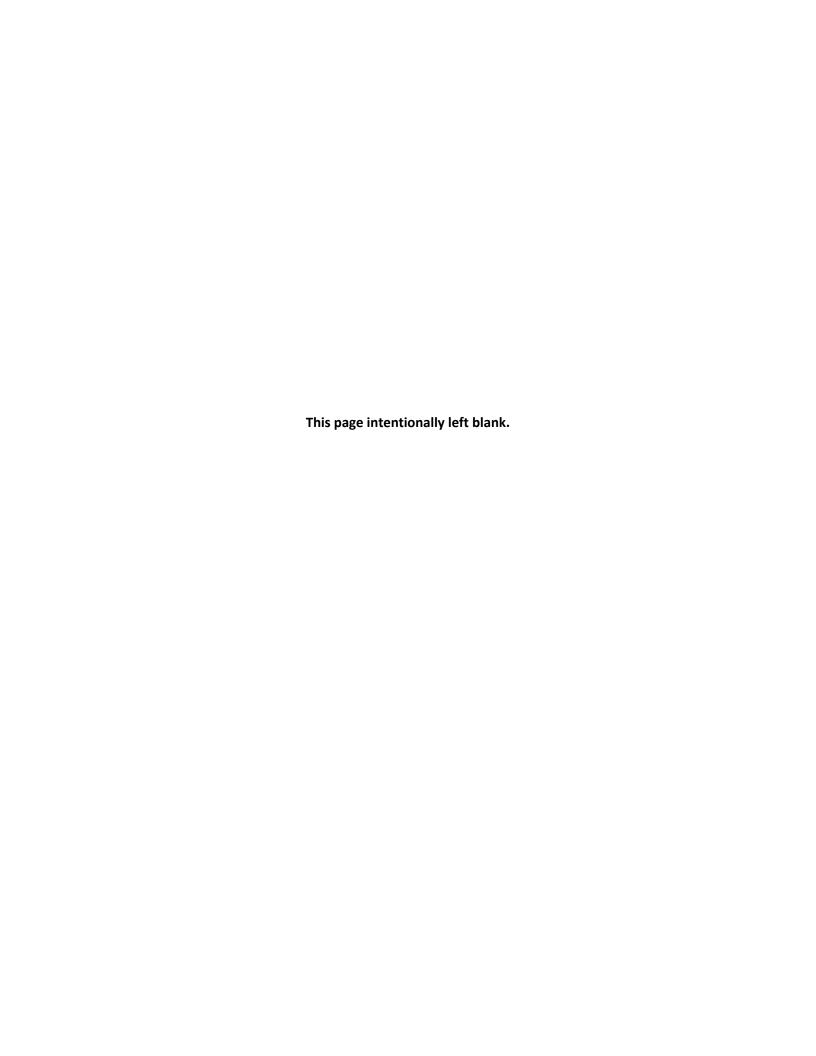
# City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

