NOVI COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education of the **Novi Community School District**, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Novi Community School District, Michigan as of June 30, 2010 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Novi Community School District, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Novi Community School District, Michigan as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 15 and page 49 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

755 West Big Beaver Road Suite 2300 Troy, Michigan 48084-0231 Phone 248.244.3000 Fax 248.244.3090 www.doeren.com

DOEREN MAYHEW

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Novi Community School District, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 28, 2010 on our consideration of the Novi Community School District, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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October 28, 2010 Troy, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

The Novi Community School District's (the District) financial year is from July 1st through June 30th. Each year the District's financial records are audited by a third party independent auditor and the results are published. The audit is performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* as issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These standards require the inclusion of meaningful and useful data which broaden the reader's understanding of the District.

District Characteristics

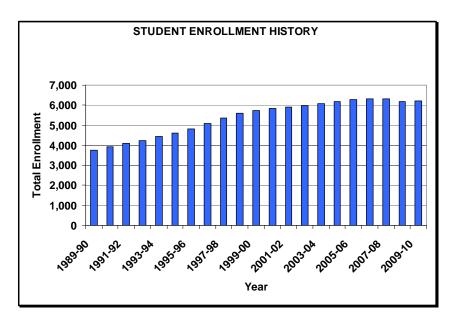
The Novi Community School District is an independent school district operating under the laws of the State of Michigan and is governed by an elected (at large) seven-member Board of Education. The District is located in southern Oakland County and encompasses 17.9 square miles with the vast majority of its area within the City of Novi except for a small parcel of land in the City of Wixom. The District has seen growth and development, slowed in recent years, of its non-residential properties, and a slight decrease this year in taxable value of its residential properties.

The School District has five (5) elementary schools, grades K-4; one (1) upper elementary school, grades 5-6; one (1) middle school, grades 7-8; and one (1) high school, grades 9-12. All eligible schools are accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA) and one school, Novi High School, has achieved recognition as a National Blue Ribbon School. The District also has a pre-school building, Board of Education office, a transportation facility, and a maintenance facility.

Enrollment

As shown in the following chart the District's student population grew from 3,303 in 1985-86 to a high of 6,324 in 2007. In 2007-08 and 2008-09, the District experienced enrollment reductions of 14 and 114 students, respectively. In 2009-10, the District enrollment increased by 26 students. Enrollment projections are completed annually. In each five year interval, the District convenes a citizen's committee and performs a comprehensive enrollment projection analysis. Information used to complete this analysis consists of housing data (both current and proposed), economic factors, land availability and zoning, and the assistance of Michigan State University's analysis of the District's births and cohort survival ratios. To date, the studies have proven to be accurate in planning for future facility needs.

Enrollment - Continued



Tax Structure

Per the Tax Code of the State of Michigan, public school districts levy taxes on four types of property: Homestead (residential), Industrial-Personal, Industrial-Commercial and Non-Homestead (non-residential). In addition, the State of Michigan levies a fixed 6.0000 mills against all properties. The tax levies are applied against the Taxable Value of properties or approximately 50% of the market value of the properties. A complete analysis of the tax levies can be found in the "Other Supplemental Information" portion of the audit.

In 2010, the District levies against these four property classifications can be summarized below:

Tax Description	Homestead	Industrial- <u>Personal</u> <u>Commercial</u>		<u>Non-Homestead</u>
General Operating	3.6268	3.6268	9.6268	18.9800
Sinking Fund	0.4932	0.4932	0.4932	0.4932
All Debt Millage	6.2600	6.2600	6.2600	6.2600
TOTAL _	10.3800	10.3800	16.3800	25.7332

<u>Curriculum</u>

Novi Community School District has an extensive academic and extra-curricular program that provides comprehensive educational, athletic, and organizational opportunities to students from pre-school age through high school. An extensive curriculum, based predominantly on the Michigan Curriculum Framework and enriched with additional programs for all ages is ranked among one of the State's highest in terms of achievement levels and success rates (high school graduation, college entrance, above average scores on state and national tests).

Curriculum - Continued

No Child Left Behind (NCLB), a federal law enacted in 2001, issued directives to states to require Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for its districts and schools within them such that all students would meet 100% proficiency in English/language arts (reading and writing) and mathematics by 2014. States were required to establish a way to measure each district and school, and students within each school's demographic strands based on proficiency on the state's academic assessment (in Michigan, this assessment is the Michigan Educational Assessment Program, or MEAP). Michigan also established a report card system. The report cards for Novi Community Schools' reflect that all eight schools received A's. MEAP scores for Novi Community Schools' remain within the top 3-5 districts in the county out of 28 school districts and always well above the state averages.

There are two important notes to add to NCLB and AYP. The first is that it is important that MEAP (a set of tests), and through its AYP, only measures a small part of the broad range of academic achievement students demonstrate. As a result, though our School District scores are consistently very high, the School District also feels compelled to advocate for a broader representation of what our students actually do. Hence, we continually showcase the superb achievements our students have contributed to our community and to their futures. <u>All</u> academics as well as the arts, physical fitness, etc. are described. We feel strongly that this broad representation of achievement captures the integrity of why we educate in the first place - to develop an informed citizen who participates in and supports a vibrant Democracy.

The second critical note to express here is the disregard that NCLB has on including in its reporting the educational innovations that communities, districts, and schools have implemented. These educational innovations comprehensively impact achievement through their focus on making smaller, more personally responsive learning environments for students. Examples include: schools within a school, teaming, professional learning communities, multiage learning, continuous progress, etc. Our District has embraced these innovations because we realize they are an investment in safety, achievement, joyfulness in learning, and an expression of our local voice in the greater conversation about the future of public schooling in the United States - an integrity we value.

There is an extensive Community Education program that features a full day and half day preschool program, child care for students both before and after school and all summer, an extensive English as a Second Language program, and programs for community residents and parents who are new to the District.

At the elementary levels, five (5) schools provide K-4 educational programming. There is one 5/6 elementary building and a 7/8 middle school, as well as a 9/12 comprehensive high school. The high school endeavors to integrate entering students into a very large school by keeping 'big small' in the way students are handled. The high school curriculum also features an extensive Advanced Placement curriculum and special education programs and services.

Curriculum - Continued

Professional staff development is a priority in the District. Professional Learning Communities are functioning at every school, wherein groups of teachers meet frequently to discuss student learning issues, remediation strategies and best practices. Many factions of the staff (including support as well as instructional staff) are well versed in the theories of Choice Theory, and a climate of respect and a 'joy for learning' is conveyed from the Superintendent's office throughout the entire school community.

