

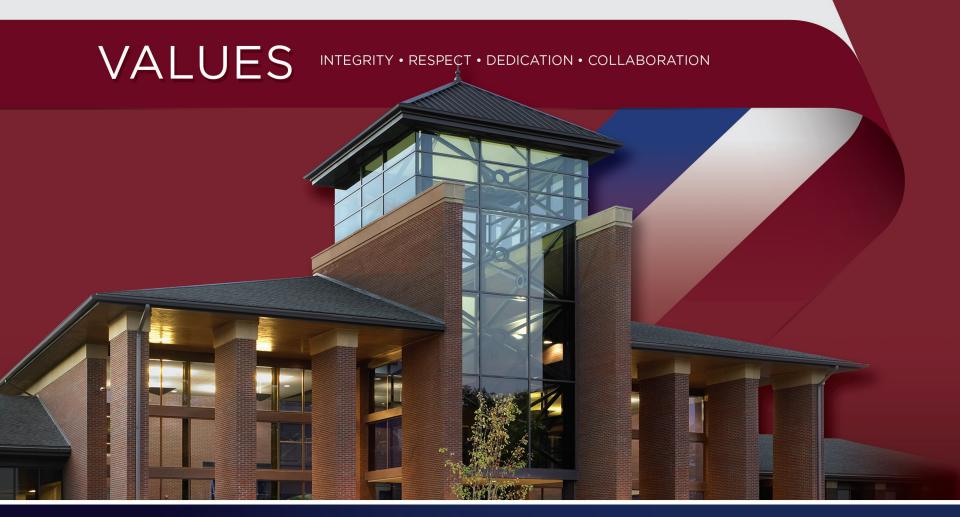
CORE PURPOSE: CONNECT, ENGAGE AND SERVE THE COMMUNITY

MISSION

WE DELIVER EXCEPTIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE IN A PROFESSIONAL, CREATIVE AND RESPONSIBLE MANNER TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THOSE WHO LIVE IN, WORK IN AND ENJOY OUR COMMUNITY.

BE THE LEADING, INNOVATIVE COMMUNITY BUILT THROUGH A LEGACY OF EXCELLENCE.





Citizen's Guide to the Budget

Introduction: The purpose of this section is to explain to the reader the format and information presented in the 2021 budget document.

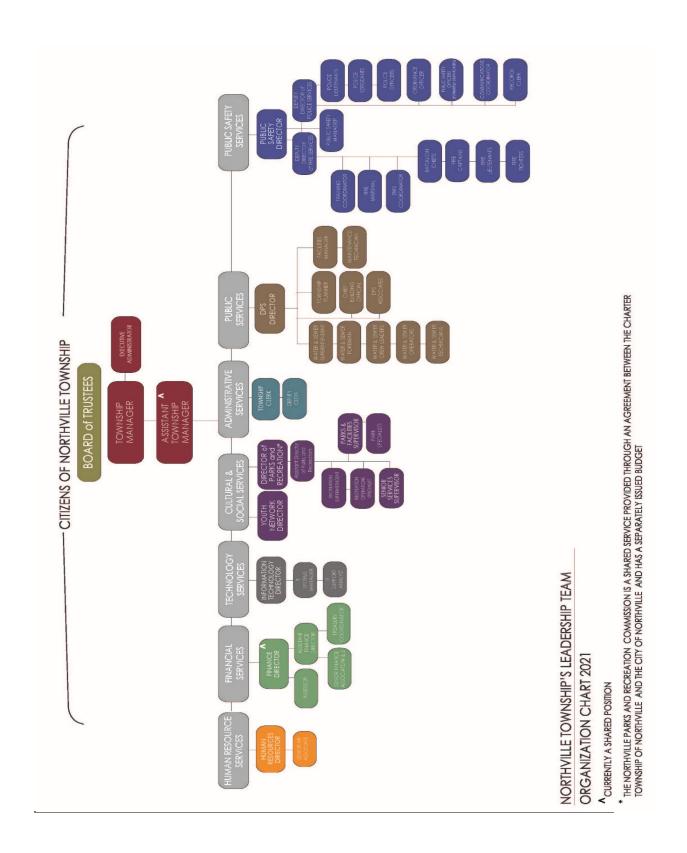
The budget provides a financial plan to execute the Budget Program Strategies which are funded through the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Water & Sewer Fund and other sources; and includes payment of debt. A glossary of terms is included within the Appendices section with definitions for these and other budget and financial terms.