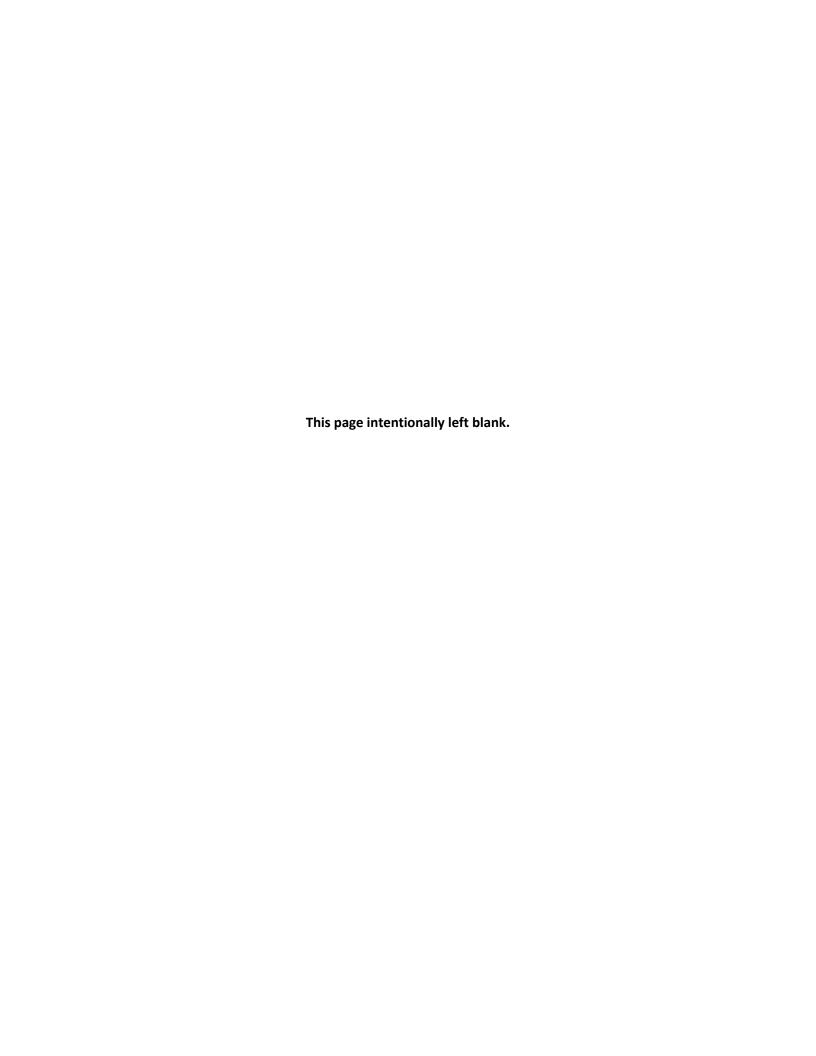
Financial Statements





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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

October 23, 2025

To the Board of Trustees City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust Ann Arbor, Michigan

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the *City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust* (the "Plan"), a fiduciary component unit of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Plan, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Plan and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

### Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2025, on our consideration of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** 

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits and Trust (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan established and administered by the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan (the "City") which provides health and life benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by the City; accordingly, it is included as a fiduciary component unit in the City's financial statements. The Plan presents this discussion and analysis of its financial performance as an overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### **Using this Annual Report**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Plan's financial statements. The Plan's financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) statements of fiduciary net position, 2) statement of changes in fiduciary net position, 3) notes to the financial statements, and 4) required supplementary information.

- The statement of fiduciary net position presents information on all of the Plan's assets and liabilities, with the net of these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Plan is improving or deteriorating.
- · The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents information showing how the Plan's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.
- · The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.
- The required supplementary information (RSI) provides additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. More specifically, the RSI will ultimately provide ten years of data for the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of contributions, the schedule of investment returns, and related notes.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **Financial Analysis**

The net position of the Plan is summarized for the purpose of determining the overall fiscal position. As shown below, the Plan's assets exceeded liabilities by \$303,976,879 at the end of the fiscal year.

A comparative analysis of the data is presented below:

	Net Position		
	2025	2024	
Assets			
Investments, at fair value	\$ 303,850,913	\$ 277,500,923	
Equity in the City's pooled cash and investments	268,908	346,989	
Other assets	373,208	287,998	
Total assets	304,493,029	278,135,910	
Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities	516,150	423,842	
Net position - restricted for other postemployment benefits		\$ 277,712,068	
	Changes in Net Position		
	2025	2024	
Total additions Total deductions	\$ 43,505,405 17,240,594	\$ 43,854,175 15,974,731	
Change in net position	26,264,811	27,879,444	
Net position, beginning of year	277,712,068	249,832,624	
Net position, end of year	\$ 303,976,879	\$ 277,712,068	

When comparing the current fiscal year to the previous, net position increased by \$26,264,811. The majority of the increase is due to investment income generated by strong investment performance of the Plan's investment portfolio.

Additional information on the Plan's investments can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, contributions to the Plan increased by \$1,069,992 primarily due to an increase in healthcare claims covered by plan contributions.

Contributions			
	2025		2024
\$	17,385,917	\$	16,315,925

Employer

Additional information on the Plan's contributions can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Investment Returns**

It should be noted that this financial discussion and analysis relates to the financial status of the Plan. The activity of the City's pension plan is presented in separately issued City of Ann Arbor Employees' Retirement System financial statements.

It is the Plan's purpose to provide long-term benefit payments to its members, and it is through long-term investment strategies that these benefits will be primarily funded. It is recognized that in the short-term there will be market fluctuations that may result in negative returns in any given period. Through its investment policy asset allocation, the Board of Trustees positions the portfolio to meet its long-term obligations. In addition, to further maximize investment returns, the Board of Trustees carefully monitors the performance of each of its investment managers and takes necessary corrective action to ensure acceptable investment results. Management believes that the Plan will continue to provide the benefits to participants as it is contractually obligated.

