelled by the Circuit Court.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		City of	Kalamazoo		Overlapping Rates						Totals	
		Refuse						Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo			
		Collection	Mass	Total	Kalamazoo		State	Valley	Valley			
Year Ended		and	Transportation	City	Public		Education	Intermediate	Community	District	Non-	Homestead
December 31,	Operating	Disposal	(D)	Millage (A)	Schools (B)	County (D)	Tax	School District	College	Library	Homestead	(C)
2013	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.9500	6.7695	6.0000	4.8916	2.8135	3.9583	70.8034	52.8034
2014	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.9500	6.7695	6.0000	4.8916	2.8135	3.9583	70.8034	52.8034
2015	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.9500	6.8890	6.0000	6.4066	2.8135	3.9583	72.4379	54.4379
2016	19.2705	1.8000	0.0000	21.0705	24.9500	7.6163	6.0000	6.4066	2.8135	3.9583	72.8152	54.8152
2017	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	24.8204	7.5920	6.0000	6.4028	2.8089	3.9487	65.3728	47.5024
2018	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	26.0704	7.8298	6.0000	6.4028	2.8089	3.9487	66.8606	48.9902
2019	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	26.0489	7.8276	6.0000	6.4028	2.8089	3.9487	66.8369	48.9880
2020	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	25.8757	8.4215	6.0000	6.2935	2.7970	3.9213	67.1090	49.4333
2021	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	25.8757	9.0652	6.0000	6.0187	2.7918	3.9117	67.4631	49.7874
2022	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	25.8757	9.1773	6.0000	6.9853	2.7802	3.8999	68.5184	50.8427

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Treasury Division

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Kalamazoo. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Kalamazoo property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the city's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district). Tax rates are expressed as a dollar for each \$1,000 of taxable property value.

- (A) The City's Downtown Development Authority levies an additional \$1.9638 for each \$1,000 of Taxable Value within the City's Downtown Development District.
- (B) Kalamazoo Public Schools is the largest school district within the City. Portions of other school districts overlap the City's boundaries. Of those which do, the millage rates for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 ranged from \$24.0000 to \$27.0100 for each \$1,000 of Taxable Value. The total tax rates for property owners in these other school districts would differ accordingly.
- (C) Homestead means a dwelling or unit in a multiple-unit dwelling subject to ad valorem property taxes that is owned and occupied as a principal residence by the owner of the dwelling or entity. Homestead also includes certain agricultural property, registered life care facilities, and property owned by a cooperative housing corporation and occupied as a Homestead.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2022								2012			
Taxpayer	Industry	 Tax Ad Valorem		Value of Prop	erty	Total	Rank	(B) Percent of Total		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total	
runpay er	madery	 ia vaiorein		100100 (11)		10441		01 10141		rarac		01 10001	
Consumer's Energy	Utility	\$ 84,512,925	\$	-	\$	84,512,925	1	4.57%	\$	34,330,218	3	2.20%	
Catalyst Development	Real Estate	35,898,491		-		35,898,491	2	1.94%		24,503,083	4	1.57%	
Zoetis	Pharmaceuticals	36,517,504		474,973		36,992,477	3	2.00%		85,989,633	1	5.50%	
Plaza Corp Properties	Real estate development, property holdings	33,851,455		-		33,851,455	4	1.83%		-		0.00%	
MIMG LXVI Drakes Pond, LLC	Apartment Complexes	27,378,004		-		27,378,004	5	1.48%		10,206,400	6	0.65%	
Lifecare (Friendship Village)	Retirement Community	17,460,973		-		17,460,973	6	0.95%		10,206,282	7	0.65%	
Knollwood Loft, LLC	Apartment Complexes	15,553,263		-		15,553,263	7	0.84%		7,600,100	10	0.49%	
Hinman Properties	Real Estate	15,169,071		-		15,169,071	8	0.82%		-		2.83%	
Graphic Packaging	Manufacturing	8,819,466		3,972,475		12,791,941	9	0.69%		44,206,872	2	2.83%	
Parkway Flats, LLC	Apartment Complexes	12,621,655		-		12,621,655	10	0.68%		-		0.00%	
Former Top 10 Taxpayers	Various	 		-		<u>-</u> _		0.00%		33,926,219	5, 8, 9	2.17%	
		\$ 287,782,807	\$	4,447,448	\$	292,230,255		15.82%	\$	250,968,807		16.06%	

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Assessor Division

- (A) Represents equivalent taxable value of property granted tax abatement under Acts 198.
- (B) The City's total taxable value of \$1,847,362,765 for the year ending December 31, 2022 includes the taxable value of property granted tax abatement under Act 198 and board adjustments. See Table 5 for data on taxable values.
- (C) Values are the basis for the 2012 Assessment Roll and the 2012 Tax Roll. The City's Total Taxable Valuation, including Act 198 and Act 255 values totaled \$1,562,414,393.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year	(A) Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Y	Collection of Current ear's Taxes During Year Levied	 Percent of Levy Collected During Year Levied	S	(B) Collection Subsequent the Year of Tax Levy	 Total Collections	Percer of Tota Collection to Tax L	al ons
2013	\$ 28,847,614	\$	27,356,314	94.83%	\$	1,455,479	\$ 28,811,793	99.889	%
2014	28,827,524		27,525,133	95.48%		1,094,765	28,619,898	99.289	%
2015	29,455,095		28,435,803	96.54%		991,796	29,427,599	99.919	%
2016	28,478,647		27,466,876	96.45%		979,189	28,446,065	99.899	%
2017	17,919,973		17,441,490	97.33%		454,425	17,895,915	99.879	%
2018	18,372,464		17,859,355	97.21%		484,067	18,343,422	99.849	%
2019	19,141,882		18,620,712	97.28%		506,856	19,127,568	99.939	%
2020	20,036,179		19,557,536	97.61%		460,771	20,018,307	99.919	%
2021	20,847,985		19,951,610	95.70%		401,596	20,353,206	97.639	%
2022	22,045,564		21,048,148	95.48%		958,757	22,006,905	99.829	%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Treasury Division

(A) Reflects general operating levy only, whereas General Fund property tax revenues in the general purpose financial statements include the general levy, payments in lieu of taxes and special assessments. All total tax levies reflect adjustments for Tax Tribunal consent judgments, Board of Review decisions, real estate taxes cancelled through foreclosure and state scavenger sales, and personal property taxes cancelled by Circuit Court.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Gove	ernmental Activit	ties			Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Year	General Obligation Bonds (D)	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Contracts	Leases	Special Assessment Bonds (A)	General Obligation Bonds (D)	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Contracts	Leases	Total Primary Government (B)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (C)
2013	\$ 48,368,335	\$ 4,240,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 951,665	\$ 30,405,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,965,000	6.08%	\$ 1,118
2014	48,167,205	3,035,000	-	-	-	972,795	28,105,000	-	-	80,280,000	5.75%	1,063
2015	120,078,542	2,305,000	-	-	-	19,816,696	28,655,000	-	-	170,855,238	11.80%	2,250
2016	119,915,640	1,920,000	-	-	-	19,477,081	26,755,000	-	-	168,067,721	11.49%	2,210
2017	122,372,761	1,615,000	-	-	-	19,117,993	29,820,000	-	-	172,925,754	11.42%	2,281
2018	124,554,024	1,295,000	-	-	-	18,132,151	43,045,000	-	-	187,026,175	11.42%	2,443
2019	127,939,101	975,000	80,463	-	-	18,731,665	60,540,000	274,304	-	208,266,229	11.95%	2,733
2020	131,756,998	655,000	63,554	-	-	20,540,373	88,800,000	7,718,638	-	249,534,563	14.23%	3,360
2021	136,796,373	330,000	45,691	-	-	19,950,960	85,955,000	16,672,641	-	259,750,665	14.71%	3,529
2022	142,595,434	-	808,086	2,015,893	-	25,226,792	136,175,000	21,937,055	122,061	328,880,321	17.83%	4,513

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (A) Special assessment bonds were issued in 1999.
- (B) The long term debt in the Statement of Net Position is reported net of premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts are generally associated with the cost of financing (interest rate).
- (C) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics at Table 14 for personal income and population data.
- (D) During 2015 a General Obligation Bond was issued in the amount of \$90,955,000 for Other Post Employment Benefits.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year		General Obligation Bonds	Av. Del	Less: mounts ailable in ot Service ands (A)		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property (B)		Per oita (C)
2042	φ.	40.000.000	Φ.	(4.054	ф.	40.050.4.40	4.050/	ф	
2013	\$	49,320,000	\$	61,851	\$	49,258,149	1.35%	\$	656
2014		49,140,000		62,266		49,077,734	1.36%		650
2015		139,895,238		59,966		139,835,272	4.06%		1,842
2016		139,392,721		58,232		139,334,489	4.33%		1,832
2017		141,490,754		62,691		141,427,793	4.19%		1,866
2018		142,686,175		60,376		142,625,799	4.12%		1,863
2019		146,670,766		58,947		146,611,819	3.92%		1,924
2020		152,297,371		57,289		152,240,082	3.68%		2,050
2021		156,747,333		56,346		156,690,987	3.55%		2,129
2022		167,822,226		91,431		167,730,795	3.51%		2,302

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Only General Obligation bonds are reported to show the burden of debt on property tax payers and general revenues of the City.

- (A) The net position of the special assessment debt service fund are not available to general obligation bonds and are excluded from the amounts available in debt service funds.
- (B) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property at Table 5 for property value data.
- (C) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics at Table 14.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Overlapping		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Comstock School District	\$	51,125,000	12.10%	\$	6,186,125
Kalamazoo School District	•	203,381,667	56.57%	•	115,053,009
Parchment School District		32,335,653	0.99%		320,123
Portage School District		201,880,000	1.85%		3,734,780
Kalamazoo County		148,080,000	18.21%		26,965,368
Kalamazoo Intermediate School District		-	0.00%		-
Kalamazoo Community College		5,780,000	17.99%		1,039,822
Total overlapping debt	\$	642,582,320		\$	153,299,227
Direct					
					Gross Debt
General obligation bonds					
Building Authority				\$	7,845,000
Capital improvement					75,427,024
OPEB					59,323,410
Leases					2,015,893
Equipment acquisitions					808,086
Total direct debt				\$	145,419,413
Total net direct and overlapping debt of govern	ımental ac	tivities		\$	298,718,640

Sources: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

State Equalized Value (A)	
Ad valorem property	\$ 2,371,934,300
Tax abated property	9,789,071
Revenue Sharing (B)	829,653,917
LCSA/PPT(C)	 177,509,538
Total State Equalized Value (SEV)	\$ 3,388,886,826
Limitation per Section 5.2074 of the Home Rule Act of the State of Michigan	10.0%
Legal Limitation	\$ 338,888,683
Debt Obligations of the Primary Government (B)	\$ 328,880,321
Less debt not subject to limitation:	
Water System and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds	(136,175,000)
Water System DWRF Bonds	(21,937,055)
······································	 (==,,,,,,,,,
	 (158,112,055)
Total Debt of the City Subject to Limitation	\$ 170,768,266
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 168,120,417

Note: Under Michigan Home Rule Cities Act, the City of Kalamazoo's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed value of all real and personal property in the City.