Financial Information

This section of the 2010 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended 2010. Please read this in conjunction with the District's actual financial statements which immediately follow this section.

This annual report consists of three (3) parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the three basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. In addition, there is a section which provides other supplementary information. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Novi Community School District financially as a whole.

The first of the basic financial statements is the *District Wide Financial Statements* which provide information about the activities of the "whole" District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and long-term view of those finances.

The second of the basic financial statements are the *Fund Financial Statements* which indicate how governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The Fund Financial Statements look at the District's operations in more detail than the District Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds, the General Fund and the 2007 Capital Projects Fund. All other funds are presented in one column and listed as "nonmajor" funds which include: 2001 Sinking Fund, 2001 Debt Fund, 2002 Debt (Refinancing) Fund, 2005 Debt (Refinancing) Fund, 2007 Debt (Refinancing) Fund, 2007 Debt Fund, Food Service Fund, and Athletic Fund.

The last basic financial statement is the *Fiduciary Fund Statements*. These are funds with which the District acts as the trustee, or fiduciary, for the assets that belong to others. The funds in this category are comprised of all of the schools' student activity funds. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance operations.

<u>Reporting the School District as a Whole - District-wide Financial Statements</u>

There are two (2) types of statements under this category: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods normally used in private industry. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in these statements regardless from which fund or when they were collected or paid.

The statements show the difference between <u>all</u> of the District's assets and liabilities, thereby indicating the District's net asset worth, and is one way to measure the District's financial health or complete financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets, as reported in the statement of activities, are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. However, it must be remembered it is not the function of a public school system to generate profits; instead, a district's worth is measured by its quality of instruction and the efficiency and effectiveness of its delivery.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food service. Property taxes, state aid, and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

As heretofore mentioned, the District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about its most significant funds. Within these governmental funds all of the District's services are reported. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and help to determine whether or not there may be monies available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets. The District is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The "Statement of Net Assets" provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Table I Novi Community School District Net Assets - Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2010 and 2009								
	2010 2009							
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 27,277,915	\$ 32,735,494						
Capital Assets	151,143,217	151,772,100						
Total Assets	178,421,132	184,507,594						
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	9,585,870	9,731,177						
Long-term Liabilities	124,285,457	132,422,772						
Total Liabilities	133,871,327	142,153,949						
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net								
of Related Debt	28,682,052	20,167,741						
Restricted	7,540,554	11,063,188						
Unrestricted	8,327,199	11,122,716						
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 44,549,805</u>	<u>\$ 42,353,645</u>						

The District's net assets were \$44,549,805 at June 30, 2010. Capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$28,682,052. This compares the original cost, less depreciation of the District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The majority of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net assets of \$7,540,554 are reported separately and include those funds deposited in the 2007 Capital Projects Fund which are legally obligated to pay for the projects, as well as equity from the debt funds which are legally obligated for debt payments only and not for the day-to-day operations of the District. The remaining amount of net assets, \$8,327,199, was unrestricted. The \$8,327,199 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net asset balance is used for working capital and cash flow needs as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year-to-year.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole - Continued

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the "Statement of Activities" (Table II, below). This table illustrates the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010.

Table II Novi Community School District Change in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009							
2010 2009							
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 4,677,567	\$ 4,720,005					
Operating grants and contributions	4,385,247	3,771,162					
General Revenues							
Property taxes	41,021,670	39,496,913					
State aid	31,459,218	33,930,125					
Other	5,388,360	5,238,825					
Total Revenues	86,932,062	87,157,030					
Expenses							
Instruction	49,980,971	47,759,701					
Support services	23,285,660	24,088,647					
Community services	2,265,590	2,425,464					
Food services	2,440,547	2,576,550					
Athletics	792,545	839,084					
Principal	11,573	16,056					
Interest on long-term debt	5,722,064	6,021,434					
Buildings and additions	187,189	41,171					
Other	49,763	45,351					
Total Expenses	84,735,902	83,813,458					
Increase in Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,196,160</u>	<u>\$ 3,343,572</u>					

As reported in the statement of activities, the revenue for all *governmental* activities this year was \$86,932,062. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs, such as food service, athletics, and community service (\$4,677,567); or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$4,385,247). The remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities was funded by the \$41,021,670 in property taxes, \$31,459,218 in State aid, and with other revenues (\$5,388,360) such as interest, transfers from the Oakland Intermediate School District, and general entitlements. The Novi Community School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$2,196,160.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole - Continued

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and State aid constitute the vast majority of the District's operating revenue, the Board of Education and the Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the District and balance those needs with the availability of these two revenue sources.

The School District's Funds

The financial performance of the Novi Community School District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. Looking at the individual funds helps the reader consider whether the District is being held accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may give more insight into the District's overall financial health.

As the District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,474,623, a decrease of \$5,652,570 from the previous year. These changes are summarized below:

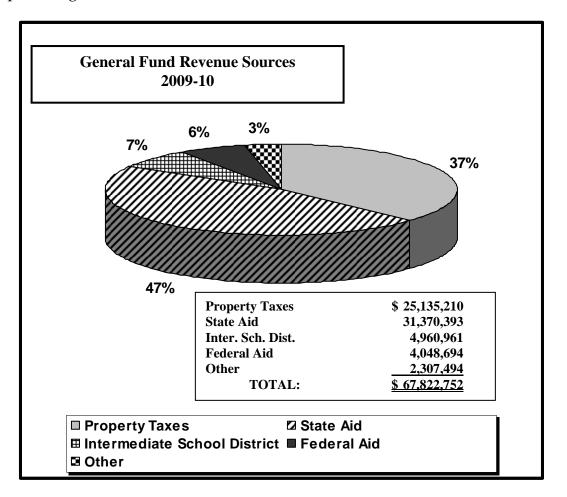
	General Fund	2007 Capital Projects Fund	Other Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total
Beginning fund balances	\$ 11,851,860	\$ 8,368,474	\$ 2,906,859	\$ 23,127,193
Increase (decrease)	(2,325,405)	(3,380,403)	53,238	(5,652,570)
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 9,526,455</u>	<u>\$ 4,988,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,097</u>	<u>\$ 17,474,623</u>

The reason for the net decrease in equity is due primarily to expending of funds from the General Fund and the 2007 Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District, and provides all the educational services to our students. Revenues totaled \$67,822,752 and expenses totaled \$69,883,324 and a net decrease in the fund balance of \$2,325,405. As a result of this net decrease, the fund's equity decreased from \$11,851,860 in 2008-09 to the current balance of \$9,526,455. This balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating expense.

