



Fiscal Year 2026-2029 **PROPOSED FOUR-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN**

Michael E. Duggan, Mayor

CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN





MAYOR'S OFFICE

Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1126
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February 28, 2025

Detroit City Council
2 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48226

To the Honorable Detroit City Council:

I am pleased to transmit my Proposed Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget and Four-Year Financial Plan for your review and approval. Prepared in accordance with the Home Rule City Act (Public Act 279 of 1909, as amended), the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended), and the City Charter, the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget totals \$1.58 billion for General Fund operations and \$3.02 billion across all City funds.

This balanced budget keeps our promises to our retirees and builds on our work together to provide a Safe, Vibrant, and Sustainable City for Detroiters.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Duggan
Mayor, City of Detroit



**OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OFFICE OF BUDGET**

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February 28, 2025

Detroit City Council
2 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Honorable Detroit City Council:

The Proposed Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget and Fiscal Years 2026-2029 Four-Year Financial Plan is Detroit's 12th consecutive balanced budget since exiting bankruptcy in 2014, building on the Mayor and the City Council's continued collaboration to set a fiscally sustainable course for Detroit. The proposed budget totals \$1.576 billion for General Fund activities and \$3.02 billion across all City funds for the coming fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025. It also supports our highest priorities, providing a more vibrant, safe, and sustainable city for Detroiters.

Since exiting bankruptcy, the City has invested billions of dollars in service restorations, capital reinvestments, and blight removal. The Administration's strategies continue to grow the economy and tax base, delivering good-paying jobs, economic opportunity, and quality of life improvements for Detroiters. We have built up financial reserves, including \$455 million deposited into the Retiree Protection Fund and \$150 million into the Rainy Day Fund, ensuring that neither our retirees nor our budget will be at risk. In FY 2024, the City resumed making ongoing and fiscally sustainable annual pension contributions.

Revenues have recovered from the pandemic and grown. With the pandemic behind us, we have returned to a normal budget process with steady and stable growth and prudent spending decisions like other flourishing cities in America. The FY 2026 proposed budget is balanced, despite pressure to keep up with current services and competitive wages.

Through this budget, the City keeps its promises to retirees by including \$10 million for proposed one-time supplemental retirement checks.

This budget proposes \$8.4 million to provide services to our unhoused residents and take action on the Mayor's seven-point plan to address gaps.

The budget also proposes \$209 million for the Detroit Department of Transportation (DDOT), which is outside of the General Fund, and represents a \$19.9 million increase. The increase includes 690 bus drivers, 63 more than the previous budget, as well as additional funding for paratransit operations. DDOT is supported by a combination of City tax support, state and federal funds, and fare revenue.

Overall, the General Fund budget grows by \$102 million over last year's budget, including a \$93 million increase in recurring expenditures and an \$8.7 million increase in one-time expenditures. The recurring budget growth represents both a continuation of current services and past promises kept. Some examples include:

- \$19.9 million contribution increase to DDOT operations
- \$15.3 million increase for GSD, including the following:
 - \$8.1 million for GSD fleet operations cost increases and service enhancements

- \$3.5 million for GSD Recreation staffing and programming
- \$2.8 million for GSD grounds maintenance operations enhancements
- \$0.9 million for GSD Animal Control increase
- \$14.1 million for Police public safety current services support
- \$3.1 million for Elections
- \$2.5 million for workforce investments to support competitive wages in targeted City jobs
- \$2.0 million for Grow Detroit's Young Talent
- \$1.2 million for Ride to Care

This proposed budget also includes \$69 million in one-time investments, across all funds, supported by prior year surplus and one-time revenues. Examples include:

- \$30.0 million for Risk Management Fund
- \$25.0 million for securing and demolishing blighted properties
- \$14.0 million for freeway cleanup, alleys, and commercial corridors
- \$4.4 million for Community Violence Intervention Expansion
- \$3.0 million for Fire/EMS overtime to support new recruit transition
- \$2.5 million for Motor City Match
- \$1.0 million for Affordable Housing Fund

Mayor Duggan has worked hand in hand with the City Council over the course of his tenure to get the City where we are today. With our shared commitment to Detroit and its long-term fiscal stability, we look forward to reviewing the Mayor's Proposed Budget and Four-Year Financial Plan with you.

Sincerely,



Jay B. Rising
Chief Financial Officer



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Detroit
Michigan**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	A1
Geography & Economic Drivers.....	A1
Governmental Structure	A1
Financial Governance	A2
Budget Process	A2
Accounting Basis	A4
Budget Basis	A5
Significant Budgetary Items and Trends	A5
Budget Priorities and Issues	A7
Budget Development Calendar	A9
City of Detroit Organizational Chart.....	A10
Fund Descriptions and Fund Structure.....	A11
Four-Year Financial Plan Requirements	A18
Planning, Priorities, and Performance.....	A19
Public Engagement.....	A21
Revenue and Economic Overview.....	A23
Revenue Conference / Proposed Budget Reconciliation.....	A29
Tax Statement.....	A31
FY 2024-2027 Four-Year Financial Plan Summary.....	A34
Expenditures and Revenues by Department	A34
Expenditures and Revenues by Major Classifications – All Funds.....	A35
Expenditures and Revenues by Major Classifications – General Fund	A36
Budgeted Positions by Department – All Funds	A37
Budgeted Positions by Department – General Fund	A38
Budgeted Positions by Department – Non-General Funds	A39
Expenditures and Revenues by Fund Type.....	A40
Debt Service Overview.....	A42
Retiree Protection Fund.....	A51
Budget Reserve (“Rainy Day Fund”).....	A53

Fund Balance for Appropriated Funds.....	A54
Cash Flow Forecast	A59
Capital Budget.....	A60
Long-Term Financial Policies.....	A62
Glossary	A67
Introduction to Agency Descriptions – Reader’s Guide.....	A76

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET INFORMATION

Dept. No.	Department Name	
(10)	Airport	B10-1
(13)	Buildings, Safety Engineering and Environmental Department	B13-1
(16)	Construction and Demolition Department.....	B16-1
(18)	Debt Service and Legacy Pension	B18-1
(19)	Department of Public Works.....	B19-1
(20)	Department of Transportation.....	B20-1
(23)	Office of the Chief Financial Officer	B23-1
(24)	Fire Department	B24-1
(25)	Health Department	B25-1
(28)	Human Resources Department	B28-1
(29)	Civil Rights, Inclusion and Opportunity Department	B29-1
(31)	Department of Innovation and Technology	B31-1
(32)	Law Department.....	B32-1
(33)	Mayor’s Office	B33-1
(34)	Municipal Parking Department	B34-1
(35)	Non-Departmental (<i>Board of Ethics, Board of Police Commissioners, Detroit Building Authority, Detroit Land Bank Authority Media Services and Communications, and various other External Agencies</i>)	B35-1
(36)	Housing and Revitalization Department.....	B36-1
(37)	Police Department.....	B37-1
(38)	Public Lighting Department	B38-1
(43)	Planning Department.....	B43-1
(45)	Department of Appeals and Hearings.....	B45-1
(47)	General Services Department	B47-1
(48)	Water Retail	B48-1
(49)	Sewerage Retail.....	B49-1
(50)	Auditor General.....	B50-1
(51)	Zoning Appeals Board.....	B51-1

(52)	City Council.....	B52-1
(53)	Ombudsperson	B53-1
(54)	Office of Inspector General	B54-1
(60)	36 th District Court	B60-1
(70)	City Clerk	B70-1
(71)	Department of Elections	B71-1
(72)	Detroit Public Library.....	B72-1

LEGAL BUDGET C1

OVERVIEW

Geography & Economic Drivers

The City of Detroit is located in southeastern Michigan, in Wayne County, with a land area of approximately 139 square miles. The City is the center of the nation's 14th largest metropolitan statistical area and is the 27th largest city with a reported population of 639,111 as of 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Detroit is the commercial capital of Michigan and a major economic and industrial center of the nation. Although Detroit is known internationally for automobile manufacturing and trade, the City also has major companies in the financial and technology sectors, educational and health care institutions, and entertainment venues with four major sports teams and three casinos located within the City limits. The southeastern border of the City lies on the Detroit River, an international waterway, which is linked by the St. Lawrence Seaway to seaports around the world. It is the busiest border crossing in North America, carrying a substantial share of international trade between the United States and Canada. There are seven major employment districts, and four Fortune 500 companies have world headquarters within the City.

Governmental Structure

Detroit is a home rule city with significant independent powers, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Michigan (the "State"). In accordance with the City Charter (the "Charter"), the governance of the City is organized in two branches: the Executive Branch, which is headed by the Mayor, and the Legislative Branch, which is composed of the City Council and its agencies. The Mayor and the members of the City Council are elected every four years unless a special election is required, as provided for in the Charter.

The Mayor is the chief executive of the City and has control of and is accountable for the Executive Branch of City government. The Charter grants the Mayor broad managerial powers, including the authority to appoint all department directors and deputy directors. The Charter also delegates the responsibility for the implementation of most programs, services, and activities solely to the Executive Branch. The City Council, composed of seven members elected by district and two members elected at large for four-year terms, is the City's legislative body.

In addition to the Executive and Legislative Branches, the City also includes the 36th District Court, which is responsible for adjudicating certain legal matters that arise within the City,

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

Financial Governance

Michigan Public Act 181 of 2014 established the Financial Review Commission (the “FRC”) to monitor the City’s compliance with the Plan of Adjustment, as confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court on November 12, 2014, and to provide State oversight of the City’s financial activities. The FRC’s oversight of the City lasts no less than 13 years. However, once the City meets certain criteria, the nature of the oversight is scaled back. On April 30, 2018, the FRC granted the City its first waiver of active oversight. The FRC continues to monitor the City and reviews the waiver annually and, by July 1 of each year, makes a determination as to whether to renew the waiver for the subsequent year.

In 2014, the Home Rule City Act (Michigan Public Act 219 of 1909) was amended and established the Chief Financial Officer (the “CFO”) position in the City. The CFO is vested with authority over all financial and budget activities of the City. As a result, all finance, budget, procurement, property assessment, and grants management functions were restructured under a new centralized financial management organization called the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (the “OCFO”). All departmental financial functions are under the authority of the OCFO, which increases control over all City financial activities.

Budget Process

The City’s budget process is informed by a comprehensive planning process that includes departmental, procurement, grant, staffing, technology, capital, and long-term financial planning. The City adopts a budget annually for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Michigan Public Act 2 of 1968). Pursuant to Section 4t of the Home Rule City Act, the budget process also includes independent biannual revenue estimating conferences that establish the revenue estimates for the budget and an annually balanced four-year financial plan that includes the City’s adopted budget plus an additional three forecasted years. The total of expenditures cannot exceed the total of estimated revenue, so that the budget as adopted is a balanced budget. Through its four-year financial plan, the City ensures ongoing expenditures are supported by ongoing revenue.

On or before March 7, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget and four-year financial plan for the fiscal year beginning July 1. After holding public hearings and completing its deliberations, the City Council approves the budget and four-year financial plan, with or without amendment. Such amendments are approved through one of three budget resolutions:

- Administration’s Changes and Corrections of Errors to the Mayor’s Proposed Budget (“Errata Letter”)
- City Council’s Amendments to the Mayor’s Proposed Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Budget (“Schedule A”)
- City Council’s Amendments to the Mayor’s Proposed Budget (“Schedule B”)

Thus, the budget passed by City Council is the sum of the Mayor’s Proposed Budget and any amendments approved from the resolutions above. In addition, the City Council approves two closing resolutions:

- Administration’s Closing Resolution, which contains various provisions governing the execution of the annual budget
- City Council’s Closing Resolution, which contains various budget policy and planning priorities expressed by the City Council

As part of the budget approval process, the Administration also proposes and the City Council approves the Official Compensation Schedule and the Tax Statement for the following fiscal year, both consistent with the assumptions included in the budget. The Official Compensation Schedule sets the rates of pay for the various job classifications for City employees. The Tax Statement sets the property tax rates (“millages”) the City will levy for both operating and debt service purposes.

Following City Council’s approval of the budget, the mayor may then approve it, veto it in its entirety, or veto specific line-items (“line-item veto”). In the event of a veto action by the mayor, the City Council may then override the veto with a two-thirds majority vote.

The City’s budget and four-year financial plan cannot exceed revenue certified by the independent Revenue Estimating Conference. The CFO must certify the budget is balanced and complies with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The City must transmit this certification and the adopted budget and four-year financial plan to the FRC. However, the budget is not subject to FRC approval while the City is under a waiver of active oversight.

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

Accounting Basis

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City's government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

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

property taxes, income taxes, utility taxes, state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, interest, and certain grants associated with the current fiscal period. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Budget Basis

The General Fund presented in the budget is only the City's Fund 1000 general purpose operating fund. The financial statements present the General Fund with other special purpose general funds included in it. In the budget, those special purpose funds are presented as other funds (e.g., Fund 1003 - Blight Remediation Fund). The City's budget is also prepared in accordance with GAAP, except that:

- Other financing sources and uses, such as inter-fund transfers, are included as revenue and expenditures, respectively
- Budgeted uses of fund balance are included as revenue (generally labelled "prior year activity" revenue)
- Contributions to reserves are reflected as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (accounting basis)
- Certain inter-agency billings are reflected as revenues and expenditures in the budget, while the financial statements net such activities out

Budgetary appropriations are made at the function or program level, the legal level of budgetary control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year unless authorized by the budget closing resolution to be carried forward to the subsequent budget year and approved by the Chief Financial Officer. Such carry forward balances are then reserved as fund balance assigned for continuing appropriations at fiscal year-end.

Significant Budgetary Items and Trends

In accordance with the requirements of the Home Rule City Act, this Four-Year Financial Plan includes the proposed annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2026 (FY 2026) plus three forecasted years (FY 2027, FY 2028, and FY 2029).

In FY 2024, the City resumed making actuarially determined annual required contributions for its legacy pension obligations ten years after bankruptcy per the Plan of Adjustment. The Proposed FY 2026 Budget includes \$172.6 million for this purpose, consistent with the actuarial shift to level principal amortization, with \$72.4 million supported by the Retiree

Protection Fund (RPF), a trust fund established and funded by the City to ensure budget stability as annual legacy pension payments resume.

The Proposed FY 2026 General Fund Recurring Budget totals \$1.5 billion and includes increasing revenues, driven by growth in income taxes and other major tax revenues, balanced against rising labor and contractual costs across key City departments and core functions.

In addition, the Proposed FY 2026 budget includes \$68.8 million of one-time expenditures supported by available prior year fund balance and FY 2026 one-time revenue sources. These expenditures include blight remediation, beautification, payments to retirees in the legacy General Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System, a contribution to the Risk Management Fund, and other one-time activities.

Across all City funds, the Proposed FY 2026 budget totals \$3.0 billion and supports 11,363 FTE, an increase of 216 FTE.

The Proposed FY 2026 Budget Book and other budget publications and information are available online at: detroitmi.gov/budget

BUDGET PRIORITIES & ISSUES

A Safe, Vibrant, and Sustainable City for Detroiters

Mayor Duggan's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget and Fiscal Years 2026-2029 Four-Year Financial Plan is Detroit's 12th consecutive balanced budget since exiting bankruptcy in 2014. The proposed budget totals \$1.576 billion for General Fund activities and \$3.019 billion across all City funds for the coming fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025. It builds on the Mayor and the City Council's continued collaboration to set a fiscally sustainable course for Detroit. It supports our highest priorities providing a more **Safe, Vibrant, and Sustainable City for Detroiters**.

Since the bankruptcy, the City has implemented billions of dollars in service restorations, capital reinvestments, and blight removal. The Administration's strategies continue to grow the economy and tax base, delivering good-paying jobs, economic opportunity, and quality of life improvements for Detroiters. We have built up financial reserves, including \$455 million deposited into the Retiree Protection Fund and \$150 million into the Rainy Day Fund, ensuring that neither our retirees nor our budget will be at risk. Our revenues have recovered from the pandemic and grown. We resumed making annual pension contributions in fiscal year 2024 with no crisis nor backsliding. With the revenue rebound from the pandemic behind us, we have returned to a normal budget process with steady and stable growth and prudent spending decisions to make, like any other successful city in America.

This budget is balanced, despite pressure to keep up with current services and competitive wages. The General Fund budget grew by \$102 million over last year's budget, including a \$93 million increase in recurring expenditures. The recurring budget represents a continuation of current services and past promises kept. Some examples include:

- \$16.7 million contribution increase to DDOT operations
- \$15.3 million increase for GSD, including the following:
 - \$8.1 million for GSD fleet operations cost increases and service enhancements
 - \$3.5 million for GSD Recreation staffing and programming
 - \$2.8 million for GSD grounds maintenance operations enhancements
 - \$0.9 million for GSD Animal Control increase
- \$14.1 million for Police public safety current services support
- \$13.7 million contribution increase to Solid Waste Fund
- \$3.5 million for Construction and Demolition DDOT facilities maintenance
- \$3.1 million for Elections
- \$2.5 million for workforce investments to support competitive wages in targeted City jobs
- \$2.0 million for Grow Detroit's Young Talent
- \$1.2 million for Ride to Care



The proposed budget also includes \$69 million in one-time investments supported by prior-year surplus and one-time revenues. Examples include:

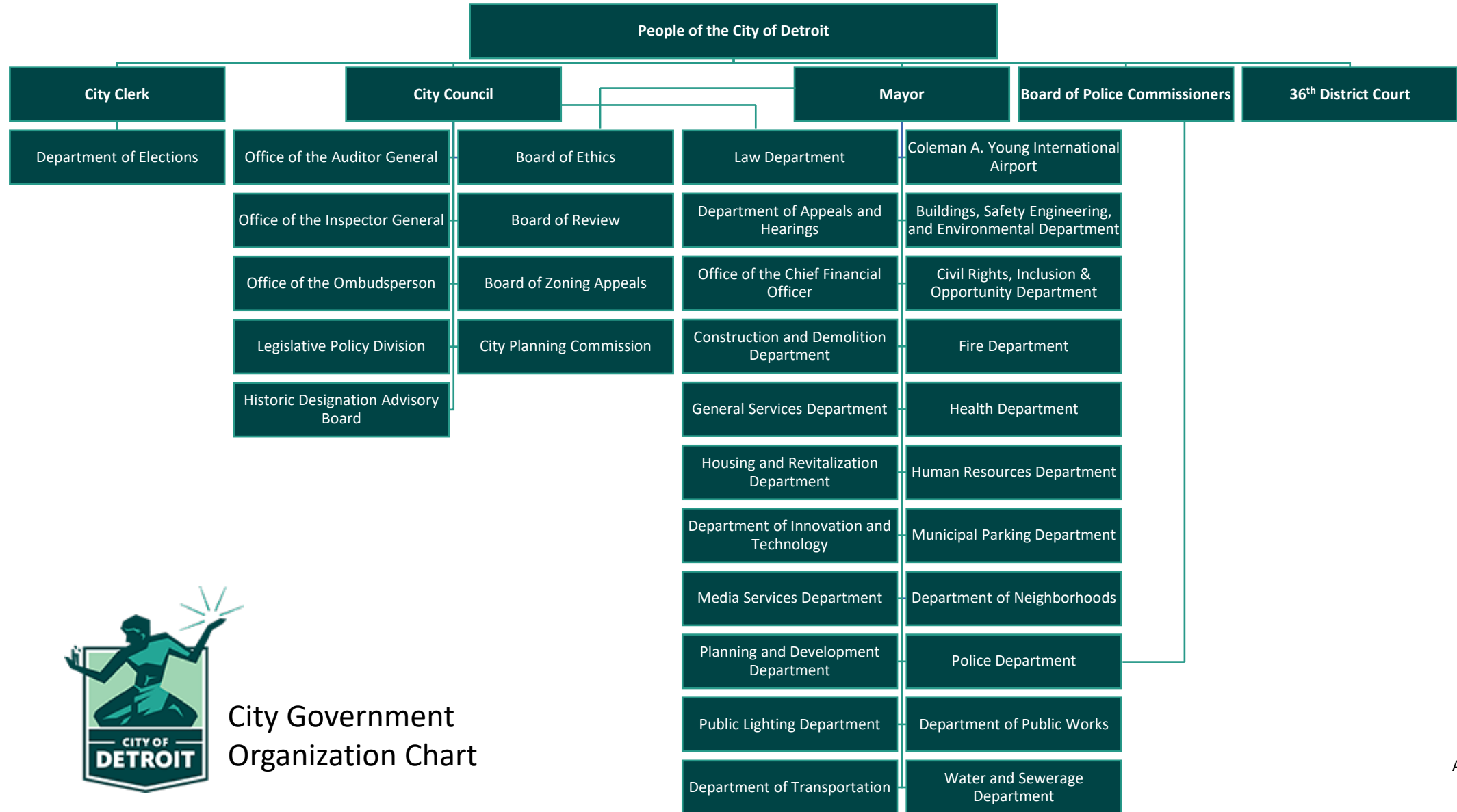
- \$30.0 million for Risk Management Fund
- \$25.0 million for securing and demolishing blighted properties
- \$14.0 million for freeway cleanup, alleys, and commercial corridors
- \$4.4 million for Community Violence Intervention Expansion
- \$3.0 million for Fire/EMS overtime to support new recruit transition
- \$2.5 million for Motor City Match
- \$1.0 million for Affordable Housing Fund

The budget also proposes \$209.2 million for the Detroit Department of Transportation (DDOT), which is outside of the General Fund, and represents a \$19.9 million annual increase. The increase includes 690 bus drivers, an increase of 63 over the previous year's budget. DDOT is supported by a combination of City tax support, state and federal funds, and fare revenue.