Significant exceptions to the debt limitation have been permitted by the Home Rule Cities Act for certain types of indebtedness which include: special assessment bonds and Michigan transportation fund bonds; revenue bonds payable from revenues only; bonds issued or contract obligations assessments incurred to comply with an order of the Water Resources Commission of the State of Michigan; obligations incurred for water supply, sewage, drainage, or refuse disposal or resource recovery projects necessary to protect public health; bonds issued, assessments, or contract obligations incurred for the construction, improvement, or replacement of a combined sewer overflow abatement facility.

- (A) State equalized assessed property values are assessed at December 31, 2021 for the basis of the year ending December 31, 2022 tax levy. See supplemental Schedule of State Equalized Value at Table 22 for property value data.
- (B) The constitutional and CVTRS State Revenue Sharing payments divided by millage rate.
- (C) The Local Community Stabilization Authority (LCSA) was established to administer distribution of the replacement of personal property tax revenues lost by loga government.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN HISTORICAL INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
	 		 	20002
2013	\$ 150,241,644	\$ 49,320,000	\$ 100,921,644	32.8%
2014	197,332,997	49,140,000	148,192,997	24.9%
2015	202,333,982	137,575,000	64,758,982	68.0%
2016	199,808,878	139,392,721	60,416,157	69.8%
2017	209,685,061	141,490,754	68,194,307	67.5%
2018	238,356,369	142,686,175	95,670,194	59.9%
2019	254,504,290	146,751,229	107,753,061	57.7%
2020	295,592,596	154,560,523	141,032,073	52.3%
2021	316,942,824	156,793,024	160,149,800	49.5%
2022	338,888,683	170,768,266	168,120,417	50.4%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Michigan Transportation Revenue Bonds (A)

	Gas and	•			_
	Weight Tax		Debt Service		
Year	Revenues (A)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	\$ 5,210,499	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 176,264	\$ 1,531,264	3.40
2014	5,314,650	1,205,000	132,808	1,337,808	3.97
2015	5,562,139	730,000	104,293	834,293	6.67
2016	5,718,839	465,000	77,508	542,508	10.54
2017	7,454,420	305,000	28,947	333,947	22.32
2018	7,812,157	320,000	20,768	340,768	22.93
2019	9,095,547	320,000	16,192	336,192	27.05
2020	8,996,648	320,000	11,655	331,655	27.13
2021	9,982,172	325,000	7,030	332,030	30.06
2022	10,240,686	330,000	2,360	332,360	30.81

	S	pecial				sment Bond			
		essment			Deb	t Service			
Year	Collections		Principal		Interest		 Total	Coverage	
2013	\$	2,438	\$	45,000	\$	2,385	\$ 47,385	0.05	
2014		237		-		-	-	-	
2015		-		-		-	-	-	
2016		-		-		-	-	-	
2017		-		-		-	-	-	
2018		-		-		-	-	-	
2019		-		-		-	-	-	
2020		-		-		-	-	-	
2021		-		-		-	-	-	
2022		-		-		-	-	-	

Note: Detail regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (A) Gas and weight tax revenues are reported in the Major and Local Streets funds. Amounts required for debt service are transferred to the Michigan Transportation Bond debt service fund for payment. All outstanding MTF bonds were paid in full in 2022.
- (B) Special assessment bonds were issued in 1999.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Revenues (B)	\$ 21,113,101	\$ 20,758,450	\$ 19,819,546	\$ 19,599,234	\$ 15,748,201	\$ 20,836,520	\$ 23,805,086	\$ 23,965,835	\$ 25,836,935	\$ 33,210,943		
Operating Revenues Interest Revenue	\$ 21,113,101 36.474	\$ 20,758,450 41,072	\$ 19,819,546 82,258	\$ 19,599,234 84,217	105,670	\$ 20,836,520 213,890	374,336	\$ 23,965,835 217,973	\$ 25,836,935 56,376	373,380		
Intergovernmental	46,020	19,017	-		-	327,025	394,098	673,392				
Total Revenues	21,195,595	20,818,539	19,901,804	19,683,451	15,853,871	21,377,435	24,573,520	24,857,200	25,893,311	33,584,323		
Direct Operating Expenses (C) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) OPEB Debt Service	17,260,718	17,305,246	16,261,847	16,036,230	15,822,715	21,684,795	24,525,759	26,426,771	26,693,797	12,604,913		
Principal	-	-	224,196	204,414	207,162	210,459	214,305	219,251	225,295	231,889		
Interest	-	-	342,432	397,269	427,638	391,735	387,589	382,617	376,890	370,330		
Add: OPEB Contributions Made (D)				357,700	357,700	357,700	423,390	377,400	371,400	274,800		
Less:												
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(691,464)	(703,596)	(718,176)		(722,952)	(734,592)	(747,264)	(757,104)	(757,104)	(757,104)		
Pension and OPEB (E)	(642,212)	(404,370)	(1,358,067)	(350,037)	78,839	(2,821,842)	(2,923,190)	(3,328,195)	(4,485,536)	11,943,338		
Total Direct Operating Expenses	15,927,042	16,197,280	14,752,232	15,926,512	16,171,102	19,088,255	21,880,589	23,320,740	22,424,742	24,668,166		
Net Available Revenue	5,268,553	4,621,259	5,149,572	3,756,939	(317,231)	2,289,180	2,692,931	1,536,460	3,468,569	8,916,157		
Debt Service	495.000	595,000	660,000	675,000	680,000	700,000	850,000	1,095,000	1,045,000	1,050,000		
Principal Interest	494,608	355,092	352,909	295,345	247,449	398,214	645,813	884,533	1,060,300	1,527,939		
Total Debt Service	989,608	950,092	1,012,909	970,345	927,449	1,098,214	1,495,813	1,979,533	2,105,300	2,577,939		
Coverage (A)	5.32	4.86	5.08	3.87	-0.34	2.08	1.80	0.78	1.65	3.46		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					Water System	Revenue Bonds				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues (B)										
Operating Revenues	\$ 13,560,159	\$ 12,976,357	\$ 14,402,391	\$ 15,451,374	\$ 16,755,588	\$ 17,550,913	\$ 18,656,544	\$ 21,938,811	\$ 23,993,959	\$ 29,498,424
Interest Revenue	12,316	15,160	29,280	39,851	77,031	218,147	349,381	62,455	59,493	481,531
Intergovernmental	165,991	99,309	7,128	131,334	36,855	319,195	73,204	169,755	103,243	374,788
Total Revenues	13,738,466	13,090,826	14,438,799	15,622,559	16,869,474	18,088,255	19,079,129	22,171,021	24,156,695	30,354,743
Direct Operating Expenses (C)										
Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	9,715,638	10,565,861	11,791,040	11,468,537	11,028,537	15,175,424	16,033,733	17,074,341	19,734,595	8,074,646
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)										
OPEB Debt Service										
Principal			205,428	187,302	189,820	192,841	196,365	200,897	206,435	212,477
Interest			313,767	364,013	391,840	375,339	355,143	350,587	345,340	339,329
Add: OPEB Contributions Made (D)				298,200	298,200	298,200	315,080	283,600	259,700	219,100
Less:	(550.044)	(500,000)	(504 504)	(505.54.6)	(500 400)	((0.4.5.0)	((11000)	((00,000)	((00,000)	(000 000)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(572,844)	(582,900)	(584,724)	(595,716)	(598,188)	(604,560)	(614,988)	(623,088)	(623,088)	(300,000)
Pension and OPEB (E)	(565,523)	(427,422)	(1,085,887)	(315,810)	256,436	(2,161,936)	(2,242,472)	(2,390,454)	(2,648,548)	8,741,552
Total Direct Operating Expenses	8,577,271	9,555,539	10,639,624	11,406,526	11,566,645	13,275,308	14,042,861	14,895,883	17,274,434	17,287,104
Net Available Revenue	5,161,195	3,535,287	3,799,175	4,216,033	5,302,829	4,812,948	5,036,268	7,275,138	6,882,261	13,067,639
Debt Service										
Principal	1,600,000	1,675,000	1,825,000	1,225,000	1,335,000	1,300,000	1,525,000	1,345,000	1,915,000	2,005,000
Interest	968.005	798,448	651,950	676,511	720,214	976,017	1,264,192	1,552,119	1,995,408	2,264,476
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
Total Debt Service	2,568,005	2,473,448	2,476,950	1,901,511	2,055,214	2,276,017	2,789,192	2,897,119	3,910,408	4,269,476
Coverage	2.01	1.43	1.53	2.22	2.58	2.11	1.81	2.51	1.76	3.06

Note: Detail regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (A) The Wastewater coverage is artificially low in 2017 due to a true-up adjustment of \$3,155,000 accrued for the 2013-2016 true up settlement to be returned to customers through rate reductions in future years. If this is factored in, the debt service coverage would be 3.08 in 2017.
- (B) Includes charges for services, operating revenues, operating grants and subsidies, and interest earned, excluding capital grant revenues, interest earned on construction bond monies, and capital contributions.
- (C) For the purpose of computing debt service coverage, direct operating expenses exclude non-cash elements including depreciation, amortization, and accrual of other post employment benefits. Operating expenses also exclude payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) paid to the General Fund, which is subordinate to the payment of debt service. Debt service for the OPEB bond and contributions made to the OPEB Trust are included as expenses for the purpose of calculating debt service coverage.
- (D) In 2015, the City issued a general obligation bond for the purpose of funding OPEB liabilities. For the purpose of debt service coverage, the bond proceeds and associated contribution from proceeds are excluded from this calculation. The City did not have any contractually obligated contributions in 2015. Contributions made prior to 2015 are not considered operating expenses for the purpose of calculating debt service coverage.
- (E) The reduction for Pension and Post Employment benefits was restated in 2016 to include pension adjustment and remove employer contribution from OPEB adjustment.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PROJECTED TAX INCREMENT REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

		x Increment Revenues								
		Available	20	11 Downtown	Development	t Refund	ing Bonds		Total	Debt
	for	Operations	P	RINCIPAL	•	IN	TEREST	A	Authority	Service
Year	an	d the Bonds		(4/1)	RATE	(4/	1 & 10/1)	De	ebt Service	Coverage
2014	\$	1,251,946	\$	385,000	2.50%	\$	67,513	\$	452,513	2.77
2015		1,344,871		400,000	3.00%		56,700		456,700	2.94
2016		1,398,580		420,000	3.50%		43,350		463,350	3.02
2017		787,418		450,000	4.00%		27,000		477,000	1.65
2018		-		450,000	4.00%		9,000		459,000	_
2019		-		-	0.00%		-		-	_
2020		-		-	0.00%		-		-	_
2021		-		-	0.00%		-		-	_
2022										
			\$	2,105,000		\$	203,563	\$	2,308,563	

Source: City of Kalamazoo

Note: Note: Tax Increment Revenues for the year December 31, 2017 represent tax year 2016 not available at December 31, 2016. There are no tax increment revenues available for tax year 2017 through 2021 due to a loss in district value. The Downtown Development Refunding Bonds were paid in full in the year 2018 with support from the City of Kalamazoo.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	(A) Population	Per	(A) Capita come	 Personal Income	(A) Media Age		(C) Unemployment Rate
2013	75,092	\$	18,402	\$ 1,381,842,984	26.2	2 12,216	7.3%
2014	75,548		18,468	1,395,220,464	26.2	2 12,216	7.4%
2015	75,922		19,064	1,447,377,008	26.2	2 12,538	5.2%
2016	76,041		19,242	1,463,180,922	25.7	12,764	4.9%
2017	75,807		19,968	1,513,714,176	25.8	3 12,759	5.1%
2018	76,545		22,146	1,695,165,570	39.8	12,673	4.1%
2019	76,200		22,879	1,743,379,800	26.0	12,880	3.4%
2020	74,262		23,619	1,753,994,178	26.5	12,583	7.5%
2021	73,598		23,999	1,766,278,402	26.4	12,376	6.2%
2022	72,873		25,305	1,844,051,265	26.4	12,300	4.9%

Data Sources:

- (A) United States Census Bureau. Based on United States Census estimates.
- (B) State of Michigan Fall Student Count as reported at Michigan.gov.
- (C) Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth Office of Labor Market Information See the Schedule of Employment Statistics at Table 27 for employment data.

