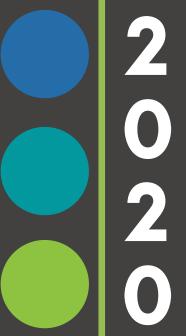
NORTHVILLE PARKS & RECREATION

northvilleparksandrec.org





2020 FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2020

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27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Commissioners

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Other Matter

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, schedule of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the Commission's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

April 19, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Northville Parks and Recreation Commission (the "Commission") is a shared service provided through an agreement between the City of Northville, Michigan (the "City") and the Charter Township of Northville (the "Township"). The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Commission provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

Effective January 1, 2018, administration of the Commission was transferred from the City to the Township. Therefore, for financial reporting purposes, the Commission now follows the Township's fiscal year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

- Total assets and deferred outflows of the Commission exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2020 by \$4,522,656.
- Net position increased during the year due to total revenue exceeding total expenses by \$286,143.
- As of December 31, 2020, the Commission reported an ending fund balance of \$2,283,686, which represents an increase of \$409,890 in comparison with the prior year.

A separate irrevocable parks and recreation OPEB trust was established in 2017 to effectively create a single-employer plan to provide retiree health care benefits for parks and recreation retirees. As a result, contributions from both the Township and City can be used only to pay parks and recreation retiree health care benefits. The Commission also approved a funding policy to fund 100 percent of the actuarially determined contribution and begin paying retiree health care benefits directly from the trust. As a result, the plan's fiduciary net position has increased from 38.1 percent as of the valuation dated December 31, 2016 to 129 percent of the total OPEB liability. The net OPEB asset totals \$221,563 as of December 31, 2020.

Outstanding debt consists of an interest-free loan from Northville Township, which totals \$13,822.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business and presents a longer-term view of the Commission's finances.

Governmental fund financial statements are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year; this information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements in comparison to near-term resources available.

Because the measurement focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements give readers a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide reconciliation to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements, facilitating this comparison.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Commission's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,522,656 (net position) at the close of December 31, 2020. The following table shows, in a condensed format, the Commission's net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	2018		2019	2020
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,972,928 2,353,660	\$ 2,358,864 2,267,506	\$ 2,556,681 2,135,601
Total assets		4,326,588	4,626,370	4,692,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources		573,695	79,081	1,112
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		247,478 663,530 911,008	278,557 190,381 468,938	 43,114 88,604 131,718
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,096		 39,020
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		2,109,838 215,342 1,647,999	2,138,684 117,503 1,980,326	2,121,779 87,214 2,313,663
Total net position	\$	3,973,179	\$ 4,236,513	\$ 4,522,656

The majority of the decrease in deferred outflows of resources is related to an expected decrease in the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Likewise, the increase to deferred outflows of \$39,020 is related to an expected increase in the difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments.

The Commission owes the Township a non-interest-bearing loan. During 2020, the Commission made a loan payment to the Township in the amount of \$115,000, thereby decreasing the noncurrent liabilities. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent cancellation of programs, the deferred revenue recognized in 2020 was significantly less than what was recognized in 2019. Revenue is deferred for program registrations that are received in the year preceding the program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the change in net position during the current year and as compared to the two prior periods:

	2018		2019	2020
Revenue				
Contributions:				
Township contributions	\$	1,011,229	\$ 1,011,229 \$	1,011,229
City contributions		193,481	193,480	193,480
Program activities		742,032	757,513	409,014
Senior programs and transportation - Federal grants		_	-	102,983
Facility rentals		243,967	241,291	66,808
Park rentals and user fees		31,970	31,398	22,949
Donations and sponsorships		21,609	16,859	12,471
External athletic associations		193,248	195,565	113,557
Other revenue:				
Interest income		21,481	23,946	4,417
Other income		12,637	5,629	1,310
Total revenue		2,471,654	2,476,910	1,938,218
Expenses				
Administration		142,577	274,965	272,094
Recreation		627,076	688,253	483,628
Senior services		247,114	269,979	141,018
Parks maintenance and facilities		892,098	980,379	755,335
Total expenses		1,908,865	2,213,576	1,652,075
Net Change in Net Position		562,789	263,334	286,143
Net Position - Beginning of year		3,410,390	3,973,179	4,236,513
Net Position - End of year	\$	3,973,179	\$ 4,236,513	4,522,656