FY 2026-2029 FOUR-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN BUDGET DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

Year	Month	Event	Date
2024	September	September Revenue Estimating Conference	Sep 9
		Annual Public Budget Meetings	Sep 23, Sep 30
	October	Budget instructions sent to departments and agency CFOs	Oct 2
		District Budget Priorities Forums	Oct 17-Nov 20
	November	Departmental budget request submissions due	Nov 13
		Office of Budget begins review of budget requests	Nov 13
2025	January	Budget Director hearings with departments begin	Jan 6
		Budget Director hearings conclude	Jan 24
	February	February Revenue Estimating Conference	Feb 10
		Mayor's Budget Address	Feb 28
		Mayor transmits proposed budget to City Council	Feb 28
	March	City Council begins budget hearings with public comment	Mar 10
		City Council holds a public hearing on the budget	Mar 31
	April	City Council begins Executive Sessions	Apr 2
		City Council votes on budget	Apr 7
		City Council approves Tax and Bond Statement	Apr 7
		City Clerk transmits budget to Mayor	Apr 8
		Mayor approves or vetoes budget	Apr 11
		City Council votes on veto override (if applicable)	Apr 15
		City transmits Four-Year Financial Plan to FRC	Apr 30
	June	Fiscal Year 2025 ends	Jun 30
July	Fiscal Year 2026 begins	Jul 1	



City Government Organization Chart

FUND DESCRIPTIONS AND STRUCTURE

Overview of Budgetary Fund Structure

The Budgetary Fund Structure is broken out as follows:

[Major Fund Type] Governmental and Proprietary Funds

- **[Fund Group]** High level rollup of the fund groupings within the major fund type. Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, General Debt Service Fund, and Enterprise Fund.
 - **[Fund Classification]** Specific categorization of funds within each respective Fund Group
 - **[Individual Fund]** The respective fund(s) within the classification. All individual funds are comprised of a four-digit fund number.

Budgetary Fund Structure - Funds Subject to Appropriation

Governmental Fund Type				Proprietary Fund Type
General Fund Group	Special Revenue Fund Group	Capital Projects Fund Group	General Debt Service Fund Group	Enterprise Fund Group
General Fund Class	Community Development Block Grant Fund Class Construction Code Fund Class Drug Law Enforcement Fund Class Workforce and Community Development Fund Class General Grants Fund Class Library Fund Class Major and Local Streets Fund Class ODG Grants Fund Class Other Special Revenue Fund Class Solid Waste Management Class	General Capital Projects Fund Class Urban Renewal Fund Class	General Debt Service Fund Class	Airport Fund Class DWSD - Retail - Sewer Fund Class DWSD - Retail - Water Fund Class Transportation Fund Class

Note: The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) includes additional funds not included in this list (fiduciary, GASB), but the list includes all funds subject to appropriation reflected in FY24 Actuals, FY25 Adopted Budget, and the FY26 Mayor Proposed Budget.

Descriptions of Major Fund Types and Groups

Governmental Fund Type: Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental funds include the following:

- **General Fund Group:** The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund. Accounts for several of the City's primary services (police, fire, parking, public works, community, and youth services, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.
- **Special Revenue Fund Group:** Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than certain major capital facilities) that are restricted by law and administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
- **Capital Projects Fund Group:** Accounts for bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new buildings, equipment, and technology upgrades; demolition and rehabilitation of vacant houses; and remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.
- **General Debt Service Fund Group:** Established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest of certain general obligations.

Proprietary Fund Type: When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public (e.g., Transportation Fund). Proprietary funds include the following:

- **Enterprise Fund Group:** Enterprise funds provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees (such as water, sewer, transportation).

Descriptions of Fund Classifications

Governmental Fund Type:

- **General Fund Group:**

- **General Fund Class:** Accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund. Accounts for several of the City's primary services (police, fire, parking, public works, community, and youth services, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 1000 - General Fund
 - 1001 - Risk Management Fund
 - 1003 - Blight Remediation Fund
 - 1011 - PLD Decommissioning Reserve Fund
 - 3100 - Quality of Life Fund (Exit Financing Bonds)
 - 4533 - City of Detroit Capital Projects (pay-as-you-go)

- **Special Revenue Fund Group:**

- **Community Development Block Grant Fund Class:** Accounts for activities financed by federal governmental grants under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 2001 - Block Grant
 - 2002 - UDAG and Discretionary Grants
 - 2004 - Neighborhood Stabilization Program
 - 2007 - Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant
 - 2121 – CDBG - DR
- **Construction Code Fund Class:** In accordance with State of Michigan Public Act No. 245 of 1999, this fund accounts for financing activities related to the acts and services performed by the Buildings, Safety Engineering, and Environmental Department, including, without limitation, issuance of building permits, examination of plans and specifications, inspection of construction undertaken pursuant to a building permit, the issuance of certificates of use, and occupancy and hearing appeals in accordance with this act. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 2490 - Construction Code Fund

- **Drug Law Enforcement Fund Class:** Accounts for forfeited narcotics proceeds that are used for the enhancement of narcotics enforcement. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 2601 - Drug Law Enforcement Fund

- **Workforce and Community Development Fund Class:** Accounts for all activity related to noncompliance fee collection and disbursement committed by the City Council for community service, including workforce and community development. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 3217 - Non-Compliance Fees

- **General Grants Fund Class:** This fund accounts for various activities financed by federal, state, local grants. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 3027 - JEBA – Financial
 - 3601 - General Grants
 - 3922 - COVID-19 Revenue Fund
 - 3923 - American Rescue Plan Act – ARPA

- **Library Fund Class:** The DPL is a statutory body created by the State, which is legally separate from the City. The DPL was created to provide reference materials, research information, and publications to residents of the City and Wayne County, Michigan (the "County"). Funding is provided by an ad valorem tax of 4.63 mills in real and personal property taxes in the City. In addition, the DPL receives grants and endowments from private organizations. The City Council is responsible for approving the DPL's annual budget. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 3001 - Library

- **Major and Local Streets Fund Class:** Account for Michigan State Gas and Weight Tax revenue and other related grants used for the construction and maintenance of major and local streets. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 3301 - Major Street
 - 3302 - Local Streets

- **Office of Development and Grants (ODG) Grants Fund Class:** ODG is a division of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO). The Development team facilitates fundraising, grant-writing, and fund development for the city. The Grants team provides oversight and project management support for City departments with active grants. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 2101 – Airport Grants Fund
 - 2102 - Fire Grants Fund
 - 2103 - General Services Department Grants Fund
 - 2104 - Health Grants Fund
 - 2105 - Homeland Security Grants Fund
 - 2106 - Mayor's Office Grants Fund
 - 2107 - Office of Grants Management Grants Fund
 - 2108 - Planning & Development Department Grants Fund
 - 2110 - Police Grants Fund
 - 2112 - Recreation Grants Fund
 - 2114 - Environmental Affairs Grants
 - 2116 - Planning & Development Grants
 - 2117 - Department of Elections Grants Fund
 - 2118 - City Council Grants Fund
 - 2119 - FY2020 MIDC Grants Fund
 - 2122 - HRD Non-HUD Grants

- **Other Special Revenue Fund Class:** Accounts for various fees, donations, and other revenues that are restricted for a specified department purpose. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 1004 - Gordie Howe International Bridge (GHIB) Project
 - 3305 - PA 48 2002 Fund
 - 3921 - Other Special Revenue Fund

- **Solid Waste Management Class:** Accounts for local revenue collected for curbside rubbish pickup and discard restricted under Chapter 22 of the Detroit city code. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 3401 - Solid Waste Management

- **Capital Projects Fund Group:**

- **General Capital Projects Fund Class:** Accounts for bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new buildings, equipment, and technology upgrades; demolition and rehabilitation of vacant houses; and remodeling and repairs. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 4503 - General Obligation Bond Fund
 - 4504 – Installment Purchase Agreements
 - 4513 - General Obligation Bond Fund - Series 2010
 - 4523 – Museums, Libraries, Recreation & Other Cultural Facilities
 - 4524 - Neighborhood Redevelopment, Housing Rehabilitation, & Economic Development
- **Urban Renewal Fund Class:** Accounts for funding received from the federal government earmarked for the acquisition and site preparation of property for future development. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 2003 - Section 108 Loans - Developments
 - 4620 - Special Housing Rehab Programs

- **General Debt Service Fund Group:**

- **General Debt Service Fund Class:** Accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest of certain general obligations. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 4000 - Sinking Interest & Redemption

Proprietary Fund Type:

- **Enterprise Fund Group:**

- **Airport Fund Class:** The Coleman A. Young International Airport is an Enterprise Agency of the City of Detroit. Revenues from landing fees, rentals, fuel concessions and Federal/State grants maintain the operations of the airport. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 5002 - Airport Operation and Maintenance
 - 5004 - Airport Land Acquisition Project

- **DWSD - Retail - Sewer Fund Class:** Accounts for the operations of the wastewater treatment plant; sewers, including sanitary and combined sewers; combined sewer outfalls; and interceptors. The facility provides service to Detroit retail customers. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 5820 - DWSD-R - Sewerage
 - 5821 - SDWSD-R Imp & Ext
 - 5831 - SDWSD-R Sewerage Bond Fund

- **DWSD - Retail - Water Fund Class:** Accounts for the operations of the water treatment plants, booster stations, transmission and distribution system, and reservoirs. The fund provides service to Detroit retail customers. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 5720 - DWSD-R - Water
 - 5721 - WDWSD-R Imp & Ext
 - 5740 - WDWSD-R Water 2020 Bond Fund

- **Transportation Fund Class:** Accounts for the City's mass transit system with a fleet of 462 coaches. The fund operates an administration building, which includes a heavy repair facility and plant maintenance building, as well as three other satellite terminals with light repair garages and storage bays. Includes the following fund(s):
 - 5301 - Transportation Operation
 - 5303 - Transportation Grants Fund

FOUR-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The City balances its budget over four years to ensure fiscal stability

Each year, the City adopts a balanced annual budget and four-year financial plan for the upcoming fiscal year and the three that will follow. This ensures ongoing expenditures are supported by ongoing revenues and that future needs will be met. Long term planning is important for achieving the City's strategic outcomes, ensuring the fiscal sustainability of both new initiatives and core services. Per Section 4t of the Home Rule City Act, the four-year financial plan must include and meet the following:

1. Projection of all revenues and expenditures of the city for each fiscal year, including debt service.
2. Projection of cash flow for each fiscal year.
3. Schedule of projected capital commitments for each fiscal year.
4. Measures to assure that projected employment levels, collective bargaining agreements, and other employee costs are consistent with projected expenditures and available revenue.
5. Measures to assure compliance with mandates under state and federal law consistent with projected expenditures and available revenue.
6. Measures to assure adequate reserves for mandated and other essential programs and activities in the event of an overestimation of revenue, an underestimation of expenditures, or both.
7. Statement of significant assumptions and methods of estimation used for projections included in the financial plan.
8. Any other information the mayor, governing body, or chief financial officer of the city considers appropriate.
9. Projected revenues and expenditures for each fiscal year covered by the financial plan shall result in a balanced budget according to generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a.
10. Include contributions necessary to assure that pension systems for employees and retirees of the city are adequately funded.
11. Provide for the issuance of or incurring of debt by the city only in compliance with the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821, and the Michigan financial review commission act, if applicable.
12. Provide for the payment in full of debt service on all debt issued or incurred by or on behalf of the city.
13. Provide for operations of the city to be conducted with projected cash resources based upon projected cash flow for each fiscal year.
14. Include a general reserve fund for each fiscal year to cover potential reductions in projected revenues or increases in projected expenditures equal to not less than 5% of the projected expenditures for the fiscal year.
15. For each fiscal year, provide for the elimination of any deficit incurred in the prior fiscal year according to generally accepted accounting principles.
16. Rely upon revenue and expenditure projections based upon reasonable and appropriate assumptions and methods of estimation.
17. Rely upon cash flow projections based upon reasonable and appropriate assumptions as to sources and uses of cash, including timing.

PLANNING, PRIORITIES & PERFORMANCE

In recent years, the City of Detroit has instituted methods of resource planning to better align the budget with strategic priorities and align resources with results. The City's budgets for the General Fund and many special revenue and enterprise funds are now organized around Strategic Outcomes, which represent the long-term vision of City leadership to deliver superior City services and improve the quality of life for Detroiters. The strategic outcomes were developed by City administration through a process of reflection on the key challenges facing the City and collaboration on the outcomes needed to address those challenges. These strategic outcomes are Citywide goals, under which departmental goals, services and metrics are organized. Every year, the City establishes key priorities and initiatives that fall under one or more of these strategic outcomes.

The Fiscal Year 2026 Budget continues to build on that framework by connecting the goals, current services, and associated metrics of City departments to these Strategic Outcomes. For some departments, the Budget now also directly associates dollars and personnel with City services. This work is ongoing, and we expect to continue to expand the number of departments participating and improve on our publishing of service-level budgets in future years as we move towards greater budget transparency, reflecting national standards and best practices.

Strategic Outcomes

The FY 2026 budget classifies agency appropriations to a strategic outcome or one of its components. The strategic outcomes are:

- **Safer Neighborhoods** in which residents are and feel safe. This includes safe streets, fire safety, law enforcement, crime prevention, resiliency, and health emergency response.
- **Vibrant and Beautiful City** characterized by healthy and accessible assets. This includes housing stabilization, inclusive and walkable neighborhoods, a beautiful, sustainable physical environment, and access to cultural amenities.



- **Economic Equity and Opportunity** with programs to reduce barriers and fight intergenerational poverty so Detroiters benefit from a vital neighborhood business climate and robust city economy.
- **Effective Governance** occurs through City-community collaboration for equitable progress. This involves accountability of leadership, oversight, and outreach to all.
- **Efficient and Innovative Operations** largely comprises the City's government operations and internal-facing administration: finance, personnel, information technology, facilities, fleet, legal, and agency administration. It also includes funding for debt service and fiscal stability reserves.

Programs and Performance

In each departmental section, the Budget displays a description of Operating Programs and Services, departmental Goals and Strategic Priorities corresponding to City Strategic Outcomes, and Metrics corresponding to departmental Goals. This framework allows the City to directly connect its action plans and strategies to strategic outcomes and show how these goals will be accomplished. In many departments, the Budget is also displayed by delivered Service. This level of program and performance reporting builds upon prior efforts to connect service delivery with City Strategic Outcomes, and lays the foundation for further use of this information with budgetary analysis and decision making. As the City builds out this framework, our focus on programs and performance will continue to develop and become a more visible part of the annual budget process.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

The City has three main streams of public engagement efforts around the budget: public meetings, informational campaigns, and ongoing citizen input. These efforts are strategically timed around the budget development process.

FY26 Budget Development Process



 = opportunities for public input

Public Meetings

In the Fall of each fiscal year, the Office of Budget hosts informational meetings on how the budget process works, called the Annual Public Budget Meetings. During these meetings, representatives from major City departments highlight key budget components relevant to their work, as mandated by the City Charter. The Annual Public Budget Meetings also include time for public comment. Subsequently, mostly throughout the month of October, the Office of Budget and the Department of Neighborhoods host District Budget Priorities Forums in each district, providing a community-based platform for residents to ask questions and voice their budget concerns and priorities. Finally, hearings hosted by City

Council on each department's budget offer an opportunity for citizen input on the budget before it is adopted in April.

Informational Campaigns

To provide additional information to residents, one-to-two-page flyers are intermittently generated by the Office of Budget and Media Services. These flyers serve to summarize information presented during public meetings, support learning in lesser-known areas of the budget, and concisely present high-level takeaways from all gathered citizen comments. These flyers are physically distributed to citizens through the Department of Neighborhoods, neighborhood public libraries, and to City Council, as well as being more widely dispersed through the City's GovDelivery email system. All flyers are also available on the Office of Budget website (detroitmi.gov/budget) and on OCFO social media pages.

Ongoing Citizen Input

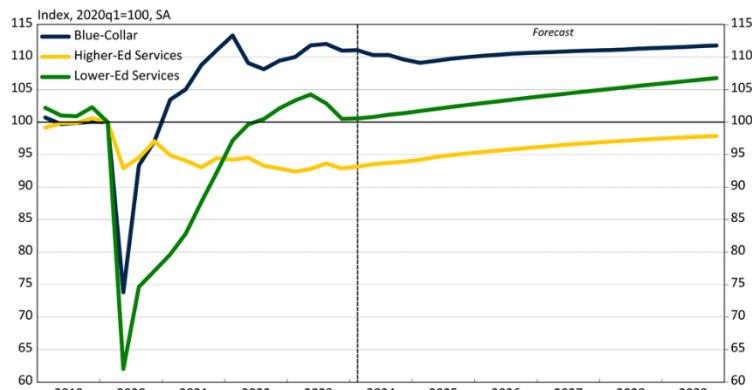
Citizens can learn more about the budget at any point during the year through the City's budget website (detroitmi.gov/budget). Additionally, citizens are always encouraged to email the Your Budget inbox (yourbudget@detroitmi.gov) with any questions, priorities, or thoughts around the budget. This email is monitored weekly by Office of Budget staff.

REVENUE AND ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Detroit Economic Forecast

- The **Detroit Economic Outlook for 2024-2029**, released in February, predicted that Detroit's economy will continue to grow at a steady pace, marked by wage gains for Detroiters.
- The outlook is prepared by the City of Detroit University Economic Analysis Partnership, which is a collaboration of economic researchers at the City, Wayne State University, Michigan State University, and the University of Michigan.
- The outlook forecast projects that by the end of 2025, resident employment will be 1.0 percent higher than at the end of 2024, although still below its peak in 2023.
- Moderate economic growth is expected to continue, with payroll employment rising 2.6 percent above its pre-pandemic level by the end of 2029, while resident employment finishes 3.1 percent higher. For the full report, go to: detroitmi.gov/budget

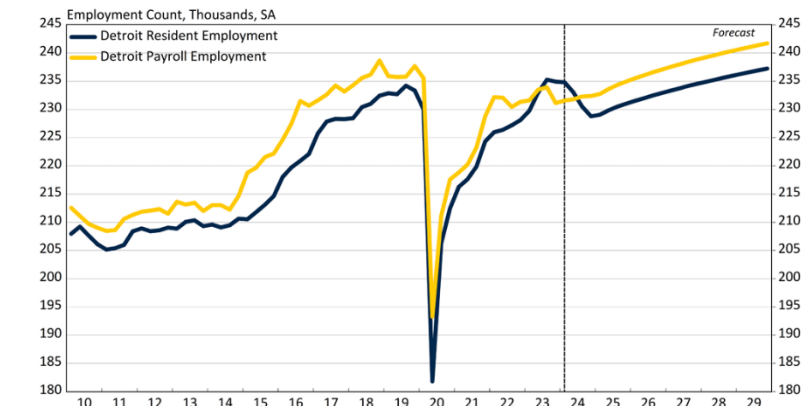
City of Detroit Employment by Industry Group



RSQE: February 2025



Quarterly Average Payroll and Resident Employment, City of Detroit



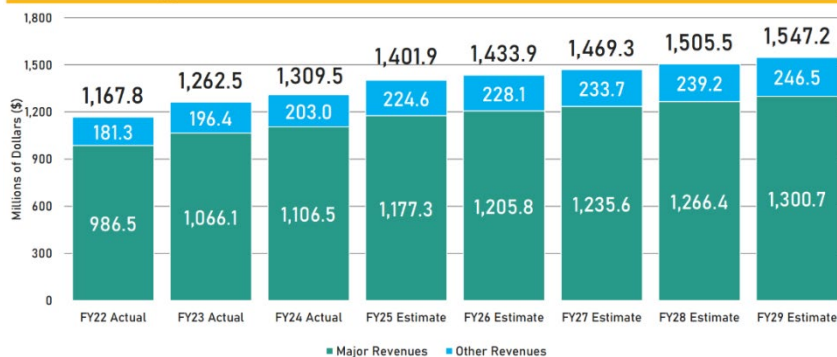
RSQE: February 2025



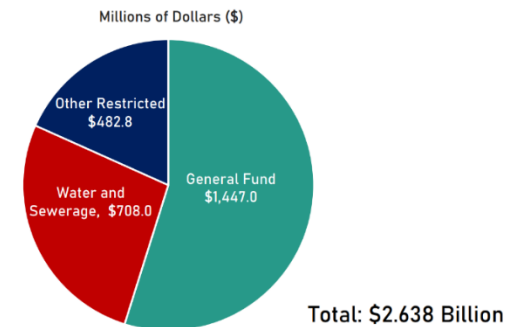
Detroit February 2025 Revenue Estimating Conference - Overview

- The City holds independent biannual revenue estimating conferences, per Section 4t of the Home Rule City Act, in September and February to establish the revenue estimates for the City’s annual budget and four-year financial plan.
- The City’s revenue outlook is steady, with growth led by income taxes, which follow our continuing efforts driving economic opportunity and growth for Detroiters. The Revenue Conference has revised revenue estimates slightly upward for the current fiscal year, showing the City’s resilience, notwithstanding slower employment growth than projected in September 2024.
- FY 2025 General Fund recurring revenues are projected to be \$1.402 billion for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, up \$20.3 million (1.4%) from the previous conference estimate in September 2024. The increase is primarily due to the higher income taxes and internet gaming activity. In addition, the City is projecting \$34.0 million in non-recurring revenues for FY 2025, primarily from investment earnings.
- General Fund recurring revenues for FY 2026, beginning July 1, 2025, are now forecasted at \$ 1.434 billion, an increase of \$21.4 million (1.5%) from the revenue estimating conference in September 2024. The projected increase is driven by income and wagering taxes, as the local economy sees continued growth. The out-year forecasts for FY2027 through FY2029 show continued overall recurring revenue growth of about 2% per year. Note that revenue estimates do not include budgeted inter-fund transfers. For the **February 2025 Revenue Estimating Conference** report, go to: detroitmi.gov/budget