Note: Population and median age are based on the most current available census data. Personal income information is an estimate based on the per capita income of the Kalamazoo County. Unemployment rate information is an unadjusted annual rate for the City of Kalamazoo as included in Table 27. School enrollment is based on student counts in fall 2021.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN KALAMAZOO COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2022			2012		
Company	Principal Product or Service	Approx. Number of Employees (A)	Rank	Percentage of Employment (B)	Approx. Number of Employees (A)	Rank	Percentage of Employment (B)	
Bronson Healthcare Group	Health Care	5,900	1	4.3%	3,400	2	2.7%	
Western Michigan University	Education	4,237	2	3.1%	2,657	4	2.1%	
Stryker Corporation	Medical Equipment	3,300	3	2.4%	1,750	6	1.4%	
Pfizer Corporation	Pharmaceuticals	2,200	4	1.6%	4,300	1	3.4%	
Kalamazoo Public Schools	Education	1,800	5	1.3%	2,200	5	1.8%	
Borgess Medical Center	Pharmaceuticals	1,400	6	1.0%	2,685	3	2.2%	
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Goods	1,200	7	0.9%	1,500	8	1.2%	
Kalamazoo Valley CC	Education	1,100	8	0.8%	915	N/A	0.7%	
Portage Public Schools	Education	1,000	9	0.7%	1,261	10	1.0%	
Parker Hannefin Corp	Aerospace and Aircraft Comp	1,000	10	0.7%	602	N/A	0.5%	
Total		23,137		16.8%	21,270		17.0%	

Sources:

City of Kalamazoo

Note: Only data for the top ten employers for the respective year are shown above.

- (A) The approximate number of employees represents only full time employees.
- (B) Percentage of employment from major employers is based on the total labor force for Kalamazoo-Portage Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as employees above are not limited to residents of the City of Kalamazoo.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Full-time Equivalent Employees (A) Function/Program General government Public safety Economic development Community development and planning Parks and recreation Public works Streets Wastewater Water Total

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

(A) Data represents the number of full-time equivalent positions allocated in the respective year's annual budget.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2015 (B)	2016 (A)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Assessors										
Number of real property parcels	23,256	23,788	23,275	23,300	23,840	23,644	23,677	23,677	23,658	23,671
Cost to assess real property - per parcel	\$18.38	\$18.38	\$17.27	\$17.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Revenue gained per real property parcel for new development	\$3.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$0.19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of personal property accounts	2,985	3,243	3,064	3,200	3,073	2,825	2,797	2,797	2,777	2,837
Cost to assess personal property - per parcel	\$23.93	\$23.79	\$23.15	\$22.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New personal property accounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost savings due to office realignment - per period	19	\$0.14	\$0.78	\$0.72	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Treasury										
Percent of City operation tax collected at year end	95%	95%	95%	95%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	96%
Average rate of return on investments	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill + 15 basis	T-Bill + 15 basis	T-Bill + 5 basis	T-Bill + 5 basis			
	points	points	points	pts	pts	pts	pts	T-Bill + 5 basis pts	T-Bill + 5 basis pts	T-Bill + 5 basis pts
Public Safety										
Fire safety										
Number of residential fires/Number of fatal fires	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69 / 2	60 / 0	75 / 3	75 / 3	84/2	71/2
Number of fire inspections completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2231	2455	421	421	9 (C)	260
Kalamazoo Valley Enforcement Team (KVET)										
Number of investigations	640	871	1,000	1,100	404	332	345	345	228	231
Number of arrests (includes warrants)	660	871	800	900	354	200	159	159	338	349
Operations										
Number of calls for service	101,000	101,000	102,000	102,000	107,797	107,508	114,444	114,444	124,766	129,319
Number of persons arrested	8,500	8,836	8,500	8,200	5,346	5,918	5,422	5,422	3,412	3,008
Traffic citations issued	15,000	17,537	15,000	12,000	6,491	6,414	6,635	6,635	5,585	4,974
Traffic accidents / OUIL Arrests	3,000	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,283/280	3,136/273	3,354/243	3,354/243	2,732 / 220	3,160/171
Economic development										
Number of tax exempt acres redeveloped	2.62	2.62	2.23	7.133	0.21	0.564	11.3	11.3	11.49	3.95
Private investment leveraged / jobs created	\$12,900,000/47	\$12,900,000/47	\$10,100,000/128	\$23,000,000/182	\$8,900,000/45		\$53,400,000/299	\$53,400,000/299	\$39,900,000/47	\$117,000,000/97
New taxable value added to the City	\$727,000	\$727,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$1,330,918	\$1,524,906	\$9,718,209	\$9,718,209	\$5,842,900	\$8,340,000
Community development and planning										
Number of housing inspections	10,100	10,310	12,900	13,000	1,681	1,495	2,046	2,046	1,245	1,678
Number of rental units inspected/reinspected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7461	6310	6,940	6,940	2,865	2,931
Number of rental units certified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6318	6160	7,052	7,052	2,519	4,517
Zoning enforcement actions	268	N/A	N/A	N/A	171	159	100	100	50	140
Number of persons impacted by housing-related grant award activities	428	N/A	N/A	N/A	1027	506	2,117	2,117	1,491	3,164
Parks and recreation										
Number of park reservations and public events	170	180	180	185	1,750	222	222	222	794	2,321
Number of family programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	53	53	53	25	30
Number of people served through family programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,592	9,950
Number of youth development programs	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	45	45	45	16	25
Number of people served through youth development programs	4,883	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	547	547	547	765	1,299
Number of youth served through grant programs	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	26

CITY OF KALAMAZOO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2015 (B)	2016 (A)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government (concluded)			, ,							<u>.</u>
Public works										
Volume of leaves collected (cubic yards)	90,500	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,375
Volume of material recycled (tons)	2,510	2,550	2,550	2,550	588	2,140	2,220	2,220	2,262	2,216
Number of housing units participating in recycling activities	21,575	21,700	8,200	8,200	9,500	10,812	11,261	11,261	11,290	12,008
Volume of solid waste collected (cubic yards)	9,989	10,000	17,451	15,625	3,572	1,652	1,035	1,035	9,316	1,825
Water										
Cubic meters of water billed (millions)	22.4	22.9	21.4	20.19	22.24	21.14	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.2
Average operating cost to produce one cubic meter of water	\$0.520	\$0.510	\$0.500	\$0.800	\$0.496	\$0.718	\$0.758	\$0.758	\$0.971	\$1.102
Number of utility bills mailed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wastewater										
Cubic meters of wastewater treated (millions)	35.5	35.2	35.6	35.95	36.054	28.7	30.3	30.3	37.8	27.1
Average operating cost to treat one cubic meter of wastewater	\$0.620	\$0.610	\$0.500	\$0.660	\$0.572	\$0.755	\$0.703	\$0.703	\$1.123	\$1.156
Number of sanitary main line stoppages	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source:

- (A) 2016 has been adopted in conjunction with the 2016 budget. The City is undergoing review of the of performance measures with the implementation of priority based budgeting.
- (B) 2015 data is projected in conjunction with the City of Kalamazoo 2016 proposed budget procedures.
- (\mbox{C}) Fire inspections were reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- * Solid waste collected was changed from cubic yards to tons from 2013-2022

CITY OF KALAMAZOO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2
Parking lots	7	7	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	7
Parking ramps	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety										
Public safety headquarters building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety stations	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Training facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	165	162	161	163	163	163	163	163	170	170
Community development and planning	100	102	101	100	100	100	100	100	1.0	1,0
Vehicles	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	1
Parks and recreation	15	15	15	15	13	13	15	15	-	1
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Youth development center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Acreage of parks	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	2
Mini-parks	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71
Neighborhood parks and playgrounds	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5
Major community parks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open green space and preserves	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community parks	188.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2
Large urban parks	181.0	181.0	181.0	181.0	181.0	181.0	181	181	181	181
Small urban parks	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14
Sports complex	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1
Natural resources areas	89.2	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.61	93.1	92.61
Green spaces	6.0	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.9	25.88	25.88	25.88	25.88
Islands and right of ways	16.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.23	182.23	182.23	182.23
	16.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.23	182.23	182.23	182.23
Number of parks (C)	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mini-parks	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Neighborhood parks and playgrounds	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Major community parks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open green space and preserves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community parks	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6	6	6	6	6	6
Large urban parks	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Small urban parks	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sports complex	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natural resources areas	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2	2	2	2	2
Green spaces	6.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Islands and right of ways	28.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40	40	40	40	40	40
Festival site	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farmers market	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf courses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12	12

CITY OF KALAMAZOO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public works										
Gravel pit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salt storage building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets										
Local streets (miles)	166.38	166.38	166.30	166.24	166.25	166.07	166.07	166.07	167.07	167.07
Major streets (miles)	83.62	83.62	83.62	83.62	83.62	83.62	97.27	97.27	97.27	97.27
Traffic signals	85	85	85	84	84	84	134	134	134	134
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	294	294	294	295	295	295	295	295	295	295
Storm sewers mains (miles)	188.1	188.7	188.9	188.9	188.9	188.9	188.9	188.9	189.0	189.1
Number of lift stations maintained	60	60	60	62	62	62	62	62	62	64
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	53.5	53.5	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.5
Water										
Water facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Storage stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	9	10
Pumping stations	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	13	13	13
Booster/bleeder stations	17	17	15	19	22	22	25	25	21	21
Water mains (miles)	755	756	758	761	768	771	776	780	767	839
Wells in Service	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	94	92	90
Maximum daily well capacity (millions of gallons)	60.00	60.00	66.75	71.86	77.00	77.00	77.00	72.00	74.88	72.58
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	15.10	15.10	15.30	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.30	15.30	17.45	18.95
Internal service										
Public works equipment (A)										
Utility and other vehicles	107	99	99	103	103	103	99	99	86	75
Public utilities equipment (B)										
Utility and other vehicles	81	79	86	84	84	84	92	92	91	90

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽A) The Public Works Equipment fund holds assets allocated primarily to general government, community development and planning, parks and recreation, and public works based on actual use.

