

NORTHVILLE PARKS & RECREATION

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2022 FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Northville Parks and Recreation Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northville Parks and Recreation Commission's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Northville Parks and Recreation Commission as of December 31, 2022 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 asset and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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 18, 2023

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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, 2022. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of the Commission exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2022 by \$5,252,858.
- Net position increased during the year due to total revenue exceeding total expenses by \$356,798.
- As of December 31, 2022, the Commission reported an ending fund balance of \$3,004,607, which represents an increase of \$229,736 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 162 percent of the total OPEB liability. The net OPEB asset totals \$355,140 as of December 31, 2022.

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.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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 \$5,252,858 (net position) at the close of December 31, 2022. The following table shows, in a condensed format, the Commission's net position as of December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	2020	2021	2022
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 2,545,616	\$ 3,376,699	\$ 3,638,826
Capital assets	2,135,601	1,995,139	2,407,900
Total assets	4,681,217	5,371,838	6,046,726
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,112	-	75,984
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	43,114	256,558	253,846
Noncurrent liabilities	77,539	79,510	525,032
Total liabilities	120,653	336,068	778,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,020	139,710	90,974
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,121,779	1,995,139	1,943,294
Restricted	87,214	34,190	18,691
Unrestricted	2,313,663	2,866,731	3,290,873
Total net position	\$ 4,522,656	\$ 4,896,060	\$ 5,252,858

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

During 2022, program revenue for recreation, seniors, and facility rentals increased over previous years leading to higher cash balances at December 31, 2022. In addition, a lease liability in the amount of \$464,606 was recognized in accordance with GASB 87.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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:

	2020	2021	2022
Revenue			
Contributions:			
Township contributions	\$ 1,011,229	\$ 1,011,230	\$ 1,011,228
City contributions	193,480	193,480	193,480
Program activities	409,014	435,761	654,775
Senior programs and transportation - Federal grants	102,983	135,124	136,172
Facility rentals	66,808	110,044	184,564
Park rentals and user fees - District court fines and fees	22,949	45,350	42,175
Donations and sponsorships - Cable franchise fees	12,471	38,461	25,585
External athletic associations - Investment earnings	113,557	186,213	189,700
Other revenue:			
Interest income	4,417	99	24,077
Other income	1,310	118	108
Total revenue	1,938,218	2,155,880	2,461,864
Expenses			
Administration	272,094	201,890	96,135
Recreation	483,628	530,425	695,426
Senior services	141,018	171,629	179,099
Parks maintenance and facilities	755,335	865,217	1,123,595
Interest expense	-	13,315	15,436
Total expenses	1,652,075	1,782,476	2,109,691
Other Financing Sources - Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	4,625
Net Change in Net Position	286,143	373,404	356,798
Net Position - Beginning of year	4,236,513	4,522,656	4,896,060
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 4,522,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,896,060</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,858</u>

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.

During 2022, program revenue for recreation, seniors, and facility rentals increased over previous years by \$294,582. In total, revenue of the General Fund came in over budget for the year by \$107,352, or 4.5 percent. The General Fund expenditures as of December 31, 2022 were under budget in total by \$222,717, or 9 percent. The overall impact to the General Fund was an increase to fund balance in the amount of \$229,736.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2022, the Commission had \$2.4 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. No new debt is being contemplated by the Commission.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For 2023, Parks and Recreation's financial plan includes an overall budget of \$2.9 million. This budget supports recreation, seniors, park maintenance, and facility expenses.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Local Contributions

During 2022, the contributions from both the City and Township of Northville was consistent with previous years. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the contributions are increasing by a growth factor of 2.75 percent. This has been factored into the multiyear budgeting process. The cost-sharing formula takes both taxable value and census factors into account.

Investments

During 2022, the market was a rising rate environment. The benchmark yield of a six-month treasury bill rose from 0.19 percent at December 31, 2021 to 4.60 percent at December 31, 2022. Total interest income generated as of December 31, 2022 was \$24,077 versus \$99 in 2021. In 2023, the Township will continue to monitor the market and make decisions under the guidance of the Township Treasurer.