Recurring General Fund Revenue



FY 2026 Revenue Summary, All Funds



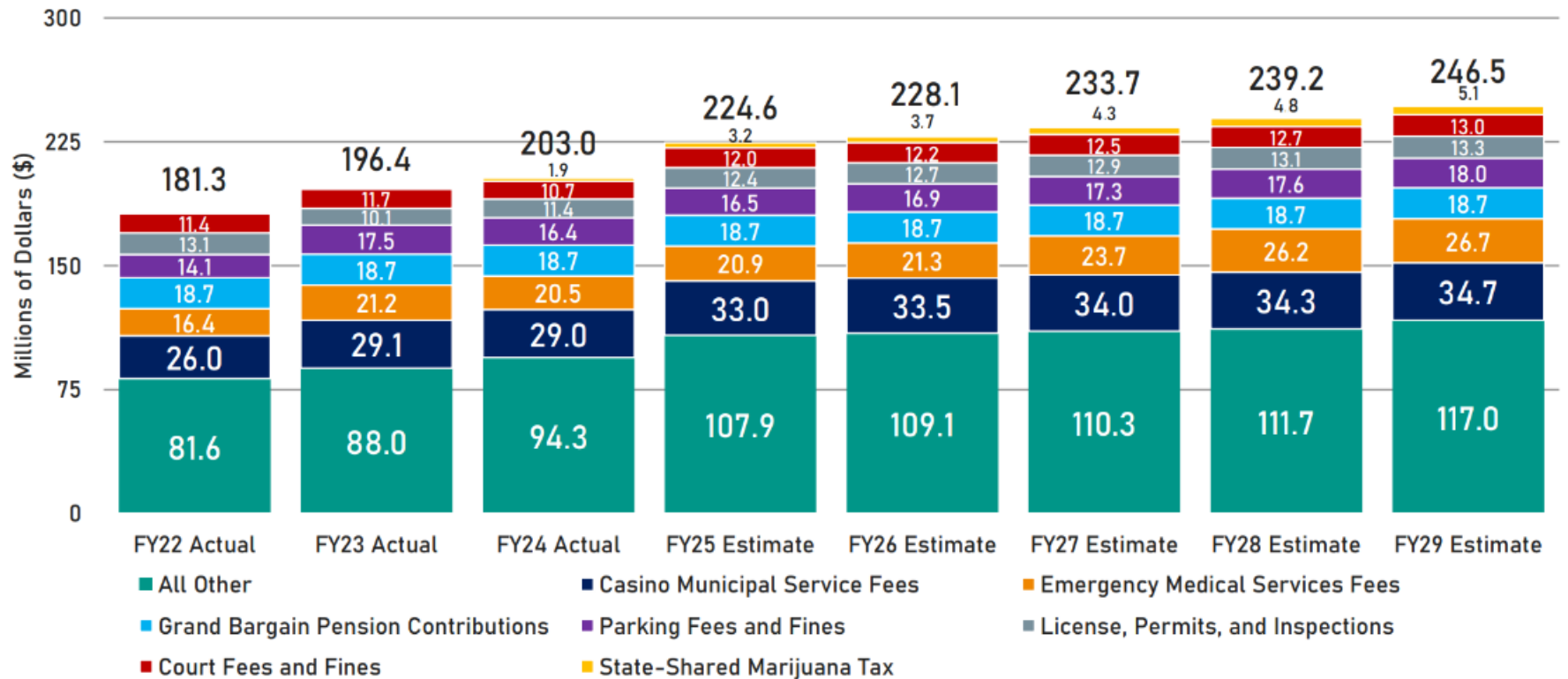
Detroit February 2025 Revenue Estimating Conference – Major Revenues

- Detroit levies a **City Income Tax** at current rates of 2.4% for residents, 1.2% for nonresidents, and 2.0% for corporations. Nonresidents taxes only apply to work performed within the City’s boundaries. The primary drivers behind income tax revenue are resident and nonresident employment levels, and wages. The base year employment estimates are tied to observed local area employment data, and employment growth rates for each employment category are projected independently. Wage growth is projected using observed regional and local wage data and is assumed to be uniform for each employment category.
- **Revenue Sharing** payments from the State come from two components: constitutional and statutory. The State Constitution requires constitutional revenue sharing payments to municipalities based on 15% of the 4% portion of Michigan’s sales tax collections. The State allocates amounts to municipalities based on population as of the last decennial Census. Statutory allocations have instead been determined annually in the State budget as a percentage change from the prior year allocation. Projections are set by the Michigan January Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference.
- In accordance with the Michigan Gaming Control and Revenue Act and associated development agreements, a **Wagering Tax** on adjusted gross receipts (AGR) is applied to the three casinos operating in Detroit. On-site sports betting at casinos began in March 2020. The State launched internet gaming and internet sports betting in late January 2021. Only internet gaming and sports betting conducted within Michigan’s borders is authorized. AGR growth is the primary forecast driver using data from the Michigan Gaming Control Board.
- The City levies real and personal **Property Taxes**. Collections consist of current year taxes, delinquent taxes, and related auction proceeds. The City currently levies 19.812 mills for general operating purposes. However, the millage rate and taxable values are subject to various abatements and exemptions. The primary driver for growth during the forecast period is a lagged inflation rate determined by the State Tax Commission (US Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers lagged by one year) applied to the reported tax year base, which is defined as the cap for growth in taxable value under the State constitution (Proposal A).
- The City levies a 5% **Utility Users Tax** on consumption of electricity, gas, steam, and telephone services referred to as utility users tax. Annual changes in the revenue forecast are largely based on variations in temperature and the price and demand of utilities. Additional adjustments may be made to growth rates in line with energy price forecasts from the Winter Outlook published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

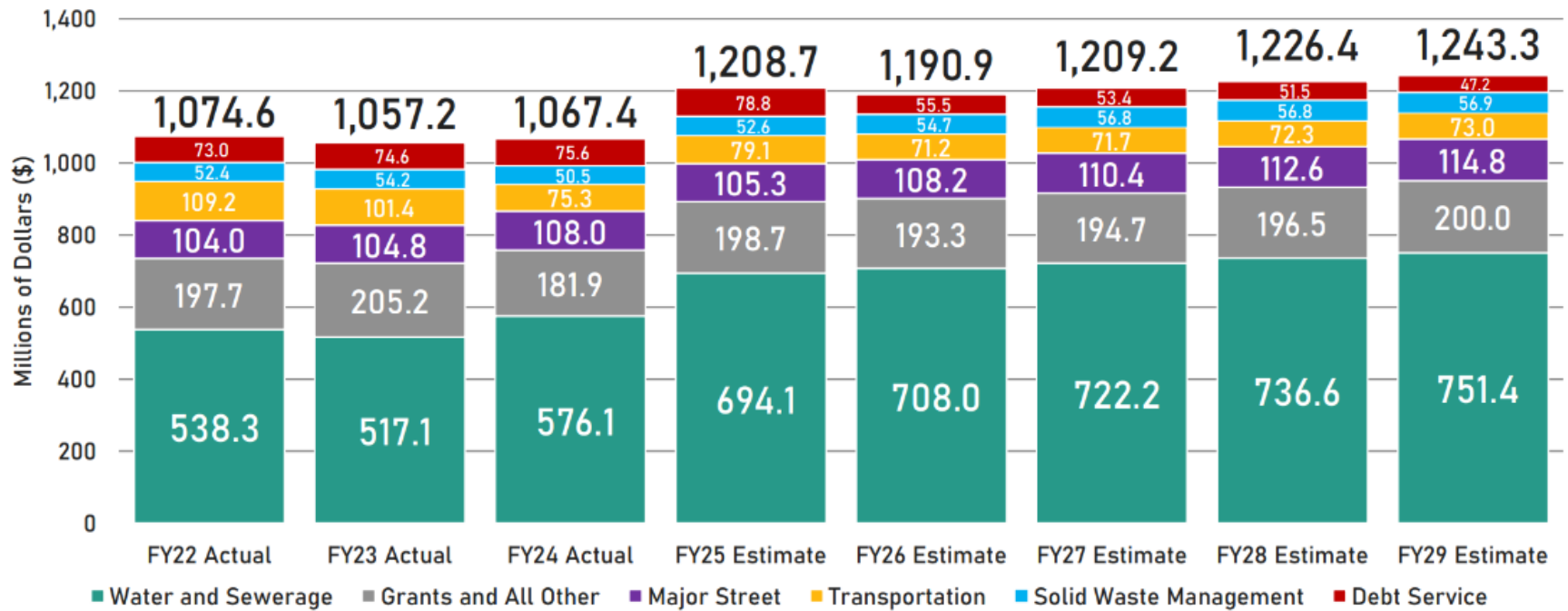
Detroit February 2025 Revenue Estimating Conference – Other Revenues and Non-General Fund

- The **Other Revenues** category includes various non-major General Fund revenues that are mostly administered by individual departments related to their operations and services. The FY 2025 estimate grows by 10.6% over the FY 2024 actuals, driven by higher casino municipal service fees. The estimates also assume that revenue sources have stabilized since COVID-19 and continue an aggregate long term growth trend of 1.6% and 3.1% through FY 2029.
- **Non-General Fund** revenues include enterprise, grant and special revenue funds. Major examples include water and sewer bills, bus fares, solid waste fees, intergovernmental aid for roads and transit, and other restricted revenues. Note that the amounts above exclude General Fund contributions, interfund transfers, and the use of fund balance. Non-General Fund revenues represent the remaining 45% of total revenues.
 - The largest in this category is **Waste and Sewer Fees** billed to customers for services based on rates set by the Board of Water Commissioners. The **Major Street Fund** receives most of its revenue from gas and weight tax formula distributions from the State of Michigan. The **Debt Service Fund** represents the City's debt millage, which raises property tax revenue sufficient to pay debt service on voter-approved bonds. The **Solid Waste Management Fund** includes the annual \$260 solid waste fee seen on the summer 2025 property tax bill, which supports residential curbside garbage collection. The **Transportation enterprise fund** is for the Detroit Department of Transportation (DDOT). It includes bus fares, State formula aid for bus operations, and transit capital grants.

Recurring Other Revenues (General Fund)



Enterprise and Special Revenue Funds



REVENUE CONFERENCE / PROPOSED BUDGET RECONCILIATION

2025 February Revenue Estimating Conference and FY26 Mayor Proposed Budget Reconciliation

- The FY26 Mayor Proposed Budget includes the following revenue adjustments compared to the February 2025 Revenue Estimating Conference:

February Revenue Estimating Conference and FY26 Mayor Proposed Budget - Revenue Reconciliation
(\$ in millions)

Fund	Revenue Estimating Conference				Mayor Proposed Budget				Variance				Explanation of Variance
	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	
1000 - General Fund	\$ 1,447.0	\$ 1,471.2	\$ 1,507.4	\$ 1,549.1	\$ 1,576.4	\$ 1,536.8	\$ 1,566.0	\$ 1,600.8	\$ 129.3	\$ 65.6	\$ 58.6	\$ 51.6	See next page for detail
1003 - Blight Remediation Fund	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	41.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	41.0	-	-	-	Prior-Year surplus draw
1011 - PLD Decommissioning Reserve Fund	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	-	-	-	-	
2001 - Block Grant	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	-	-	-	-	
2002 - UDAG and Discretionary Grants	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	
2102 - Fire Grants Fund	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	-	-	-	-	
2104 - Health Grants Fund	34.2	34.9	35.6	36.3	34.2	34.9	35.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	
2105 - Homeland Security Grants Fund	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	-	-	-	-	
2106 - Mayor's Office Grants Fund	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	
2110 - Police Grants Fund	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	-	-	-	-	
2112 - Recreation Fund	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	Federal grant draw
2490 - Construction Code Fund	36.0	36.7	37.4	38.2	36.0	36.7	37.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	Revenue Conference Included Prior-Year surplus draw
2601 - Drug Law Enforcement Fund	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	
3001 - Library	43.5	43.0	43.8	44.3	43.5	43.0	43.8	44.3	-	-	-	-	
3217 - Non-Compliance Fees	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	-	-	-	-	
3301 - Major Street	108.2	110.4	112.6	114.8	109.0	112.5	114.9	117.3	0.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	Federal Public Works grant draw
3305 - PA 48 2002 Fund	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	-	
3401 - Solid Waste Management	54.7	56.8	56.8	56.9	78.3	76.1	77.0	77.9	23.7	19.3	20.1	21.0	FY26 FEMA grant draw, General Fund Contribution
3921 - Other Special Revenue Fund	16.6	16.9	16.4	17.7	16.6	16.9	16.4	17.7	-	-	-	-	
4000 - Sinking Interest & Redemption	55.5	53.4	51.5	47.2	59.9	53.5	51.5	45.9	4.5	0.2	-	(1.3)	Updated debt forecast
4620 - Special Housing Rehab Programs	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	-	-	-	-	
5002 - Airport Operation and Maintenance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	General Fund Contribution
5301 - Transportation Operation	53.8	54.3	54.9	55.5	191.7	189.7	191.8	194.0	137.9	135.4	137.0	138.4	General Fund Contribution, Local Bus State grant draw
5303 - Transportation Grants Fund	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Federal grant draw
5720 - DWSD-R - Water	142.8	145.6	148.6	151.5	142.8	145.6	148.6	151.5	-	-	-	-	
5721 - WDWSD-R Imp & Ext	121.9	124.3	126.8	129.3	121.9	124.3	126.8	129.3	-	-	-	-	
5740 - WDWSD-R Water 2020 Bond Fund	29.8	30.4	31.0	31.6	29.8	30.4	31.0	31.6	-	-	-	-	
5820 - DWSD-R - Sewerage	362.5	369.8	377.2	384.7	362.5	369.8	377.2	384.7	-	-	-	-	
5821 - SDWSD-R Imp & Ext	37.5	38.3	39.1	39.8	76.2	77.7	79.3	80.9	38.7	39.4	40.2	41.0	Federal grant draw
5831 - SDWSD-R Sewerage Bond Fund	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.3	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.3	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total, All Funds	\$ 2,637.9	\$ 2,680.3	\$ 2,733.7	\$ 2,792.4	\$ 3,018.9	\$ 2,946.5	\$ 2,996.1	\$ 3,049.7	\$ 381.0	\$ 266.2	\$ 262.3	\$ 257.3	

General Fund - Revenue Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)

Fund	Variance (REC vs. Proposed Budget)				Explanation of Variance
	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	
1000 - General Fund	\$ 129.3	\$ 65.6	\$ 58.6	\$ 51.6	
Retiree Protection Fund Draw	72.4	65.6	58.6	51.6	Excluded from Revenue Conference
Inter-Agency Billing Adjustments	1.2	-	-	-	Finalized post-Revenue Conference, budget neutral
Prior-Year Surplus Use	55.7	-	-	-	Excluded from Revenue Conference



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

Phone: 313 -628-2535
Fax: 313 -224-2135
www.detroitmi.gov

**CFO MEMORANDUM
NO. 2025-103-001**

TO: Honorable Michael E. Duggan, Mayor; Honorable Detroit City Council
FROM: Tanya Stoudemire, Chief Deputy CFO / Interim Budget Director, City of Detroit
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Tax Statement
DATE: February 28, 2025

1. AUTHORITY

- 1.1. State of Michigan Public Act 279 of 1909, Section 117.4s(2), as amended by Public Act 182 of 2014, states the chief financial officer shall supervise all financial and budget activities of the city and coordinate the city's activities relating to budgets, financial plans, financial management, financial reporting, financial analysis, and compliance with the budget and financial plan of the city.
- 1.2. CFO Directive No. 2018-101-016 Budget Development, Execution & Monitoring states that the Deputy CFO / Budget Director shall be responsible for the City's budget processes.
- 1.3. The 2012 Charter of the City of Detroit, Article 8, Chapter 2, provides requirements for annual budget adoption. Specifically, Section 8-209 states adoption of the budget shall constitute a levy of the property tax specified therein.
- 1.4. The 2012 Charter of the City of Detroit, Article 8, Chapter 4, provides requirements for property taxation. Specifically, Section 8-401 authorizes the City to levy property taxes up to the rate of 2% (20 mills) of taxable value of all real and personal property in the city for General City purposes, consistent with State of Michigan Public Act 279 of 1909, Section 117.3(g). Pursuant to State of Michigan Public Acts 34 of 2001 and 164 of 1877, the City's levies for Debt Service purposes are not subject to the 2% limitation.
- 1.5. The 2019 Detroit City Code, Chapter 17, Article II, provides procedures for annual budget adoption. Specifically, Section 17-2-10 states after the budget is approved, the budget director shall make an itemized statement of amounts to be raised by taxation (the "Tax Statement"). The City Council shall cause to be levied and collected by general tax the amount of the Tax Statement so approved.

2. OBJECTIVE

- 2.1. To set forth the total number of mills of ad valorem property taxes to be levied and the purposes for which that millage is to be levied, as authorized by the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

3. PURPOSE

- 3.1. To submit the annual Tax Statement to the Mayor and the City Council for consideration and approval.

4. SCOPE

4.1. This Memorandum and the attached report are intended solely to fulfill the requirements for the annual Tax Statement.

5. STATEMENT

5.1. The Office of Budget is submitting the attached Tax Statement of the amounts to be raised by taxation in Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and requesting its approval.

5.2. The Tax Statement represents amounts included in the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

5.3. The Tax Statement was developed in coordination with the Offices of the Assessor and the Treasury.

5.4. The Tax Statement is based on the forecast of anticipated revenues approved by the Revenue Estimating Conference principals on February 10, 2025, in accordance with State of Michigan Public Act 279 of 1909, Section 117.4t(1)(d), as amended by Public Act 182 of 2014.

City of Detroit
Fiscal Year 2025-2026
Tax Statement

Taxable Value:**Ad Valorem Roll less Renaissance Zones**

Real Property	\$	6,442,023,821
Personal Property		1,828,440,599
Total	\$	8,270,464,420

Renaissance Zones (RZ)⁽¹⁾

RZ - Real Property	\$	-
RZ - Real Property (75%)		-
RZ - Real Property (50%)		-
RZ - Real Property (25%)		564,341
RZ - Personal Property		-
RZ - Personal Property (75%)		-
RZ - Personal Property (50%)		-
RZ - Personal Property (25%)		-
RZ - Tool & Die - Real Property		-
RZ - Tool & Die - Personal Property		-
Total	\$	564,341

Total Ad Valorem Roll

Real Property	\$	6,442,588,162
Personal Property		1,828,440,599
Total	\$	8,271,028,761

Tax Rates:

General City	19.8123
Debt Service	4.0000
Total	23.8123

Tax Levies:

General City	\$	163,859,717
Debt Service		33,084,115
Total Amount to be Raised by Taxation	\$	196,943,832

Notes:

(1) Renaissance Zones are exempt from General City millage, except for designated percentage phase-out for applicable property.

FY2026 - FY2029 Expenditures & Revenues by Department

City of Detroit

FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan

Expenditures & Revenues by Agency (in millions)

Category	Department	FY2026 Mayor Proposed			FY2027 Forecast			FY2028 Forecast			FY2029 Forecast		
		Exp	Rev	NTC	Exp	Rev	NTC	Exp	Rev	NTC	Exp	Rev	NTC
Executive Agencies	16 Construction & Demolition	40.5	1.9	38.6	15.4	3.0	12.4	15.6	3.1	12.5	15.8	3.2	12.7
	19 Public Works	172.4	195.5	(23.1)	173.5	196.9	(23.4)	176.4	200.2	(23.8)	179.5	203.5	(24.1)
	23 Chief Financial Officer	69.0	4.7	64.3	67.8	4.0	63.8	68.9	4.0	64.9	70.0	4.0	66.0
	24 Fire	175.1	26.9	148.2	175.1	29.5	145.6	178.5	32.1	146.5	182.6	32.7	149.9
	25 Health	51.8	37.8	14.0	48.3	38.6	9.7	49.3	39.3	9.9	50.2	40.1	10.1
	28 Human Resources	15.7	-	15.7	15.8	-	15.8	16.1	-	16.1	16.4	-	16.4
	29 Civil Rights, Inclusion, & Opportunity	7.5	3.5	3.9	7.6	3.6	4.0	7.7	3.7	4.1	7.9	3.8	4.1
	31 Innovation & Technology	63.9	-	63.9	64.3	-	64.3	65.1	-	65.1	66.0	-	66.0
	32 Law	21.4	1.7	19.7	20.8	1.8	19.0	21.2	1.8	19.4	21.5	1.8	19.7
	33 Mayor's Office	11.2	1.2	10.0	10.9	1.2	9.7	11.1	1.2	9.9	11.3	1.3	10.1
	34 Municipal Parking	11.2	16.9	(5.7)	11.3	17.3	(5.9)	11.5	17.6	(6.1)	11.6	18.0	(6.3)
	36 Housing & Revitalization	77.2	48.0	29.2	67.3	46.9	20.4	67.6	46.9	20.7	67.9	46.9	21.0
	37 Police	455.4	104.8	350.6	465.5	107.6	357.8	477.1	110.6	366.6	491.1	113.5	377.6
	38 Public Lighting	20.7	3.0	17.7	20.7	2.9	17.9	20.8	2.7	18.1	20.8	2.6	18.3
	43 Planning & Development	5.5	-	5.5	5.6	-	5.6	5.8	-	5.8	5.9	-	5.9
45 Appeals & Hearings	1.9	6.7	(4.8)	1.9	6.9	(4.9)	2.0	7.0	(5.0)	2.0	7.2	(5.1)	
47 General Services	129.5	15.9	113.6	115.7	12.2	103.5	117.2	12.5	104.8	118.7	12.7	106.0	
Legislative Agencies	50 Auditor General	5.4	-	5.4	5.5	-	5.5	5.5	-	5.5	5.6	-	5.6
	51 Zoning Appeals	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.6
	52 City Council	17.0	0.0	17.0	17.3	0.0	17.2	17.5	0.0	17.5	17.7	0.0	17.7
	53 Ombudsperson	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.8
	54 Inspector General	1.9	-	1.9	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-	2.0
	70 City Clerk	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.9	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.9
71 Elections	19.2	0.0	19.2	19.3	0.0	19.3	19.5	0.0	19.5	21.7	4.0	17.7	
Judicial Agency	60 36th District Court	33.3	14.0	19.3	33.9	14.3	19.7	34.5	14.5	20.0	35.2	14.8	20.3
Non-Departmental	35 Non-Departmental	248.2	1,342.5	(1,094.3)	209.6	1,266.2	(1,056.6)	218.9	1,295.2	(1,076.3)	229.4	1,329.7	(1,100.3)
Debt Service	18 Debt Service & Legacy Pension	314.6	151.0	163.5	308.5	137.8	170.7	304.4	128.8	175.6	297.9	116.2	181.7
Enterprise Agencies	10 Airport	4.5	4.5	-	4.5	4.5	-	4.5	4.5	-	4.5	4.5	-
	13 BSEED	40.4	38.7	1.7	41.2	39.5	1.8	42.1	40.3	1.8	42.9	41.1	1.8
	20 Transportation	209.2	209.2	-	207.2	207.2	-	209.3	209.3	-	211.5	211.5	-
	48 Water – Retail	294.4	294.4	-	300.3	300.3	-	306.3	306.3	-	312.5	312.5	-
	49 Sewerage – Retail	452.3	452.3	-	461.3	461.3	-	470.5	470.5	-	479.9	479.9	-
72 Public Library	43.5	43.5	-	43.0	43.0	-	43.8	43.8	-	44.3	44.3	-	
Total General City Agencies (Exec/Leg/Jud/Non-Dept)		1,660.1	1,825.4	(165.3)	1,580.5	1,753.0	(172.5)	1,615.2	1,792.6	(177.4)	1,656.2	1,839.8	(183.5)
Total Debt Service		314.6	151.0	163.5	308.5	137.8	170.7	304.4	128.8	175.6	297.9	116.2	181.7
Total Enterprise Agencies		1,044.2	1,042.5	1.7	1,057.5	1,055.7	1.8	1,076.5	1,074.7	1.8	1,095.5	1,093.7	1.8
Grand Total		3,018.9	3,018.9	(0.0)	2,946.5	2,946.5	(0.0)	2,996.1	2,996.1	(0.0)	3,049.7	3,049.7	0.0