Budget Document

The budget document consists of the following sections:

- The Township Manager's Budget Message highlights the program strategies and budget plan priorities.
- The Budget Overview provides a summary of the budget including a Financial Overview and review of the Financial and Budget Policies.
- The Multi-Year Budget illustrates the Township's three-year budget plan.
- The Budget Program Categories section includes the following program categories: Public Safety, Fiscally-Responsible Government and Citizen-Focused Government.
- The Capital Improvements Program section provides a listing of capital improvement projects for the upcoming fiscal year as well as for the next five years.
- The Budget Summary (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service, Capital Projects Fund, and Enterprise Funds) sections present the operating budgets for the Township's various departments. These presentations include an Overview of the department as well as 2020 Significant Accomplishments.
- The Appendices have been included to provide additional information pertaining to the Township of Northville that may be of interest to the reader of the budget document. Included in these sections are: Township Board Resolutions, Statistical information and a Glossary of budget and financial terms.

Northville Township Organizational Chart





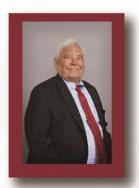
BOARD OF TRUSTEES



CLERK
MARJORIE BANNER



TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR ROBERT R. NIX II



TREASURER FRED SHADKO



TRUSTEE SCOTT FRUSH



TRUSTEE SYMANTHA HEATH



TRUSTEE MINDY HERRMANN



TRUSTEE CHRISTOPHER ROOSEN

http://www.northvillemich.com/index.aspx

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

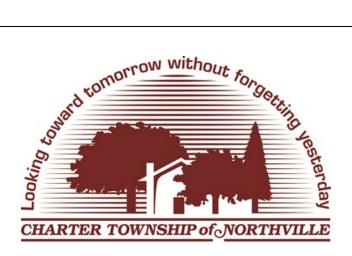
Charter Township of Northville Michigan

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2020

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrill



FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET MESSAGE

Honorable Supervisor Nix and Township Board Members:

Transmitted for your consideration, please find the 2021 Annual Budget and Financial Plan for the Charter Township of Northville.

CONNECT, ENGAGE AND SERVE THE COMMUNITY

Our success is measured by the people we serve every day. With a yes vote on Tuesday, August 4th - Northville Township residents approved both the millage renewal and a 0.50 mill increase dedicated to maintain public safety, parks, recreation, senior & youth services. This approval reflects the public's confidence in the continued commitment to provide quality and dependable services by the dedicated staff of this Township.

Northville Township in the top 2% of the State for its excellence in budgeting

Building on this success, Northville Township continues to receive recognition for its budget, earning the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the seventh consecutive year. Northville Township received the award for satisfying nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation which assess how well the Township's budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The award represents a significant achievement by Northville Township and reflects the commitment of the Board of Trustees and staff to meeting the highest principles in governmental budgeting. Northville Township is proud to be one of only 27 communities in Michigan to be recognized, out of nearly 1,800 cities, villages and townships.

The Government Finance Officers Association recognized Northville Township's 2020 Budget and Financial Plan, stating that "Overall, this budget presentation is an exemplary strategic management plan that will lead the Township into the future with confidence and sound financial operational planning."

A budget is a reflection of an organization's values, and one of the most important policy documents a government creates on an annual basis. The Government Finance Officers Association's executive board approved a best practice on long-term financial planning. It says: "Financial planning uses forecasts to provide awareness of future financial issues so that strategies can be developed to achieve long-term sustainability in light of the government's service objectives and financial challenges."

The Board's continued commitment to long-term financial planning has served as an important planning tool in developing policies that guide in the Board's decision making process and were established to ensure:

- Reserves aren't used to fund recurring expenditures therefore prohibiting unsustainable uses of fund balance.
- Strategic long-term policy decisions are properly identified.
- Capital improvement projects are carefully planned and funded.

COVID-19 Economic Impact

In the second quarter of 2020, the U.S. recorded its steepest drop in economic output on record. Persistent market volatility and declining revenues, pension, as well as OPEB fund returns, will create longer term spending challenges for many municipalities throughout Michigan. The Township views continued proactive management of personnel costs as a key to maintaining long-term fiscal stability.

Managing Long Term Legacy Costs: Working in collaboration with our unions, pension reform measures implemented during 2018, resulted in the reduction of \$1.1 million in the Township's annual required pension contribution in 2019.