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: <https://www.twp.northville.mi.us/services/parks-and-recreation>.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022

	General Fund - Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position - Full Accrual Basis
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 3,160,308	\$ -	\$ 3,160,308
Receivables:			
Customer receivables	87,738	-	87,738
Accrued interest receivable	6,241	-	6,241
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,166	-	4,166
Net pension asset (Note 8)	-	25,233	25,233
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)	-	355,140	355,140
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)	-	2,407,900	2,407,900
	<u>3,258,453</u>	<u>2,788,273</u>	<u>6,046,726</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)	-	75,984	75,984
	<u>\$ 3,258,453</u>	<u>2,864,257</u>	<u>6,122,710</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 71,906	-	71,906
Accrued liabilities and other	30,527	-	30,527
Unearned revenue	151,413	-	151,413
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences (Note 6)	-	30,000	30,000
Current portion of lease liability (Note 6)	-	26,712	26,712
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (Note 6)	-	30,426	30,426
Lease liability - Net of current portion (Note 6)	-	437,894	437,894
	<u>253,846</u>	<u>525,032</u>	<u>778,878</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 8)	-	90,974	90,974
	<u>253,846</u>	<u>616,006</u>	<u>869,852</u>
Equity			
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable - Prepaids	4,166	(4,166)	-
Restricted - Senior adult services	18,691	(18,691)	-
Assigned:			
Community Center improvements	1,526	(1,526)	-
General donated funds	82,322	(82,322)	-
Compensated absences	60,426	(60,426)	-
Unassigned	2,837,476	(2,837,476)	-
	<u>3,004,607</u>	<u>(3,004,607)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,258,453</u>		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		1,943,294	1,943,294
Restricted - Senior adult services		18,691	18,691
Unrestricted		3,290,873	3,290,873
		<u>\$ 5,252,858</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,858</u>

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund - Modified Accrual Basis	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities - Full Accrual Basis
Revenue			
Contributions:			
Township contributions	\$ 1,011,228	\$ -	\$ 1,011,228
City contributions	193,480	-	193,480
Recreation program activities	659,584	(4,809)	654,775
Senior programs and transportation	155,159	(18,987)	136,172
Facility rentals	189,189	(4,625)	184,564
Park rentals and user fees	42,175	-	42,175
Donations and sponsorships	25,585	-	25,585
External athletic associations	189,700	-	189,700
Other revenue:			
Interest income	24,077	-	24,077
Other income	108	-	108
Total revenue	2,490,285	(28,421)	2,461,864
Expenditures			
Administration	298,838	(202,703)	96,135
Recreation	695,426	-	695,426
Senior services	179,099	-	179,099
Parks maintenance and facilities	1,046,802	76,793	1,123,595
Leased facilities:			
Principal	24,948	(24,948)	-
Interest	15,436	-	15,436
Total expenditures	2,260,549	(150,858)	2,109,691
Other Financing Sources - Gain on sale of capital assets	-	4,625	4,625
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	229,736	127,062	356,798
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of year	2,774,871	2,121,189	4,896,060
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 3,004,607</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,251</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,858</u>

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.

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.

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. Refer to Notes 8 and 9 for information related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

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. Refer to Notes 8 and 9 for information related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

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.

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 asset 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 asset, 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2022, 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.

Leases

The Commission is a lessee for a noncancelable lease for the building it uses. The Commission recognizes a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission recognized a lease asset and liability with an initial value of \$489,554.

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

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

The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The 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, 2023.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Commission's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, the governmental activities now include a liability for the present value of payments expected to be made and a right-to-use asset. Lease activity is further described in Note 10.

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	\$ 3,004,607
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	2,407,900
Lease liability is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(464,606)
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	(60,426)
Pension benefits	(65,741)
Retiree health care benefits	431,124
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 5,252,858</u></u>

December 31, 2022

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

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	\$ 229,736
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	163,098
Depreciation expense	(206,512)
Amortization expense	(33,379)
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	(28,421)
Gain on sale of assets	4,625
Repayment of lease liability is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces the lease liability)	24,948
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	202,703
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 356,798</u>

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.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 a portion 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 \$712,341 held in depository accounts with \$375,306 of this being held by the Township for which the uninsured portion is not determinable due to the deposits being pooled with the Township's deposits, as noted above, and \$337,035 held in accounts at an institution for which the Township is utilizing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance amount. Therefore, the entire \$712,341 is disclosed as uninsured. The Commission believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the 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, 2022, three banks are utilized for the deposit of commission funds.