The Commission continues to evaluate and modify program offerings and events while offering new program initiatives that address key trends facing the Northville community. Program revenue and expenses fluctuate year to year based upon participation levels and available offerings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Commission's General Fund is classified as a major fund and accounts for all the resources of the Commission.

The Commission recognized budget results that were reflective of the COVID-19 pandemic for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In total, revenue of the General Fund came in under budget for the year by \$491,287, or 20 percent. The General Fund expenditures as of December 31, 2020 were under budget in total by \$823,387, or 35 percent. The overall impact to the General Fund was an increase to fund balance in the amount of \$332,100, 427 percent higher than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2020, the Commission had \$2.14 million (net of depreciation) invested in capital assets, which includes leasehold improvements, park improvements, and equipment. Most of the outdoor recreation amenities in the Northville community are owned by either the City of Northville, Michigan or the Charter Township of Northville. The level of debt continues to decrease. The Hillside Center loan has been paid in full, and one year remains on the Community Center loan. The loan is payable interest free to the Charter Township of Northville. No new debt is being contemplated by the Commission.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

To accelerate to a 100 percent funding ratio, the Commission contributed \$444,959 to MERS during 2018 in addition to the required minimum pension contributions. The financial impact of these actions resulted in a reduction of approximately \$65,000 in the annual pension contribution beginning fiscal year 2019. In addition, the Parks and Recreation retiree health care plan's fiduciary net position is now 128.6 percent of the total OPEB liability.

Northville Township voters approved 0.7574 mills for shared services in August 2014. Due to Headlee rollbacks, this authorized millage rate was reduced to 0.7381 mills in 2019, which is recognized as 2020 revenue. The City pays for its share with the general operating tax levy.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission's office at 44405 Six Mile Rd., Northville, MI 48168 or via the Commission's website at: http://twp.northville.mi.us/your_government/departments/parks_and_recreation.

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2020

	eneral Fund - dified Accrual Basis		Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position - Full Accrual Basis
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables - Customer receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets Net OPEB asset (Note 9) Capital assets - Net (Note 4)	\$ 2,315,322 9,950 9,846 - -	\$	221,563 2,135,601	\$ 2,315,322 9,950 9,846 221,563 2,135,601
Total assets	2,335,118		2,357,164	4,692,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred pension costs (Note 8)	 -		1,112	1,112
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,335,118		2,358,276	4,693,394
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities:	\$ 23,078 15,733 4,303		- - -	23,078 15,733 4,303
Due within one year: Compensated absences (Note 6) Current portion of bonds and contracts payable (Note 6) Due in more than one year:	- -		13,299 13,822	13,299 13,822
Compensated absences (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 8)	 - -		50,418 11,065	50,418 11,065
Total liabilities	43,114		88,604	131,718
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Deferred OPEB cost reductions	8,318 -		(8,318) 39,020	- 39,020
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,318		30,702	39,020
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	51,432		119,306	170,738
Equity				
Fund balance: Nonspendable - Prepaids Restricted - Senior adult services Assigned:	9,846 87,214		(9,846) (87,214)	- -
Community Center improvements General donated funds Compensated absences Unassigned	22,026 82,322 63,717 2,018,561		(22,026) (82,322) (63,717) (2,018,561)	- - -
Total fund balance	2,283,686		(2,283,686)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,335,118			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Senior adult services Unrestricted		<u></u>	2,121,779 87,214 2,313,663 4,522,656	2,121,779 87,214 2,313,663 4,522,656
Total net position		Ť	-,,	,,