Personnel Cost Saving Measures Implemented during 2018 – The proactive management of pension benefits has resulted in a decrease of over \$10 million in the Township's net pension liability. This is primarily a result of the Board's approval of amendments to the Township's Pension Plan to freeze the existing cost of living benefit rider for all active Police, Fire and Water & Sewer employees.

Fiscal Year 2021 State Shared Revenue Impact: Due to the abrupt shutdown in the state's economy due to COVID-19, revenue shortfalls at the state level are expected to be around \$3.2 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$3 billion in FY 2020-21. State budget officials have estimated the impact of the stay-home order will result in significant reductions in revenue sharing payments for local units of government. These shortfalls have resulted in an estimated reduction of \$891,000 to fund 2021 General Fund operations.

The Township must balance its service delivery within available resources. **Fiscal Year 2020 Cost Containment Measures:** The immediate goal was to avoid an operating deficit in the General Fund resulting from significant declines in revenue sharing. The following plan was implemented early in second quarter 2020:

- Reduction of (3) Full-time Positions in the General Fund:
 - Eliminated Full-Time Building Inspector. Replace with contracted inspection services as needed.
 - Eliminated Full-Time Community Relations Director. Replace with parttime Communications Specialist position.
 - Eliminated Full-Time Public Services Associate Position in Building Department with part-time position.
- The Township's overall workforce has been reduced by 16.5 full-time positions or 13% since 2008.

Having the vision to set the framework for the overall fiscal management of the Township and the courage to stay on course

For 2021, Northville Township's financial plan includes:

An overall budget of \$38.9 million consisting of:

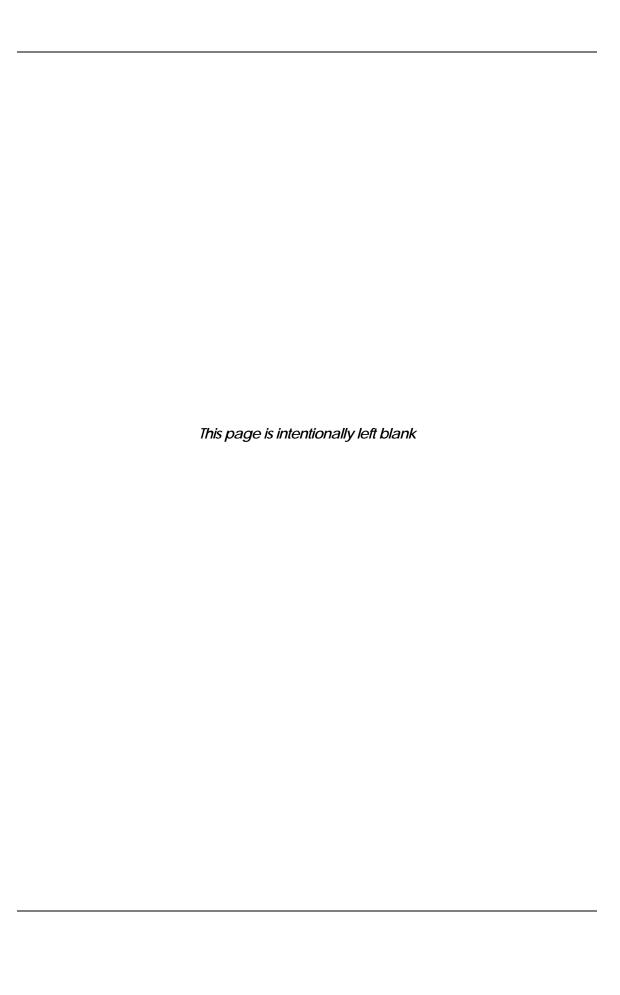
- Water & Sewer Fund operations totaling \$14 million.
- General Government expenditures totaling \$24.9 million.
- The 2021 Budget reduces the 2020 total millage rate by 0.0332 mills totaling 8.6232 mills.
- 2021 General Government expenditures totaling \$24.9 million are proposed to decrease overall by 3.5% from the 2020 Budget.

All of the programs, activities and projects that we engage in today form the foundation for our Township's future. By maintaining a strong public safety program, a financially sound infrastructure plan, responsive internal systems and quality development standards, we will continue to make Northville Township's future strong and vibrant.

The annual operating, capital budgets and multi-year budget plans could not have been prepared without the dedicated service of each Director and their staff. Each and every individual who contributed to the process and production has my deepest appreciation.