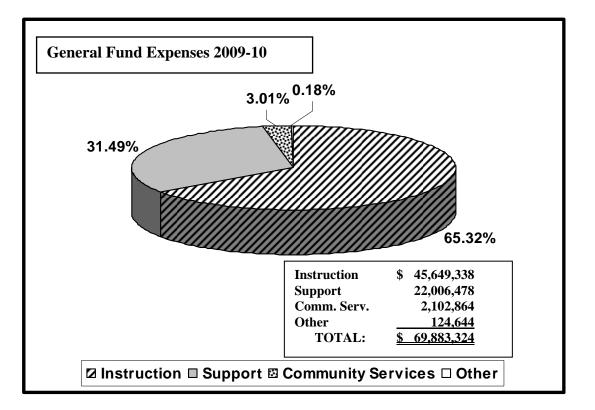
An analysis of the General Fund's revenues reveals that the District is dependent upon the State for the majority of its income. A listing of the revenue sources and their respective percentage to total income is shown on the chart below:



The General Fund expenses include those that are necessary to run the operations of the District. Basically, these expenses are categorized into four main areas: instructional services, support services, community services, and other. *Instructional services* are those that are directly related to the teacher in the classroom. *Support services* include pupil support services and operational expenses. Pupil support services include those things that "support" the student body, classroom instruction and student achievement, such as media, counseling, testing, psychological, and social work services. Operational expenses include such expenses as utilities, insurances, custodial, transportation, and administrative. *Community services* are those expenses related to community education including community academic and recreational classes as well as early childhood programs. *Other services* include debt payments and interfund and inter-school district transfers.

General Fund - Continued

The chart below breaks down the General Fund's expenses in broad categories and indicates their respective percentages.



2007 Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to pay for major construction projects within the District as indicated in a bond proposition that was passed by the voters on May 8, 2007. The bond issue generated proceeds of \$26,436,689. The bond proposition was passed for the purpose of erecting, furnishing and equipping additions to and remodeling, refurnishing and re-equipping school district buildings; acquiring and installing educational technology improvements; acquiring and installing building security systems; and developing and improving playground sites. Work on the various projects is essentially complete, with the exception of educational technology improvements, which are well underway and progressing per plan. This fund's equity is \$4,988,071 as of June 30, 2010.

Other Nonmajor Funds

The nonmajor funds consist of the Food Service Fund, Athletic Fund, Debt Funds, and the Sinking Fund. The Food Service Fund had an increase in its equity amounting to \$115,251, despite a transfer of \$146,000 to the General Fund, a practice that will occur each year until the fund equity is drawn down to five (5%) percent. The increase in fund equity is due primarily to cost-saving measures implemented by the department. The remaining 2010 equity of \$561,681 leaves the fund financially sound. The Athletic Fund had an operating loss of \$410,833 which is offset by a transfer from the General Fund. This is a common occurrence in Michigan school districts and, as such, is normally budgeted in the General Fund. The five Debt Funds (2001 Debt Fund, 2002 Debt Fund, 2005 Debt Fund, 2007 Debt Fund-Refunding, and the 2007 Debt Fund) have a combined equity of \$719,003 which is available for future debt obligations. This is an increase of \$130,625 from the 2009 equity position. Debt millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue related debt service. The Sinking Fund had a decrease in its equity position by \$192,638 to cause the 2010 equity to be \$1,679,413.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and disbursements. In June of each year the original budget is adopted. This is normally based on estimates since the student count, state aid, and, oftentimes, salaries and benefit costs are unknown. In the fall, and again in winter, the budget is then amended to reflect actual data available. The final amendment to the budget is then adopted near the end of the fiscal year. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual amounts is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2010, the District had invested \$151,143,217, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, technology and other equipment. Table III summarizes these assets (more detailed information is found in Note 5).

Table III Novi Community School District Capital Assets As of June 30, 2010						
Item	Amount					
Land	\$ 9,607,341					
Construction-in-Progress	7,242					
Buildings	90,615,178					
Building Improvements	36,747,747					
Grounds Improvements	7,237,916					
Vehicles, Equipment, and Othe	er <u>6,927,793</u>					
Total capital assets	<u>\$151,143,217</u>					

Debt

At the end of this fiscal year, the District had \$119,565,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$128,305,000 in the previous year. These bonds consisted of the following:

Bond Issue	Bonds Outstanding
2001 Bond Issue	\$ 4,225,000
2002 Bond Issue	18,805,000
2005 Bond Issue	8,700,000
2007 Bond Issue	62,185,000
2007 Bond Issue	25,650,000
Total bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 119,565,000</u>

The State limits the amount of bonded indebtedness that school districts can issue to 15% of the assessed value of all its taxable property. This amount is far below the \$374,710,182 statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued leases on copiers, bus notes, sick leave, and severance pay. These are detailed in Note 9.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The Board of Education and the administration consider many factors when developing the District's budget. As mentioned earlier, the District is very dependent upon the State for its funding. Since 1995, school districts cannot levy any additional property taxes for general operating purposes; thus, the dependency upon State resources is magnified that much more. The majority of State aid that a district receives is calculated on a per pupil amount multiplied by a district's total enrollment (converted to full time equivalencies). Annually, the State legislature determines this per pupil amount. From 1995 to 2002 this amount has been helpful toward assisting the District to meet its financial obligations. In the seven school years since 2002-03, the State made minimal increases of \$175, \$210, \$48 and \$56 per child in four years, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, but made no increases in three years, 2004, 2005 and 2010. In fact, during the last school year (2009-10), the State imposed a pro-rated reduction of \$165 per pupil, amounting to a \$1,024,875 reduction in aid, and eliminated funding of Section 20j of the State School Aid Act, which further reduced the District's State Aid allocation by \$1,714,249, for a total reduction of \$2,739,124, this despite the fact that American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were received by the State for the purpose of aiding schools. In 2008-09, the State began relying on these Federal funds from ARRA to fill shortfalls in the School Aid Fund. Predictions are that when the Federal funds are depleted in the next year or two, the State will be unable to fund schools at previous funding levels. Although it appears that the State recognizes the importance of education and its impact on job creation, future funding is precarious given the weakening economy of the State.