⁽B) The Public Utilities Equipment fund holds assets allocated primarily to water and wastewater based on actual use.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT MICHIGAN PUBLIC ACT 245 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

REVENUES	
Building Permits	\$ 370,774
Electrical Permits	164,256
Mechanical Permits	254,322
Plumbing Permits	105,639
Other Permits and License Fees	 40,496
TOTAL REVENUES	935,487
EXPENDITURES	
Wages, Salaries, and Benefits	809,190
Supplies	3,522
Services	40,032
Administrative Overhead*	 316,727
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,169,471
EXCESS/(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (233,984)

^{*} Administrative overhead is computed for all City departments using a full cost-allocation plan. However, it is not charged to General Fund departments. Public Act 245 of 1999, which requires the inclusion of this schedule, also includes overhead as part of the expenditures to be reported.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REVENUE BY SOURCE AND EXPENSES BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Revenue by Source

			Employer Contributions		
Year Ended	Employee	Employer	as a % of	Investment	
December 31	Contributions	Contributions (B)	Covered Payroll	Income (Loss)	Total
2013	\$ 1,110,057	\$ 905,746	2.49%	\$ 104,987,302	\$ 107,003,105
2014	1,067,029	760,912	2.05%	41,283,239	43,111,180
2015	1,084,798	1,602,053	2.05%	(9,974,518)	(7,287,667)
2016	1,085,940	-	-	72,939,990	74,025,930
2017	1,086,258	-	-	94,301,279	95,387,537
2018	1,209,623	-	-	(47,440,721)	(46,231,098)
2019	1,238,420	-	-	112,193,171	113,431,591
2020	1,285,845	-	-	57,798,914	59,084,759
2021	1,345,658	-	-	133,637,208	134,982,866
2022	1,443,447	-	-	(99,471,376)	(98,027,929)

Year Ended	Expense		ninistrative				
December 31	 Benefits		Expenses (A)		Refunds		Total
2013	\$ 27,111,793	\$	470,974	\$	46,718	\$	27,629,485
2014	27,775,093		450,226		27,035		28,252,354
2015	28,156,585		300,655		200,115		28,657,355
2016	28,474,218		153,024		22,652		28,649,894
2017	28,407,023		147,099		84,357		28,638,479
2018	29,858,901		147,100		72,516		30,078,517
2019	30,254,967		228,905		179,863		30,663,735
2020	31,375,608		224,903		46,733		31,647,244
2021	33,339,138		236,148		59,568		33,634,854
2022	33,719,767		302,840		143,805		34,166,412

⁽A) Investment advisor fees are reported as a reduction of investment income, rather than as administrative expense.

⁽B) The City's pension costs were \$0 for 2012 and 2013. Contributions were made as payback for the early retirement incentive program.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO TAXABLE VALUE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE

Taxable	Year of State		Ad Valorem	Abated		Percent
Value as of	Equalization	Year Ended	Taxable	Taxable	Total	Increase over
December 31	and Tax Levy	December 31	Value (1)	 Value (2)	Taxable Value	Prior Year
2012	2013	2013	\$ 1,485,634,988	\$ 24,847,940	\$ 1,510,482,928	-1.59%
2013	2014	2014	1,482,368,086	29,600,663	1,511,968,749	0.10%
2014	2015	2015	1,506,388,780	30,107,186	1,536,495,966	1.62%
2015	2016	2016	1,462,323,703	19,985,624	1,482,309,327	-3.53%
2016	2017	2017	1,493,291,518	19,211,958	1,512,503,476	2.04%
2017	2018	2018	1,526,454,237	15,000,119	1,541,454,356	1.91%
2018	2019	2019	1,593,012,675	11,435,906	1,604,448,581	4.09%
2019	2020	2020	1,665,092,583	10,866,235	1,675,958,818	4.64%
2020	2021	2021	1,724,739,669	8,752,032	1,733,491,701	3.59%
2021	2022	2022	1,829,118,903	8,674,892	1,837,793,795	6.22%
Per Capita Total Ta	axable Value for the Fi	iscal Year Ending Dece	ember 31, 2022 (3)	 		\$ 24,747.43

Note: The taxable values represent starting taxable property values rendered by the March Board of Review. The taxable values above do not reflect final adjustments of the Tax Tribunal Judgments, Board of Review decisions, or other adjustments.

- (1) Does not include the value of property located within the City's Renaissance Zone which was created pursuant to the provisions of Act 376 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1996, as amended ("Act 376"). Act 376 was designed to stimulate private investment within the Zone through the abatement of certain property, income, and business taxes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the Taxable Value of the property located in the Zone totaled \$56,856.
- (2) Abated taxable value is the equivalent taxable value of property granted tax abatement under Act 198.
- (3) Based on the City's 2022 census of 74,262.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO TAXABLE VALUE (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TOTAL	. TAXARI	F VALUE	RV IISF	AND CL	ASS

				TOTAL	TENTIDEE VILEGE DI G	DE THILD CELLOO				
	Years Ended December 31									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Use Commercial Industrial Residential Utility	\$ 496,887,366 241,670,513 760,483,770 34,142,600 \$ 1,533,184,249	\$ 487,837,784 251,912,978 763,340,056 36,559,200 \$ 1,539,650,018	\$ 495,694,299 252,055,024 776,157,346 40,787,600 \$ 1,564,694,269	\$ 497,082,445 170,554,616 787,374,141 45,404,800 \$ 1,500,416,002	\$ 507,506,210 166,053,319 806,386,916 49,645,800 \$ 1,529,592,245	\$ 533,395,918 138,437,989 831,394,149 51,298,700 \$ 1,554,526,756	\$ 563,065,239 128,457,376 862,339,314 59,728,200 \$ 1,613,590,129	\$ 596,480,576 123,220,852 897,626,408 66,715,800 \$ 1,684,043,636	\$ 622,118,583 119,156,416 927,899,246 72,081,700 \$ 1,741,255,945	\$ 654,679,342 119,664,581 984,194,273 79,255,400 \$ 1,837,793,596
Class Real Personal	\$ 1,289,236,999 243,947,250 \$ 1,533,184,249	\$ 1,297,776,318 241,873,700 \$ 1,539,650,018	\$ 1,321,922,169 242,772,100 \$ 1,564,694,269	\$ 1,330,865,302 169,550,700 \$ 1,500,416,002	\$ 1,357,875,745 171,716,500 \$ 1,529,592,245	\$ 1,390,289,956 164,236,800 \$ 1,554,526,756	\$ 1,443,101,929 170,488,200 \$ 1,613,590,129	\$ 1,511,530,436 172,513,200 \$ 1,684,043,636	\$ 1,573,007,345 170,248,600 \$ 1,743,255,945	\$ 1,663,837,846 173,955,750 \$ 1,837,793,596
				PERCENT OF TO	OTAL TAXABLE VALU	E BY USE AND CLASS December 31				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Use</u>										
Commercial	32.41%	31.68%	31.68%	33.13%	33.18%	34.31%	34.90%	35.42%	35.73%	35.62%
Industrial	15.76%	16.36%	16.11%	11.37%	10.86%	8.91%	7.96%	7.32%	6.84%	6.51%
Residential	49.60%	49.58%	49.60%	52.48%	52.72%	53.48%	53.44%	53.30%	53.29%	53.55%
Utility	2.23%	2.37%	2.61%	3.03%	3.25%	3.30%	3.70%	3.96%	4.14%	4.31%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	44.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<u>Class</u>										
Real	84.09%	84.29%	84.48%	88.70%	88.77%	89.43%	89.43%	89.76%	90.23%	90.53%
Personal	15.91%	15.71%	15.52%	11.30%	11.23%	10.57%	10.57%	10.24%	9.77%	9.47%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Total State Equalized Value (SEV)

Assessed	Year of State							
Value as of	Equalization	Year Ended	Ad Valorem		Abated	Total	Percent	
December 31	and Tax Levy	December 31	SEV Value (1)	S	EV Value (2)	SEV Value	Increase	
						 _		
2012	2013	2013	\$ 1,533,026,202	\$	25,245,611	\$ 1,558,271,813	-1.65%	
2013	2014	2014	1,557,339,300		30,023,505	1,587,362,805	1.87%	
2014	2015	2015	1,603,667,252		30,582,223	1,634,249,475	2.95%	
2015	2016	2016	1,573,848,720		20,479,741	1,594,328,461	-2.44%	
2016	2017	2017	1,673,583,796		19,949,507	1,693,533,303	6.22%	
2017	2018	2018	1,700,749,306		15,553,589	1,716,302,895	1.34%	
2018	2019	2019	1,847,688,738		12,385,324	1,860,074,062	8.38%	
2019	2020	2020	2,047,236,882		12,076,905	2,059,313,787	10.71%	
2020	2021	2021	2,186,104,330		9,584,683	2,195,689,013	6.62%	
2021	2022	2022	2,371,934,300		9,789,071	2,381,723,371	8.47%	
			31, 2022 (3)				\$ 32,071.90	

⁽¹⁾ Does not include the value of property located within the City's Renaissance Zone which was created pursuant to the provisions of Act 376 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1996, as amended ("Act 376") Act 376 was designed to stimulate private investment within the Zone through the abatement of certain property, income, and business taxes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the State Equalized Value of the property located in the Zone totaled \$224,800.

⁽²⁾ Abated SEV Value is the equivalent state equalized value of property granted tax abatement under Act 198.

⁽³⁾ Based on the City's 2022 census of 74,262.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Total SEV by Use and Class Years Ended December 31 2013 2015 2019 2020 2021 2022 2014 2016 2017 2018 Use Commercial \$ 510,655,940 \$ 519,565,900 \$ 530,117,600 \$ 529,093,000 \$ 582,129,960 \$ 607,493,600 \$ 662,546,700 \$ 747,872,400 \$ 807,275,968 \$ 881,614,371 244,041,700 254,342,700 254,647,200 173,331,600 171,329,300 142,322,700 132,570,233 133,000,300 128,190,900 130,334,000 Industrial Residential 792,134,862 804,607,000 837,001,552 864,730,520 907,877,736 928,268,606 1,014,914,005 1,120,464,582 1,198,384,562 1,290,519,600 Utility 34,142,600 36,559,200 40,787,600 45,404,800 49,645,800 51,298,700 59,728,200 66,715,800 72,081,700 79,255,400 \$ 1,580,975,102 \$ 1,615,074,800 \$ 1,662,553,952 \$ 1,612,559,920 \$ 1,710,982,796 \$ 1,729,383,606 \$ 1,869,759,138 \$ 2,068,053,082 \$ 2,205,933,130 \$ 2,381,723,371 Class Real \$ 1,337,044,452 1,373,272,700 \$ 1,419,877,652 \$ 1,443,105,420 \$ 1,539,350,196 1,565,235,306 \$ 1,699,349,838 \$ 1,895,597,582 \$ 2,035,745,130 \$ 2,207,838,421 Personal 243,930,650 241,802,100 242,676,300 169,454,500 171,632,600 164,148,300 170,409,300 172,455,500 170,188,000 173,884,950 \$ 1,662,553,952 \$ 1,612,559,920 \$ 1,869,759,138 \$ 2,068,053,082 \$ 2,205,933,130 \$ 2,381,723,371 \$ 1,580,975,102 \$ 1,615,074,800 \$ 1,710,982,796 \$ 1,729,383,606 Percent of Total SEV by Use and Class Years Ended December 31 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Use Commercial 32.30% 32.17% 31.89% 32.81% 34.02% 35.13% 35.43% 36.16% 32.95% 37.02% Industrial 15.44% 15.75% 15.32% 10.75% 10.01% 8.23% 7.09% 6.43% 14.94% 5.47% Residential 50.10% 49.82% 50.34% 53.62% 53.06% 53.68% 54.28% 54.18% 52.11% 54.18% Utility 2.16% 2.26% 2.45% 2.82% 2.90% 2.97% 3.19% 3.23% 0.00% 3.33% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% <u>Class</u> Real 84.57% 85.03% 85.40% 89.49% 89.97% 90.51% 90.89% 91.66% 88.74% 92.70% 15.43% 14.97% 14.60% 10.51% 10.03% 9.49% 9.11% 8.34% 11.26% 7.30% Personal