Expenditures & Revenues by Major Classifications

City of Detroit
FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan
All Funds

Expenditures	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	Actual	Adopted	Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Salaries & Wages	\$ 794,506,759	\$ 795,904,695	\$ 861,388,781	\$ 878,522,971	\$ 897,698,510	\$ 919,928,499
Employee Benefits	489,893,865	404,095,490	428,917,275	430,610,309	432,225,704	433,966,741
Professional & Contractual Services	495,304,635	354,825,909	457,071,162	464,121,302	470,299,351	480,558,194
Operating Supplies	159,551,265	107,511,161	116,615,893	119,123,529	121,682,552	124,279,453
Operating Services	242,366,363	172,324,938	181,890,323	183,520,891	185,168,818	186,832,099
Equipment Acquisition	103,536,377	17,244,832	18,666,944	18,413,708	19,822,336	20,909,445
Capital Outlays	93,802,826	30,077,827	31,491,634	33,528,538	33,967,120	34,418,189
Fixed Charges	202,641,239	182,280,224	164,280,614	172,137,757	172,080,418	169,660,742
Other Expenses	766,920,840	597,392,482	640,449,536	646,493,586	663,125,844	679,078,205
Total Expenditures - Recurring	\$ 3,348,524,169	\$ 2,661,657,558	\$ 2,900,772,162	\$ 2,946,472,591	\$ 2,996,070,653	\$ 3,049,631,567
Expenditures - Non-Recurring						
Blight Remediation	\$ 40,809,984	\$ 34,281,321	\$ 41,051,000	\$ 52,020	\$ 53,060	\$ 54,122
Capital Improvements	70,175,456	19,700,000	-	-	-	-
Other One-Time Expenditures	7,885,412	60,473,704	77,114,848	-	-	-
Total Expenditures - Non-Recurring	\$ 118,870,852	\$ 114,455,025	\$ 118,165,848	\$ 52,020	\$ 53,060	\$ 54,122
Grand Total Expenditures	\$ 3,467,395,020	\$ 2,776,112,583	\$ 3,018,938,010	\$ 2,946,524,611	\$ 2,996,123,713	\$ 3,049,685,689

Revenues	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	Actual	Adopted	Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Grants, Shared Taxes, & Revenues	\$ 754,926,284	\$ 388,718,898	\$ 450,756,347	\$ 459,425,627	\$ 468,041,181	\$ 476,633,052
Revenues from Use of Assets	202,335,673	152,504,613	169,473,597	169,320,592	170,730,102	172,116,465
Sales of Assets & Compensation for Losses	21,997,816	1,248,561	3,218,480	2,446,847	2,448,241	3,588,664
Sales & Charges for Services	746,337,884	688,328,182	723,974,171	740,471,951	755,221,333	772,213,457
Fines, Forfeits, & Penalties	21,370,001	26,113,349	24,374,035	24,835,779	25,306,454	25,787,304
Licenses, Permits, & Inspection Charges	41,442,967	40,221,500	43,164,140	43,990,261	44,832,542	45,691,030
Taxes, Assessments, & Interest	1,099,478,071	1,119,628,515	1,181,140,504	1,206,508,990	1,236,124,399	1,266,817,183
Contributions & Transfers	354,093,044	155,842,120	216,542,270	220,004,435	220,990,451	220,603,017
Miscellaneous	144,431,842	14,181,820	10,478,122	11,180,453	11,930,092	12,730,232
Total Revenues - Recurring	\$ 3,386,413,583	\$ 2,586,787,558	\$ 2,823,121,666	\$ 2,878,184,935	\$ 2,935,624,795	\$ 2,996,180,404
Revenues - Non-Recurring						
Contributions & Transfers	79,125,000	88,944,025	182,706,788	65,625,000	58,625,000	51,625,000
Other One-Time Revenues	-	100,381,000	13,109,556	2,714,676	1,873,918	1,880,285
Total Revenues - Non-Recurring	\$ 79,125,000	\$ 189,325,025	\$ 195,816,344	\$ 68,339,676	\$ 60,498,918	\$ 53,505,285
Grand Total Revenues	\$ 3,465,538,583	\$ 2,776,112,583	\$ 3,018,938,010	\$ 2,946,524,611	\$ 2,996,123,713	\$ 3,049,685,689

Expenditures & Revenues by Major Classifications

City of Detroit
 FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan
 Fund 1000 - General Fund

Expenditures	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
Salaries & Wages	\$ 579,091,378	\$ 596,887,393	\$ 644,476,709	\$ 657,548,739	\$ 672,581,608	\$ 690,550,495
Employee Benefits	300,378,330	311,969,235	330,224,961	330,849,034	331,374,062	332,002,905
Professional & Contractual Services	93,255,061	103,266,471	107,156,796	108,222,364	109,298,601	112,385,576
Operating Supplies	37,975,725	51,388,999	55,897,804	56,456,786	57,021,377	57,591,582
Operating Services	146,689,785	88,825,336	95,213,005	96,042,325	96,879,910	97,725,819
Equipment Acquisition	1,632,624	1,890,976	1,844,770	1,862,978	1,881,369	1,899,943
Capital Outlays	6,421,815	320,388	1,250,000	1,262,500	1,275,125	1,287,876
Fixed Charges	75,769,015	83,383,894	72,032,457	86,211,664	88,074,552	91,204,971
Other Expenses	166,185,171	176,095,424	199,467,949	198,320,020	207,621,096	216,103,401
Total Expenditures - Recurring	\$ 1,407,398,905	\$ 1,414,028,116	\$ 1,507,564,451	\$ 1,536,776,410	\$ 1,566,007,700	\$ 1,600,752,568
Expenditures - Non-Recurring						
Reserves	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other One-Time Expenditures	7,885,412	60,118,704	68,800,710	-	-	-
Total Expenditures - Non-Recurring	\$ 7,885,412	\$ 60,118,704	\$ 68,800,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total Expenditures	\$ 1,415,284,316	\$ 1,474,146,820	\$ 1,576,365,161	\$ 1,536,776,410	\$ 1,566,007,700	\$ 1,600,752,568

Revenues	FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
Grants, Shared Taxes, & Revenues	\$ 261,245,240	\$ 243,052,138	\$ 254,924,033	\$ 260,632,472	\$ 266,364,794	\$ 271,962,993
Revenues from Use of Assets	100,858,895	36,508,581	40,608,274	39,841,234	39,083,190	38,322,770
Sales of Assets & Compensation for Losses	8,526,819	8,020	24,480	24,827	25,181	25,542
Sales & Charges for Services	112,309,204	119,184,946	121,588,981	126,054,226	129,991,407	136,000,726
Fines, Forfeits, & Penalties	17,307,748	20,538,569	19,633,954	20,008,776	20,391,151	20,781,254
Licenses, Permits, & Inspection Charges	11,415,087	12,390,500	12,687,140	12,903,261	13,123,542	13,348,030
Taxes, Assessments, & Interest	874,865,365	892,898,710	966,852,288	991,824,040	1,017,648,692	1,046,985,987
Contributions & Transfers	(237,480)	4,249,832	8,342,179	6,814,445	6,950,733	7,089,749
Miscellaneous	14,367,352	9,971,820	10,478,122	11,180,453	11,930,092	12,730,232
Total Revenues - Recurring	\$ 1,400,658,229	\$ 1,338,803,116	\$ 1,435,139,451	\$ 1,469,283,734	\$ 1,505,508,782	\$ 1,547,247,283
Revenues - Non-Recurring						
Contributions & Transfers	79,125,000	34,962,704	128,116,154	65,625,000	58,625,000	51,625,000
Other One-Time Revenues	-	100,381,000	13,109,556	1,867,676	1,873,918	1,880,285
Total Revenues - Non-Recurring	\$ 79,125,000	\$ 135,343,704	\$ 141,225,710	\$ 67,492,676	\$ 60,498,918	\$ 53,505,285
Grand Total Revenues	\$ 1,479,783,229	\$ 1,474,146,820	\$ 1,576,365,161	\$ 1,536,776,410	\$ 1,566,007,700	\$ 1,600,752,568

FY2025 - FY2029 Budgeted Positions by Department

**City of Detroit
FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan
Total Positions by FTE – All Funds**

Category	Department	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	Variance FY25 vs FY26	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
Executive Agencies	16 Construction & Demolition	146.00	159.00	146.00	(13.00)	122.00	122.00	122.00
	19 Public Works	496.25	500.00	522.25	22.25	522.25	522.25	522.25
	23 Chief Financial Officer	417.00	427.00	432.00	5.00	414.00	414.00	414.00
	24 Fire – Uniform	958.00	1,146.00	1,155.00	9.00	1,155.00	1,155.00	1,155.00
	24 Fire – Civilian	274.00	154.00	154.00	-	154.00	154.00	154.00
	25 Health	222.50	247.50	284.50	37.00	284.50	284.50	284.50
	28 Human Resources Dept	107.00	106.00	107.00	1.00	106.00	106.00	106.00
	29 Civil Rights, Inclusion, & Opportunity	36.00	39.00	38.00	(1.00)	38.00	38.00	38.00
	31 Innovation & Technology	144.00	146.00	150.50	4.50	150.50	150.50	150.50
	32 Law	112.00	112.00	119.00	7.00	111.00	111.00	111.00
	33 Mayor's Office	85.00	65.00	69.00	4.00	66.00	66.00	66.00
	34 Municipal Parking	96.00	96.00	95.00	(1.00)	95.00	95.00	95.00
	36 Housing & Revitalization	158.00	169.00	221.00	52.00	194.00	194.00	194.00
	37 Police – Uniform	2,672.00	2,718.00	2,703.00	(15.00)	2,703.00	2,703.00	2,703.00
	37 Police – Civilian	768.00	811.00	819.00	8.00	819.00	819.00	819.00
	38 Public Lighting	1.00	1.00	-	(1.00)	-	-	-
43 Planning & Development	39.00	40.00	40.00	-	40.00	40.00	40.00	
45 Appeals & Hearings	15.00	15.00	16.00	1.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	
47 General Services	920.10	929.70	884.20	(45.50)	786.20	786.20	786.20	
Legislative Agencies	50 Auditor General	19.00	21.00	21.00	-	21.00	21.00	21.00
	51 Zoning Appeals	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	4.00
	52 City Council	127.00	133.00	136.00	3.00	136.00	136.00	136.00
	53 Ombudsperson	10.00	12.00	12.00	-	12.00	12.00	12.00
	54 Inspector General	11.00	11.00	11.00	-	11.00	11.00	11.00
	70 City Clerk	29.00	27.00	25.00	(2.00)	25.00	25.00	25.00
71 Elections	122.50	125.00	115.00	(10.00)	115.00	115.00	115.00	
Judicial Agency	60 36th District Court	325.00	325.00	325.00	-	325.00	325.00	325.00
Non-Departmental	35 Non-Departmental	143.00	158.00	165.00	7.00	165.00	165.00	165.00
Total General City Agencies		8,457.35	8,697.20	8,769.45	72.25	8,590.45	8,590.45	8,590.45
Enterprise Agencies	10 Airport	12.00	12.00	12.00	-	12.00	12.00	12.00
	13 BSEED	352.00	358.00	360.00	2.00	360.00	360.00	360.00
	20 Transportation	977.00	1,083.00	1,200.00	117.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
	48 Water – Retail	650.00	650.00	650.00	-	650.00	650.00	650.00
	49 Sewerage – Retail	28.00	28.00	28.00	-	28.00	28.00	28.00
72 Public Library	325.00	319.00	344.00	25.00	344.00	344.00	344.00	
Total Enterprise Agencies		2,344.00	2,450.00	2,594.00	144.00	2,594.00	2,594.00	2,594.00
Grand Total		10,801.35	11,147.20	11,363.45	216.25	11,184.45	11,184.45	11,184.45

FY2025 - FY2029 Budgeted Positions by Department

City of Detroit
 FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan
 Total Positions by FTE – General Fund

Category	Department	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	Variance FY25 vs FY26	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
Executive Agencies	16 Construction & Demolition	48.00	60.00	59.00	(1.00)	59.00	59.00	59.00
	19 Public Works	33.25	25.25	30.00	4.75	30.00	30.00	30.00
	23 Chief Financial Officer	400.00	409.00	414.00	5.00	414.00	414.00	414.00
	24 Fire – Uniform	958.00	1,146.00	1,155.00	9.00	1,155.00	1,155.00	1,155.00
	24 Fire – Civilian	274.00	154.00	154.00	-	154.00	154.00	154.00
	25 Health	107.00	103.25	100.25	(3.00)	100.25	100.25	100.25
	28 Human Resources Dept	107.00	106.00	107.00	1.00	106.00	106.00	106.00
	29 Civil Rights, Inclusion, & Opportunity	26.00	26.00	27.00	1.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
	31 Innovation & Technology	144.00	146.00	150.50	4.50	150.50	150.50	150.50
	32 Law	110.00	110.00	119.00	9.00	111.00	111.00	111.00
	33 Mayor's Office	81.00	61.00	64.00	3.00	61.00	61.00	61.00
	34 Municipal Parking	96.00	96.00	95.00	(1.00)	95.00	95.00	95.00
	36 Housing & Revitalization	50.00	54.00	97.00	43.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
	37 Police – Uniform	2,644.00	2,691.00	2,681.00	(10.00)	2,681.00	2,681.00	2,681.00
	37 Police – Civilian	648.00	690.00	698.00	8.00	698.00	698.00	698.00
	38 Public Lighting	1.00	1.00	-	(1.00)	-	-	-
43 Planning & Development	39.00	40.00	39.00	(1.00)	39.00	39.00	39.00	
45 Appeals & Hearings	15.00	15.00	16.00	1.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	
47 General Services	671.10	675.20	640.70	(34.50)	640.70	640.70	640.70	
Legislative Agencies	50 Auditor General	19.00	21.00	21.00	-	21.00	21.00	21.00
	51 Zoning Appeals	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	4.00
	52 City Council	127.00	133.00	136.00	3.00	136.00	136.00	136.00
	53 Ombudsperson	10.00	12.00	12.00	-	12.00	12.00	12.00
	54 Inspector General	11.00	11.00	11.00	-	11.00	11.00	11.00
	70 City Clerk	29.00	27.00	25.00	(2.00)	25.00	25.00	25.00
71 Elections	122.50	125.00	115.00	(10.00)	115.00	115.00	115.00	
Judicial Agency	60 36th District Court	325.00	325.00	325.00	-	325.00	325.00	325.00
Non-Departmental	35 Non-Departmental	112.00	128.00	137.00	9.00	137.00	137.00	137.00
Total General City Agencies		7,211.85	7,394.70	7,432.45	37.75	7,393.45	7,393.45	7,393.45
Enterprise Agencies	10 Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 BSEED	21.00	62.00	61.00	(1.00)	61.00	61.00	61.00
	20 Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48 Water – Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49 Sewerage – Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72 Public Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Enterprise Agencies		21.00	62.00	61.00	(1.00)	61.00	61.00	61.00
Grand Total		7,232.85	7,456.70	7,493.45	36.75	7,454.45	7,454.45	7,454.45

FY2025 - FY2029 Budgeted Positions by Department

City of Detroit

FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan

Total Positions by FTE – Non-General Funds

Category	Department	FY2024 Adopted	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	Variance FY25 vs FY26	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
Executive Agencies	16 Construction & Demolition	98.00	99.00	87.00	(12.00)	63.00	63.00	63.00
	19 Public Works	463.00	474.75	492.25	17.50	492.25	492.25	492.25
	23 Chief Financial Officer	17.00	18.00	18.00	-	-	-	-
	24 Fire – Uniform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fire – Civilian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25 Health	115.50	144.25	184.25	40.00	184.25	184.25	184.25
	28 Human Resources Dept	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29 Civil Rights, Inclusion, & Opportunity	10.00	13.00	11.00	(2.00)	11.00	11.00	11.00
	31 Innovation & Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32 Law	2.00	2.00	-	(2.00)	-	-	-
	33 Mayor's Office	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	34 Municipal Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36 Housing & Revitalization	108.00	115.00	124.00	9.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
	37 Police – Uniform	28.00	27.00	22.00	(5.00)	22.00	22.00	22.00
	Police – Civilian	120.00	121.00	121.00	-	121.00	121.00	121.00
	38 Public Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 Planning & Development	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
45 Appeals & Hearings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47 General Services	249.00	254.50	243.50	(11.00)	145.50	145.50	145.50	
Legislative Agencies	50 Auditor General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51 Zoning Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52 City Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53 Ombudsperson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54 Inspector General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70 City Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71 Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial Agency	60 36th District Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Departmental	35 Non-Departmental	31.00	30.00	28.00	(2.00)	28.00	28.00	28.00
Total General City Agencies		1,245.50	1,302.50	1,337.00	34.50	1,197.00	1,197.00	1,197.00
Enterprise Agencies	10 Airport	12.00	12.00	12.00	-	12.00	12.00	12.00
	13 BSEED	331.00	296.00	299.00	3.00	299.00	299.00	299.00
	20 Transportation	977.00	1,083.00	1,200.00	117.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
	48 Water – Retail	650.00	650.00	650.00	-	650.00	650.00	650.00
	49 Sewerage – Retail	28.00	28.00	28.00	-	28.00	28.00	28.00
72 Public Library	325.00	319.00	344.00	25.00	344.00	344.00	344.00	
Total Enterprise Agencies		2,323.00	2,388.00	2,533.00	145.00	2,533.00	2,533.00	2,533.00
Grand Total		3,568.50	3,690.50	3,870.00	179.50	3,730.00	3,730.00	3,730.00

FY2026 Fund Type by Department

City of Detroit
 FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan
 Expenditures (in millions)

Category	Department	FY2024 Actual					FY2025 Adopted					FY2026 Mayor Proposed				
		General Funds	Capital Funds	Blight Funds	Other Non-General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Capital Funds	Blight Funds	Other Non-General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Capital Funds	Blight Funds	Other Non-General Funds	Total Funds
Executive Agencies	16 Construction & Demolition	7.2	3.5	21.1	105.0	136.9	14.8	2.0	15.1	-	31.9	15.5	-	25.0	-	40.5
	19 Public Works	2.8	22.5	-	171.3	196.6	3.0	-	-	157.1	160.2	3.5	-	-	168.9	172.4
	23 Chief Financial Officer	54.9	0.2	1.4	1.6	58.1	63.9	-	1.9	-	65.8	67.1	-	2.0	-	69.0
	24 Fire	158.1	0.8	-	4.7	163.6	165.4	-	-	2.1	167.5	172.5	-	-	2.6	175.1
	25 Health	10.8	-	-	33.3	44.1	11.8	-	-	31.6	43.4	17.7	-	-	34.1	51.8
	28 Human Resources	13.8	-	-	0.2	14.0	14.4	-	-	-	14.4	15.7	-	-	-	15.7
	29 Civil Rights, Inclusion, & Opportunity	2.7	-	-	2.0	4.6	5.3	-	-	3.1	8.5	4.4	-	-	3.1	7.5
	31 Innovation & Technology	53.7	-	-	23.0	76.7	61.1	-	-	-	61.1	63.9	-	-	-	63.9
	32 Law	17.9	-	-	7.7	25.6	20.8	-	-	-	20.8	21.4	-	-	-	21.4
	33 Mayor's Office	9.3	-	-	41.5	50.8	9.1	-	-	1.1	10.2	10.1	-	-	1.1	11.2
	34 Municipal Parking	9.0	1.1	-	0.6	10.6	10.2	-	-	-	10.2	11.2	-	-	-	11.2
	36 Housing & Revitalization	24.8	1.6	0.2	145.0	171.6	35.9	-	-	44.5	80.4	34.3	-	-	42.9	77.2
	37 Police	389.0	0.2	-	19.2	408.4	424.4	-	-	17.4	441.9	436.6	-	-	18.8	455.4
	38 Public Lighting	19.0	-	-	1.8	20.8	17.6	-	-	2.5	20.1	18.5	-	-	2.2	20.7
	43 Planning & Development	4.3	1.4	-	5.7	11.4	5.3	-	-	-	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	5.5
45 Appeals & Hearings	1.4	0.2	-	0.1	1.7	1.8	-	-	-	1.8	1.9	-	-	-	1.9	
47 General Services	76.4	27.4	17.0	104.6	225.3	75.0	3.5	17.3	21.0	116.8	92.7	-	14.0	22.7	129.5	
Legislative Agencies	50 Auditor General	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	5.3	-	-	-	5.3	5.4	-	-	-	5.4
	51 Zoning Appeals	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
	52 City Council	13.9	-	-	0.7	14.6	17.0	-	-	-	17.0	17.0	-	-	-	17.0
	53 Ombudsperson	1.2	-	-	0.0	1.2	1.7	-	-	0.0	1.7	1.7	-	-	0.0	1.7
	54 Inspector General	1.4	-	-	-	1.4	1.9	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
	70 City Clerk	2.3	-	-	(0.0)	2.3	2.8	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	2.8
71 Elections	12.7	0.9	-	0.4	14.0	20.1	-	-	-	20.1	19.2	-	-	-	19.2	
Judicial Agency	60 36th District Court	31.6	-	-	-	31.6	32.6	3.0	-	-	35.6	33.3	-	-	-	33.3
Non-Departmental	35 Non-Departmental	231.0	5.2	1.1	374.9	612.3	184.0	11.2	-	3.3	198.5	243.0	-	-	5.3	248.2
Debt Service	18 Debt Service & Legacy Pension	259.7	-	-	71.6	331.3	264.3	-	-	66.0	330.2	254.6	-	-	59.9	314.6
Enterprise Agencies	10 Airport	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	4.5
	13 BSEED	1.2	-	-	35.3	36.5	4.0	-	-	33.0	37.0	4.5	-	-	36.0	40.4
	20 Transportation	-	5.3	-	236.5	241.7	-	-	-	189.2	189.2	-	-	-	209.2	209.2
	48 Water – Retail	-	-	-	189.6	189.6	-	-	-	244.7	244.7	-	-	-	294.4	294.4
	49 Sewerage – Retail	-	-	-	328.7	328.7	-	-	-	387.9	387.9	-	-	-	452.3	452.3
72 Public Library	-	-	-	30.4	30.4	-	-	-	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	43.5	43.5	
Total General City Agencies (Exec/Leg/Jud/Non-Dept)		1,154.3	64.9	40.8	1,043.2	2,303.3	1,205.8	19.7	34.3	283.8	1,543.6	1,317.3	-	41.1	301.8	1,660.1
Total Debt Service		259.7	-	-	71.6	331.3	264.3	-	-	66.0	330.2	254.6	-	-	59.9	314.6
Total Enterprise Agencies		1.2	5.3	-	826.3	832.8	4.0	-	-	898.2	902.2	4.5	-	-	1,039.8	1,044.2
Grand Total		1,415.3	70.2	40.8	1,941.1	3,467.4	1,474.1	19.7	34.3	1,248.0	2,776.1	1,576.4	-	41.1	1,401.5	3,018.9