The Novi Community School District is concerned about the future lack of State funding and has worked diligently in recent years to reduce expenditures, particularly in the operational areas, sufficiently to maintain fund equity. The District's current equity is sufficient to meet current estimated reductions, but it cannot continue to meet sustained losses over a period of time. Michigan's perpetual economic struggles will continue to negatively impact funding for public schools. The level of funding provided to schools is not aligned with the increasing costs to deliver the same quality education. In spite of this environment, the District will strive to maintain its long-standing commitment to academic excellence and educational opportunities for students within any financial framework.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Novi Community School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Novi Community School District, 25345 Taft Road, Novi, Michigan 48374.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 17,441,761
Investments (note 3)	2,642,263
Property taxes receivable - net of allowance	259,575
Other receivables	
State aid	5,743,750
Federal aid	284,389
Other	144,947
Inventories and prepaid expenses	761,230
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	151,143,217
Total assets	178,421,132
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,334,140
Accrued payroll and benefits	6,344,394
Interest payable	907,336
Long-term liabilities (note 9)	
Long-term liabilities due within one year	10,143,154
Debt, net of premiums and discounts	110,526,807
Deferred bond premiums	2,490,596
Postemployment severance and employee benefits payable	1,124,900
Total liabilities	133,871,327
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,682,052
Restricted for	
Specific purpose	154,067
Debt service	719,003
Capital assets	6,667,484
Unrestricted	8,327,199
Total net assets	\$ 44,549,805

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			 Program Charges for	(Operating Grants and	N R	overnmental Activities et (Expenses) evenues and Change in
		Expenses	 Services	Co	ontributions		Net Assets
Functions/Programs							
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$	49,980,971	\$ -	\$	3,834,336	\$	(46,146,635)
Support services		23,285,660	-		214,358		(23,071,302)
Food services		2,440,547	2,113,589		336,553		9 <i>,</i> 595
Athletic program		792,545	327,470		-		(465,075)
Community services		2,265,590	2,236,508		-		(29,082)
Principal		11,573	-		-		(11,573)
Interest on long-term debt		5,722,064	-		-		(5,722,064)
Buildings and additions		187,189	-		-		(187,189)
Other		49,763	 -		-		(49,763)
Total governmental activities	\$	84,735,902	\$ 4,677,567	\$	4,385,247		(75,673,088)
General revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for ger	nera	l purpose					25,175,503
Property taxes, levied for del							14,676,451
Property taxes, levied for cap							1,169,716
State aid	-itui	usseus					1)107/110
Formula grants - unrestricted	1						28,402,920
Restricted	~						3,056,298
Intermediate school district							4,960,961
Investment earnings							74,908
Miscellaneous							408,854
Special item - loss on disposal of	car	vital assets					(56,363)
	cup	itai assets					(00,000)
Total general revenues							77,869,248
Change in Net Assets							2,196,160
Net Assets - July 1, 2009							42,353,645
Net Assets - June 30, 2010						\$	44,549,805

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

	General Fund		2007 Capital Projects Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	12,109,237	\$	2,367,561	\$	2,964,963	\$	17,441,761
Investments (note 3)		-		2,642,263		-		2,642,263
Property taxes receivable - net of allowances		162,806		-		96,769		259,575
Other receivables								
State aid		5,727,235		-		16,515		5,743,750
Federal aid		263,543		-		20,846		284,389
Other		98,774		36,688		9,485		144,947
Due from other funds (note 6)		5,813		-		40		5,853
Inventories		55,239		-		36,032		91,271
Prepaid expenses		73,094		-		15,457		88,551
Total assets	\$	18,495,741	\$	5,046,512	\$	3,160,107	\$	26,702,360

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,249,606	\$ 58,441	\$ 26,093	\$ 2,334,140
Accrued payroll and benefits	6,331,878	-	12,516	6,344,394
Due to other funds (note 6)	-	-	5,853	5,853
Deferred revenue (note 4)	 387,802	 -	 155,548	 543,350
Total liabilities	8,969,286	58,441	200,010	9,227,737
Fund Balances				
Reserved for				
Inventories	55,239	-	-	55,239
Prepaid expenses	73,094	-	-	73,094
Encumbrances	17,889	-	-	17,889
Unreserved				
Designated	248,602	-	-	248,602
Designated for debt service	-	-	719,003	719,003
Designated for capital projects	-	4,988,071	1,679,413	6,667,484
Undesignated	 9,131,631	 -	 561,681	 9,693,312
Total fund balances	 9,526,455	 4,988,071	 2,960,097	 17,474,623
Total liabilities and fund				
balances	\$ 18,495,741	\$ 5,046,512	\$ 3,160,107	\$ 26,702,360

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE TO GOVERNMENTAL NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 17,474,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds:	
Cost of capital assets	201,298,535
Accumulated depreciation	(50,155,318)
Deferred bond issue costs recorded as an asset in the governmental	
activities - net of amortization	581,408
Property taxes and other miscellaneous receivables will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	543,350
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(119,565,000)
Deferred bond premiums	(2,714,413)
Bus loans payable	(230,000)
Capital leases payable	(175,569)
Compensated absences	(157,475)
Severance packages payable	(1,443,000)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in governmental activities	(907,336)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 44,549,805

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	 General Fund	Pro	2007 Capital ojects Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 25,135,210	\$	-	\$ 15,812,555	\$	40,947,765
Interest/earnings on investments	19,592		46,973	8,343		74,908
Fees and charges	2,287,902		-	2,439,064		4,726,966
State aid	31,370,393		-	88,825		31,459,218
Federal aid	4,048,694		-	336,553		4,385,247
Incoming transfers - ISD	 4,960,961		-	 -		4,960,961
Total revenues	67,822,752		46,973	18,685,340		86,555,065
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction and instructional -						
related services	45,649,338		-	-		45,649,338
Support services	22,006,478		-	-		22,006,478
Community services	2,102,864		-	-		2,102,864
Food services	-		-	2,277,821		2,277,821
Athletics	-		-	738,303		738,303
Debt service						
Principal	-		-	8,740,000		8,740,000
Interest	-		-	5,777,708		5,777,708
Capital outlay	-		3,427,376	1,361,762		4,789,138
Other	 124,644		-	 1,341		125,985
Total expenditures	 69,883,324		3,427,376	 18,896,935		92,207,635
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,060,572)		(3,380,403)	(211,595)		(5,652,570)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers (note 6)	 (264,833)		-	 264,833		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,325,405)		(3,380,403)	53,238		(5,652,570)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2009	 11,851,860		8,368,474	 2,906,859		23,127,193
Fund Balances - June 30, 2010	\$ 9,526,455	\$	4,988,071	\$ 2,960,097	\$	17,474,623