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

100.0%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO MAXIMUM AND ACTUAL TAX RATES DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Millage Classification	Millage Authorized	Cumulative Millage Reduction Fraction (A)	Maximum Allowable Millage	Actual Millage Levied
Operating	20.0000		18.6986	12.0000
Refuse Collection and Disposal	2.8906		2.8047	1.8000
	22.8906		21.5033	13.8000

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Treasury Division

⁽A) The cumulative millage reduction fraction reduces the authorized millage based on the Headlee amendment which limits the rate of growth of property tax revenue to the consumers price index.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS FROM THE STATE OF MICHIGAN LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Constitutional Statutory	\$ 5,451,748 2,517,264	\$ 5,619,666 2,855,788	\$ 5,591,705 2,913,327	\$ 5,650,526 2,913,324	\$ 6,113,479 2,933,365	\$ 6,234,855 2,973,344	\$ 6,496,509 2,956,061	\$ 6,390,741 2,534,605	\$ 6,853,490 3,102,357	\$ 7,893,940 3,102,354
Total payments received	7,969,012	8,475,454	8,505,032	8,563,850	9,046,844	9,208,199	9,452,570	8,925,346	9,955,847	10,996,294
Disbursement to other governmental units (1)										
Net revenue sharing	\$ 7,969,012	\$ 8,475,454	\$ 8,505,032	\$ 8,563,850	\$ 9,046,844	\$ 9,208,199	\$ 9,452,570	\$ 8,925,346	\$ 9,955,847	\$ 10,996,294
% of General Fund revenue (2)	16.1%	16.6%	16.0%	16.0%	15.5%	14.6%	14.6%	13.8%	15.4%	17.0%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

⁽¹⁾ The City receives revenue sharing payments on behalf of the Kalamazoo Library, Parchment Library, Metro Transit, and Downtown Development Authority.

⁽²⁾ The percentage of General Fund revenue is calculated using the non-GAAP, budgetary basis of actual revenues.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECEIPTS FROM THE MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cash Basis										
Major Streets	\$ 4,058,818	\$ 4,142,990	\$ 4,305,689	\$ 4,364,625	\$ 5,681,289	\$ 5,655,318	\$ 7,184,681	\$ 7,029,151	\$ 7,559,569	\$ 7,932,245
Local Streets	1,144,434	1,170,270	1,216,344	1,233,421	1,605,587	1,735,940	1,873,912	1,976,621	2,130,684	2,225,802
	\$ 5,203,253	\$ 5,313,260	\$ 5,522,033	\$ 5,598,046	\$ 7,286,876	\$ 7,391,258	\$ 9,058,593	\$ 9,005,772	\$ 9,690,253	\$ 10,158,046
	+ 5)205)255	+ 0,010,200	+ 0,022,000	+ 5,575,615	+ 1)200)010	+ 1,631,200	+ 1,000,010	+ 3,000,12	+ 1)010)200	+ 10)100)010
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accrual Basis		2014				2018				
Major Streets	\$ 4,064,225	\$ 4,144,079	\$ 4,336,895	\$ 4,458,804	\$ 5,811,846	\$ 6,091,576	\$ 7,092,786	\$ 7,022,117	\$ 7,785,158	\$ 7,996,005
Major Streets	\$ 4,064,225	\$ 4,144,079	\$ 4,336,895	\$ 4,458,804	\$ 5,811,846	\$ 6,091,576	\$ 7,092,786	\$ 7,022,117	\$ 7,785,158	\$ 7,996,005

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

CITY OF KALAMAZOO LABOR CONTRACTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Bargaining Unit	Membership	Contract Expiration Date
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	126	October 2, 2022
Kalamazoo Municipal Employees Association	107	December 31, 2022
Kalamazoo Police Supervisors Association (Captains, Lieutenants and Sergeants)	56	December 31, 2026
Kalamazoo Police Officers Association (Officers and Detectives)	212	December 31, 2026
Non-Union	174	Not Applicable
Total Employees	675	

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Human Resources

CITY OF KALAMAZOO EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

City of Kalamazoo **State of Michigan** Unemployed as Unemployed as a % of Labor **Total Labor Total Labor** a % of Labor **Employed** Unemployed **Employed** Unemployed Force Force Force Force 2013 37,631 2,976 7.3% 357,000 5,024,000 40,607 4,667,000 7.1% 2014 35,718 2,853 38,571 7.4% 4,420,000 317,000 4,737,000 6.7% 2015 35,088 1,910 36,998 5.2% 4,493,000 258,000 4,751,000 5.4% 2016 35,616 1,820 37,436 4.9% 4,599,000 238,000 4,837,000 4.9% 2017 35,396 1,917 37,313 5.1% 4,657,000 4,884,000 227,000 4.6% 2018 35,585 4.1% 4,896,000 1,527 4,695,000 201,000 37,112 4.1% 2019 36,147 1,263 37,410 3.4% 4,747,000 175,000 4,922,000 3.6% 2020 33,813 2,761 36,574 7.5% 4,455,000 401,000 4,856,000 8.3% 2021 33,516 2,228 35,744 6.2% 4,496,000 280,000 4,776,000 5.9% 2022 34,628 1,795 36,423 4.9% 4,633,000 203,000 4,836,000 4.2%

Source: Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget - Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Note: Unemployment data represents annual averages not adjusted for seasonal changes.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY FRANCHISES (UNAUDITED)

Franchisor	Effective Date	Year of Renewal
Comstock Township	15-Mar-21	2061
Cooper Township	15-Mar-21	2061
Kalamazoo Township	15-Mar-21	2061
Oshtemo Township	15-Mar-21	2061
Pavilion Township	15-Mar-21	2061
City of Portage	1-0ct-12	2042
Richland Township	15-Mar-21	2061
Richland Village	15-Mar-21	2061
Texas Township	15-Mar-21	2061
-		

^{*} For any contracts which have expired, the City and the affected Township(s) are continuing their relationship under the continuation portion of the agreement(s) while new agreements are being negotiated.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WATER SUPPLY CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND USER CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Customer Location and Classification	2018	3 (2)	2019	9 (2)	20	20	20)21	20)22
City										
Residential	17,748	40.75%	17,884	40.39%	18,014	40.79%	18,077	40.93%	18,129	40.19%
Commercial / Industrial	4,031	9.25%	4,088	9.23%	4,148	9.39%	4,140	9.37%	4,198	9.31%
Total City	21,779	50.00%	21,972	49.63%	22,162	50.18%	22,217	50.31%	22,327	49.50%
Out City										
Residential	18,547	42.58%	19,071	43.08%	18,685	42.31%	19,066	43.17%	19,394	42.99%
Commercial / Industrial	3,232	7.42%	3,230	7.30%	3,316	7.51%	3,350	7.59%	3,387	7.51%
Total Out City	21,779	50.00%	22,301	50.37%	22,001	49.82%	22,416	50.76%	22,781	50.50%
Total System										
Residential	36,295	83.33%	36,955	83.47%	36,699	83.10%	37,143	84.10%	37,523	83.18%
Commercial / Industrial	7,263	16.67%	7,318	16.53%	7,464	16.90%	7,490	16.96%	7,585	16.82%
Total System	43,558	100.00%	44,273	100.00%	44,163	100.00%	44,633	101.06%	45,108	100.00%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Water Division

(1) Data listed represents the number of meters and/or fire protection lines/hydrants for each year.

Since many commercial and industrial customers have more than one service connection, the number of customers by meter and/or fire protection line/hydrant more accurately reflects System growth and concentration by user classification.