FY2026 Fund Type by Department

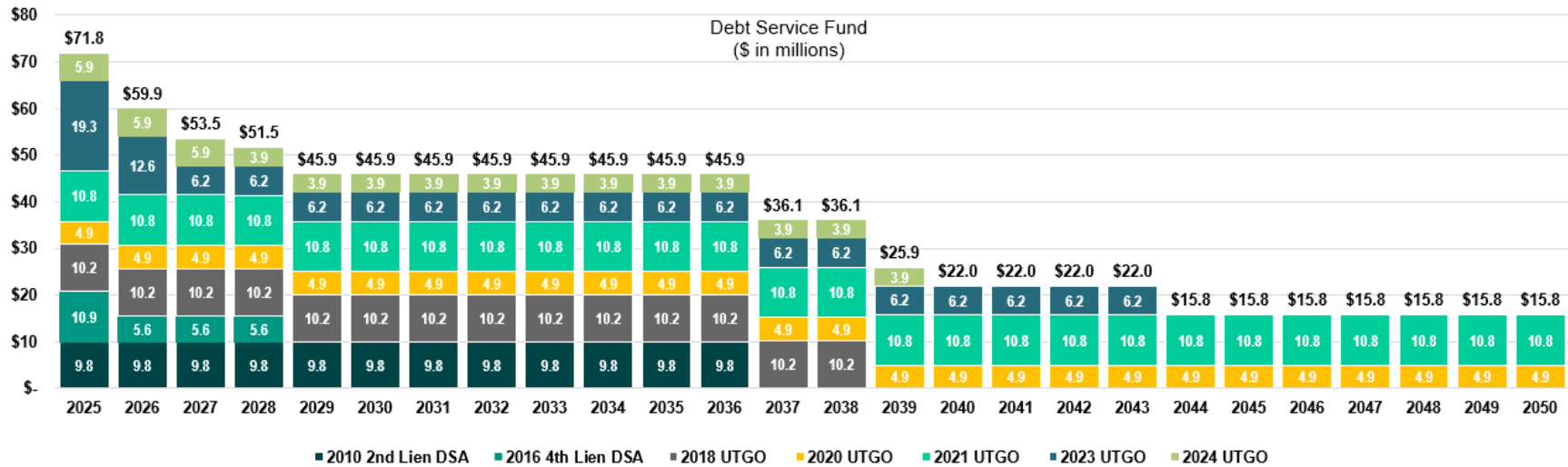
City of Detroit
FY2026 - FY2029 Financial Plan
Revenues (in millions)

Category	Department	FY2024 Actual					FY2025 Adopted					FY2026 Mayor Proposed				
		General Funds	Capital Funds	Blight Funds	Other Non-General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Capital Funds	Blight Funds	Other Non-General Funds	Total Funds	General Funds	Capital Funds	Blight Funds	Other Non-General Funds	Total Funds
Executive Agencies	16 Construction & Demolition	0.0	-	1.2	85.7	87.0	2.9	-	-	-	2.9	1.8	-	0.1	-	1.9
	19 Public Works	7.0	-	-	180.2	187.2	5.2	-	-	177.1	182.3	5.0	-	-	190.5	195.5
	23 Chief Financial Officer	4.2	-	-	1.4	5.6	4.1	-	-	-	4.1	4.7	-	-	-	4.7
	24 Fire	23.5	-	-	0.5	24.0	23.5	-	-	2.1	25.6	24.3	-	-	2.6	26.9
	25 Health	3.4	-	-	31.8	35.1	3.4	-	-	31.6	35.0	3.7	-	-	34.1	37.8
	28 Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29 Civil Rights, Inclusion, & Opportunity	0.4	-	-	2.1	2.5	0.4	-	-	3.1	3.5	0.4	-	-	3.1	3.5
	31 Innovation & Technology	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32 Law	2.7	-	-	4.4	7.1	1.7	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	1.7
	33 Mayor's Office	0.1	-	-	2.7	2.7	0.1	-	-	1.1	1.2	0.1	-	-	1.1	1.2
	34 Municipal Parking	16.5	-	-	-	16.5	18.4	-	-	-	18.4	16.9	-	-	-	16.9
	36 Housing & Revitalization	5.8	-	(0.5)	80.5	85.8	6.7	-	-	44.5	51.2	5.1	-	-	42.9	48.0
	37 Police	82.6	-	-	16.3	98.9	92.8	-	-	17.4	110.2	86.0	-	-	18.8	104.8
	38 Public Lighting	0.6	-	-	3.1	3.7	0.9	-	-	2.5	3.4	0.8	-	-	2.2	3.0
43 Planning & Development	0.0	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 Appeals & Hearings	6.6	-	-	-	6.6	5.3	-	-	-	5.3	6.7	-	-	-	6.7	
47 General Services	9.7	-	0.3	(6.4)	3.7	9.6	-	-	1.1	10.6	14.7	-	-	1.2	15.9	
Legislative Agencies	50 Auditor General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	51 Zoning Appeals	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	
	52 City Council	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	
	53 Ombudsperson	(0.0)	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	
	54 Inspector General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	70 City Clerk	0.0	-	-	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	
71 Elections	0.5	-	-	2.0	2.5	4.0	-	-	-	4.0	0.0	-	-	0.0		
Judicial Agency	60 36th District Court	12.2	-	-	-	12.2	14.6	-	-	-	14.6	14.0	-	-	14.0	
Non-Departmental	35 Non-Departmental	1,188.2	1.8	0.1	606.5	1,796.5	1,184.0	19.7	34.3	3.3	1,241.3	1,296.2	-	41.0	5.3	1,342.5
Debt Service	18 Debt Service & Legacy Pension	113.6	-	-	76.0	189.5	93.9	-	-	66.0	159.9	91.1	-	-	59.9	151.0
Enterprise Agencies	10 Airport	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	
	13 BSEED	2.1	-	-	32.2	34.3	2.5	-	-	33.0	35.5	2.7	-	-	36.0	
	20 Transportation	-	-	-	219.2	219.2	-	-	-	189.2	189.2	-	-	-	209.2	
	48 Water – Retail	-	-	-	215.7	215.7	-	-	-	244.7	244.7	-	-	-	294.4	
	49 Sewerage – Retail	-	-	-	384.6	384.6	-	-	-	387.9	387.9	-	-	-	452.3	
72 Public Library	-	-	-	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	43.5		
Total General City Agencies (Exec/Leg/Jud/Non-Dept)		1,364.1	1.8	1.2	1,011.3	2,378.4	1,377.8	19.7	34.3	283.8	1,715.6	1,482.6	-	41.1	301.8	1,825.4
Total Debt Service		113.6	-	-	76.0	189.5	93.9	-	-	66.0	159.9	91.1	-	-	59.9	151.0
Total Enterprise Agencies		2.1	-	-	895.5	897.7	2.5	-	-	898.2	900.7	2.7	-	-	1,039.8	1,042.5
Grand Total		1,479.8	1.8	1.2	1,982.8	3,465.5	1,474.1	19.7	34.3	1,248.0	2,776.1	1,576.4	-	41.1	1,401.5	3,018.9

DEBT SERVICE OVERVIEW

Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) Debt Service

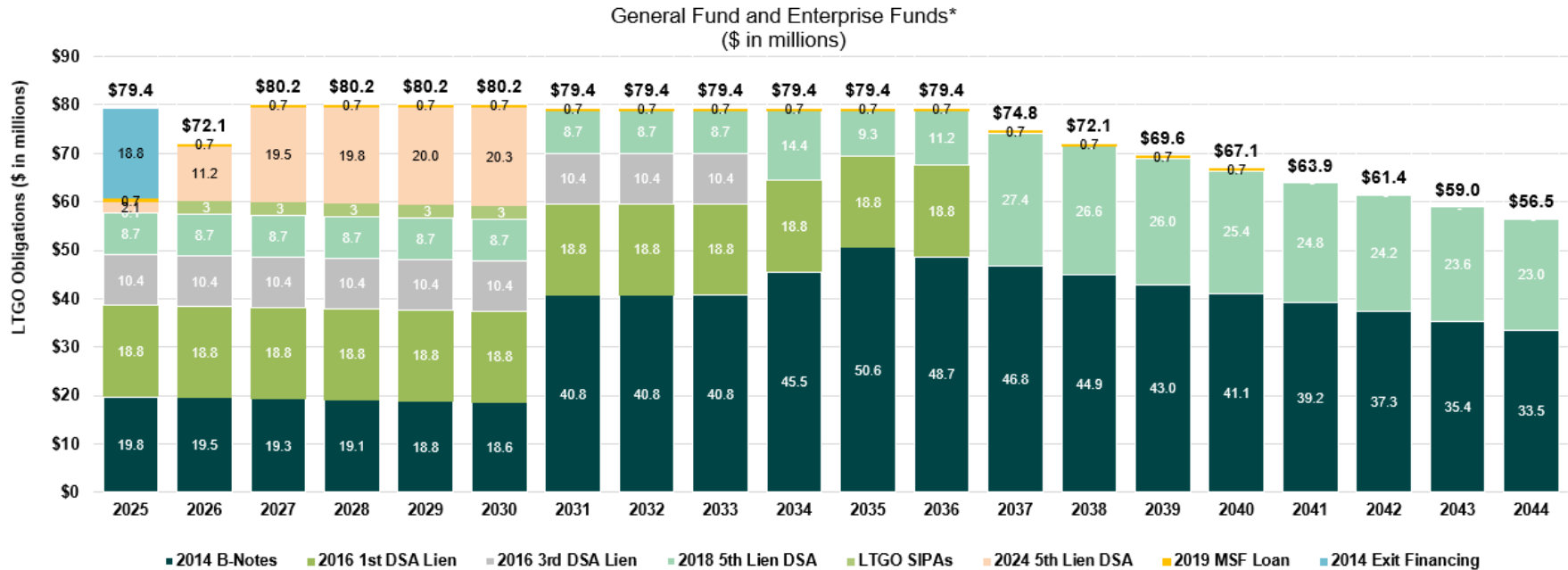
- UTGO bonds are authorized by voters and repaid from the City's debt millage
- They support capital improvement projects and blight remediation efforts throughout Detroit



Source: OCFO – Office of the Treasury. The amounts above are rounded for display. Distributable State Aid (DSA) bonds have additional security from a pledge of the City's State Revenue Sharing payments.

Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Debt Service

- LTGO bonds are primarily repaid from the City's General Fund revenues
- They supported settlements with creditors and reinvestment projects after the City's bankruptcy

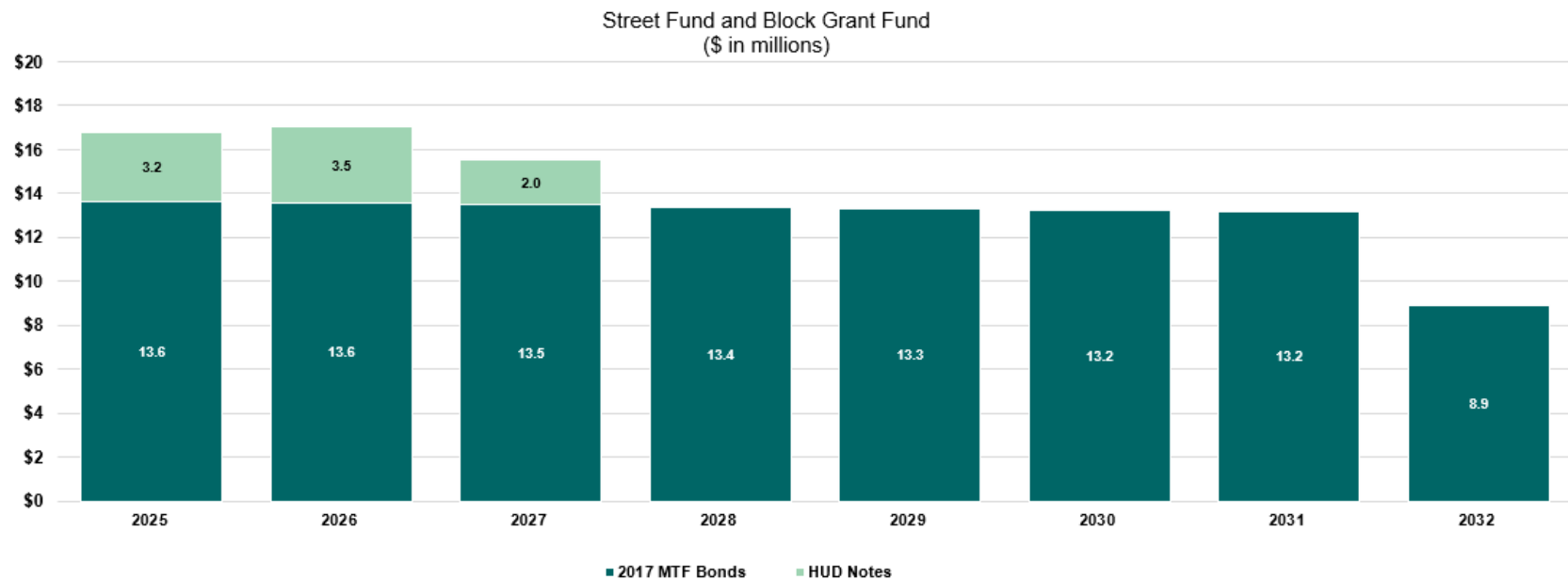


Source: OCFO – Office of the Treasury. The amounts above are rounded for display. Distributable State Aid (DSA) bonds have additional security from a pledge of the City's State Revenue Sharing payments.

Note: In October 2024, the City refunded the 2014 Exit Financing LTGO Bonds. The new 2024 DSA Refunding Bonds leveraged a higher credit rating and lower interest rate environment to achieve \$4.475m in net present value savings on debt service.

MTF Bonds and HUD Notes Debt Service

- Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) Bonds support streetscape improvement projects and are repaid from gas and weight taxes distributed to Detroit under Public Act 51 of 1951
- Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Notes financed local development projects under the federal Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and are secured by the City's annual Community Development Block Grant



Source: OCFO – Office of the Treasury. The amounts above are rounded for display.

Debt Policy and Bond Credit Ratings

- The City follows its [Debt Issuance and Management Policy](#) to guide planning and decision-making related to debt
- In Spring 2024, both Moody's and S&P upgraded the City's credit rating to investment-grade status based on improving finances and economy
 - Higher credit ratings lower borrowing costs and serve as an indicator of the City's fiscal health
 - More information is available on the City's [Investor Relations website](#)

Moody's

Baa2

OUTLOOK

Positive

DATE

Jun 2024

S&P

BBB

OUTLOOK

Stable

DATE

Jun 2024

Debt Limits & Coverage Requirements

- The City’s legal debt limit is calculated annually and reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Home Rule Act, Public Act 279 of 1909, as amended, provides, with limited exceptions, that net indebtedness may be as much as, but not to exceed, the greater of (a) 10% of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City, or (b) 15% of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City if that portion of the total amount of indebtedness incurred that exceeds 10% is, or has been, used solely for the construction or renovation of hospital facilities.
- The City of Detroit’s debt is well within the legal debt limit at 30% of the maximum allowed. See table below.

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Debt limit	\$2,699,298	\$ 2,479,185	\$2,225,688	\$ 2,147,808	\$ 1,882,829	\$ 1,756,549	\$ 1,715,886	\$ 1,726,304	\$ 1,716,899	\$ 1,464,359
Total net debt applicable to limit	790,151	753,118	806,640	866,650	677,364	727,860	627,865	663,695	592,169	832,580
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,909,147	\$ 1,726,067	\$ 1,419,048	\$ 1,281,158	\$ 1,205,465	\$ 1,028,689	\$ 1,088,021	\$ 1,062,609	\$ 1,124,730	\$ 631,779
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	29.27%	30.38%	36.24%	40.35%	35.98%	41.44%	36.59%	38.45%	34.49%	56.86%

Source: City of Detroit Office of Treasury - Debt Management Division

- The only debt obligation of the City of Detroit with debt service coverage requirements are the 2017 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds. The debt service coverage ratios are reported annually to the Michigan Department of Transportation. The ratio for the period ending 3/31/2024 was 7.47.

Bond Debt Service Schedule For
Michigan Finance Authority Revenue Bonds
(City of Detroit Transportation Project) Series 2017A
Project Draw Schedule

Draw Date	Draw Amount	Period Ending	Principal	Interest Rate	Interest	Debt Service	MTF Revenue *	Debt Service Coverage
11/16/2017	1,000,000	3/31/2018	\$ -		10,207.50	10,207.50	78,899,603.70	7729.57
4/1/2018	33,000,000	3/31/2019	-		1,205,755.09	1,205,755.09	83,817,101.79	69.51
10/1/2018	7,500,000	3/31/2020	-		3,160,973.38	3,160,973.38	92,292,922.72	29.20
4/1/2019	43,500,000	3/31/2021	9,145,000	***	4,683,911.64	13,828,911.64	91,722,048.93	6.63
10/1/2019	5,000,000	3/31/2022	9,345,000	3.148%	4,440,556.78	13,785,556.78	100,190,339.40	7.27
4/1/2020	33,500,000	3/31/2023	9,585,000	3.269%	4,146,376.18	13,731,376.18	97,523,964.36	7.10
10/1/2020	1,000,000	3/31/2024	9,840,000	3.379%	3,833,042.54	13,673,042.54	102,180,654.95	7.47
Total Draws	124,500,000	3/31/2025	10,115,000	3.756%	3,500,548.92	13,615,548.92	101,949,706.97	7.49
		3/31/2026	10,430,000	3.901%	3,120,629.52	13,550,629.52	105,025,222.33	7.75
		3/31/2027	10,765,000	3.962%	2,713,755.22	13,478,755.22	105,025,222.33	7.79
		3/31/2028	11,115,000	4.047%	2,287,245.92	13,402,245.92	105,025,222.33	7.84
		3/31/2029	11,485,000	4.096%	1,837,421.86	13,322,421.86	105,025,222.33	7.88
		3/31/2030	11,875,000	4.132%	1,366,996.26	13,241,996.26	105,025,222.33	7.93
		3/31/2031	12,275,000	4.193%	876,321.26	13,151,321.26	105,025,222.33	7.99
		3/31/2032	8,525,000	4.242%	361,630.50	8,886,630.50	105,025,222.33	11.82
			\$124,500,000.00		\$37,545,372.57	\$162,045,372.57		

* From City of Detroit OCFO: MTF Revenues based on estimated and actual Gas and Weight Tax collections (Act 51). Shading indicates actual.