### Contacting the City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Plan's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives and expends. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust at 532 S. Maple Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

June 30, 2025

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Assets	
Investments, at fair value:	
Equities	\$ 192,697,884
Fixed income	52,500,650
Other	58,652,379
Total investments	303,850,913
Equity in City of Ann Arbor pooled cash and investments	268,908
Accrued interest and dividends	373,208
Total assets	304,493,029
Liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	516,150
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$ 303,976,879

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Additions	
Investment income:	
From investing activities:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 20,323,188
Interest and dividends	5,977,718
Total investment income	26,300,906
Investment management fees	(183,726)
Net investment income from investing activities	26,117,180
From securities lending activities:	
Gross earnings	20,218
Borrower rebates paid	(16,927)
Securities lending fees	(983)
Net investment income from securities lending activities	2,308
Total net investment income	26,119,488
Employer contributions	17,385,917
Total additions	43,505,405
Deductions	
Participant benefits	16,888,770
Administrative expenses	351,824
Total deductions	17,240,594
Change in net position	26,264,811
Net position, beginning of year	277,712,068
Net position, end of year	\$ 303,976,879

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### 1. PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

The City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust, a voluntary employees beneficiary association (VEBA) (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan" or "VEBA") is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan established and administered by the City of Ann Arbor (the "City") through a board of trustees to provide health and life benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries. Plan benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City, subject to the City's various collective bargaining agreements.

The City of Ann Arbor Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees consists of nine members, three are elected (representing fire, police, and general City employees), five are appointed by the City Council of the City of Ann Arbor and one is Chief Financial Officer of the City of Ann Arbor, who serves as ex-officio member. The Retirement System board governs activity for both the Employees' Retirement System and the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust.

The Plan is funded by actuarially determined contributions from the City, under a trust agreement established pursuant to Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, which allows for the formation of such a plan. The VEBA is included as a pension and other employee benefits trust fund in the City's annual comprehensive financial report.

*Plan membership.* Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2024, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

1,121
746
1,867

Benefits provided. The Plan provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents in accordance with the Ann Arbor City Code Chapter 21. Substantially all the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they retire directly from City employment. These and similar benefits for active employees are provided by various insurance companies. Health insurance benefits are provided through an administrative service contract under which the City reimburses the administrator for claims paid plus an administration fee. Plan benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City, subject to the City's various collective bargaining agreements.

Contributions. The Plan is funded by actuarially determined contributions from the City, under a trust agreement established pursuant to Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, which allows for the formation of such a plan. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City's average contribution rate was 25.3% of covered-employee payroll. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the actuary. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City contributed approximately \$17.4 million to the plan, including \$16.9 million for current premiums and an additional \$0.50 million to prefund benefits.

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Accounting.** The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due and when the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the trust agreement.

Valuation of Investments. The Plan's investments are stated at fair value which is determined as follows: (a) short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value; (b) securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates; (c) investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair values as determined by the custodian under the direction of the VEBA's governing body, with the assistance of a valuation service; and (d) cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably approximates fair value.

Administration. Administrative costs are financed through the Plan's investment earnings.

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

### 3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING

The Plan does not maintain any checking or other demand/time deposit accounts. Amounts reported as cash or equity in the City's pooled cash and investments in the statement of fiduciary net position are composed entirely of amounts held by the City as part of its cash pool. As a result, the insured and uninsured amounts related to these accounts cannot be determined.

The Michigan Public Employees Retirement Systems' Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Plan to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

Investment Allocation Policy. The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by its Board of Trustees. The policy pursues an investment strategy that protects the financial health of the Plan and reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. Plan assets will be invested in the broad investment categories and asset classes to achieve the allocation targets following. Recognizing that asset returns may vary, causing fluctuations in the relative dollar value levels of assets within classes, the Plan may not maintain strict adherence to the targets in the short-term, but may allow the values to fluctuate within these ranges. Over the long-term, the Plan will strive to adhere to the given targets as financially practicable and move toward target allocations in a prudent manner consistent with its fiduciary duty.