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (5,652,570)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(5,424,208)
Capital outlay subject to capitalization	4,972,148
The net effect of other transactions involving capital assets that decreased net assets: Loss on disposal of capital assets	(56,363)
Because some property taxes and other miscellaneous revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead,	
counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities	209,545
Some expenses are recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; they are not reported in governmental funds until paid:	
Accrued interest	55,644
Compensated absences	107,121
Severance liabilities	(1,245,000)
Repayment of principal and issuance costs are an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt):	
Debt service principal	8,740,000
Installment loans on buses	50,000
Capital lease expenditures	129,377
Decreases in severance liabilities are reported as expenditures when financial	
resources are used in the governmental funds	132,000
Amortization of bond premiums in the statement of activities	223,817
Amortization of bond issuance costs in the statement of activities	 (45,351)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,196,160

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS - TRUST AND AGENCY JUNE 30, 2010

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 863,554
Liabilities	
Due to student groups	 863,554
Net Assets	
Restricted for specific purpose	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Novi Community School District, Michigan, (the School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies used by the School District:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The School District is governed by an elected member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational and financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the School District. Based on application of the criteria, the entity does not contain component units.

B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Substantially all interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the School District's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

B. <u>District-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> - Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, although the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

District-wide Statements

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The effect of interfund activity has been substantially eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicant for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted State aid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> -Continued

Fund-based Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as required under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted State aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Fiduciary fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not report the measurement of results of operations.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> -Continued

Fund-based Statements - Continued

The Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds and other revenue and the disbursement of money specifically designated for building construction and renovation.

The School District's only Fiduciary Fund is the Trust Fund, which is a nonexpendable trust fund, used to account for the cash receipts and disbursements of the various student activity clubs of the School District.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

The School District maintains five nonmajor governmental Debt Service Funds, which are used to account for property tax and other revenue legally restricted for payment of long-term debt.

The School District maintains two nonmajor governmental Special Revenue Funds, which account for the School District's food service and athletic activities.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income from the General Fund and various Debt Service Funds is allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> - Continued

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

All property tax and other trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on July 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year at which time penalties and interest are assessed and the total obligation is added to county tax rolls.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The School District also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical educational programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain categorical funds require an accounting to the State of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received which are not expected to be expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received. Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds of the Capital Projects Fund require amounts to be set aside for construction and capital asset acquisition. The property taxes levied in the Debt Service Fund are required to be set aside for future principal and interest payments on bonded debt. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an 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. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have any infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 30 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity - Continued

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond proceeds, premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservation of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative Data

Comparative data is not included in the School District's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 28, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and State law for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by the general and major Special Revenue Fund by function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the functional level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1st. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. The School District increased/decreased budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in anticipated spending for salaries, benefits, and other expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year-end. The commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2010, are composed of the following:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents</u>
Demand deposits and certificates of deposit Investments in Michigan School District -	\$ 8,026,547
Liquid Asset Fund (CADRE)	9,415,114
Petty cash and cash on hand	100
Total	\$ 17,441,761

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents was \$18,305,315, and the bank balance was \$19,764,214. Of that amount, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$18,514,214 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution it deposits School District funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

The School District is authorized by Michigan Public Act 132 of 1986 to invest surplus monies in U.S. bonds and notes, certain commercial paper, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances and mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is that risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk states that the School District will minimize this risk by limiting the types of investments and prequalififying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which the School District will do business. At June 30, 2010, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy states that where there is a possibility that the interest changes could adversely affect the fair value of a district's investment, as determined under the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) standards, the following method(s) will be used to assess and control such risks: segmented timed distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, and simulation model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices, nor does it place limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

At June 30, 2010, the School District held investments in U.S. Government and Agency bonds with a Standard & Poor's rating of Aaa. The description, fair value, and maturity range of investments held at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Name of Investment/Description	Fair Value Maturity
U.S. Government Bonds U.S. Agency Bonds	\$ 437,530 7/31/11 - 9/30/11 2,204,733 7/12/10 - 10/15/11
Total	<u>\$ 2,642,263</u>

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law prohibits investments in foreign currency.

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, deferred revenue consists of property taxes and fees for services received prior to meeting spending restrictions or providing the related services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions/ Disposals	Balance June 30, 2010
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,607,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,607,341
Construction-in-progress	546,334	4,334	(543,426)	7,242
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	112,797,625	241,960	-	113,039,585
Building improvements	46,649,347	703,247	(92,675)	47,259,919
Ground improvements	10,965,694	1,669,841	(103,441)	12,532,094
Equipment	13,264,390	2,762,636	(12,500)	16,014,526
Buses and equipment	2,354,483	-	-	2,354,483
Vehicles	376,615	13,096	-	389,711
Other	93,634			93,634
Subtotal	186,501,788	5,390,780	(208,616)	191,683,952
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	20,530,461	1,893,946	-	22,424,407
Building improvements	9,435,899	1,153,906	(77,633)	10,512,172
Ground improvements	4,642,286	714,012	(62,120)	5,294,178
Equipment	8,297,512	1,472,300	(12,500)	9,757,312
Buses and equipment	1,635,324	180,406	-	1,815,730
Vehicles	291,700	5,908	_	297,608
Other	50,181	3,730		53,911
Subtotal	44,883,363	5,424,208	(152,253)	50,155,318
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	141,618,425	(33,428)	(56,363)	141,528,634
Net capital assets	<u>\$151,772,100</u>	<u>\$ (29,094</u>)	<u>\$ (599,789</u>)	<u>\$151,143,217</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 5 - Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to specific activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	3,308,767
Support services		1,735,747
Food services		162,726
Athletics		54,242
Community services		162,726
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	5,424,208

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects in the Sinking Fund. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	 Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Orchard Hills Construction District-wide Technology/Security	\$ 151,815 2,631,019	\$ 2,900 46,290
Total	\$ 2,782,834	<u>\$ 49,190</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Funds Due To	Funds Due From Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$ 5,813	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40	
Total	<u>\$ 5,853</u>	
	Transfers - Out General Fund	
Transfers - in:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 410,833</u>	
	Transfers - Out Nonmajor Governmental	
	Funds	
Transfers - in:		
General Fund	<u>\$ 146,000</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer, state-wide pension plan governed by the State of Michigan. The plan provides retirement, health and death and disability benefits. Public Act Number 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act Number 300 of 1980, as amended assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the MPSERS plan document. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of Retirement Services, Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Systems, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671 or by calling (517) 322-5103.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the School District are established by the State of Michigan statutes and may be amended only by action of the State of Michigan Legislature. The School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required employer contribution rates for retirement benefits, including pension and health care benefits for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were 16.94% and 16.54%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The actual contribution rates for pension benefits for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were 3.98% and 5.17%, respectively. The fiscal year 2009 annual covered payroll is not yet available.