(2) The means of figuring stats was updated starting with FY2021. Prior data was adjusted to be consistent with revised calculation.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WATER CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND SIZE OF METER OR FIRE PROTECTION LINE/HYDRANT LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2018		2019	<u> </u>	2020 (1)	2021		2022	
Meter Location and Size										
City										
5/8" - 3/4"	16,278	37.37%	16,801	37.95%	16,872	38.20%	16,910	37.89%	16,939	37.55%
1"	2,991	6.87%	2,628	5.94%	2,705	6.13%	2,748	6.16%	2,778	6.16%
1 1/2"	233	0.53%	273	0.62%	282	0.64%	283	0.63%	284	0.63%
2"	1,181	2.71%	1,089	2.46%	1,086	2.46%	1,081	2.42%	1,086	2.41%
3"	211	0.48%	212	0.48%	212	0.48%	212	0.48%	214	0.47%
4"	113	0.26%	105	0.24%	118	0.27%	112	0.25%	118	0.26%
6"	1	0.00%	2	0.00%	13	0.03%	11	0.02%	12	0.03%
8"		0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%		0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	6	0.01%
Total City	21,008	48.23%	21,110	47.68%	21,288	48.20%	21,357	47.86%	21,437	47.52%
Out City										
5/8" - 3/4"	9,420	21.63%	9,427	21.29%	8,845	20.03%	8,802	19.72%	8,831	19.58%
1"	9,830	22.57%	9,837	22.22%	10,705	24.24%	600	1.35%	11,456	25.39%
1 1/2"	351	0.81%	375	0.85%	376	0.85%	10,909	24.45%	387	0.86%
2"	1,150	2.64%	994	2.25%	1,004	2.27%	965	2.16%	1,016	2.25%
3"	122	0.28%	779	1.76%	127	0.29%	183	0.41%	128	0.28%
4"	57	0.13%	56	0.13%	63	0.14%	66	0.15%	66	0.15%
6"	13	0.03%	15	0.03%	13	0.03%	17	0.04%	13	0.03%
8"		0.00%		0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%
Total Out City	20,943	48.08%	21,483	48.52%	21,135	47.86%	21,544	48.28%	21,899	48.54%
Total Meters	41,951	96.31%	42,593	96.20%	42,423	96.06%	42,901	96.13%	43,336	96.06%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WATER CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND SIZE OF METER OR FIRE PROTECTION LINE/HYDRANT (CONCLUDED) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	201	18	20	19	202	0 (1)	20:	21	20	22
Location and Size of Fire Protection Line/Hydrant		_		_		_		_		_
City	222	0.510/	220	0.540/	244	0.550/	244	0.550/	247	0.550/
4"	223	0.51%	238	0.54%	244	0.55%	244	0.55%	247	0.55%
6"	158	0.36%	183	0.41%	186	0.42%	187	0.42%	192	0.43%
8"	77	0.18%	87	0.20%	90	0.20%	84	0.19%	93	0.21%
10"	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	11	0.02%
Hydrants	311	0.71%	354	0.80%	352	0.80%	341	0.76%	356	0.79%
Total City	771	1.77%	864	1.95%	874	1.98%	858	1.92%	899	1.99%
Out City										
4"	234	0.54%	207	0.47%	209	0.47%	209	0.47%	215	0.48%
6"	110	0.25%	115	0.26%	118	0.27%	123	0.27%	123	0.27%
8"	75	0.17%	77	0.17%	83	0.19%	82	0.18%	83	0.18%
10"	5	0.01%	5	0.01%	5	0.01%	5	0.01%	5	0.01%
Hydrants	412	0.95%	414	0.94%	451	1.02%	449	1.01%	451	1.00%
,										
Total Out City	836	1.92%	818	1.85%	866	1.96%	867	1.94%	877	1.94%
Total Fire Protection	1,607	3.69%	1,682	3.80%	1,740	3.94%	1,725	3.87%	1,776	3.94%
Total File Frotection	1,007	3.09%	1,002	3.00%	1,740	3.94%	1,725	3.07%	1,770	3.94%
Total Service Connections	43,558	100.00%	44,275	100.00%	44,163	100.00%	44,626	100.00%	45,112	100.00%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY READY-TO-SERVE CHARGES BY METER LOCATION AND SIZE LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Size	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City (Quarterly Billed Accounts)					
5/8" Meter	\$ 25.72	\$ 27.03	\$ 30.70	\$ 35.45	\$ 44.47
1" Meter	34.14	36.03	41.19	47.48	59.71
1-1/2" Meter	42.58	45.06	51.70	59.52	74.95
2" Meter	65.74	69.82	80.54	92.60	116.86
City (Monthly Billed Accounts)					
5/8" Meter	11.66	11.90	13.18	15.38	19.06
1" Meter	14.47	15.00	16.69	19.40	24.14
1-1/2" Meter	17.28	18.00	20.19	23.41	29.22
2" Meter	25.00	26.27	29.82	34.45	43.19
3" Meter	81.89	87.09	100.65	115.66	146.08
4" Meter	102.97	109.63	126.89	145.74	184.18
6" Meter	152.14	162.19	188.10	215.92	273.10
8" Meter	208.32	222.24	258.03	296.12	374.71
City (Monthly Fire Protection Charge)					
4" Detector Check	27.28	29.73	34.16	39.85	45.20
6" Detector Check	34.02	36.67	41.64	47.90	59.76
8" Detector Check	47.49	50.56	56.83	64.44	87.77
10" Detector Check	101.15	106.48	120.88	136.79	186.79
Fire Hydrant	3.33		3.33	3.33	3.33

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY READY-TO-SERVE CHARGES BY METER LOCATION AND SIZE (CONCLUDED) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Size	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Out City (Quarterly Billed Accounts)					
5/8" Meter	30.64	30.82	33.51	37.04	44.47
1" Meter	41.28	41.55	45.30	49.79	59.71
1-1/2" Meter	51.93	52.29	57.09	62.55	74.95
2" Meter	81.21	81.82	89.52	97.62	116.86
Out City (Monthly Billed Accounts)					
5/8" Meter	12.89	12.93	13.86	15.77	19.06
1" Meter	16.44	16.51	17.79	20.02	24.14
1-1/2" Meter	20.00	20.09	21.72	24.28	29.22
2" Meter	29.75	29.93	32.53	35.98	43.19
3" Meter	101.62	102.40	112.13	122.07	146.08
4" Meter	128.24	129.23	141.60	153.96	184.18
6" Meter	190.30	191.85	210.38	228.35	273.10
8" Meter	261.31	263.42	288.99	313.38	374.71
Out City (Monthly Fire Protection Charge)					
4" Detector Check	37.19	37.50	39.88	43.06	45.20
6" Detector Check	45.40	45.52	48.10	51.48	59.76
8" Detector Check	61.56	61.43	64.71	68.77	87.77
10" Detector Check	13.57	123.73	133.52	143.81	186.79
Fire Hydrant	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY COMMODITY CHARGES BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City					
Residential	\$0.342	\$0.465	\$0.496	\$0.617	\$0.734
Multifamily	0.309	0.465	0.405	0.482	0.540
Commercial/Industrial	0.344	0.465	0.454	0.541	0.612
Fire Protection - First 15 M3	0.337	0.370	0.449	0.539	0.612
Fire Protection - Over 15 M3	1.012	1.110	1.346	1.615	1.834
Seasonal Uses	0.532	0.611	0.741	0.877	1.193
Out City					
Residential	\$0.607	\$0.870	\$0.660	\$0.711	\$0.734
Multifamily	0.407	0.870	0.465	0.516	0.540
Commercial/Industrial	0.456	0.870	0.522	0.580	0.612
Fire Protection - First 15 M3	0.449	0.459	0.518	0.578	0.612
Fire Protection - Over 15 M3	1.345	1.377	1.555	1.737	1.834
Seasonal Uses	0.946	0.941	0.988	1.012	1.193

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Water Division

(1) per cubic meter

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM HISTORY OF SYSTEM RATE INCREASES (UNAUDITED)

Date Increase	Percent
Effective	Increase (1)
January 1, 1984	5.00%
February 8, 1985	7.60%
March 2, 1987	5.00%
January 1, 1991	8.00%
January 1, 1993	8.00%
January 1, 1995	5.00%
March 3, 1997	5.00%
February 1, 1998	4.90%
March 15, 1999	2.00%
July 1, 2001	2.00%
February 1, 2002	2.00%
April 30, 2004	3.00%
March 4, 2005	3.00%
March 16, 2006	4.50%
July 1, 2007	3.50%
March 1, 2008	4.00%
March 1, 2009	5.00%
February 1, 2010	5.00%
March 1, 2011	3.50%
March 1, 2012	5.00%
June 1, 2014	3.00%
July 1, 2017	8.00%
January 29, 2018	4.00%
February 4, 2019	4.00%
March 2, 2020	14.00%
March 2, 2021	14.00%
February 21,2022	15.00%
reditally 21,2022	13.00%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY VOLUME AS PUMPED AND BILLED (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pumped Billed	27,186,486 21,137,276	27,797,406 21,612,091	26,723,103 21,851,721	26,723,103 22,245,676	26,714,852 24,045,745
Unaccounted (2) (3)	6,049,210	6,185,315	4,871,382	4,477,427	2,669,107
Unaccounted as a Percent of Pumped (3)	22.25%	22.25%	18.23%	16.75%	9.99%

- (1) Measured in Cubic Meters
- (2) Unaccounted water volume is due primarily to the flushing of lines, pressure releases during routine maintenance and, to a diminishing degree, line loss and inaccurate meters.
- (3) Back flushing for City of Parchment PFAS emergency was not billed until March 2019. The volume was not available at the time of this report. This is part of the Unaccounted Volume.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER VOLUME AS BILLED BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	2018	3	201	9	202	20	202	1	202	2
City										
Residential	3,779,291	17.88%	3,972,491	18.38%	4,076,141	18.65%	4,001,334	17.99%	3,850,610	16.01%
Multifamily	1,726,211	8.17%	1,623,242	7.51%	1,706,516	7.81%	1,766,798	7.94%	1,763,070	7.33%
Commercial/Industrial	5,092,378	24.09%	5,115,857	23.67%	4,761,521	21.79%	4,966,027	22.32%	5,765,746	23.98%
Fire Protection	20,687	0.10%	5,277	0.02%	48,731	0.22%	73,823	0.33%	-88,413	-0.37%
Seasonal Uses (1)	450,164	2.13%	437,715	2.03%	455,152	2.08%	536,704	2.41%	1,209,607	5.04%
Total City	11,068,731	52.37%	11,154,582	51.61%	11,048,061	50.55%	11,344,686	51.00%	12,500,620	51.99%
0 . 0.							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Out City	E 446 60E	24.250/	E (04 00E	25 020/	E 04E 60E	27.070/	E 022 204	26.6204	(FE2 02F	25 220/
Residential	5,146,635	24.35%	5,604,885	25.93%	5,915,697	27.07%	5,922,394	26.62%	6,572,037	27.33%
Multifamily	1,659,616	7.85%	1,692,317	7.83%	1,701,525	7.79%	1,777,071	7.99%	1,739,191	7.23%
Commercial/Industrial	2,854,022	13.50%	2,791,302	12.92%	2,724,781	12.47%	2,747,044	12.35%	2,767,563	11.51%
Fire Protection	3,662	0.02%	5,206	0.02%	41,851	0.19%	-23,782	-0.11%	2,595	0.01%
Seasonal Uses (1)	404,610	1.91%	363,799	1.68%	419,806	1.92%	478,263	2.15%	463,739	1.93%
Total Out City	10,068,545	47.63%	10,457,510	48.39%	10,803,660	49.44%	10,900,990	49.00%	11,545,125	48.01%
Total System										
Residential	8,925,926	42.23%	9,577,376	44.31%	9,991,838	45.73%	9,923,728	44.61%	10,422,647	43.35%
Multifamily	3,385,827	16.02%	3,315,559	15.34%	3,408,041	15.60%	3,543,869	15.93%	3,502,261	14.56%
Commercial/Industrial	7,946,400	37.59%	7,907,158	36.59%	7,486,302	34.26%	7,713,071	34.67%	8,533,309	35.49%
Fire Protection	24,349	0.12%	10,483	0.05%	90,582	0.41%	50,041	0.22%	-85,818	-0.36%
Seasonal Uses (2)	854,774	4.04%	801,515	3.71%	874,958	4.00%	1,014,967	4.56%	1,673,346	6.96%
Total System	21,137,276	100.00%	21,612,091	100.00%	21,851,721	100.00%	22,245,676	100.00%	24,045,745	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Water volume is measured in cubic meters.