# **Notes To Financial Statements**

The adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Allocation Range
Equities		
Domestic equities	33%	27% to 39%
Developed foreign equities	12%	9% to 15%
Emerging markets equities	7%	0% to 10%
Private equities	5%	0% to 8%
·	57%	
Fixed income		
Investment grade bonds	10%	5% to 20%
Private debt	7%	0% to 10%
High yield bonds	4%	0% to 6%
TIPS	2%	0% to 5%
	23%	
Other investments		
Real estate	10%	2% to 12%
Infrastructure	7%	0% to 10%
Natural resources	3%	0% to 5%
	20%	
Total investments	100%	

The investment allocation policy will be reviewed periodically to ensure that the objectives and constraints remain relevant. However, the trustees recognize the need for a stable long-term policy for the Plan and major changes to this policy will be made only when significant developments in the circumstances, objectives or constraints of the Plan occur.

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

*Investment holdings.* The Plan's investments are held by an independent trust company. Following is a summary of the Plan's investments as of June 30, 2025:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total	On Loan
Equities				
Common stock	\$ 77,106,519	\$ 358,713	\$ 77,465,232	\$ 854,456
Common stock funds	43,600,078	59,928,459	103,528,537	-
Private equities	11,704,114	-	11,704,114	-
	132,410,711	60,287,172	192,697,883	854,456
Fixed income				
Government agencies	4,537,791	-	4,537,791	_
Corporate bond funds	27,552,849	-	27,552,849	-
Fixed income mutual funds	8,254,986	-	8,254,986	-
Index linked government bonds	4,937,250	-	4,937,250	-
Private credit	7,217,774	-	7,217,774	-
	52,500,650	-	52,500,650	
Other investments				
Infrastructure	6,840,921	13,822,611	20,663,532	-
Real estate funds and REITs	24,484,839	-	24,484,839	-
Real estate - private credit	3,609,987	-	3,609,987	-
Short-term investment funds	9,894,022	-	9,894,022	-
	44,829,769	13,822,611	58,652,380	
Total investments	\$ 229,741,130	\$ 74,109,783	\$ 303,850,913	\$ 854,456

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan's investment policy requires that securities be held in trust by a third-party institution in the Plan's name. As such, although uninsured and unregistered, the Plan's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the Plan's name. Short-term investments in money market funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments in any particular asset class may or may not be consistent with the objectives of the Plan. The investment policy statement specifically indicates permissible asset classes, including high yield fixed income and alternatives, in appropriate target percentages.

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

The Plan's fixed income securities consisted of the following at June 30, 2025:

Government agencies	\$ 4,537,791
Corporate bond funds	27,552,849
Fixed income mutual funds	8,254,986
Index linked government bonds	4,937,250
Private credit	 7,217,774

Total fixed income \$ 52,500,650

The Plan's investments in corporate bond funds, fixed income mutual funds, index linked government bonds, and private credit (each of which are essentially funds) are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan's investment policy requires that no more than 5% of the total fund be invested in any one company or governmental agency.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Plan's investment policy requires a maximum term to maturity of 30 years for any single fixed income security. The Plan's investment policy does not address weighted average portfolio maturities.

As of June 30, 2025, weighted average maturity of the Plan's corporate bonds was 6.7 years.

Inasmuch as all of the debt or fixed income securities as of June 30, 2025, except for the corporate bonds, are essentially held in funds by the portfolio managers, maturity information is not available.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expenses, was 9.30%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Securities Lending. A contract approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees, permits the Plan to lend its securities to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Plan's custodial trust company manages the securities lending program and receives securities, cash or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the Plan unless the borrower defaults. Collateral is initially pledged at 102 percent of the market value of the securities lent and may not fall below 100 percent during the term of the loan. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned.

At year end, the Plan has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plan owes the borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe the Plan. The contract with the Plan's custodian requires it to indemnify the Plan if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Plan for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

At June 30, 2025, the total collateral received from borrowers had a fair value of \$835,892, all of which was cash.

# **Notes To Financial Statements**

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs — other than quoted prices — included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are based on estimates and assumptions. These levels are determined by the Plan's investment manager at the fund level based on a review of the investment's class, structure, and what kind of securities are held in funds. The investment manager will request the information from the fund manager, if necessary.