External Investment Pool

The Commission has \$2,444,056 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 12 CFR 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.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Community Center improvements	\$ 3,078,252	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 3,092,252
Marv Gans Community Park improvements	280,563	-	-	280,563
Millennium Park improvements	-	12,557	-	12,557
Office equipment and furniture	35,285	11,211	-	46,496
Parks maintenance and equipment	299,981	125,330	94,145	519,456
Leased facilities	489,554	-	-	489,554
Subtotal	4,183,635	163,098	94,145	4,440,878
Accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, equipment, and improvements	1,698,942	206,512	94,145	1,999,599
Leased facilities	-	33,379	-	33,379
Subtotal	1,698,942	239,891	94,145	2,032,978
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,484,693</u>	<u>\$ (76,793)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,900</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Senior services	\$ 125,556
Recreation	7,274
Parks maintenance and facilities	73,682
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 206,512</u>

During 2022, amortization expense for the leased facilities of \$33,379 was charged to recreation.

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 with the exception of administration, which was the result of related salaries and wages being greater than budgeted amounts.

December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 includes lease payments and compensated absences activity. Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 79,510	\$ 51,932	\$ (71,016)	\$ 60,426	\$ 30,000
Leased facilities	489,554	-	(24,948)	464,606	26,712
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 569,064</u>	<u>\$ 51,932</u>	<u>\$ (95,964)</u>	<u>\$ 525,032</u>	<u>\$ 56,712</u>

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, and 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, 2022, 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 Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS); the Commission participates as a part of the City of Northville, Michigan's account. From the Commission's perspective, this operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, administered by the MERS plan board. The plan is closed to new hires effective December 1, 2015.

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 \$42,616 during the current year.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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 4-year or 5-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, 2022, the average active employee contribution rate was 2.65 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, 2022 were \$0.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported an asset of \$25,233 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Commission's actuarially required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2021 relative to all other contributing employers. At December 31, 2022, the Commission's proportion was 5.29 percent, which was an increase from 5.25 percent for its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$16,841.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ (90,974)

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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
2023	\$ (15,645)
2024	(37,088)
2025	(25,348)
2026	(12,893)
Total	<u>\$ (90,974)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 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 7.25 percent, and the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements using scale MP-2019 applied fully generationally. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and are based on an experience study conducted for the period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 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.

Investment Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	4.50 %
Global fixed income	20.00	2.00
Private equity	20.00	7.00

December 31, 2022

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.25%)
Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 87,316	\$ (25,233)	\$ (120,588)

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 asset, 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.

Assumption Changes

A dedicated gains policy was adopted that automatically adjusts the assumed rate of investment returns by using excess asset gains to mitigate large increases in required contributions to the plan. As a result, the discount rate and expected investment return assumptions decreased from 7.60 percent to 7.25 percent (net of investment expenses and gross of administrative expenses).

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 \$3,601 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2022 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, 2022, the Commission contributed \$0 to the plan.

Net OPEB Asset

The Commission has chosen to use December 31, 2022 as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The December 31, 2022 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, 2022 measurement date. The December 31, 2022 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

Changes in Net OPEB Asset	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Asset
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 759,291	\$ 1,081,203	\$ (321,912)
Changes for the year:			
Interest	51,881	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(39,077)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(159,961)	-	-
Net investment loss	-	(112,183)	112,183
Benefit payments, including refunds	(36,262)	(36,262)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,746)	1,746
Net changes	(183,419)	(150,191)	(33,228)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 575,872	\$ 931,012	\$ (355,140)

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 162 percent of the total OPEB liability.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$(200,159).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 75,984	\$ -

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
2023	\$ 2,535
2024	12,759
2025	23,381
2026	37,309
Total	\$ 75,984

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 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 6.25 percent for 2022, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2029 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, 2022

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, 2022 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	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	4.50 %
Global fixed income	20.00	2.00
Real assets	20.00	7.00

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 Point Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.0%)
Net OPEB asset of the Commission	\$ (289,829)	\$ (355,140)	\$ (410,456)

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 6.25 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:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.25% to 3.5%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (6.25% to 4.5%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.25% to 5.5%)
Net OPEB asset of the Commission	\$ (409,400)	\$ (355,140)	\$ (292,209)

Note 10 - Leases

The Commission leases a building from a third party and the related payments are fixed and due quarterly.

Lease asset activity of the Commission is included in Note 6.