⁽²⁾ Represents flow relating to sprinkler systems which are metered separately.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AVERAGE AND PEAK DAILY WATER SUPPLY VOLUME (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Daily Water Supply Peak Daily Water Supply	15.750 34.440	19.740 28.290	19.340 36.240	19.040 34.070	20.08 33.56
Peak as a Percent of Average	218.67%	143.31%	187.38%	178.94%	167.13%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Water Division

(1) Measured in millions of gallons per day. Water Treatment capacity is 66.79.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY REVENUE AS BILLED BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	20	18	20	19	20)20	202	21	20	22
City										
Residential	\$ 3,099,630	19.53%	\$ 3,274,009	20.17%	\$ 4,168,819	21.61%	\$ 4,938,420	22.25%	\$ 5,967,556	22.10%
Multifamily	789.785	4.98%	808,837	4.98%	972,447	5.04%	1,177,460	5.31%	1,370,846	5.07%
Commercial/Industrial	2,361,881	14.88%	2,533,640	15.61%	2,820,185	14.62%	3,480,593	15.68%	4,599,591	17.03%
Fire Protection	214,603	1.35%	217,255	1.34%	315,932	1.64%	405,789	1.83%	211,332	0.78%
Seasonal Uses	280,139	1.76%	303,193	1.87%	379,820	1.97%	520,468	2.35%	1,475,380	5.46%
Total City	6,746,038	42.50%	7,136,935	43.97%	8,657,203	44.88%	10,522,730	47.42%	13,624,705	50.44%
Total City	0,7 40,030	42.5070	7,130,733	43.77 /0	0,037,203	41.0070	10,322,730	47.42/0	13,024,703	30.4470
Out City										
Residential	5,705,270	35.94%	5,739,965	35.36%	6,793,436	35.22%	7,455,208	33.60%	8,688,839	32.16%
Multifamily	977,053	6.15%	1,002,793	6.18%	1,102,803	5.72%	1,256,650	5.66%	1,359,845	5.03%
Commercial/Industrial	1,830,144	11.53%	1,770,489	10.91%	1,980,244	10.27%	2,227,636	10.04%	2,460,966	9.11%
Fire Protection	216,700	1.37%	221,747	1.37%	316,286	1.64%	221,017	1.00%	299,130	1.11%
Seasonal Uses	399,424	2.52%	360,705	2.22%	437,116	2.27%	507,600	2.29%	579,968	2.15%
Total Out City	9,128,591	57.50%	9,095,699	56.03%	10,629,885	55.12%	11,668,111	52.58%	13,388,748	49.56%
Total System										
Residential	8,804,900	55.47%	9,013,974	55.53%	10,962,255	56.83%	12,393,628	55.85%	14,656,395	54.25%
Multifamily	1,766,838	11.13%	1,811,629	11.16%	2,075,250	10.76%	2,434,110	10.97%	2,730,691	10.11%
Commercial/Industrial	4,192,025	26.41%	4,304,129	26.52%	4,800,429	24.89%	5,708,229	25.72%	7,060,557	26.14%
Fire Protection	431,303	2.72%	439,003	2.70%	632,218	3.28%	626,806	2.82%	510,462	1.89%
Seasonal Uses	679,563	4.28%	663,898	4.09%	816,936	4.24%	1,028,068	4.63%	2,055,348	7.61%
Total System	\$ 15,874,629	100.00%	\$ 16,232,634	100.00%	\$ 19,287,088	100.00%	\$ 22,190,841	100.00%	\$ 27,013,453	100.00%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS BY VOLUME AND REVENUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Customer	Principal Product or Service	Water Volume (cubic meters)	Percent of Total (1)	Water Revenue	Percent of Total (2)
Cass Information Services	Paper Products	2,454,035	10.2%	\$ 2,029,063	7.5%
Western Michigan University	Higher Education	684,504	2.8%	687,935	2.5%
Zoetis	Pharmaceuticals	457,237	1.9%	320,493	1.2%
Bronson Methodist Hospital	Hospital	356,190	1.5%	300,951	1.1%
Borgess Medical Center	Hospital	351,703	1.5%	265,825	1.0%
Kalamazoo Brewing Co.	Food Service/Science	292,013	1.2%	184,610	0.7%
Graphic Packaging Corp.	Paper Products	286,149	1.2%	193,977	0.7%
Kalsec	Food Service/Science	199,148	0.8%	135,083	0.5%
Continental Linen	Uniform Cleaning	136,622	0.6%	88,355	0.3%
Concord Place Apartments	Apartments	120,774	0.5%	76,397	0.3%
		5,338,375	12.0%	\$ 4,282,689	8.3%

- (1) Based on water volume of 24,045,745 cubic meters.
- (2) Based on Water System billed revenue of \$27,013,453

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER SERVICE AGREEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Municipality	Date of Execution	Year to be Renewed
City of Galesburg (2)	29-Jul-85	2025
City of Parchment (2)	23-Jul-85	2015
City of Portage (2)	27-Jan-86	2016
Village of Augusta (2)	26-Mar-81	2021
Village of Mattawan (2)	18-Nov-96	2026
Village of Vicksburg (2)	16-Apr-85	2015
Charleston Township (1)	3-Jul-98	2016
Comstock Township (1)	16-Sep-80	2010
Cooper Township (1)	10-0ct-83	2013
Kalamazoo Township (1)	6-0ct-80	2010
Oshtemo Township (1)	8-0ct-84	2014
Pavilion Township (1)	16-Mar-81	2011
Schoolcraft Township (1)	25-Oct-82	2012
Texas Township (1)	22-Oct-84	2014
Gull Lake Sewer Authority (2)	15-Sep-80	2010
Barry County		
Prairieville Township		
Richland Township		
Ross Township		
South County Sewer Authority (2)	20-Jul-04	2016

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND USER CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Customer Location and Classification	20	18	20)19	20)20	20	021	20	022
Retail Customers										
In-City Retail Customers	17,000	40.150/	17.012	40 270/	16.070	40.170/	17.044	40.010/	17.002	47.050/
Residential Commercial	17,008 2,512	49.15% 7.26%	17,012	48.27%	16,978	48.17% 7.67%	17,044	48.01% 7.60%	17,092	47.85% 7.61%
	•		2,514	7.13%	2,702		2,699		2,718	
Industrial	306	0.88%	103	0.29%	107	0.30%	107	0.30%	108	0.30%
Sub-Total	19,826	57.30%	19,629	55.70%	19,787	56.14%	19,850	55.91%	19,918	55.76%
Out-City Retail Customers										
Residential	11,711	33.85%	12,335	35.00%	12,133	34.43%	12,274	34.57%	12,375	34.64%
Commercial	1,594	4.61%	1,651	4.68%	1,685	4.78%	1,701	4.79%	1,715	4.80%
Industrial	29	0.08%	29	0.08%	32	0.09%	30	0.08%	31	0.09%
Sub-Total	13,334	38.54%	14,015	39.77%	13,850	39.30%	14,005	39.45%	14,121	39.53%
Total Retail Customers	33,160	95.84%	33,644	95.46%	33,637	95.44%	33,855	95.36%	34,039	95.29%
Wholesale Customers										
Industries	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	2	0.01%
Wholesale Municipal Customers	8	0.02%	7	0.02%	7	0.02%	8	0.02%	8	0.02%
Dewatering Accounts	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%
Septage Haulers	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Sub-Total	14	0.04%	13	0.04%	13	0.04%	14	0.04%	14	0.04%
Flat Rate Customers	1,427	4.12%	1,586	4.50%	1,592	4.52%	1,633	4.60%	1,669	4.67%
Total Sewer Customers	34,601	100.00%	35,243	100.00%	35,242	100.00%	35,502	100.00%	35,722	100.00%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM NUMBER OF RETAIL CUSTOMERS BY METER SIZE LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Size	20	18	20)19	20	20	20	21	20	22
5/8" - 3/4"	22,623	68.65%	23,003	68.37%	23,109	68.69%	23,159	68.41%	23,183	68.11%
1"	7,200	21.85%	7,459	22.17%	7,996	23.77%	8,167	24.12%	8,308	24.41%
1-1/2"	482	1.46%	480	1.43%	496	1.47%	500	1.48%	502	1.47%
2"	1,655	5.02%	1,686	5.01%	1,598	4.75%	1,594	4.71%	1,600	4.70%
3"	839	2.55%	840	2.50%	287	0.85%	287	0.85%	289	0.85%
4"	136	0.41%	156	0.46%	137	0.41%	132	0.39%	139	0.41%
6"	21	0.06%	20	0.06%	13	0.04%	15	0.04%	15	0.04%
8"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
										_
	32,956	100.00%	33,644	100.00%	33,637	100.00%	33,855	100.00%	34,037	100.00%

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER READY-TO-SERVE CHARGES BY WATER METER LOCATION AND SIZE LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	20)18	20	19	20	20	20	21	20)22
Meter Location and Size	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly
City										
5/8"	\$ 6.75	\$ 7.84	\$ 7.14	\$ 8.29	\$ 6.97	\$ 9.41	\$ 7.67	\$ 10.35	\$ 12.11	\$ 15.85
3/4"	6.80	7.99	7.19	8.45	7.09	9.77	7.80	10.75	12.30	16.40
1"	6.97	8.49	7.37	8.98	7.45	10.87	8.20	11.96	12.85	18.10
1-1/2"	7.19	9.15	7.60	9.68	7.94	12.33	8.73	13.56	13.61	20.34
2"	7.78	10.93	8.23	11.56	9.28	16.36	10.21	18.00	15.66	26.51
3"	12.18	24.13	12.88	25.52	19.16	45.98	21.08	50.58	30.80	71.94
4"	13.81	29.03	14.60	30.70	22.82	56.96	25.10	62.66	36.42	88.76
6"	17.62	40.44	18.63	42.77	31.35	82.56	34.49	90.82	49.50	128.04
Flat Rate	-	45.14	-	47.74	-	55.61	-	61.17	-	93.34
Dewatering	5.38	-	6.18	-	6.54	-	6.33	-	9.42	-
Septage	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Our City										
5/8"	\$ 7.69	\$ 11.34	\$ 8.26	\$ 12.18	\$ 8.51	\$ 14.20	\$ 9.47	\$ 15.77	\$ 13.55	\$ 20.18
3/4"	7.86	11.89	8.44	12.77	8.80	15.05	9.79	16.72	13.88	21.18
1"	8.42	13.53	9.04	14.53	9.65	17.61	10.74	19.56	14.88	24.17
1-1/2"	9.15	15.73	9.83	16.89	10.80	21.02	12.00	23.34	16.20	28.14
2"	11.16	21.77	11.99	23.38	13.92	30.41	15.47	33.75	19.85	39.08
3"	25.98	66.24	27.90	71.14	36.94	99.47	41.00	110.33	46.70	119.64
4"	31.48	82.72	33.81	88.84	45.47	125.05	50.45	138.70	56.65	149.48
6"	44.29	121.16	47.57	130.13	65.36	184.74	72.51	204.89	79.86	219.11
Flat Rate	-	79.64	-	85.53	-	92.40	-	102.74	-	129.16
Municipalities	5.38	-	6.37	-	5.75	-	6.33	-	-	-
Dewatering	5.38	-	6.37	-	5.75	-	6.33	-	9.42	-
Septage	5.38	-	6.37	-	-	-	-	-	9.42	-

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

The charge for wastewater treatment service is the sum of the availability fee (determined by the size of meter) plus the commodity charge (determined by the amount of water used). Commodity rates vary depending on customer class. The rates above represent the availability fee, which is a portion of the Operating, Maintenance, and Replacement fee with a capital expense charge. See Table 43 for information on commodity rates.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT CHARGES BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fixed Monthly Charges \$/Month(7)