Debt Principal & Interest Payments through Maturity

➤ Principal and interest payments for debt and note obligations for Governmental Activities are presented below

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities					
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			Other Debt		
	Principal	Interest (Less Subsidy)	Interest Subsidy	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 64,100,470	\$ 30,436,738	\$ 2,576,619	\$ 25,970,024	\$ 35,165,413	\$ 158,249,264
2026	61,871,676	28,031,497	2,437,404	20,471,366	33,821,753	146,633,696
2027	63,030,590	25,711,848	2,286,027	14,897,994	32,812,418	138,738,877
2028	63,780,701	23,250,468	2,121,509	15,387,278	32,135,383	136,675,339
2029	61,130,629	20,626,037	1,942,608	15,886,018	31,427,060	131,012,352
2030-2034	216,016,840	72,497,310	6,432,269	169,927,570	140,715,182	605,589,171
2035-2039	120,662,545	39,730,047	656,385	223,790,143	114,794,415	499,633,535
2040-2044	107,784,016	13,686,848	-	199,085,131	54,323,972	374,879,967
2045-2049	-	-	-	64,590,000	14,184,275	78,774,275
2050-2054	-	-	-	14,980,000	772,325	15,752,325
Total	\$ 758,377,467	\$ 253,970,793	\$ 18,452,821	\$ 764,985,524	\$ 490,152,196	\$ 2,285,938,801

- Principal and interest payments for debt and note obligations for Business-Type Activities, which are the activities of the City's enterprise funds, are presented below

Years Ending June 30	Business-type Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt*		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 48,772,408	\$ 48,616,178	\$ 440,096	\$ 3,158,703	\$ 100,987,385
2026	50,766,007	46,426,751	411,972	3,141,098	100,745,828
2027	51,817,742	44,145,314	388,461	3,124,619	99,476,136
2028	53,118,105	41,819,007	361,005	3,109,082	98,407,199
2029	-	-	330,015	3,094,641	3,424,656
2030-2034	-	-	19,597,066	14,288,648	33,885,714
2035-2039	-	-	28,719,473	13,785,346	42,504,819
2040-2044	-	-	28,719,470	5,169,504	33,888,974
2045-2049	-	-	-	-	-
2050-2054	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 204,474,262	\$ 181,007,250	\$ 78,967,558	\$ 48,871,641	\$ 513,320,711

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

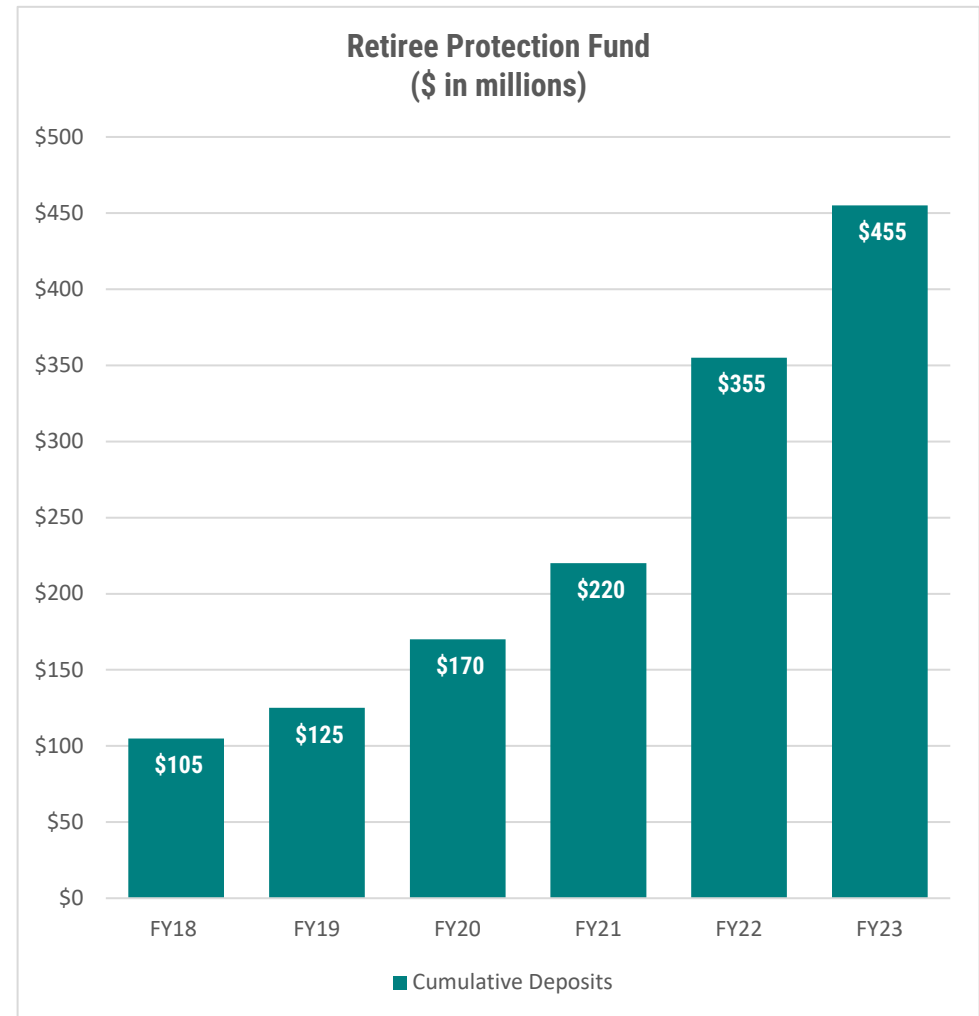
- Principal and interest payments for debt and note obligations for Component Unit Activities, which are the activities of the Detroit Public Library and the Downtown Development Authority, are presented below

Years Ending June 30	Component Unit Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 5,081,339	\$ 35,947	\$ 257,548	\$ 10,024,834
2026	3,765,000	9,847,625	33,649	256,111	13,902,385
2027	4,065,000	9,651,875	31,729	254,765	14,003,369
2028	4,270,000	9,443,500	29,487	253,495	13,996,482
2029	4,485,000	9,224,625	26,955	252,316	13,988,896
2030-2034	26,005,000	42,438,875	1,598,095	1,164,928	71,206,898
2035-2039	33,200,000	35,072,500	2,341,425	1,123,884	71,737,809
2040-2044	42,215,000	25,676,125	2,341,425	421,456	70,654,006
2045-2049	80,830,000	13,127,750	-	-	93,957,750
2050-2054	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000
Total	\$ 210,485,000	\$ 159,564,214	\$ 6,438,712	\$ 3,984,503	\$ 380,472,429

RETIREE PROTECTION FUND OVERVIEW

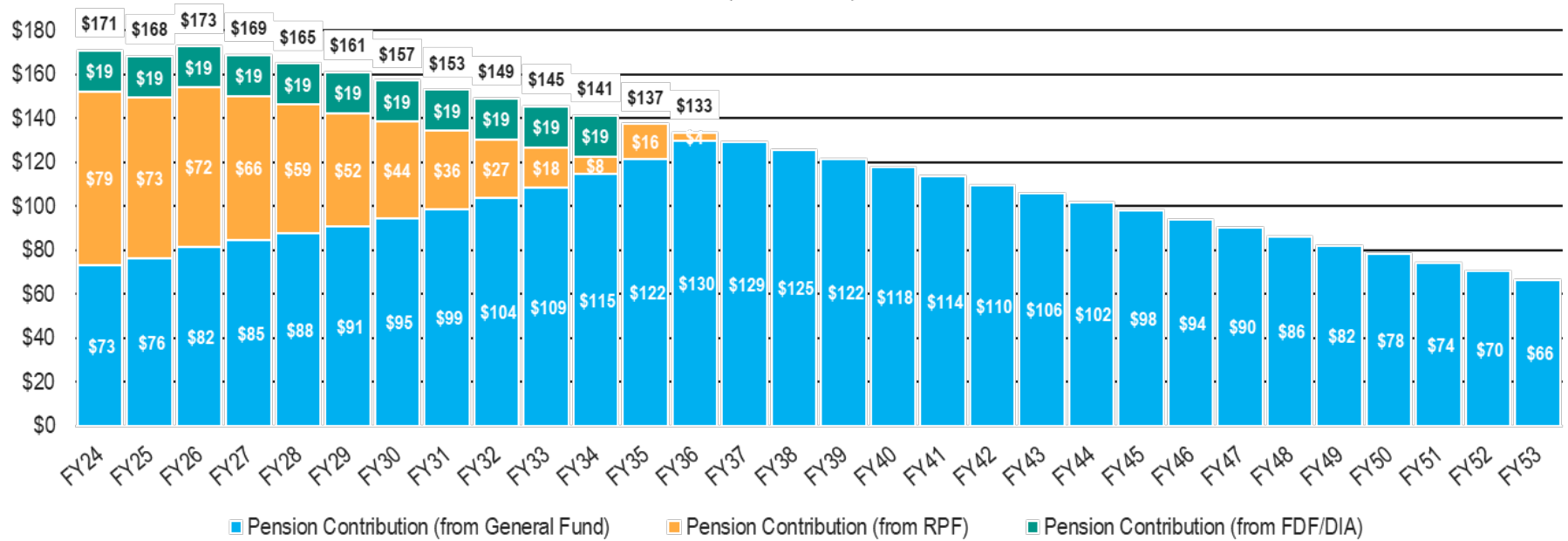
Retiree Protection Fund (RPF)

- In FY24, the City resumed annual pension contributions for its closed and frozen legacy pension plans per the bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment (POA)
- Going beyond the POA requirements over the past 10 years, the City deposited over \$455 million in the RPF, an irrevocable trust fund exclusively for future pension payments
- The RPF strategy has always been two-fold:
 - Build a pension funding resource to gradually draw down every year beginning in FY24
 - Gradually build room in the recurring City budget for annual pension contributions before FY24 began



Retiree Protection Fund – Revised Long-Term Plan

General Fund Legacy Pension Contributions
(\$ in millions)



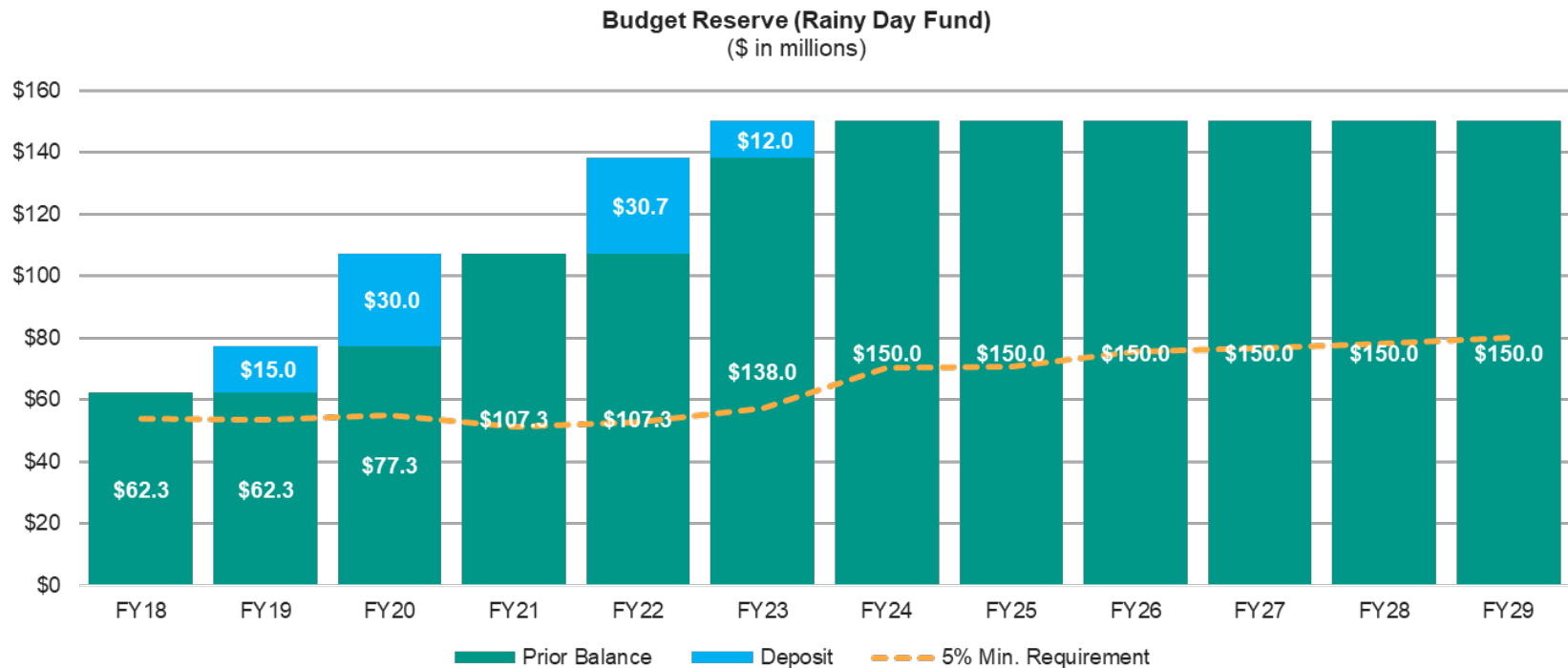
* Projections of annual legacy pension contributions based on FY24 Actuarial Valuations. DWSD and Library liabilities and contributions are separate.

- Under the RPF plan, the so-called FY24 “pension cliff” became a steady ramp in the budget (blue bars), while making the full annual required contributions through a combination of the General Fund (blue bars) and RPF assets (orange bars).
- The green bars represent continued funding through FY34 from the Foundation for Detroit’s Future and DIA per the POA.
- The City has continued a closed level principal amortization, which is why the total contribution continues to decrease
- The amounts above for FY26 through FY29 are reflected in the City’s Four-Year Financial Plan.

BUDGET RESERVE (“RAINY DAY FUND”) OVERVIEW

Increasing the General Fund Budget Reserve (“Rainy Day Fund”)

- The City maintains a Rainy Day Fund at no less than 5% of projected recurring expenditures each fiscal year, per Section 4t of the Home Rule City Act
- Pre-pandemic, the City pro-actively increased the Rainy Day Fund to \$107.3M, and ultimately no draw on the fund was needed to maintain a balanced budget throughout the pandemic.
- In FY23, the City added \$12 million to increase the total to \$150 million (10% of the recurring budget).



FUND BALANCES

Fund Balance Categories

A fund balance is the accumulated difference between actual revenues and expenditures over time in each governmental fund. The City utilizes generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and classifies its GAAP fund balances into the following categories:

- **Nonspendable:** Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted:** Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use of a specific purpose.
- **Committed:** Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit or uncommit fund balance.
- **Assigned:** Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the governing body. The City Council is authorized to assign fund balance by making or modifying appropriations through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- **Unassigned:** Amounts that do not fall into any other category above and typically described as "surplus." This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Actual and Projected Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

The following tables and discussion report actual and projected fund balances for governmental funds based on the estimated activities in the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Proposed Budget and Four-Year Financial Plan, plus prior year appropriations that carry forward but are not restated in the annual budget. These schedules reflect the financial statements presentation, rather than the budget presentation. Only governmental funds, which are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting are included. Enterprise Funds, which are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, are excluded. Thus, the revenue and expenditure totals below will differ from General Fund and other totals reported elsewhere in the budget.

General Fund

The General Fund presented in the annual budget is only the City's Fund 1000 general purpose operating fund. The financial statements, and thus the table below, present the General Fund with other budgeted special purpose general funds included in it (e.g., Fund 1003 - Blight Remediation Fund).

The City ended FY 2024 with a \$1.114 billion General Fund Balance. In FY 2024, the fund balance began to decrease because the City resumed making legacy pension contributions ten years after bankruptcy per the Plan of Adjustment. By design, the City began drawing down from the Retiree Protection Fund (RPF), a trust fund established and funded by the City to ensure budget stability as annual legacy pension payments resume (part of Restricted fund balance). Assigned fund balances in FY 2025 assume approval of proposed supplemental appropriations for FY 2025 and in the Mayor's Proposed FY 2026 Budget. The total projected fund balance decreases over time as the City spends down the RPF and Assigned Fund Balances appropriated for capital projects, blight remediation, and other one-time expenditures. These projections are conservative, assuming the entire balanced annual operating budget will be spent within each year, which is why unassigned fund balance is projected at zero. The \$150 million Rainy Day Fund budget reserve remains level throughout the forecast.

(\$ in millions)	FY24 Actual	FY25 Estimated	FY26 Estimated	FY27 Estimated	FY28 Estimated	FY29 Estimated
General Fund						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,197.1	\$ 1,113.7	\$ 932.5	\$ 804.4	\$ 663.8	\$ 530.2
Revenue	\$ 1,397.7	\$ 1,436.0	\$ 1,448.3	\$ 1,471.2	\$ 1,507.4	\$ 1,549.2
Expenditures	(1,334.3)	(1,471.7)	(1,405.5)	(1,481.2)	(1,507.9)	(1,540.2)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(146.8)	(145.5)	(170.9)	(130.6)	(133.1)	(135.6)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (83.4)	\$ (181.2)	\$ (128.1)	\$ (140.6)	\$ (133.6)	\$ (126.6)
Ending Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	\$ 40.8	\$ 40.8	\$ 40.8	\$ 40.8	\$ 40.8	\$ 40.8
Restricted	456.4	383.1	310.7	245.1	186.5	134.9
Committed	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Assigned-Budget Reserve	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
Assigned-All Other	337.2	296.7	282.9	207.9	132.9	57.9
Unassigned	109.3	41.9	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,113.7	\$ 932.5	\$ 804.4	\$ 663.8	\$ 530.2	\$ 403.6
% change		-16.3%	-13.7%	-17.5%	-20.1%	-23.9%

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund represents the City's various Unlimited Tax General Obligation (UTGO) bond funds. The City ended FY 2024 with \$126 million in these funds. The City issued \$100 million in previously authorized UTGO bonds in FY 2024 for neighborhood improvements and capital projects. The annual budget does not reflect future UTGO bond issuances, so authorized but unissued debt is not shown below. The table below represents the estimated spend down of previously issued bond proceeds only, which is why the projected fund balance steadily decreases to zero. In addition to bond proceeds, the City supports its capital program with General Fund surplus and various grant and special revenue funds.

(\$ in millions)	FY24 Actual	FY25 Estimated	FY26 Estimated	FY27 Estimated	FY28 Estimated	FY29 Estimated
Capital Projects Fund						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 119.4	\$ 126.8	\$ 76.8	\$ 26.8	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue	\$ 26.5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures	(106.4)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(26.8)	-	-
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	87.3	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7.4	\$ (50.0)	\$ (50.0)	\$ (26.8)	\$ -	\$ -
Ending Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	126.8	76.8	26.8	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 126.8	\$ 76.8	\$ 26.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
% change		-39.4%	-65.1%	-	-	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (aggregate)

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds represent the City's various grant and special revenue funds, as well as the Debt Service Fund supported by the property tax debt millage. These funds are restricted for specific operating and capital purposes based on their revenue sources. The City ended FY 2024 with \$218 million in combined fund balances in this category, the largest of which was the Street Fund at \$62 million. The projected fund balance decreases as the City spends down prior year balances, primarily designated for capital projects like road improvements. These projections are conservative, assuming the entire balanced annual budget for these funds in future years will be spent within each year. This does not include the special revenue fund for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds.

(\$ in millions)	<u>FY24 Actual</u>	<u>FY25 Estimated</u>	<u>FY26 Estimated</u>	<u>FY27 Estimated</u>	<u>FY28 Estimated</u>	<u>FY29 Estimated</u>
Nonmajor Funds						
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 229.6	\$ 218.6	\$ 182.6	\$ 149.7	\$ 114.0	\$ 79.1
Revenue	\$ 423.2	\$ 367.7	\$ 394.3	\$ 387.0	\$ 389.3	\$ 390.0
Expenditures	(445.6)	(421.1)	(444.3)	(442.0)	(444.3)	(450.0)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	11.4	17.4	17.1	19.3	20.1	21.0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (11.0)	\$ (36.0)	\$ (32.9)	\$ (35.7)	\$ (34.9)	\$ (39.0)
Ending Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3
Restricted	210.9	178.3	145.4	109.7	74.8	35.8
Committed	6.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Fund Balance	\$ 218.6	\$ 182.6	\$ 149.7	\$ 114.0	\$ 79.1	\$ 40.1
% change		-16.5%	-18.0%	-23.8%	-30.6%	-49.3%

CASH FLOW FORECAST

Common Cash Pool Five-Year Forecast, FY 2025-2029

- Cash balances remain strong due to the City’s reserve balances and a short-term boost from the City’s allocation of American Rescue Plan Act fiscal recovery funds, the latter of which will be spent down in the near term.
- The City began spending down the Retiree Protection Fund in FY24. The Budget Reserve (“Rainy Day Fund”) remains steady at \$150 million. The City continues to spend down balances allocated for capital improvements.

	Actual	Forecast				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Beginning Common Cash Pool Balance	\$ 1,413.8	\$ 1,171.5	\$ 872.9	\$ 686.2	\$ 525.4	\$ 409.1
Sources:						
Receipts/Transfers	\$ 2,253.9	\$ 2,597.3	\$ 2,467.9	\$ 2,519.3	\$ 2,607.7	\$ 2,639.1
Uses:						
Disbursements	\$ (2,496.3)	\$ (2,895.8)	\$ (2,654.7)	\$ (2,680.1)	\$ (2,724.0)	\$ (2,715.8)
Retirement Protection Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses:	\$ (2,496.3)	\$ (2,895.8)	\$ (2,654.7)	\$ (2,680.1)	\$ (2,724.0)	\$ (2,715.8)
Net Cash Flow	\$ (242.3)	\$ (298.5)	\$ (186.8)	\$ (160.8)	\$ (116.3)	\$ (76.6)
Ending Common Cash Pool Balance	\$ 1,171.5	\$ 872.9	\$ 686.2	\$ 525.4	\$ 409.1	\$ 332.5
Budget Reserve Fund	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
Retirement Protection Trust Fund	406.0	350.9	287.7	227.5	172.8	124.4
Total Common, Reserve and RPTF Balance	\$ 1,727.5	\$ 1,373.9	\$ 1,123.8	\$ 902.9	\$ 731.9	\$ 606.9

Note: The Common Cash Pool is a group of accounts that transact, hold and invest the majority of City’s cash assets. The pooling of cash allows the City to maximize investment earnings on available cash. Each contributing fund balance is treated as equity in the pool

CAPITAL BUDGET OVERVIEW

FY 2026 Proposed Capital Budget

- The FY26 Proposed Budget and FY26-29 Four-Year Financial Plan does not include pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) funding for capital projects. However, it includes funding for capital projects in enterprise funds (e.g., Street Fund, Transportation Grants).
- Separate from this budget, the City supports a substantial amount of its capital spending from previously issued and appropriated bond proceeds, American Rescue Plan Act funding, grant funding, and philanthropy. These sources will continue to fund capital projects through FY26 in lieu of PAYGO funding from the City's unassigned fund balance.
- The summary below lists FY26 proposed capital spending from the Street Fund (Fund 3301) along with projects to be funded via the proposed FY25 midyear supplemental appropriations resolution.

Funding Source	Description	FY 2026 Proposed
FY25 Midyear Supplemental (PAYGO)	Facilities Improvements	\$4,400,000
FY25 Midyear Supplemental (PAYGO)	EV Charging Stations Throughout City on Major Corridors	\$3,100,000
FY26 Street Fund Capital	Road Resurfacing & Reconstruction, Bridge Improvements, and Vehicle Replacement	\$22,742,236
Total		\$30,242,236

Capital Budget Development

The capital budgeting process begins during the overall budget development period during which all departments have an opportunity to identify their facility, equipment, infrastructure, and planning needs in a systematic, prioritized manner, and to submit their capital investment proposals for funding consideration. Departments may utilize both internal assessments and external constituent requests to develop their capital improvement projects. Project requests must include cost estimates, a description of the proposed scope of work, and any other requested information.