The Plan had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities				
Common stock	\$ 77,464,024	\$ 1,208	\$ -	\$ 77,465,232
Common stock funds	36,269,536	67,259,001	-	103,528,537
Private equities			11,704,114	11,704,114
	113,733,560	67,260,209	11,704,114	192,697,883
Fixed income				
Government agencies	-	4,537,791	-	4,537,791
Corporate bond funds	-	27,552,849	-	27,552,849
Fixed income mutual funds	-	8,254,986	-	8,254,986
Index linked government bonds	-	4,937,250	-	4,937,250
Private credit		_	7,217,774	7,217,774
		45,282,876	7,217,774	52,500,650
Other				
Infrastructure	-	4,746,484	15,917,048	20,663,532
Real estate funds and REITs	5,798,109	-	18,686,730	24,484,839
Real estate - private credit	-	-	3,609,987	3,609,987
Short-term investment funds	9,894,022		-	9,894,022
	15,692,131	4,746,484	38,213,765	58,652,380
Grand Total	\$ 129,425,691	\$ 117,289,569	\$ 57,135,653	\$ 303,850,913

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

### 4. NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) OF THE CITY

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City at June 30, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability \$ 293,950,668
Plan fiduciary net position 303,976,879
City's net OPEB (asset) liability \$ (10,026,211)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

103.41%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 (and rolled forward to June 30, 2025, the measurement date), using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare 7.25% initial, 3.5% ultimate; post-Medicare 7.25%

initial, 3.50% ultimate.

Salary increases 4.01% to 11.11%, dependent on employee group and age Investment rate of return 6.70% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthy mortality rates (pre-retirement) were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Tables, amount-weighted, and projected with mortality improvements using the fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010. Healthy mortality rates (post-retirement) were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables, amount-weighted, and projected with mortality improvements using the fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010. Disability retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, amount-weighted, and projected with mortality improvements using the fully generational MP2-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 GASB statement No. 74 and 75 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022.

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

Long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation (see the discussion of the Plan's investment allocation policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Fundation			
Equities	22.000/	F CO0/	1.050/
Domestic equities	33.00%	5.60%	1.85%
Developed foreign equities	12.00%	5.80%	0.70%
Emerging markets equities	7.00%	5.80%	0.41%
Private equities	5.00%	8.30%	0.42%
Fixed Income			
Investment grade bonds	10.00%	2.50%	0.25%
Private debt	7.00%	6.20%	0.43%
High yield bonds	4.00%	4.30%	0.17%
TIPS	2.00%	2.20%	0.04%
Other investments			
Real estate	10.00%	5.60%	0.56%
Infrastructure	7.00%	6.30%	0.44%
Natural resources	3.00%	6.20%	0.19%
	100.00%		5.46%
Inflation			2.70%
Risk adjustments			-1.46%
			6.70%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### **Notes To Financial Statements**

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.70 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.70 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount	Increase
(5.70%)	(6.70%)	(7.70%)

City's net OPEB liability (asset)

\$ 24,474,634 \$ (10,026,211) \$ (38,812,216)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
	Healthcare	
1%	Cost Trend	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase

City's net OPEB liability (asset)

\$ (40,470,808) \$ (10,026,211) \$ 26,228,288

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last Nine Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Change in total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,959,488	\$ 2,121,325	\$ 2,309,072	\$ 2,721,983	\$ 3,070,762	\$ 2,169,920	\$ 2,623,068	\$ 3,331,000	\$ 3,071,000
Interest	20,065,132	19,097,874	19,800,931	21,291,056	19,890,079	20,212,994	17,926,505	17,099,000	17,058,000
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	29,557	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(33,065,107)	(5,687,970)	(26,065,585)	(28,294,707)	1,826,175	8,453,222	23,161,053	-	-
Changes of assumptions	14,935,708	15,223,900	12,844,344	779,616	13,556,526	(22,907,010)	1,500,000	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,000	-
Benefit payments	(16,888,770)	(15,586,298)	(14,298,012)	(13,036,696)	(14,516,628)	(11,468,614)	(13,171,225)	(14,273,000)	(13,207,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(12,993,549)	15,168,831	(5,409,250)	(16,538,748)	23,856,471	(3,539,488)	32,039,401	7,338,000	6,922,000
Total OPEB liability, beginning	306,944,217	291,775,386	297,184,636	313,723,384	289,866,913	293,406,401	261,367,000	254,029,000	247,107,000
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	293,950,668	306,944,217	291,775,386	297,184,636	313,723,384	289,866,913	293,406,401	261,367,000	254,029,000
Change in plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions	17,385,917	16,315,925	15,340,861	13,797,260	15,625,495	12,241,536	15,987,768	17,724,000	16,667,000
Net investment income (loss)	26,119,488	27,538,250	22,698,183	(18,590,756)	49,728,641	6,722,726	11,824,566	11,114,000	17,225,000
Benefit payments and refunds	(16,888,770)	(15,586,298)	(14,298,012)	(13,036,696)	(14,516,628)	(11,468,614)	(13,171,225)	(14,273,000)	(13,207,000)
Administrative expense	(351,824)	(388,433)	(266,413)	(156,737)	(142,053)	(177,731)	(116,900)	(97,000)	(130,000)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	26,264,811	27,879,444	23,474,619	(17,986,929)	50,695,455	7,317,917	14,524,562	14,468,000	20,555,000
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	277,712,068	249,832,624	226,358,005	244,344,934	193,649,479	186,331,562	171,807,000	157,339,000	136,784,000
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	303,976,879	277,712,068	249,832,624	226,358,005	244,344,934	193,649,479	186,331,562	171,807,000	157,339,000
City's net OPEB liability (asset), ending (a)-(b)	\$ (10,026,211)	\$ 29,232,149	\$ 41,942,762	\$ 70,826,631	\$ 69,378,450	\$ 96,217,434	\$ 107,074,839	\$ 89,560,000	\$ 96,690,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	103.41%	90.48%	85.62%	76.17%	77.89%	66.81%	63.51%	65.73%	61.94%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 68,723,397	\$ 65,870,440	\$ 63,136,097	\$ 62,187,947	\$ 60,232,543	\$ 57,970,915	\$ 57,077,636	\$ 55,458,000	\$ 53,583,000
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-14.59%	44.38%	66.43%	113.89%	115.18%	165.98%	187.60%	161.49%	180.45%