Statement of Activities/Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 neral Fund - dified Accrual Basis	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities - Full Accrual Basis	
Revenue				
Contributions:				
Township contributions	\$ 1,011,229 \$	- 9	, , , -	
City contributions	193,480	- (2.2.4.7)	193,480	
Recreation program activities	418,329	(9,315)	409,014	
Senior programs and transportation	102,983	-	102,983	
Facility rentals	66,808	-	66,808	
Park rentals and user fees	22,949	-	22,949	
Donations and sponsorships	12,471	-	12,471	
External athletic associations	113,557	-	113,557	
Other revenue:			–	
Interest income	4,417	-	4,417	
Other income	 1,310	-	1,310	
Total revenue	1,947,533	(9,315)	1,938,218	
Expenditures				
Administration	174,567	97,527	272,094	
Recreation	483.628	, -	483,628	
Senior services	141,018	-	141,018	
Parks maintenance and facilities	623,430	131,905	755,335	
Debt service	115,000	(115,000)		
Total expenditures	 1,537,643	114,432	1,652,075	
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	409,890	(123,747)	286,143	
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of year	 1,873,796	2,362,717	4,236,513	
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of year	\$ 2,283,686 \$	2,238,970	4,522,656	

December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Northville Parks and Recreation Commission (the "Commission") is governed by an appointed six-member board (three elected officials from the Charter Township of Northville; two elected officials from the City of Northville, Michigan; and one from the Northville School Board). The Commission operates under a shared services agreement between the Charter Township of Northville (the "Township") and the City of Northville, Michigan (the "City"). In accordance with this agreement, administrative services are provided by the Township. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Commission 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).

Fund Accounting

The Commission accounts for its various activities in one fund in order to demonstrate accountability for how the Commission has spent certain resources.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. The Commission's only governmental fund is the General Fund, which is classified as a major fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the Commission. General Fund activities are financed by revenue from contributions from both the Township and the City based on the percentage share of each community's respective taxable value and population, program fees, and other sources. The General Fund is used for the maintenance of land for parks and recreational purposes; for the operation of public facilities; and to provide senior, youth, and community recreation programs.

Basis of Accounting

The General Fund uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

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

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Commission considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: grant revenue associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, certain grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a deferred inflow.

December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The General Fund column presents the activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed above, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide column is presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting in order to measure the cost of providing government services and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

On the full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are stated at fair value.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and structures, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and structures	5-50
Park improvements	5-50
Equipment and furniture	3-20
Vehicles	3-15

Long-term Obligations

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

December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission reports deferred outflows related to pension expenses as part of the defined benefit pension plan and deferred outflows related to OPEB expenses as part of the OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission reports deferred inflows related to revenue and deferred inflows related to the defined benefit pension plan. The inflows related to revenue are made up of grant revenue and other revenue, which will be recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available. The Commission reports deferred inflows related to the defined benefit pension plan and the OPEB plan that represent an inflow of resources (revenue) in a future period.

Net Position

Net position of the Commission is classified in three components: (1) net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets, (2) the restricted component consists of assets restricted for senior adult programs, and (3) unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension

The Commission offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees through the City's defined benefit pension plan. The Commission records a net pension liability for the difference between the Commission's proportionate share of the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments of the pension plan are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Commission offers health care benefits to retirees. The Commission records a net OPEB asset or liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. As of December 31, 2020, the Commission has recorded a net OPEB asset (see Note 9). Investments of the OPEB plan are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All compensated absence pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. The General Fund is used to liquidate the obligations.