Project proposals must account for any impact on the City's operating budget. Such proposals are subject to additional review to determine the anticipated effect on personnel, maintenance, utilities, and supply costs, as well as expected changes in service demand or delivery of departmental programs. It is generally assumed that certain types of projects will provide operating budget savings, such as HVAC system upgrades and window replacements reducing utility costs through improved energy efficiency.

Capital Assets & Expenditures

Capital assets, tangible or intangible, are those with a useful life generally longer than one year. They include assets like parks, transportation infrastructure, vehicles, information technology, buildings, water and sewerage infrastructure, roads, and more. Capital expenditures are those made to acquire, construct, or upgrade capital assets. Examples include upgrading neighborhood parks, replacing damaged water pipes, or replacing the roof of a recreation center.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL POLICIES

Key Budgetary and Long-Term Financial Policies

Under the direction of the CFO, the City has adopted and adheres to key budgetary and long-term financial policies. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) Administrative Issuance System is the system for documenting, issuing, and implementing key policies within the OCFO and the City of Detroit. All current financial policies, including budget, grants, procurement, debt, among others, are available at detroitmi.gov/ocfo. This section summarizes the key budget-related policies. As of this publication, the City of Detroit and the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget and Four-Year Financial Plan met the requirements of these policies.

Comprehensive Financial Planning

The City shall prepare and implement short-term (1-4 years) and long-term (5-10 years) integrated plans to guide the budget process and ensure the City delivers programs and services to the public in an efficient and effective manner within the availability of its resources. Comprehensive financial planning shall be based on the following principles:

- Revenue estimates shall be prepared on a conservative basis to minimize the possibility that economic fluctuations could jeopardize ongoing service delivery during the fiscal year.
- Expenditure estimates shall be prepared on a conservative basis and anticipate needs that are reasonably predictable.
- Forecasts shall be informed by a common set of basic economic assumptions that shall be established, updated, and distributed by the Office of Budget. The forecasts shall also identify other assumptions used in their preparation and associated risks and opportunities.

Comprehensive financial planning shall include, but not be limited to, the following activities, which, where applicable, shall be done in collaboration with the Office of Departmental Financial Services and Department Directors:

- Departmental financial planning overseen by the Office of Departmental Financial Services.
- Procurement planning overseen by the Office of Contracting and Procurement.
- Grant planning overseen by the Office of Development and Grants.
- Staffing and employee planning overseen by the Human Resources Department.



- Technology planning overseen by the Department of Innovation and Technology.
- Capital planning overseen by the Office of Budget and in accordance with the Capital Agenda requirements in the City Charter.
- Long-term financial planning overseen by the Office of Budget.
- Debt affordability analysis overseen by the Office of the Treasury, in coordination with the Office of Budget, and in accordance with the City's Debt Management Policy.
- Economic forecasting overseen by the Office of Budget.
- Revenue estimation prepared by the Office of Budget, in coordination with the City Council's Legislative Policy Division and the Auditor's General Office, and in accordance with the City's Revenue Policy and State of Michigan Public Act 279 of 1909, Section 117.4t(1)(d), as amended by Public Act 182 of 2014.
- Cash forecasting overseen by the Office of the Treasury, in coordination with the Office of Budget, and in accordance with the City's Cash Management Policy.
- Any other planning activities relevant to the City's finances, as determined by the Chief Financial Officer.

Budget Development, Execution & Monitoring

The City's annual budget and four-year financial plan and any subsequent budget amendments shall be balanced over four years within the revenue estimates approved by the Revenue Estimating Conference or otherwise directly offset by an unanticipated revenue already collected or otherwise receivable in a known amount, as determined by the CFO. Under the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Public Act 2 of 1968) and the 2012 Detroit City Charter, a balanced budget means the total estimated expenditures, including an accrued deficit, in the budget shall not exceed the total estimated revenues, including an available unappropriated surplus ("unassigned fund balance") and the proceeds from bonds or other obligations issued under the fiscal stabilization act (Public Act 80 of 1981) or the balance of the principal of these bonds or other obligations. Plainly said, expenditures cannot exceed revenues plus unassigned fund balance.

The Office of Budget shall maintain a system for budget monitoring and control throughout the fiscal year, to which all Departments, Divisions, and Agencies shall adhere. It shall include, but not be limited to, the use of budget versus actual review, allotments, budget periods, position control, and year-end appropriation rules.

The Office of Budget shall ensure the City's budget remains balanced throughout each fiscal year. The Office of the Controller and Office of Departmental Financial Services (ODFS) shall assist the Office of Budget as needed. Departments, Divisions, and Agencies shall not

expend funds in excess of the applicable appropriations or in violation of any other budgetary controls established by the Office of Budget. The ODFS shall ensure such expenditures do not occur.

Non-Recurring Resources

To ensure a structurally balanced budget, ongoing expenditures must be balanced with ongoing revenues. Non-Recurring Resources (such as fund balance, asset sales, and bond proceeds) shall only be used for Non-Recurring Expenditures (such as capital improvements, blight remediation, contributions to reserves, pre-funding long-term obligations, and debt retirement). Non-Recurring Resources shall not be used for Ongoing Expenditures, unless separate Ongoing Resources are identified to sustain such expenditures in future budget periods.

Fiscal Impact Statements

Under state law, the CFO shall submit in writing to the Mayor and the City Council his or her opinion on the effect that policy or budgetary decisions will have on the City's annual budget and its four-year financial plan ("Fiscal Impact Statement"). The CFO has designated the Office of Budget to oversee this process. A Fiscal Impact Statement estimates the effect of proposed legislation and other major policy or budgetary decision items on the City's annual budget and four-year financial plan. A Fiscal Impact Statement may include additional fiscal information beyond the impact on the City's annual budget and four-year financial plan. Such items requiring a fiscal impact statement include local ordinances, collective bargaining agreements, revenue structure changes, asset sales, and employee benefit changes.

General Fund Budget Reserve ("Rainy Day Fund")

Under state law, the City is required to maintain a budget reserve equal to no less than 5% of projected recurring expenditures for each fiscal year. This assures adequate reserves for mandated and other essential programs and activities in the event of an overestimation of revenue, an underestimation of expenditures, or both. The annual budget and four-year financial plan must maintain the reserve at or above this level.

Debt Issuance and Management

Debt shall only be issued in conformance with all applicable state and federal laws, City Charter and ordinances, and as well as this policy. The City shall pay all debt principal and interest in a timely manner and ensure that all debt service payments are budgeted. The City shall track and adhere to all bond covenants. A bond covenant is a legally binding term

of agreement between a bond issuer and a bondholder. Negative or restrictive covenants forbid the issuer from undertaking certain activities; positive or affirmative covenants require the issuer to meet specific requirements. The City shall ensure that the requirements under the Internal Revenue Code for governmental bonds are met throughout the life of the bonds in order to protect their tax-exempt status. These requirements include information filing and other requirements related to issuance, the proper and timely use of bond-financed property, and limitations on how bond proceeds may be invested. The City shall promote debt transparency through the regular reporting and posting of information about City debt.

Long-term debt shall only be used for capital purchases, construction, demolition, rehabilitation or other legally permissible uses and as identified in the City's capital plan (the "Capital Agenda") pursuant to the City's budget processes. Long-term debt shall not be used to finance current operations. Pursuant to Act 279 and Act 34, short-term debt may be used for equipment financings, operational borrowing, and other uses permitted by state law. The City shall seek to avoid the use of short-term debt for operational purposes by maintaining adequate working capital and through detailed cash management. As the City pays down its general fund debt overtime and general fund debt service decreases as a percentage of general fund, the City should use those general fund revenues to support legacy pension obligations, make contributions to the budget reserve fund and/or support capital investment on a pay-go basis.

Investments and Investment Management

The Treasurer shall be responsible for all investment transactions and activities undertaken by the City. The Treasurer shall establish written procedures and develop a system of internal controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials. The Treasurer shall establish written procedures for the operation of the City's investment program consistent with this Directive, which shall include explicit delegation of authority to those employees engaged in investment transactions. No person shall engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer.

The Treasurer is authorized to invest in any instruments in which the City is authorized to invest public funds by State law (Public Act 20 of 1943), subject to the limitations hereinafter provided as to maturity and diversity. The primary objectives, in priority order, of investment activities for City funds shall be safety, liquidity, and yield.

- Safety. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation

of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

- Liquidity. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated.
- Yield. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of lesser importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above.

Financial Reporting

The City shall maintain clear, accurate, timely and understandable financial accounting and reporting that provides accountability and transparency for all components of the City's financial affairs and ensures compliance with applicable statutory and other regulatory requirements. The City's financial reports shall meet requirements established by applicable regulatory organizations. The City shall maintain a system of financial recording, monitoring, internal controls, and reporting for all operations, funds, and agencies in order to provide an effective means of ensuring that overall City goals and objectives are met, as well as to provide citizens, residents, businesses, contractors, partners, investors, and other stakeholders with accurate and timely financial information that communicates the City's economic condition and financial status. The City shall prepare an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), Single Audit Report, and other required reports periodically, which shall be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local units of government, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and all applicable laws and regulations. The City shall, under the supervision of the Auditor General and in coordination with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), contract with a qualified firm of independent certified public accountants to perform an annual financial and compliance audit of the City's financial statements. The firm's opinion shall be presented in the City's ACFR and the Single Audit Report.

GLOSSARY

- **Account:** A classification of appropriation by type of expenditure.
- **Account Number / Account String:** Sequence of numbers by which appropriations are categorized.
- **Accrual Basis:** The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- **Actual:** The amounts spent by each department throughout a fiscal year.
- **Adopted:** The budget passed by the City Council and signed by the Mayor that is implemented on July 1 of the Fiscal Year.
- **Allotment:** The amount that can be expended quarterly for personnel as submitted to the City Auditor at the beginning of each fiscal year.
- **Appropriation:** The legal authorization to expend funds during a specific period, usually one fiscal year. The City Council is the appropriating authority.
- **ARPA:** Abbreviation for the American Rescue Plan Act, a federal relief package passed by Congress and signed by the President in Spring 2021
- **Authorization:** The legal consent to expend funds.
- **Balanced Budget:** A budget in which revenues equal expenditures.
- **Bond:** An interest-bearing promise to pay, with a specific maturity.
- **Bonds Authorized and Unissued:** The portion of approved bond authorizations or loan orders that has not yet been borrowed for or issued as bonds.
- **Budget:** A formal estimate of expenditures and revenues for a defined period, usually for one year.



- **Budget Amendment:** A change from originally budgeted quotas requested by departments to the Human Resources Department and the Office of Budget Management who authorize these changes.
- **Budget Process:** The annual cycle through which the Budget is formulated and adopted.
- **Budget/Credit Transfer:** The transfer of appropriations from one expenditure account code to another within a department.
- **Capital Agenda:** A strategic document establishing priorities for investment in capital assets across future years.
- **Capital Budget:** A plan for capital expenditures included in the budget; the first year of the capital improvement program.
- **Capital Expenditure:** Expenditure for acquiring fixed assets such as land, buildings, equipment, technology and vehicles or for making improvements to fixed assets such as a building addition or renovation.
- **Capital Plan:** A multi-year plan of proposed outlays for acquiring long-term assets and the means for financing those acquisitions, usually by long-term debt.
- **Capital Improvement:** An expenditure that adds to the useful life of the City's fixed assets.
- **Capital Improvement Program:** A multi-year plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet capital needs.
- **Cash Basis:** A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash changes hands.
- **Chargeback:** A method of billing departments for costs incurred by them but paid by another entity (e.g., telephone, postage, and printing).

- **Collective Bargaining:** The process of negotiations between the City administration and bargaining units (unions) regarding the salary, fringe benefits and working conditions of city employees.
- **Commission:** An appointed policy-setting body.
- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):** A federal entitlement program that provides community development funds based on a formula.
- **Credit Balance:** Account or departmental deficit. See departmental deficit.
- **Credit Rating:** A formal evaluation of credit history and capability of repaying obligations. The bond ratings assigned by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's.
- **Debt Limit:** The maximum amount of debt that a governmental unit may incur under constitutional, statutory, or charter requirements. The limitation is usually a percentage of assessed valuation.
- **Debt Service:** The annual amount of money necessary to pay the interest and principal on outstanding debt.
- **Deficit:** A condition that exists when expenditures exceed appropriations.
- **Department:** The major service-providing entity of city government.
- **Depreciation:** Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence.
- **Division:** A budgeted sub-unit of a department.
- **Encumbrance:** Funds set aside from an appropriation to pay a known future liability.
- **Expenditure:** An actual payment for goods or services received.

- **Expense/Debit Transfer:** The transfer of actual expenditures from one expenditure account code to another within or between departments.
- **External Fund:** Money that is not generated from city general fund sources, but is received by an agency, such as grants or trusts.
- **Fiscal Policy:** A government's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.
- **Fixed Assets:** Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment.
- **Fringe Benefits:** Contributions made by a government to meet commitments or obligations for employee fringe benefits. Included are the government's share of costs for Social Security and the various pension, medical, and life insurance plans.
- **Fiscal Year (FY):** The twelve-month financial period used by the City beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following calendar year. The City's fiscal year is numbered according to the year in which it ends.
- **Fixed Debt:** Long-term obligations other than bonds, such as judgments, mortgages, and long-term notes or certificates of indebtedness.
- **Full Faith and Credit:** A pledge of the general taxing powers for the payment of governmental obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as general obligation or full faith and credit bonds.
- **Full-time Equivalent Position (FTE):** A concept used to group together part-time positions into full-time units.

- **Fund:** An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund types used by the City include: General, Special Revenue, Capital and Enterprise.
- **Fund Balance:** The excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities, reserves, and carryover.
- **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):** The basic principles of accounting and reporting applicable to state and local governments, including the use of the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting, as appropriate, for measuring financial position and operating results. These principles must be observed to provide a basis of comparison for governmental units.
- **General Fund:** The fund into which the general (non-earmarked) revenues of the municipality are deposited and from which money is appropriated to pay the general expenses of the municipality.
- **General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds:** Bonds for whose payment, the full faith and credit of the issuer has been pledged. Commonly, but not always, these bonds are payable from property taxes and other general revenues.
- **General Retirement System (GRS) and Police/Fire Retirement System (PFRS):** Agencies that manage the City's defined-benefit pension benefits through management of retirement assets of employees and payment of pensions to retired employees.

- **Goal:** A statement, in general terms, of a desired condition, state of affairs or situation. By establishing goals, departments can define their missions and the methods for achieving those goals.
- **Grant Year:** The grant accounting period designated by the requirements of a specific grant.
- **Headcount:** The actual number of full-time or full-time equivalent employees in a department at any given time.
- **HOME:** The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides formula grants to states and localities that communities use - often in partnership with local nonprofit groups - to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people.
- **Initiative:** A newly proposed program or service expansion.
- **Interest:** Compensation for the use of money, including at periodic intervals or the time a loan is made.
- **Interest Rate:** The interest payable, expressed as a percentage of the principal available for use during a specified period of time.
- **Line item:** See Expenditure Account Code.
- **Long-term Debt:** Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.
- **Mayor Proposed:** Recommended budget allocations put forth by the Mayor.
- **Metric:** A measure of progress towards an objective. Metrics are used to gauge how well a program or service is functioning. See also: "Performance Measure."

- **Mission:** A general overview of the purposes and major activities of a department or program.
- **Modified Accrual Basis:** The accrual basis of accounting adapted, wherein only current assets and liabilities are reported on fund balance sheets and the fund operating statements present revenues and expenditures. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when related liability is incurred.
- **Object Account Code:** A classification according to the type of item purchased or service obtained, for example, emergency employees, communications, food supplies, and automotive equipment.
- **Outcome:** A strategic objective or vision for an improved state of the city along economic, environmental, or governmental measures.
- **Operating Budget:** A legally adopted plan for anticipated expenditures for personnel, contractual services, supplies, current charges, and equipment in one fiscal year.
- **PAYGO:** General fund surplus dollars utilized for one-time expenditures including capital.
- **Payments-In-Lieu-of-Taxes:** Income to replace tax lost due to property exempted from taxation.
- **Performance Measure:** An indicator of progress toward a strategy. Measures can be defined for identifying output, work or service quality, efficiency, effectiveness, and productivity.
- **Principal:** The face amount of a bond, exclusive of accrued interest.
- **Program:** An organized group of activities and the resources to execute them.

- **Program Evaluation:** The process of comparing actual service levels achieved with promised levels of service with the purpose of improving the way a program operates.
- **Reimbursement Grant:** A grant that is paid once a project is completed and inspected for conformance to the grant contract. The City must provide the full funding for the project until the reimbursement is received.
- **Reserve Fund:** An appropriation for contingencies.
- **Revenue:** Income received by the City.
- **Turnover Savings:** For budget purposes, savings that accrue due to unfilled budgeted positions in a department.
- **Service:** An activity performed by city government in service to residents.
- **Service Level Agreement (SLA):** A department's stated expectation of the time and results in meeting a service request. The SLA can then be used as a standard of department performance.
- **Special Revenue Fund:** Accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or sources for major capital projects) legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.
- **State Revenue Sharing:** Annual payment from the State of Michigan to each locality based on legislated formula.
- **Tax Exempt Bonds:** Bonds exempt from federal income, state income, or state or local personal property taxes.
- **Unliquidated Reserve:** A fund established at year-end, used to pay for goods and services received this year, but not billed until next year.

- **Unencumbered Balance:** The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered. It is essentially the amount of money still available for future purposes.
- **Unreserved Fund Balance:** The portion of a fund's balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.
- **User Charges:** The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party who benefits from the service.
- **Variable Cost:** A cost that increases/decreases with increases/decreases in the amount of service provided such as the payment of a salary.
- **Work Years:** The amount of personnel resources required for a program. expressed in terms of the “full-time equivalent” number of employees. One “work year” is equal to one full-time, year-round employee. For most categories, this equals 2,080 hours per year (40 hours per week times 52 weeks). The number of hours a part-time employee is budgeted to work during the year is divided by 2,080 to arrive at the equivalent number of “work years” for the position.

DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT (37)

Mission

The mission of the Detroit Police Department is to protect the community responsibility through informed by community input and

This section describes the department's mission and purpose.

Department Name

to encourage decision-making, and a strong sense of integrity, professionalism, transparency, and

Department Budget Code

Operating Programs and Services

- **Administration and Operating Infrastructure** promotes and maintains fiscal responsibility, regulatory compliance, and accurate reporting. The Office of Professional Development (OPD) is responsible for the professional development of DPD members as well as servicing the organizational needs of the Department. This includes the acquisition, allocation, and inventory of equipment and facilities. Other key areas include the Services Section, Payroll, Detroit Detention Center, Forfeiture, Secondary Employment, Resource Management, Facilities Management, and Fleet Management.
- **Chief's Neighborhood Liaison** stabilizes neighborhoods and sustains a healthy and safe environment for residents. The Office of Workplace & Community Resiliency strengthens relationships with residents and the community. Internally, Peer Support, Committee on Race and Equality (C.O.R.E.) and DPD Fit University holistically focus on providing support and resources to department members. Procedural Justice/Police Legitimacy Division will repair, strengthen, and bridge gaps between the Department and the community. The Mental Health Co-Response Partnership Program continues to expand to all twelve (12) Precincts.
- **Communications Operations** services over 277,000 police calls (average of 758 per day) and over 90,000 priority 1 calls (average of 250 per day).
- **Crime Code Enforcement** is comprised of Major Crimes and Organized Crime. **Major Crimes** includes Homicide Section, Arson Unit, Special Victims Unit, Child Abuse Unit, Domestic Violence Unit, Investigative Operations including Crime Scene Services, Property Control, Detectives, and NIBIN in partnership with the ATF. **Organized Crime** includes Major Violators

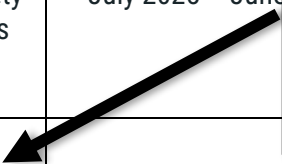
A bulleted summary of programs and services that concisely explains the department's core functions.

DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT (37)

Goals, Strategic Priorities and Related City Outcomes

Goals / Strategic Priorities	Timeframe	Related City Outcome
1. A robust energetic DPD focused on reducing crime throughout the city so residents can freely walk the streets without fear. This focus will target repeat violent offenders and bring them to justice if they continue their violent ways	July 2025 – June 2029	Safer Neighborhoods
2. An effective crime prevention strategy to dramatically reduce violent crime in neighborhoods	July 2025 – June 2029	Safer Neighborhoods
3. A community that truly shares responsibility for setting the standard for safety and security in every neighborhood; where community members vocally express their intolerance for aberrant criminal and deviant behavior that damages their neighborhood's quality of life	July 2025 – June 2029	
4. Strong community collaboration with DPD in areas of policy development, strategical and tactical development, transparency, and the sharing of responsibility between police and community to achieve the goal of effective crime reduction and safety throughout the city	July 2025 – June 2029	Efficient and Innovative Operations
5. Strong performance management initiatives– including a problem-solving Compstat– that will ensure all employees are accountable	July 2025 – June 2029	Efficient and Innovative Operations
6. A strengthened commitment to problem solving as a key for reducing repeat situations of concern requiring police attention	July 2025 – June 2029	Effective Governance
7. Internal police management practices that show respect for employees and value the work they do, pushing down authority within the organization to be creative problem solvers within policy guidelines	July 2025 – June 2029	Effective Governance
8. A leaner police organization that provides value for money spent by the citizens of Detroit for policing services	July 2025 – June 2029	Efficient and Innovative Operations
9. Stronger integration between police and other city agencies in providing services to those with problems that may result in violent or destructive behavior	July 2025 – June 2029	Safer Neighborhoods
10. High levels of satisfaction with police performance in meeting community needs, resulting in higher levels of police legitimacy in the community and increased confidence that the police are treating everyone with respect, regardless of the circumstances.	July 2025 – June 2029	Economic Equity and Opportunity

This table presents the department's current strategic priorities and goals and links them to broad citywide outcomes. The table also provides an approximate timeframe for achieving or measuring the goal.



DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT (37)

11. Maximizing police officers assigned to neighborhood policing through reducing specialization of certain functions	July 2025 – June 2029	Efficient and Innovative Operations
12. Widespread acknowledgement in the community that “cops count” in maintaining Detroit as a great place to live and work	July 2025 – June 2029	Vibrant and Beautiful City
13. A strong commitment to assisting victims of crime, to lessen the impact of criminal events on their lives and well-being	July 2025 – June 2029	Safer Neighborhoods
14. Powerful ethics focused on truthfulness at all times and a commitment to excellence in community service through the organization	July 2025 – June 2029	Vibrant and Beautiful City

Budget By Service

Services	FY 2026 Mayor Proposed	FY 2026 Mayor Proposed FTE
Communications Operations	\$22,625,643	270.0
Community Engagement	\$7,089,206	55.0
Crime Analysis & Prevention	\$13,322,716	147.0
Criminal Investigations	\$39,105,779	348.0
Detroit Detention Center	\$18,243,030	62.0
Downtown Services	\$12,433,051	113.0
Eastern Operations (3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th Pcts)	\$91,718,503	732.0
Executive Protection Unit	\$2,606,818	21.0
Fiscal Operations	\$2,329,781	34.0
Gaming Unit	\$4,117,105	33.0
Major Case Investigation	\$33,532,182	196.0
Management Services	\$9,968,728	81.0
Narcotics Forfeiture Activity	\$1,906,269	7.0
Office of Internal Affairs		
Office of the Assistant Chief		
Office of the Chief		
Police Fleet Management		

This table shows the department’s annual budget and personnel (FTE) allocation by service category. Services represent the specific programs and activities contained within a department.

DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT (37)

Police Grants	\$7,774,910	37.0
Police Human Resources	\$8,724,968	60.0
Police Medical	\$1,605,883	14.0
Police Towing Operations	\$5,600,000	28.0
Resource Management	\$6,039,621	25.0
Tactical Services & Operations	\$17,882,700	118.0
Training	\$10,273,353	62.0
Transit Police Division	\$4,825,953	45.0
Victims Assistance Services	\$1,171,820	13.0
Western Operations (2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th Precincts)	\$117,747,052	911.0
Total:	\$455,406,061	3,522.0

Metrics and Data

Metrics	Data	Related Goal #
# of citizens patrol groups in 2024	18 groups	4
# of 911 calls received / answered in 2024	1,035,545 calls received / 968,423 calls answered	13
# of community policing programs in 2024	467 programs	4
Yearly non-fatal shooting closure rate in 2024	45%	1
Yearly homicide case closure rate in 2024	59%	1
Requisitions created per month (average) in 2024	63 reqs per month / 754 reqs total	8
Police fleet cars deployed monthly (average) in 2024	14 cars per month / 173 cars total	11
	\$5,563,262	13
	75 requests per month / 895 requests total	12
	29.5%	9

This table displays metrics that the department collects or will collect in budgeted fiscal year and provides recent data where available. The metrics are also linked to the goals shown in the “Goals, Strategic Priorities, and Related Outcomes” table above.

DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT (37)

Part 1 crime in Eastern Operations	18,864 part 1 crimes	1
Part 1 crime in Western Operations	21,573 part 1 crimes	1

Operating Budget Highlights

Initiative	FY 2026 Mayor Proposed	FY 2026 Mayor Proposed FTE
Intelligence Specialists salary increase	\$462,184	-
Contractual costs for maintenance and operations of new helicopter	\$827,612	-
Traffic Control Officers salary increase	\$270,000	-
SEIU Forensic Technicians and Crime Analysts salary increase	\$800,000	-

This table describes key and noteworthy additions to a department's budget as compared to the prior fiscal year. While not an exhaustive summary of every change to a department's budget, Operating Budget Highlights shows key new programs, program expansions, and cost drivers.

Department 37 - Detroit Police Department

Department name and budget code

Budget Summary

	FY2024 Actual		FY2025 Adopted		FY2026 Mayor Proposed	
	General Fund	All Funds	General Fund	All Funds	General Fund	All Funds
Total Revenues	82,554,165	98,878,181	92,757,703	110,169,002	86,008,726	104,814,582
Total Expenditures	388,993,899	408,412,516	424,439,420	441,850,719	404,439,420	424,439,420
Net Tax Cost	306,439,735	309,534,335	331,681,717	331,681,717	318,430,694	319,624,838

	FY2027 Forecast		FY2028 Forecast		Gen
	General Fund	All Funds	General Fund	All Funds	
Total Revenues	88,451,482	107,633,455	90,985,620	110,551,232	
Total Expenditures	446,295,398	465,477,371	457,552,277	477,117,889	4
Net Tax Cost	357,843,916	357,843,916	366,566,657	366,566,657	3

These two tables summarize the total revenues and expenditures for a department, in the general fund, and in all funds. FY 2024 Actual refers to true spending in that fiscal year, according to the audited FY 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

General Fund Recurring vs One-Time Expenditures

	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed
Recurring Expenditures	407,274,990	436,600,205
One-Time Expenditures	17,164,430	
Total Expenditures	424,439,420	436,600,205

This table splits expenditures from the prior year adopted budget and the current year budget between one-time and recurring. One-Time Expenditures are not budgeted throughout the four-year financial plan, and are backed by one-time revenues.

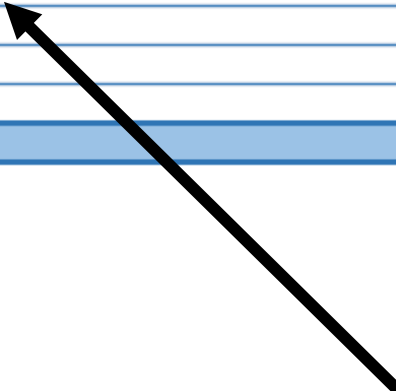
Positions (by FTE)

	2/5/2025 Actual	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	General Fund	3,334.00	3,381.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00
Non-General Fund	100.00	148.00	143.00	143.00		
ARPA	-	-				
Total Positions	3,434.00	3,529.00	3,522.00	3,522.00		

This table summarizes a department's budgeted positions by three major fund categories – general fund, non-general fund, and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
EXPENDITURES BY SUMMARY CATEGORY - ALL FUNDS
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name Summary Category	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
37 - Detroit Police Department	441,850,719	455,406,061	465,477,371	477,117,889	491,092,638
Salaries & Wages	323,212,132	335,138,136	342,617,808	351,596,480	362,873,370
Employee Benefits	85,663,505	85,283,248	87,422,092	89,624,172	91,891,474
Professional & Contractual Services	3,618,771	4,259,186	4,301,777	4,344,795	4,388,244
Operating Supplies	7,126,152	6,812,717	6,880,844	6,949,656	7,019,153
Operating Services	17,451,336	18,721,858	18,954,540	19,190,432	19,427,430
Equipment Acquisition	1,249,527	1,302,592	1,353,681	1,406,552	1,428,626
Capital Outlays	320,388	1,250,000	1,262,500	1,275,125	1,287,876
Other Expenses	3,208,908	2,638,324	2,684,129	2,730,677	2,776,465
Grand Total	441,850,719	455,406,061	465,477,371	477,117,889	491,092,638



This table presents the department’s operating expenditures across all funds, by “summary category.” Summary categories are major classes of expenditures. The table shows the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted budget that was passed in April 2024 and began on July 1, 2024. It also shows the current, Fiscal Year 2026 budget proposed by the Mayor, and forecasts for the next three fiscal years. Each forecast year is based on known cost inflators and pressures.

**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
REVENUES BY SUMMARY CATEGORY - ALL FUNDS
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name Summary Category	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
37 - Detroit Police Department	110,169,002	104,814,582	107,633,455	110,551,232	113,486,078
Grants, Shared Taxes, & Revenues	4,740,806	4,735,654	4,830,367	4,926,974	5,025,513
Revenues from Use of Assets	3,000	-	-	-	-
Sales of Assets & Compensation for Losses	7,000	17,340	17,687	18,041	18,402
Sales & Charges for Services	21,953,061	21,593,673	22,025,548	22,466,058	22,915,380
Fines, Forfeits, & Penalties	1,671,780	994,121	1,014,003	1,034,283	1,054,969
Licenses, Permits, & Inspection Charges	209,000	168,300	171,666	175,099	178,601
Taxes, Assessments, & Interest	79,514,642	75,611,680	77,846,494	80,168,533	82,495,724
Contributions & Transfers	2,069,713	1,693,814	1,727,690	1,762,244	1,797,489
Grand Total	110,169,002	104,814,582	107,633,455	110,551,232	113,486,078

This table presents the department’s revenues across all funds, by “summary category.” Summary categories in this table are major sources of departmental revenues. The table shows the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted budget that was passed in April 2024 and began on July 1, 2024. It also shows the current, Fiscal Year 2026 budget proposed by the Mayor, and forecasts for the next three fiscal years. Further information on the methodology for forecasted projections is available in the February 2025 Revenue Estimating Conference Report.

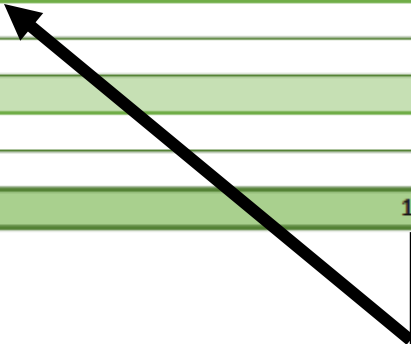
**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
EXPENDITURES BY SUMMARY CATEGORY - FUND DETAIL
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Fund # - Fund Name	Adopted	Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Summary Category					
37 - Detroit Police Department	441,850,719	455,406,061	465,477,371	477,117,889	491,092,638
1000 - General Fund	424,439,420	436,600,205	446,295,398	457,552,277	471,135,713
Salaries & Wages	314,053,316	326,202,343	333,523,075	342,340,357	353,417,063
Employee Benefits	83,264,889	82,974,157	85,074,382	87,236,999	89,463,977
Professional & Contractual Services	3,513,740	3,583,740	3,619,577	3,655,773	3,692,332
Operating Supplies	6,797,050	6,141,834	6,203,253	6,265,287	6,327,940
Operating Services	13,810,253	14,448,131	14,592,612	14,738,537	14,885,924
Capital Outlays	320,388	1,250,000	1,262,500	1,275,125	1,287,876
Other Expenses	2,679,784	2,000,000	2,019,999	2,040,199	2,060,601
2110 - Police Grants Fund	6,810,519	6,429,468	6,558,057	6,689,218	6,823,002
Salaries & Wages	3,910,123	3,497,523	3,548,597	3,599,960	3,685,757
Employee Benefits	842,378	662,282	674,883	687,795	701,025
Professional & Contractual Services	105,031	675,446	682,200	689,022	695,912
Operating Supplies	86,811	63,602	64,238	64,882	65,531
Operating Services	710,659	450,577	455,083	459,635	464,230
Equipment Acquisition	1,116,560	969,735	1,008,345	1,048,488	1,057,579
Other Expenses	22,057	110,883	121,711	122,125	152,000
2601 - Drug Law Enforcement Fund	1,242,000	1,242,000	1,242,000	1,242,000	1,242,000
Salaries & Wages	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Employee Benefits	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Operating Services	742,000	742,000	742,000	742,000	742,000
3921 - Other Special Revenue Fund	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000	9,300,000
Salaries & Wages	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Employee Benefits	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Operating Supplies	242,291	607,281	613,353	619,487	625,682
Operating Services	2,294,526	3,235,601	3,308,516	3,382,952	3,458,940

This table presents the department's expenditures by each fund and by "summary category." Summary categories in this table are major classes of expenditures. The table shows the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted budget that was passed in April 2024 and began on July 1, 2024. It also shows the current, Fiscal Year 2026 budget proposed by the Mayor, and forecasts for the next three fiscal years.

**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
REVENUES BY SUMMARY CATEGORY - FUND DETAIL
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name Fund # - Fund Name Summary Category	FY2025 Adopted	FY2026 Mayor Proposed	FY2027 Forecast	FY2028 Forecast	FY2029 Forecast
37 - Detroit Police Department	110,169,002	104,814,582	107,633,455	110,551,232	113,486,078
1000 - General Fund	92,757,703	86,008,726	88,451,482	90,985,620	93,529,153
Revenues from Use of Assets	3,000	-	-	-	-
Sales of Assets & Compensation for Losses	7,000	17,340	17,687	18,041	18,402
Sales & Charges for Services	13,011,061	10,211,406	10,415,635	10,623,947	10,836,426
Fines, Forfeits, & Penalties	13,000	-	-	-	-
Licenses, Permits, & Inspection Charges	209,000	168,300	171,666	175,099	178,601
Taxes, Assessments, & Interest	79,514,642	75,611,680	77,846,494	80,168,533	82,495,724
2110 - Police Grants Fund	6,810,519	6,429,468	6,558,057	6,689,218	6,823,002
Grants, Shared Taxes, & Revenues	4,740,806	4,735,654	4,830,367	4,926,974	5,025,513
Contributions & Transfers	2,069,713	1,693,814	1,727,690	1,762,244	1,797,489
2601 - Drug Law Enforcement Fund	1,235,780	1,206,363	1,230,490	1,255,100	1,280,202
Sales & Charges for Services	204,000	212,242	216,487	220,817	225,233
Fines, Forfeits, & Penalties	1,031,780	994,121	1,014,003	1,034,283	1,054,969
3921 - Other Special Revenue Fund	9,365,000	11,170,025	11,393,426	11,621,294	11,853,721
Sales & Charges for Services	8,738,000	11,170,025	11,393,426	11,621,294	11,853,721
Fines, Forfeits, & Penalties	627,000	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	110,169,002	104,814,582	107,633,455	110,551,232	113,486,078



This table presents the department’s revenues by each fund and by “summary category.” Summary categories in this table are major sources of departmental revenues. The table shows the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted budget that was passed in April 2024 and began on July 1, 2024. It also shows the current, Fiscal Year 2026 budget proposed by the Mayor, and forecasts for the next three fiscal years.

**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
FINANCIAL DETAIL BY DEPARTMENT, FUND, APPROPRIATION, & COST CENTER - EXPENDITURES
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Fund # - Fund Name	Adopted	Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Appropriation # - Appropriation Name					
Cost Center # - Cost Center Name					
37 - Detroit Police Department	441,850,719	455,406,061	465,477,371	477,117,889	491,092,638
1000 - General Fund	424,439,420	436,600,205	446,295,398	457,552,277	471,135,713
00321 - Police Secret Service Fund	58,401	58,401	58,985	59,575	60,171
370740 - Secret Service Operation	58,401	58,401	58,985	59,575	60,171
00380 - Police Grant Contributions	2,025,226	1,345,442	1,358,896	1,372,485	1,386,210
370710 - Grant Contribution-Cash	2,025,226	1,345,442	1,358,896	1,372,485	1,386,210
25370 - Criminal Code Enforcement	100,572,929	90,462,260	92,141,768	94,244,632	96,997,584
370430 - Office of the Dep Chief - Detective Bureau	3,265,973	1,539,083	1,580,992	1,624,342	1,669,185
370440 - Organized Crime	45,985,259	25,467,564	25,984,411	26,604,267	27,380,369
370500 - Major Crimes	31,556,477	33,532,182	33,870,860	34,432,634	35,348,561
370525 - Metro Division	17,693,566	17,882,700	18,252,485	18,699,942	19,265,164
370568 - Investigative Operations	2,071,654	12,040,731	12,453,020	12,883,447	13,334,305
25372 - Police Emergency Response	220,157,260	241,421,112	246,959,930	253,500,039	261,540,762
370095 - Gaming Unit	2,915,422	4,117,105	4,252,939	4,398,278	4,555,980
372000 - Office of the Asst Chief - Neighborhood Policing	3,212,362	1,879,530	1,943,436	2,009,686	2,078,369
372005 - Real Time Crime Center	10,780,000	13,322,716	13,631,273	13,954,851	14,297,556
372011 - Downtown Services	11,295,611	12,433,051	12,675,418	12,969,323	13,341,788
372012 - 7th Precinct	14,093,111	14,093,111	14,093,111	14,093,111	14,093,111
372013 - 5th Precinct	14,794,111	14,794,111	14,794,111	14,794,111	14,794,111
372014 - 8th Precinct	23,771,111	23,771,111	23,771,111	23,771,111	23,771,111
372016 - 2nd Precinct	15,618,111	15,618,111	15,618,111	15,618,111	15,618,111
372017 - 12th Precinct	22,135,111	22,135,111	22,135,111	22,135,111	22,135,111
372018 - 6th Precinct	17,541,111	17,541,111	17,541,111	17,541,111	17,541,111
372019 - 10th Precinct	14,765,111	14,765,111	14,765,111	14,765,111	14,765,111
372023 - 11th Precinct	14,527,111	14,527,111	14,527,111	14,527,111	14,527,111
372024 - 9th Precinct	22,787,111	22,787,111	22,787,111	22,787,111	22,787,111

This table presents the department's expenditures by each fund, appropriation, and cost center. Appropriations constitute legal authority to spend funds during the fiscal year. Cost Centers correspond to organizational units or functions. The table shows the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted budget that was passed in April 2024 and began on July 1, 2024. It also shows the current, Fiscal Year 2026 budget proposed by the Mayor, and forecasts for the next three fiscal years.

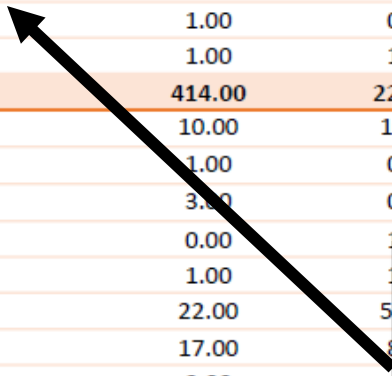
**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
FINANCIAL DETAIL BY DEPARTMENT, FUND, APPROPRIATION, & COST CENTER - REVENUES
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Fund # - Fund Name	Adopted	Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Appropriation # - Appropriation Name					
Cost Center # - Cost Center Name					
37 - Detroit Police Department	110,169,002	104,814,582	107,633,455	110,551,232	113,486,078
1000 - General Fund	92,757,703	86,008,726	88,451,482	90,985,620	93,529,153
25370 - Criminal Code Enforcement	3,517,000	3,763,065	3,838,327	3,915,093	3,993,396
370440 - Organized Crime	706,000	777,525	793,076	808,937	825,117
370525 - Metro Division	2,462,000	2,511,240	2,561,465	2,612,694	2,664,948
370568 - Investigative Operations	349,000	474,300	483,786	493,462	503,331
25373 - Public Services	4,838,061	4,470,561	4,559,972	4,651,171	4,744,194
370090 - Transit Police Operations	4,838,061	4,470,561	4,559,972	4,651,171	4,744,194
29370 - Police Department Administration	36,569,741	38,638,903	40,380,591	42,204,604	44,028,822
370140 - Police Human Resources	14,000	14,280	14,566	14,857	15,154
370591 - City Income Tax (PA 394 of 2012)	36,412,741	38,478,763	40,217,248	42,037,994	43,858,880
370686 - Training Section	143,000	145,860	148,777	151,753	154,788
29371 - Policing Services Infrastructure	47,832,901	39,136,197	39,672,592	40,214,752	40,762,741
370675 - Resource Management Division	44,297,901	38,050,917	38,565,606	39,085,626	39,611,033
370676 - Police Fleet Management	3,106,000	647,700	660,654	673,867	687,344
372290 - Office of the Asst Chief-Administration	429,000	437,580	446,332	455,259	464,364
2110 - Police Grants Fund	6,810,519	6,429,468	6,558,057	6,689,218	6,823,002
21299 - VOCA FY25	858,858				
371111 - Police Grants	858,858				
21300 - ATPA Oakland County Auto Theft Unit FY25	155,000				
371111 - Police Grants	155,000				
21301 - ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY25	3,839,000				
371111 - Police Grants	3,839,000				
21302 - ATPA South East Auto Theft Team (SEATT) FY25	119,000				
371111 - Police Grants	119,000				
21303 - STOP Cult. Specific Underserved F25	113,000				

This table presents the department's revenues by each fund, appropriation, and cost center. Appropriations constitute legal authority to spend funds during the fiscal year. Cost Centers correspond to organizational units or functions. The table shows the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted budget that was passed in April 2024 and began on July 1, 2024. It also shows the current, Fiscal Year 2026 budget proposed by the Mayor, and forecasts for the next three fiscal years.

**CITY OF DETROIT
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT
POSITION DETAIL BY DEPARTMENT, FUND, APPROPRIATION, & COST CENTER
DEPARTMENT 37 - DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Department # - Department Name					
Fund # - Fund Name					
Appropriation # - Appropriation Name	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Cost Center # - Cost Center Name	Adopted	Mayor Proposed	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Job Code - Job Title					
37 - Detroit Police Department	3,529.00	3,522.00	3,522.00	3,522.00	3,522.00
1000 - General Fund	3,381.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00	3,379.00
25370 - Criminal Code Enforcement	779.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	662.00
370430 - Office of the Dep Chief - Detective Bureau	27.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
013367 - Executive Secretary 3	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
932610 - Intelligence Specialist	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
011830 - Deputy Chief Of Police Education	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
013365 - Executive Secretary 1	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
331012 - Police Officer 2 20 95	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
331021 - Police Sergeant	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
331024 - Police Officer Seniority Corporal	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
331032 - Police Sergeant Education	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
331034 - Police Lieutenant Education	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331057 - Police Officer 2 20 95 Seniority Corporal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
370440 - Organized Crime	414.00	227.00	227.00	227.00	227.00
019210 - Office Management Assistant	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
013131 - Office Assistant 3 DPW	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
013121 - Office Assistant 2 Police	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
193025 - Graphic Designer	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
013365 - Executive Secretary 1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331012 - Police Officer 2 20 95	22.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
331021 - Police Sergeant	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331024 - Police Officer Seniority Corporal	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331032 - Police Sergeant Education	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331034 - Police Lieutenant Education	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331057 - Police Officer 2 20 95 Seniority Corporal	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



This table presents the number of each position budgeted in the department, by fund, appropriation, and cost center. Job titles and codes are listed, along with the number that were budgeted in the prior year adopted budget, the number that are proposed for the new fiscal year, and number included in the financial plan for the following three fiscal years.