The School District is not responsible for the payment of retirement benefits; it is the responsibility of the State of Michigan.

Postemployment Benefits

Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS pension plan have the option of continuing health, dental and vision coverage. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to 10 percent of the monthly premium amount for the dental and vision coverages. Retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare coverage pay an amount equal to the Medicare Part B premiums. Required contributions for postemployment health care benefits are included as part of the School District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in the Middle Cities Risk Management Trust risk pool for claims relating to property liability, and errors and omissions; the School District is partially insured for medical benefits provided to the employees and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include installment loans, compensated absences, and severance benefits.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additic	ons	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Other obligations	\$128,305,000 <u>4,117,772</u>		- 9 5,000	\$ 8,740,000 642,315	\$ 119,565,000 <u>4,720,457</u>	\$ 9,260,000 883,154
Total governmental activities	<u>\$132,422,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,24</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 124,285,457</u>	<u>\$ 10,143,154</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Total long-term debt at June 30, 2010, consists of the following:

Bonds Payable

2001 bond issue - original amount	\$ 75,640,000
Less: Bonds paid in prior years Bonds paid May 1, 2010 Bonds refinanced	16,590,000 4,050,000 50,775,000
Bonds outstanding - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 4,225,000</u>
Bonds payable are as follows:	

Year	Rate	Interest	Principal	Total
2011	4.125	<u>\$ 174,282</u>	<u>\$ 4,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,399,282</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Bonds Payable - Continued

2002 bond issue - original amount	\$ 28,460,000
Less: Bonds paid in prior years Bonds paid May 1, 2010	7,840,000
Bonds outstanding - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 18,805,000</u>

Year	Rate	Interest	Principal	Total
2011	4.000	\$ 826,436	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 2,611,436
2012	3.350	755,036	1,770,000	2,525,036
2013	5.000	695,740	1,740,000	2,435,740
2014	3.700	608,740	1,740,000	2,348,740
2015	4.000	544,360	1,715,000	2,259,360
2016	4.000	475,760	1,700,000	2,175,760
2017	5.000	407,760	1,680,000	2,087,760
2018	5.000	323,760	1,675,000	1,998,760
2019	5.000	240,010	1,670,000	1,910,010
2020	5.000	156,510	1,665,000	1,821,510
2021	4.000	73,257	1,665,000	1,738,257
		<u>\$ 5,107,369</u>	<u>\$18,805,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,912,369</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Bonds Payable - Continued

2005 bond issue - original amount	\$	11,920,000
Less: Bonds paid in prior years Bonds paid May 1, 2010		2,145,000 1,075,000
Bonds outstanding - June 30, 2010	<u>\$</u>	8,700,000

Year	Rate	Interest	Principal	Total
2011	3.500	\$ 400,063	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,475,063
2012	3.875	362,438	1,075,000	1,437,438
2013	5.000	320,781	1,075,000	1,395,781
2014	4.375	267,031	1,075,000	1,342,031
2015	5.000	220,000	1,100,000	1,320,000
2016	5.000	165,000	1,100,000	1,265,000
2017	5.000	110,000	1,100,000	1,210,000
2018	5.000	54,998	1,100,000	1,154,998
		<u>\$ 1,900,311</u>	<u>\$ 8,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,600,311</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Bonds Payable - Continued

2007 Refinanced bond issue - original amount	\$ 64,360,000
Less: Bonds paid in prior years Bonds paid May 1, 2010	875,000 <u>1,300,000</u>
Bonds outstanding - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 62,185,000</u>

Year	Rate	Interest	Principal	Total
2011	4.000	\$ 2,908,550	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 4,383,550
2012	4.000	2,849,550	5,845,000	8,694,550
2013	4.000	2,557,300	5,905,000	8,462,300
2014	4.000	2,262,050	5,970,000	8,232,050
2015	4.000	1,963,550	6,025,000	7,988,550
2016	4.000	1,662,300	6,075,000	7,737,300
2017	4.000	1,358,550	6,135,000	7,493,550
2018	4.000	1,051,800	6,160,000	7,211,800
2019	5.000	743,800	4,725,000	5,468,800
2020	4.250	554,800	4,670,000	5,224,800
2021	4.250	368,000	4,615,000	4,983,000
2022	5.000	183,400	4,585,000	4,768,400
		<u>\$18,463,650</u>	<u>\$ 62,185,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,648,650</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Bonds Payable - Continued

2007 bond issue - original amount	\$ 26,375,000
Less: Bonds paid in prior years Bonds paid May 1, 2010	225,000 500,000
Bonds outstanding - June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 25,650,000</u>

Year	Rate	Interest	Principal	Total
2011	4.000	\$ 1,134,688	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,834,688
2012	4.000	1,106,688	925,000	2,031,688
2013	4.000	1,069,688	1,150,000	2,219,688
2014	4.000	1,023,688	1,200,000	2,223,688
2015	4.000	975,688	1,275,000	2,250,688
2016	4.000	924,688	1,325,000	2,249,688
2017	4.000	871,688	1,375,000	2,246,688
2018	4.000	816,688	1,425,000	2,241,688
2019	5.000	759,688	1,500,000	2,259,688
2020	4.250	684,688	1,575,000	2,259,688
2021	4.250	617,750	1,650,000	2,267,750
2022	5.000	547,626	1,775,000	2,322,626
2023	5.000	458,876	1,875,000	2,333,876
2024	5.000	365,126	1,925,000	2,290,126
2025	4.500	268,876	1,975,000	2,243,876
2026	4.500	180,000	2,000,000	2,180,000
2027	4.500	90,000	2,000,000	2,090,000
		<u>\$ 11,896,134</u>	<u>\$ 25,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,546,134</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

The annual requirements to service the bonds outstanding to maturity, including both principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30 th :	<u>Principal</u>			Interest		Total
2011	\$	9,260,000	\$	5,444,019	\$	14,704,019
2012		9,615,000		5,073,712		14,688,712
2013		9,870,000		4,643,509		14,513,509
2014		9,985,000		4,161,509		14,146,509
2015		10,115,000		3,703,598		13,818,598
2016 - 2020		46,655,000		11,362,488		58,017,488
2021 - 2025		20,065,000		2,882,911		22,947,911
2026 - 2030		4,000,000		270,000		4,270,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	119,565,000	\$	37,541,746	<u>\$</u> [<u>157,106,746</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Capital Leases

The School District leases copy machines under a separate capital lease arrangement entered into during May 2008. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$7,182 including interest through June 2013.