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Commission is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Commission's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including April 19, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Individual Fund Columns of the Statement of Net Position/Statement of Activities

Net position reported in the statement of net position column is different than the fund balance reported in the individual fund columns because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 2,283,686
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	2,135,601
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(13,822)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences Pension benefits Retiree health care benefits	(63,717) (9,953) 182,543
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	 8,318
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,522,656

The change in net position reported in the statement of activities column is different than the change in fund balance reported in the individual fund columns because of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting discussed in Note 1. Below is a reconciliation of the differences:

Net Change in Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 409,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	45,387 (177,292)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	(9,315)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	115,000
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(97,527)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 286,143

December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Acts of the State of Michigan. The investment policy adopted in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in all vehicles covered by the state statute listed above.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

The Commission's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below. At period end, the carrying amount of the Commission's cash and investments is held by the Township's cash and investments pool. For the purpose of risk disclosure, it is not practical to allocate risk to each entity in the investment fund. The disclosures below are related to the overall risk for the cash and investments totals that are presented in the Township's financial statements.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The policy for custodial credit risk limits bank options to those approved by the Commission. All banks must supply audited financial statements, proof of state registration, and certification of compliance with the investment policy. At year end, the Commission had \$2,287,451 held in depository accounts, the uninsured portion is not determinable due to the deposits being pooled with the Townships as noted above. The Commission believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Commission evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. As of December 31, 2020, two banks are utilized for the deposit of commission funds.

External Investment Pool

The Commission has \$33,252 invested with the Comerica J Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is classified as a bank Collective Investment Fund and exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); therefore, it is not required to comply with the 2a7 rules. It is regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) under Regulation 12CFR 9.18 Collective Investment Funds (CIFs). The Fund reports its investments at amortized cost. The Fund's dollar weighted-average maturity will not exceed 60 days, and the dollar weighted-average life will not exceed 120 days.

December 31, 2020

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Commission's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019			Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		Balance ecember 31, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated: Community Center improvements	\$	3,063,448	\$	8,304	\$	_	\$	3,071,752
Marv Gans Community Park improvements Office equipment and furniture	Ψ	280,563 30,250	Ψ		Ψ	- -	Ψ	280,563 30,250
Parks maintenance and equipment		92,361		37,083				129,444
Subtotal		3,466,622		45,387		-		3,512,009
Accumulated depreciation - Furniture, equipment, and		4 400 440		477.000				4 070 400
improvements		1,199,116		177,292		-		1,376,408
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	2,267,506	\$	(131,905)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,135,601

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

Governmental activities: Senior services Recreation Parks maintenance and facilities	\$ 124,532 6,308 46,452
Total governmental activities	\$ 177,292

Note 5 - Budget Information

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is prepared by the director of Parks, Recreation & Senior Services; adopted by the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission; and approved by the township board and City Council. Subsequent amendments are approved by the Commission.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by activity. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the Commission (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the activity level. State law requires the Commission to have its budget in place by January 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Commission did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

December 31, 2020

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 includes interest-free amounts borrowed from the Charter Township of Northville. Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	
Direct borrowing - Note payable Compensated absences	\$ 128,822 36,300	\$	- 41,008	\$	(115,000) \$ (13,591)	13,822 63,717	\$	13,822 13,299
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 165,122	\$	41,008	\$	(128,591) \$	77,539	\$	27,121

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement Debt									
Year Ending December 31	3			Interest		Total				
2021	\$	13.822	\$	_	\$	13.822				

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. As an affiliate of the Township, the Commission participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors, and omissions.

The Authority risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the Township and City in accordance with the terms of the shared services agreement.

The Commission estimates the liability for general liability claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. During the year ended December 31, 2020, there were no uninsured claims paid by the Commission and no significant outstanding balances at year end.

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

Note 8 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Northville Parks and Recreation Commission provides a monthly retirement benefit (with alternative lump-sum payment options) to employees who meet the eligibility requirements, including age and years of service. The benefits are provided through the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS); the Commission participates as a part of the City of Northville's account. From the Commission's perspective, this operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, administered by the MERS of Michigan plan board. The plan is closed to new hires effective December 1, 2015.