See notes to required supplementary information.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of City Contributions Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
6/30/2017	\$ 11,168,000	\$ 16,667,000	\$ (5,499,000)	\$ 53,583,000	31.1%
6/30/2018	9,683,000	17,724,000	(8,041,000)	55,458,000	32.0%
6/30/2019	9,234,000	15,987,768	(6,753,768)	57,077,636	28.0%
6/30/2020	12,129,387	12,241,536	(112,149)	57,970,915	21.1%
6/30/2021	11,663,630	15,625,495	(3,961,865)	60,232,543	25.9%
6/30/2022	13,001,479	13,797,260	(795,781)	62,187,947	22.2%
6/30/2023	9,403,669	15,340,861	(5,937,192)	63,136,097	24.3%
6/30/2024	7,085,771	16,315,925	(9,230,154)	65,870,440	24.8%
6/30/2025	7,529,098	17,385,917	(9,856,819)	68,723,397	25.3%

See notes to required supplementary information.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Investment Returns Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
2017	11.78%
2018	7.21%
2019	6.83%
2020	3.52%
2021	25.68%
2022	-7.69%
2023	9.94%
2024	10.90%
2025	9.30%

See notes to required supplementary information.

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### **OPEB Information**

GASB 74 was implemented in fiscal year 2017. These schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Changes in assumptions

The significant changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were primarily related to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The significant changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were primarily related to revised assumptions adopted by the Board pursuant to the five-year experience study covering the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2022 and a decrease in the discount rate from 6.80% to 6.70%.

The significant changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were primarily related to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates and a decrease in the discount rate from 6.90% to 6.80%.

The significant changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were primarily related to a decrease in the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.90% and updating the mortality tables used from RP-2000 to RP-2014.

The significant changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were primarily related to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The significant changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were primarily related to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30

that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the contributions are reported (June 30, 2023, for the fiscal year

ended June 30, 2025).

Other information There were no benefit changes during the year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Amortization method Level Dollar Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.50%

Investment rate of return 6.70% net of OPEB plan investment expense

Retirement Age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition

Mortality rates PubG-2010 and PubS-2010 Employee and Retiree Mortality Tables,

scaled by 100% and projected with mortality improvements using the fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a

base year of 2010.

Pre-Retirement: PubNS-2010 and PubS-2010 Disabled Mortality

Tables, scaled by 100% and projected with mortality

improvements using the fully generational MP-2021 projection

scale from a base year of 2010.

Health care trend rates Non-Medicare: Initial trend of 7.25% gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in year 15.

Medicare: Initial trend of 6.50% gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 3.50% in year 15.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 23, 2025

To the Board of Trustees
City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust
Ann Arbor, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the *City of Ann Arbor Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust* (the "Plan"), a fiduciary component unit of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2025.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Plan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rehmann Loham LLC