Note 10 - Leases (Continued)

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the Commission's lease liability at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Years Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 26,712	\$ 14,593	\$ 41,305
2024	27,719	13,709	41,428
2025	28,760	12,793	41,553
2026	29,836	11,842	41,678
2027	30,948	10,855	41,803
2028-2032	172,750	38,152	210,902
2033-2036	147,881	8,788	156,669
Total	<u>\$ 464,606</u>	<u>\$ 110,732</u>	<u>\$ 575,338</u>

Required Supplemental Information

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks and Recreation General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Contributions - City and Township	\$ 1,204,709	\$ 1,204,709	\$ 1,204,708	\$ (1)
Recreation program activities	617,000	625,408	659,584	34,176
Senior programs and transportation	105,736	105,736	155,159	49,423
Facility rentals	210,000	210,000	189,189	(20,811)
Park rentals and user fees	31,000	31,000	42,175	11,175
Donations and sponsorships	17,080	17,080	25,585	8,505
External athletic associations - Donations	187,000	187,000	189,700	2,700
Other revenue:				
Interest income	-	-	24,077	24,077
Other income	2,000	2,000	108	(1,892)
Total revenue	2,374,525	2,382,933	2,490,285	107,352
Expenditures				
Administration	230,457	231,932	298,838	(66,906)
Recreation	783,621	813,598	695,426	118,172
Senior services	278,085	278,085	179,099	98,986
Parks maintenance and facilities	1,138,788	1,119,451	1,046,802	72,649
Leased facilities	40,200	40,200	40,384	(184)
Total expenditures	2,471,151	2,483,266	2,260,549	222,717
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,626)	(100,333)	229,736	330,069
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	2,774,871	2,774,871	2,774,871	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 2,678,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,538</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,607</u>	<u>\$ 330,069</u>

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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

	Last Seven Plan Years						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	5.29000 %	5.25000 %	5.27000 %	5.26000 %	5.42000 %	4.22000 %	4.00000 %
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ (25,233)	\$ 438	\$ 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	102.00 %	95.00 %	99.00 %	97.68 %	63.98 %	57.70 %	52.30 %

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

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	12 Months Ended December 31, 2022	12 Months Ended December 31, 2021	12 Months Ended December 31, 2020	12 Months Ended December 31, 2019	12 Months Ended December 31, 2018	6 Months Ended December 31, 2019	12 Months Ended June 30, 2017	12 Months Ended June 30, 2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,458	\$ 30,234	\$ 51,840	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	-	-	-	-	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 last remaining active employee in the defined benefit pension plan retired prior to 2017. Therefore, covered payroll subsequent to the period ended in 2016 is \$0.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

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

	Last Five Fiscal Years (Built prospectively from 2018, additional information will be displayed as it comes available)				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Interest	\$ 51,881	\$ 52,464	\$ 50,262	\$ 50,172	\$ 58,635
Net benefits paid by employer	(36,262)	(50,979)	(50,526)	(47,260)	(55,200)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(39,077)	7,539	53,745	-	(122,088)
Changes in assumptions	(159,961)	(24,711)	(21,782)	-	(70,657)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(183,419)	(15,687)	31,699	2,912	(189,310)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	759,291	774,978	743,279	740,367	929,677
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 575,872	\$ 759,291	\$ 774,978	\$ 743,279	\$ 740,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,013	\$ 64,013
Net investment (loss) income	(112,183)	137,537	116,534	108,259	(30,989)
Administrative expenses	(1,746)	(1,896)	(1,624)	(1,532)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(36,262)	(50,979)	(50,526)	(47,260)	(55,200)
Other	-	-	-	-	(2,054)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(150,191)	84,662	64,384	123,480	(24,230)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	1,081,203	996,541	932,157	808,677	832,907
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 931,012	\$ 1,081,203	\$ 996,541	\$ 932,157	\$ 808,677
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (355,140)	\$ (321,912)	\$ (221,563)	\$ (188,878)	\$ (68,310)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	161.67 %	142.40 %	128.59 %	125.41 %	109.23 %
Covered Payroll*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*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.

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
Years Ended December 31**

	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/20	12/31/19	12/31/18	12/31/17**	6/30/17	6/30/16*	6/30/15*	6/30/14*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,013	\$ 38,181	\$ 74,666	\$ 993,116	\$ 840,692	\$ 820,187
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	-	-	64,013	64,013	78,030	180,962	1,109,503	961,787	1,129,194
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,013	\$ -	\$ 39,849	\$ 106,296	\$ 116,387	\$ 121,095	\$ 309,007
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,363	\$ 169,460	\$ 2,689,840	\$ 2,618,278	\$ 2,618,278
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	65.92 %	106.79 %	41.25 %	36.73 %	43.13 %

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

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

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 level percentage of payroll
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	0 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	2.5 percent
Health care cost trend rates	8.25 percent, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent
Salary increase	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent
Retirement age	Not applicable
Mortality	PUB-2010 General Employees Mortality Table
Other information	None

NORTHVILLE PARKS & RECREATION

northvilleparksandrec.org

2022 FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