The minimum future lease payments under the capital lease obligation as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30 th :	Total
2011 2012 2013	\$ 86,182 86,183 <u>86,182</u>
Total minimum lease payments	258,547
Less portion representing interest	22,978
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 235,569</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

<u>Capital Leases</u> - Continued

The School District entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement for the purchase of four (4) school buses. The lease calls for annual payments ranging from \$52,120 to \$58,480, including interest, through 2011.

The minimum future lease payments under the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30 th :	- 	Гotal
2011	\$	52,120
Less portion representing interest		2,120
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	50,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Capital Leases - Continued

The School District entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement for the purchase of five (5) school buses. The lease calls for annual payments ranging from \$62,469 to \$70,428, including interest, through 2012.

The minimum future lease payments under the capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30 th :	Total
2011 2012	\$ 64,939 62,469
Total minimum lease payments	127,408
Less portion representing interest	7,408
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 120,000</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations	
Other long-term obligations consist of the following:	
Severance liability Compensated absences liability	\$ 1,443,000 157,475
Total	<u>\$ 1,600,475</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 10 - Capital Projects Funds

The 2001 Sinking Fund includes capital project activities funded by a .5 millage rate. The 2007 Capital Projects Fund includes activities funded with bonds issued after June 28, 2007. The following is a summary of the revenues and expenditures in the 2001 Sinking Fund and the 2007 Capital Projects Fund from inception of the funds through the current fiscal year:

	 2001 Sinking Fund	 2007 Capital Projects Fund
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 9,321,802 7,642,389	\$ 28,429,503 23,441,432

For the 2007 Capital Projects Fund and 2001 Sinking Fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Sections 1351(a) of the Revised School Code.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The School District participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits as described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement.* The audits of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2010, have been conducted and reported in this audit report. However, the compliance audit reports have not yet been accepted by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

Note 12 - Governmental Regulation

Substantially all of the School District's facilities are subject to federal, state, and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the School District expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures, net revenue in excess of expenditures, or financial condition of the School District. Management believes that its current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such wastes comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Note 13 - Compensated Absences

Teachers are provided with 15 sick days per year. An unlimited number of days can be accumulated. Upon retirement, the School District will reimburse a maximum of 35 days at rates ranging from \$50 to \$70 per day. Eligible teachers must have ten or more years of service in the School District and have not used more than six paid (sick) leave allowance days during five of the ten years preceding the severance of employment. In addition, each eligible teacher must have accumulated at least 80 days in their sick leave allowance bank.

Secretaries are provided with 15 sick days per year. An unlimited number of days can be accumulated. Upon retirement, the School District will reimburse a maximum of 35 days at rates ranging from \$20 to \$40 per day. Eligible secretaries must have ten or more years of service in the School District and have not used more than six paid (sick) leave allowance days during five of the ten years preceding the severance of employment. In addition, each eligible secretary must have accumulated at least 130 days in their sick leave allowance bank.

Maintenance Workers are provided with 15 sick days per year. An unlimited number of days can be accumulated. Upon retirement, the School District will reimburse a maximum of 50 days at the maintenance worker's daily rate. Eligible maintenance workers must have ten or more years of service in the School District and have accumulated at least 50 days in their sick leave allowance bank.

Bus drivers are provided with 15 sick days per year. An unlimited number of days can be accumulated. Upon retirement, the School District will reimburse accumulated days exceeding 100 at the rate of 50% of the average daily rate of pay at the time of retirement. Eligible bus drivers must have ten or more years of service in the School District and have accumulated at least 100 days in their sick leave allowance bank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget		
P									
Revenues									
Local sources	\$	DE 492 209	¢	25 244 260	¢	DE 12E 010		(100.1E0)	
Taxes Interest	Ф	25,483,398	\$	25,244,369	\$	25,135,210	\$	(109,159)	
Other sources		200,000 2,033,447		18,000 1,949,985		19,592 2,287,902		1,592 337,917	
		2,033,447		1,949,965		2,287,902		557,917	
State sources - state school aid Restricted		3,025,127		2,992,237		3,056,298		64,061	
Unrestricted		3,025,127 27,806,629		2,992,237 28,086,917		3,036,298 28,314,095		227,178	
Federal sources		27,000,029		20,000,917		26,314,093		227,170	
Restricted grants		5,535,595		4,562,887		2,302,303		(2,260,584)	
Unrestricted grants		0,030,090		4,002,007		2,302,303 1,746,391		(2,260,384) 1,746,391	
Payments from other schools and		-		-		1,740,391		1,740,391	
intermediate school districts		4,710,962		4,728,006		4,960,961		232,955	
Intermediate school districts		4,710,902		4,720,000		4,900,901		232,955	
Total revenues		68,795,158		67,582,401		67,822,752		240,351	
Expenditures									
Instructional		45,674,875		46,354,577		45,649,338		(705,239)	
Supporting services		23,091,448		22,071,465		22,006,478		(64,987)	
Community services		2,241,196		2,172,127		2,102,864		(69,263)	
Total expenditures		71,007,519		70,598,169		69,758,680		(839,489)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Other financing sources		-		-		(3,071)		(3,071)	
Operating transfers - out		(478,188)		(467,826)		(410,833)		56,993	
Operating transfers - in		170,000		170,000		146,000		(24,000)	
Principal and interest payments on loans		(121,512)		(121,512)		(121,573)		(61)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(429,700)		(419,338)		(389,477)		29,861	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,642,061)		(3,435,106)		(2,325,405)		(1,109,701)	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2009		11,851,860		11,851,860		11,851,860			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2010	\$	9,209,799	\$	8,416,754	\$	9,526,455	\$	(1,109,701)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

		Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Funds					
	(Cafeteria		Athletic		2001	2002					
		Fund		Fund	Debt Fund		D	ebt Fund				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	569,694	\$	-	\$	222,271	\$	90,394				
Receivables												
Accounts		40,799		-		1,675		1,059				
Taxes		-		-		27,172		16,782				
Due from other funds		-		40		-		-				
Inventories		36,032		-		-		-				
Prepaid expenses		15,457		-		-		-				
Total assets	\$	661,982	\$	40	\$	251,118	\$	108,235				
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											