December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

The pension system issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

The Northville Parks and Recreation Commission also provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees not enrolled in the defined benefit plan and eligible employees hired after December 1, 2015, through a defined contribution plan administered by Allerus Financial. As established by the township board of trustees, the Commission contributes 11 percent of employees' base earnings, and voluntary contributions are allowed in accordance with these requirements. The Commission contributed \$40,713 during the current year.

Benefits Provided

MERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final four-year or five-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. To be eligible, employees must have a minimum number of years of service (ranging from 12 to 25) and meet the minimum retirement age (ranging from 50 to 60). The benefits also include nonduty disability benefits and disability retirement benefits, in limited situations. An employee who leaves commission service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during the year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the average active employee contribution rate was 3.0 percent of annual pay for all eligible full-time union and nonunion employees, and the Commission's annual required contribution was \$0. Actual contributions made during the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$0.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$11,065 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's actuarially required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2019 relative to all other contributing employers. At December 31, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 5.27 percent, which was an increase of 5.26 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$53,468.

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred Itflows of Isources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,112	\$ <u>-</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending December 31	 Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 51 3,098 9,703 (11,740)
Total	\$ 1,112

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.50 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.00 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.60 percent, and the RP-2014 mortality tables. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and are based on an experience study conducted for the period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

December 31, 2020

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity		60.00 %	6.15 %
Global fixed income		20.00	1.26
Private equity		20.00	6.56

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60 percent, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.6%)			Current iscount Rate (7.6%)	Percentage pint Increase (8.6%)
Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	115,531	\$	11,065	\$ (78,277)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Commission provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the City of Northville - Parks and Recreation Retiree Healthcare Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City of Northville, Michigan. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements (or other legal authority for providing benefits). Benefit provisions are established by negotiated labor contracts and the nonunion benefits policy established by the City Council. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. The plan is closed to new hires effective June 30, 2008.

Eligible employees hired after July 1, 2008 are provided a defined contribution plan that is administered by the City of Northville, Michigan. As established by City Council action, the City contributes 2 to 6 percent of gross earnings, based upon years of service, into a health care savings plan. The City's contribution vests after five years of service. In addition, employees must contribute 1 percent of earnings into the plan. In accordance with these requirements, the Commission contributed \$7,959 during the year ended December 31, 2020.

December 31, 2020

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical and prescription drug coverage for employees hired prior to July 1, 2008 who retire under normal or disability retirement. Retirees may receive payment in lieu of medical and prescription drug coverage in an amount that corresponds to an underlying city-sponsored medical plan. Certain grandfathered retirees receive dental coverage and a reimbursement of their Medicare Part B premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2020 measurement date, 12 members (inactive plan members or beneficiaries) were covered by the benefit terms.

Contributions

Retiree health care costs are paid by the Commission on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Commission has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. However, the Commission has made certain discretionary contributions to advance-fund these benefits. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission contributed \$0 to the plan.

Net OPEB Asset

The Commission has chosen to use December 31, 2020 as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The December 31, 2020 fiscal year end reported net OPEB asset was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The December 31, 2020 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed December 31, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to December 31, 2020.

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

	Increase (Dec						
Changes in Net OPEB Asset	To	Total OPEB Plan Net Liability Position			Ne	t OPEB Asset	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	743,279	\$	932,157	\$	(188,878)	
Changes for the year: Interest Differences between expected and actual		50,262		-		50,262	
experience Changes in assumptions		53,745 (21,782)		-		53,745 (21,782)	
Net investment income		-		116,534		(116,534)	
Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses		(50,526)	_	(50,526) (1,624)		1,624	
Net changes		31,699		64,384		(32,685)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	774,978	\$	996,541	\$	(221,563)	

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 129 percent of the total OPEB liability.

December 31, 2020

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$16,648.

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	ĺ	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	(39,020)	

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

Years Ending December 31	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (3,776) (3,776) (20,846) (10,622)
Total	\$ (39,020)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.50 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 2.50 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.0 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 8.25 percent for 2020, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2036 and later years; and the PUB-2010 General Employees Mortality Tables. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inactive plan members share in the cost of OPEB. The City pays a percentage of the medical, prescription drug, and dental premium for each covered person or a payment-in-lieu equal to a percentage of the medical, prescription drug, and dental premium for each covered person based on the following vesting schedule. The retiree is responsible for any remaining costs.