Fiscal Years Ended

Pagambar 21		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
December 31	Portage	2018	2019	2020		395,500
	Galesburg	-	-	-	-	10,200
	Vicksburg		-	-	_	25,200
	Gull Lake	-	-	-	-	82,100
	Augusta	-	-	-	-	6,000
	Mattawan		_	-	-	33,400
	South County	-	-	-	-	98,000
	South County	-	-	-	-	98,000
	Commo	odity Charges (per cub	oic meter) (1)			
Fiscal Years Ended		2212	2212	2222	2004	2222
December 31		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	In-City Retail Customers	0.444	0.465	0.544	0.598	0.908
	Out-City Retail Customers	0.813	0.870	0.911	1.013	1.279
	Wholesale Municipal Customers	0.492	0.532	0.584	0.694	-
	City of Galesburg (3)	0.547	0.594	0.710	0.835	-
	In-City Dewatering Customers	0.418	0.465	0.544	0.598	9.420
	Out-City Dewatering Customers	0.821	0.870	0.911	1.013	9.420
	Additional Qua	ntity and Quality Wast	ewater Treatme	ent (2)		
Fiscal Years Ended						
December 31	_	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	Additional Quantity Charge \$/CM					
	Pfizer	0.165	0.170	0.189	0.306	0.367
	Graphic Packaging	0.070	0.070	0.067	0.140	0.168
	Dewater - Industrial Outside City	0.433	0.505	0.503	0.360	-
	In-City Industrial	0.130	0.148	0.216	0.360	0.431
	Out-City Industrial	0.430	0.494	0.503	0.648	0.767
	COD Charge (8) \$/KG					
	Pfizer	-	-	-	-	0.338
	Graphic Packaging	-	-	-	-	0.314
	In-City Industrial	_	_	_	-	0.314
	Out-City Industrial	-	-	-	-	0.344
	BOD Charge (4) \$/KG					
	Pfizer	0.511	0.510	0.522	0.282	_
	Graphic Packaging	0.468	0.470	0.490	0.262	_
	In-City Industrial	0.468	0.518	0.490	0.262	_
	Out-City Industrial	0.531	0.612	0.490	0.287	-
	Out-Gity Illuustilai	0.551	0.012	0.013	0.207	-

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT CHARGES BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION (1) (CONCLUDED) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Additional Quantity and Quality Wastewater Treatment (2)

Fiscal Years Ended					
December 31	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SS Charge \$/KG (5)	· 				
Pfizer	0.565	0.570	0.696	0.861	1.033
Graphic Packaging	0.506	0.510	0.626	0.809	0.971
In-City Industrial	0.506	0.571	0.626	0.809	0.971
Out-City Industrial	0.576	0.666	0.788	0.862	1.034
NH3 Charge \$/KG (6)					
Pfizer	2.609	2.610	2.599	3.347	4.016
Graphic Packaging	2.518	2.520	2.623	3.143	3.772
In-City Industrial	2.518	2.813	2.623	3.145	3.774
Out-City Industrial	2.715	3.136	3.082	3.431	4.092

- (1) The charge for wastewater treatment service is the sum of the availability fee (determined by the size of meter) plus the commodity charge (determined by the amount of water used). Commodity rates vary depending on customer class. The rates above represent the commodity fee which is determined by the Operating, Maintenance, and Replacement cost with a capital expense charge. See Table 42 for more information on the availability fee.
- (2) Additional quantity and quality charges are fees charged to large industrial customers.
- (3) Since the City of Galesburg does not have a master meter, the wastewater treatment charge is adjusted for the cost of infiltration and inflow, which is water other than wastewater entering the System.
- (4) The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is the indicator of strength of the wastewater and how much aeration (oxygen) is required to break down wastewater.
- (5) The Suspended Solids (SS) is the amount of sludge or biosolids that required treatment process and disposal.
- (6) The ammonia (NH3) is broken down in treatment by aeration.
- (7) Municipal Wholesale Customers were moved to a fixed monthly rate as of 10/1/2022.
- (8) The biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) represents the amount of dissolved oxygen (DO) consumed by biological organisms when they decompose organic matter in water. The chemical oxygen demand (COD) is the amount of oxygen consumed when the water sample is chemically oxidized. City of Kalamazoo is now using the COD charge instead of BOD.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT VOLUME AS BILLED BY CUSTOMER AND USER CLASSIFICATION (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Retail Customers	2018	3	2019	9	2020	0	202	1 .	202	2
Residential	5,205,459	18.23%	5,221,975	18.63%	5,171,265	18.76%	5,136,297	18.90%	4,967,762	17.47%
Commercial	7,576,651	26.54%	7,419,528	26.47%	6,851,871	24.86%	6,989,149	25.72%	7,117,439	25.02%
Industrial	2,221,252	7.78%	2,072,896	7.39%	2,085,731	7.57%	2,375,579	8.74%	1,933,407	6.80%
Sub-Total	15,003,362	52.55%	14,714,399	52.49%	14,108,867	51.19%	14,501,025	53.37%	14,018,608	49.29%
Wholesale Customers										
Industries	4,735,170	16.59%	4,885,811	17.43%	4,823,031	17.50%	4,952,580	18.23%	6,633,182	23.32%
Wholesale Municipal	8,608,753	30.15%	8,222,822	29.33%	8,437,145	30.61%	7,567,359	27.85%	7,673,370	26.98%
Dewatering Accounts	202,935	0.71%	208,523	0.74%	192,312	0.70%	152,131	0.56%	117,866	0.41%
Septage Haulers		0.00%	=	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Sub-Total	13,546,858	47.45%	13,317,156	47.51%	13,452,488	48.81%	12,672,070	46.63%	14,424,418	50.71%
Total Wastewater Billed	28,550,220	100.00%	28,031,555	100.00%	27,561,355	100.00%	27,173,095	100.00%	28,443,026	100.00%
i otai wastewatei billeu	20,330,220	100.0070	20,031,333	100.0070	47,301,333	100.0070	47,173,073	100.0070	20,773,020	100.0070

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

(1) Measured in Cubic Meters.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER VOLUME AS TREATED AND BILLED (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Metered Wastewater Volume Wastewater Consumption as Billed	40,432,778 28,550,220	39,626,836 31,573,592	37,754,807 27,561,355	35,168,774 27,173,095	36,960,560 28,443,026
Difference (2)	11,882,558	8,053,244	11,252,088	7,995,679	8,517,534
Difference as a % of Metered Wastewater Volume	29.4%	20.3%	27.0%	22.7%	23.0%

- (1) Measured in Cubic Meters.
- (2) The difference between the wastewater volume as treated and billed is due, in part, to inaccurate meters and infiltration and inflow which is water other than wastewater that enters the System.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM AVERAGE AND PEAK DAILY WASTEWATER TREATMENT VOLUME (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Daily Sewage Disposal Volume	29.3	28.7	27.3	25.5	26.8
Peak Daily Sewage Disposal Volume	77.4	61.8	48.0	38.6	35.2
Peak as a Percent of Average	264.47%	215.55%	176.33%	151.73%	131.63%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

(1) Measured in millions of gallons per day.

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS BY WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE AND VOLUME AS BILLED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Customer	Principal Product or Service	Wastewater Volume (cubic meters)	Percent of Total (1)	Wastewater Treatment Revenue	Wastewater Surcharge Revenue	Wastewater System Revenue	Percent of Total (2)
Pfizer Corporation	Pharmaceuticals	3,214,372	11.8%	\$ 1,008,296	\$ 2,737,205	\$ 3,745,501	15.1%
City of Portage	Municipality	5,488,995	20.2%	4,506,538		4,506,538	18.2%
Graphic Packaging Corporation	Paper Products	2,811,986	10.3%	598,040	3,484,539	4,082,579	16.5%
Kalsec, Inc.	Food Grade Flavoring	279,601	1.0%	741,603	124,659	866,262	3.5%
Kalamazoo Brewing Company	Brewery	255,934	0.9%	182,307	712,054	894,361	3.6%
Gull Lake Sewer & Water Athrty	Municipality	1,094,892	4.0%	855,063		855,063	3.5%
Zoetis, Inc	Pharmaceuticals	169,479	0.6%	160,009	74,047	234,056	0.9%
Allnex Usa, Inc	Chemicals	431,972	1.6%	435,677	28,842	464,519	1.9%
Village Of Mattawan	Municipality	407,099	1.5%	338,881		338,881	1.4%
Western Michigan University	University	488,090	1.8%	372,311		372,311	1.5%
		14,642,420	53.7%	\$ 9,198,725	\$ 7,161,346	\$ 16,360,071	66.1%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

(1) Based on wastewater treatment volume of 27,173,095 cubic meters.

(2) Based on Wastewater System billed revenue of \$24,769,307

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVENUE AS BILLED BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification 2018		2019	2020	2021	2022	
City						
Residential	\$ 1,890,660	\$ 1,613,189	\$ 2,151,739	\$ 2,362,851	\$ 3,033,289	
Commercial	2,196,673	2,235,247	2,392,118	2,675,473	3,636,657	
Industrial	362,788	364,730	450,137	601,789	797,276	
Industrial Monitored	355,030	363,627	369,181	446,689	844,451	
Contract	1,452,408	1,549,594	1,623,987	1,906,317	3,872,349	
Dewatering	67,923	84,184	87,248	76,722	80,251	
Total City	6,325,482	6,210,571	7,074,410	8,069,841	12,264,273	
Out City						
Residential	2,735,308	3,021,625	4,767,145	3,063,793	3,435,001	
Commercial	2,545,458	2,660,406	2,721,639	3,071,664	3,407,288	
Industrial	152,879	221,746	144,411	206,450	259,287	
Industrial Monitored	1,761,331	1,231,604	1,152,212	1,606,182	1,905,988	
Contract	3,594,361	3,588,863	3,270,167	3,624,734	3,745,500	
Municipalities	4,514,981	4,314,328	4,686,263	5,111,116	6,261,746	
Septage Haulers	-	-	-	-	-	
Dewatering	15,379	13,585	13,892	15,527		
Total Out City	15,319,697	15,052,157	16,755,729	16,699,466	19,014,810	
Total System						
Residential	4,625,968	4,634,814	6,918,884	5,426,644	6,468,290	
Commercial	4,742,131	4,895,653	5,113,757	5,747,137	7,043,945	
Industrial	515,667	586,475	594,548	808,239	1,056,563	
Industrial Monitored	2,116,361	1,595,231	1,521,393	2,052,871	2,750,439	
Contract	5,046,769	5,138,457	4,894,154	5,531,051	7,617,849	
Municipalities	4,514,981	4,314,328	4,686,263	5,111,116	6,261,746	
Septage Haulers	-	-	-	-	-	
Dewatering	83,302	97,769	101,140	92,249	80,251	
Total System	\$ 21,645,179	\$ 21,262,728	\$ 23,830,139	\$ 24,769,307	\$ 31,279,083	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM HISTORY OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM RATE INCREASES (UNAUDITED)

<u>Date Increase Effective</u>	Percent Increase
March 2, 1987	2.40%
January 1, 1991	-7.50%
1999*	0.00%
July 1, 2001	4.00%
April 30, 2004	6.75%
July 1, 2007	20.00%
March 1, 2008	5.00%
February 1, 2010	3.00%
March 1, 2011	5.00%
March 1, 2012	5.00%
June 1, 2014	2.00%
January 29, 2018	5.00%
February 4, 2019	5.00%
March 2, 2020	10.00%
March 1, 2021	10.00%
March 4, 2022	12.00%
October 1, 2022	20.00%