Salaries payable	\$ 12,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	23,153	40	-	-
Deferred revenue	58,779	-	27,172	16,782
Due to other funds	 5,853	 -	 -	 -
Total liabilities	100,301	40	27,172	16,782
Fund balances	 561,681	 -	 223,946	 91,453
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 661,982	\$ 40	\$ 251,118	\$ 108,235

	2005 ebt Fund	2007	Service Funds Refinanced ebt Fund		2007 ebt Fund		Capital Project Fund Sinking Fund		Total
\$	80,309	\$	298,707	\$	21,723	\$	1,681,865	\$	2,964,963
	562		1,634		669		448		46,846
	9,169		27,063		8,199		8,384		96,769
	-		-		-		-		40
	-		-		-		-		36,032
	-				-				15,457
\$	90,040	\$	327,404	\$	30,591	30,591 \$		\$	3,160,107
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	12,516
φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	
	-		-	-			2,900		26,093
	9,169		27,063		8,199		8,384		155,548
·	-				-		-		5,853
	9,169		27,063		8,199		11,284		200,010
	80,871		300,341		22,392		1,679,413		2,960,097
\$	90,040	\$	327,404	\$	30,591	\$	1,690,697	\$	3,160,107

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Special Rev	enu	e Funds	Debt Service Funds				
	Cafeteria Athletic Fund Fund		Ι	2001 Debt Fund	2002 Debt Fund				
Revenues									
Local sources									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,425,713	\$	2,717,682	
Interest		2,100		-		1,328		845	
Cafeteria sales		2,111,594		-		-		-	
Other sources		-		327,470		-		-	
State sources - state school aid		88,825		-		-		-	
Federal sources		336,553		-		-		-	
Total revenues		2,539,072		327,470		4,427,041		2,718,527	
Expenditures									
Supporting services		2,277,821		738,303		-		-	
Buildings and additions		-		-		-		-	
Principal		-		-		4,050,000		1,815,000	
Interest and fees		-		-		341,344		883,607	
Other		-				275		275	
Total expenditures		2,277,821		738,303		4,391,619		2,698,882	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		261,251		(410,833)		35,422		19,645	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers - in/(out)		(146,000)		410,833		-		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		115,251		-		35,422		19,645	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2009		446,430		-		188,524		71,808	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2010	\$	561,681	\$	_	\$	223,946	\$	91,453	

		Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Fund				
	2005	2007 Refinanced	2007		Sinking			
Debt Fund		Debt Fund	 Debt Fund		Fund	Total		
\$	1,514,596	\$ 4,330,285	\$ 1,656,952	\$	1,167,327	\$	15,812,555	
	455	1,321	497		1,797		8,343	
	-	-	-		-		2,111,594	
	-	-	-		-		327,470	
	-	-	-		-		88,825	
	-	-	 -		-		336,553	
	1,515,051	4,331,606	1,657,449		1,169,124		18,685,340	
	_	-	_		_		3,016,124	
	-	-	_		1,361,762		1,361,762	
	1,075,000	1,300,000	500,000		_,= = _		8,740,000	
	437,688	2,960,550	1,154,519		-		5,777,708	
	241	225	 325		-		1,341	
	1,512,929	4,260,775	 1,654,844		1,361,762		18,896,935	
	2,122	70,831	2,605		(192,638)		(211,595)	
	-		 -		-		264,833	
	2,122	70,831	2,605		(192,638)		53,238	
	78,749	229,510	 19,787		1,872,051		2,906,859	
\$	80,871	\$ 300,341	\$ 22,392	\$	1,679,413	\$	2,960,097	

ANALYSIS OF 2009 TAX LEVIES

AND

SUMMARY OF DELINQUENT TAXES

ANALYSIS OF 2009 TAX LEVIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Tax Rates: General Fund							
Homestead							
Hold Harmless							2.6468
Recreational							0.9800
Sinking Fund State Millage							0.4932
Ŭ							6.0000
Total homestead							10.1200
Industrial - Personal							2 (1(0
Hold Harmless Recreational							2.6468 0.9800
Sinking Fund							0.4932
State Millage							6.0000
Total industrial - personal							10.1200
-							
Commercial - Personal General Operating							6.0000
Hold Harmless							2.6468
Recreational							0.9800
Sinking Fund							0.4932
State Millage							6.0000
Total commercial - personal							16.1200
Non-Homestead							
General Operating							18.0000
Recreational							0.9800
Sinking Fund State Millage							0.4932 6.0000
Total non-homestead							25.4732
Debt Fund							
2001 Debt							1.8700
2002 Debt 2005 Debt							1.1900 0.6400
2007 Refinanced Debt							1.8600
2007 Debt							0.7000
Total debt fund							6.2600
Total tax rate - Homestead							16.3800
Total tax rate - Industrial - Personal Total tax rate - Commercial - Personal							16.3800 22.3800
Total tax rate - Non-Homestead							31.7332
Taxable Values:							
City of Novi City of Wixom						\$	2,378,974,820 2,768,470
Total taxable values						¢	
Total taxable values						Ð	2,381,743,290
		General Fund	Sinking Fund		Debt Fund		Total
Taxes Levied							
City of Novi	\$	25,141,963	\$ 1,168,533	\$	14,661,250	\$	40,971,746
City of Wixom		50,960	1,365		17,331		69,656
Total taxes levied		25,192,923	1,169,898		14,678,581		41,041,402
Taura Callastad							
Taxes Collected City of Novi		25,012,643	1,164,101		14,605,646		40,782,390
City of Wixom		50,960	1,365		17,331		69,65 <u>6</u>
Total taxes collected		25,063,603	1,165,466		14,622,977		40,852,046
Delinquent Taxes		20,000,000	1,100,400		1 1/022,777		10,002,010
•							
City of Novi	<u>\$</u>	129,320	<u>\$ 4,432</u>	<u>\$</u>	55,604	\$	189,356
City of Wixom	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	

SUMMARY OF DELINQUENT TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund		Sinking Fund		Debt Fund		Total	
Balance - July 1, 2009	\$	122,513	\$	5,995	\$	57,161	\$	185,669
Additions 2009 delinquent taxes		129,320		4,432		55,604		189,356
Deductions								
Delinquent tax collections		71,607		1,861		22,250		95,718
Prior year taxes written-off		17,420		182		2,130		19,732
Balance - June 30, 2010		162,806	<u>\$</u>	8,384	<u>\$</u>	88,385	<u>\$</u>	259,575