- Less than 10 years of full-time service: No coverage
- 10 years of full-time service: 40 percent
- Each additional year of service: +4 percent
- 25th year of full-time service: 100 percent

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

December 31, 2020

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	4.65 %
Global fixed income	20.00	0.75
Real assets	20.00	1.95

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

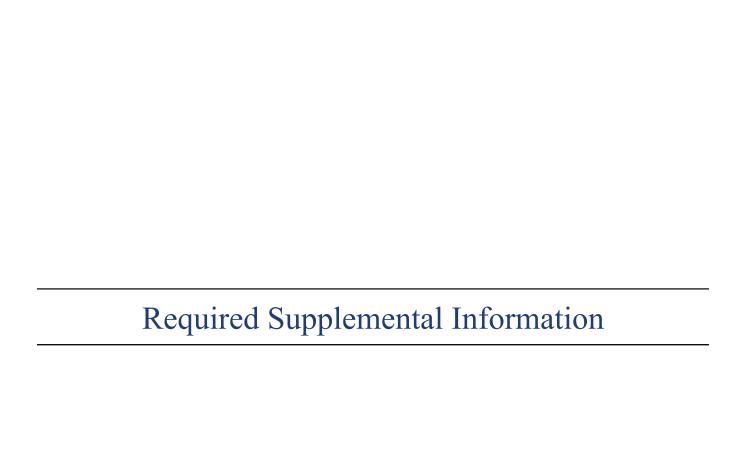
The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage		Current		1 Percentage
	Point Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate	F	Point Increase
			(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Net OPEB asset of the Commission	\$	(120,222)	\$ (221,56)	3) \$	(305,043)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

	Poi	Percentage int Decrease (7.25% to	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (8.25% to	1 Percentage e Point Increase (9.25% to
		3.25%)	4.25%)	5.25%)
Net OPEB asset of the Commission	\$	(303,802)	\$ (221,563	3) \$ (123,418)



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks and Recreation General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	_ <u>F</u>	Final Budget		Actual		nder) Over nal Budget
Revenue							
Contributions - City and Township Recreation program activities Senior programs and transportation Facility rentals Park rentals and user fees Donations and sponsorships External athletic associations - Donations Other revenue: Interest income Other income	\$ 1,204,710 584,000 180,540 218,000 28,000 18,080 194,490 5,000 6,000	\$	1,204,710 584,000 180,540 218,000 28,000 18,080 194,490 5,000 6,000	\$	1,204,709 418,329 102,983 66,808 22,949 12,471 113,557 4,417 1,310	\$	(1) (165,671) (77,557) (151,192) (5,051) (5,609) (80,933) (583) (4,690)
Total revenue	 2,438,820		2,438,820		1,947,533		(491,287)
Expenditures							
Administration Recreation Senior services Parks maintenance and facilities Debt service	 200,950 732,680 304,530 1,007,870 115,000		200,950 732,680 304,530 1,007,870 115,000	_	174,567 483,628 141,018 623,430 115,000		26,383 249,052 163,512 384,440
Total expenditures	 2,361,030		2,361,030		1,537,643	_	823,387
Net Change in Fund Balance	77,790		77,790		409,890		332,100
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 1,873,796	_	1,873,796		1,873,796		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,951,586	\$	1,951,586	\$	2,283,686	\$	332,100

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability
City of Northville Defined Benefit Pension Plan

					Last Five I	Plan Years
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability		5.27000 %	5.26000 %	5.42000 %	4.22000 %	4.00000 %
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,065 \$	25,259 \$	393,428 \$	355,526 \$	383,988
Commission's covered payroll	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	51,820 \$	59,757
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		- %	- %	- %	686.08 %	642.58 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		99.00 %	97.68 %	63.98 %	57.70 %	52.30 %

^{*}Note: The Commission's only active employee in the defined benefit pension plan retired prior to 2017. Therefore, covered payroll subsequent to the period ended in 2016 is \$0.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions City of Northville Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Six Fiscal Years

	12 Months Ended December 31, 2020			12 Months Ended Pecember 31, 2019		12 Months Ended ecember 31, 2018	[Six Months Ended December 31, 2017		12 Months Ended une 30, 2017		12 Months Ended une 30, 2016
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,458	\$	30,234	\$	51,840	\$	-
		-	_	-		505,417	_	42,291		83,290		68,635
Contribution Excess	\$		\$		\$	(444,959)	\$	(12,057)	\$	(31,450)	\$	(68,635)
Commission's Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,820	\$	59,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		- %		- %		- %		- %		160.73 %		114.86 %

^{*}Note: The Commission's only active employee in the defined benefit pension plan retired prior to 2017. Therefore, covered payroll subsequent to the period ended in 2016 is \$0.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Built prospectively from 2018, Additional information will be displayed as it comes available)

	2020	 2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Interest Net benefits paid by employer Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 50,262 (50,526) 53,745 (21,782)	50,172 (47,260) - -	58,635 (55,200) (122,088) (70,657)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	31,699	2,912	(189,310)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	 743,279	 740,367	929,677
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 774,978	\$ 743,279	\$ 740,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment income (loss) Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other	\$ - 116,534 (1,624) (50,526) -	64,013 108,259 (1,532) (47,260)	64,013 (30,989) - (55,200) (2,054)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	64,384	123,480	(24,230)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	932,157	 808,677	832,907
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 996,541	\$ 932,157	\$ 808,677
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (221,563)	\$ (188,878)	\$ (68,310)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	128.59 %	125.41 %	109.23 %
Covered Payroli*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{*}The plan is composed of inactive members (retirees) and is closed to new hires. The Commission's only active employee in the defined benefit OPEB plan terminated employment in January 2018. Covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2018 and after is \$0.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended December 31

	1	2/31/20		12/31/19	1	12/31/18		12/31/17**		6/30/17*		6/30/16*		6/30/15*		6/30/14*		6/30/13*		6/30/12*	*
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,013	\$	38,181	\$	74,666	\$	993,116	\$	840,692	\$	820,187	\$	1,012,634	\$	982,988	
contribution		-		64,013		64,013		78,030		180,962		1,109,503		961,787	_	1,129,194	_	1,305,128		956,325	
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$	-	\$	64,013	\$	-	\$	39,849	\$	106,296	\$	116,387	\$	121,095	\$	309,007	<u>\$</u>	292,494	\$	(26,663)	
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,363	\$	169,460	\$	2,689,840	\$ 2	2,618,278	\$ 2	2,618,278	\$	2,722,596	\$ 2	2,715,073	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		- %	, 0	- %		- %		65.92 %		106.79 %		41.25 %		36.73 %		43.13 %		47.94 %		35.22 %	

^{*}Disclosures through fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 include both the City and Parks and Recreation participants.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll

Amortization method Level dollar Remaining amortization period 1 year Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.5 percent

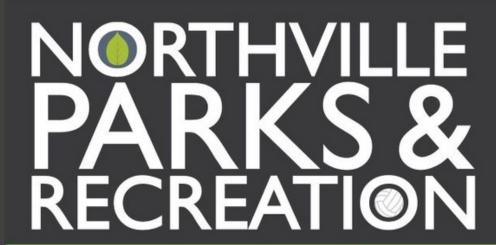
Health care cost trend rates 8.25 percent for 2020, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2036 and later years

Salary increase 2.5 percent Investment rate of return 7.00 percent Retirement age Not applicable

Mortality PUB-2010 General Employees Mortality Table

Other information None

^{**}Reflects half-year amounts from July 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017 due to change in fiscal year



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2020 FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