Charter Township of Northville, Michigan FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET CALENDAR

<u>Date/Deadline</u>	Objective/Deliverable
January 27, 2020	Transmittal of Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Preparation Manual to Departments
April 21, 2020	Transmittal of Budget Preparation Manual and mid-year fiscal 2020 Budget estimate material to departments
April 17, 2020	CIP submittals due from departments
June 12, 2020	Deadline for departments to provide revenue and expenditure estimates for fiscal 2020 through the remainder of the fiscal year (operations and capital)
July 3, 2020	Deadline for submission of fiscal 2021 departmental Operating Budget, Service Improvement Requests, Part-time & Seasonal Requests and Department Narratives and Significant Accomplishments
July 6 - 10, 2020	Finance staff review of Revenue and Expenditure estimates, Operating Budget, Service Improvement, Capital Outlay and Vehicle requests, and submittal to Township Manager's Office
July-20	Township Manager's review of budget requests with the following departments:
July 17, 2020	Public Safety
July 20, 2020	Clerk's Office/Youth Assistance
July 23, 2020	Human Resources/Treasurer's Office/Information Technology & Communications
July 24, 2020	Planning/Building Division/Facility Maintenance
July 27, 2020	Parks, Recreation and Senior Services
July 28, 2020	Water & Sewer
August 1 - 31, 2020	Staff compiles draft budget and prepares Budget Transmittal Message and narrative for program budget sections
September 18, 2020	Township Manager submits Proposed Budget to Township Board
September 25, 2020	Public hearing on Capital Improvements Program, Planning Commission and CIP adoption
September 25, 2020	Executive Board meeting
October 8, 2020	Budget Study Session and Public Hearing
October 15, 2020	Public Hearing on Budget
October 15, 2020	Township Board adopts Budget and approves tax levy
October 22, 2020	Staff publishes final Adopted Budget document and CIP Program
December 17, 2020	Staff proposes and Township Board reviews and approves fiscal 2020 year-end 4th quarter budget amendment, if needed
January 1, 2021	Fiscal year 2021 begins



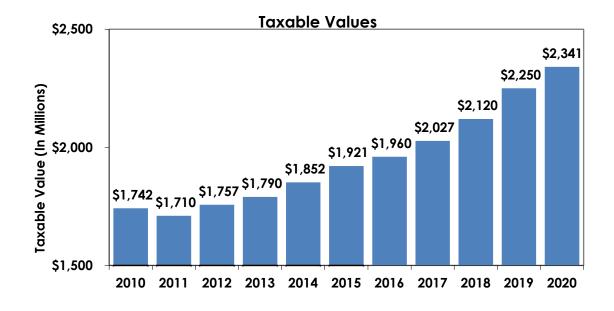
Governmental Funds Revenue & Expenditures

Property Taxes

Property taxes are expressed in terms of millage with one mill being equal to \$1.00 per thousand dollars of taxable value. Assessing records maintain two values for each property in the Township. Prior to Proposal A, all property was taxed based on the State Equalized Value (S.E.V.), which represents 50% of true cash value. Proposal A limits the increase in value attributed to market change to the lower of 5% or the Inflation Rate Multiplier (previously referred to as Consumer Price Index). The one exception refers to properties that change ownership, which brings the taxable value back up to the S.E.V.

The following shows recent history of taxable values and percentage change from prior year (including captured values for property located within the Township's Brownfield properties):

Tax Year	1	axable /alue (in illions)	% Change	
2010	\$	1,742	-7.6%	
2011	\$	1,710	-1.8%	
2012	\$	1,757	2.7%	
2013	\$	1,790	1.9%	
2014	\$	1,852	3.5%	
2015	\$	1,921	3.7%	
2016	\$	1,960	2.1%	
2017	\$	2,027	3.4%	
2018	\$	2,120	4.5%	
2019	\$	2,250	6.2%	
2020	\$	2,341	4.1%	



Personal Property Tax Repeal

On August 5, 2014, voters in the State of Michigan approved changes to personal property taxation. The new law exempts small businesses (as defined below) from personal property tax beginning January 1, 2014. It also starts to exempt certain industrial personal property beginning January 1, 2017.

"Small Business Exemption"

Businesses with personal property having a true cash value of less than \$80,000 in a particular assessing jurisdiction can claim a personal property exemption for that property. If a business or a related entity owned, leased or was in possession of personal property with a cumulative true cash value of \$80,000 or more in that jurisdiction, they do not qualify for the exemption.

Personal Property Tax Phase Out

The phase out of the personal property tax on industrial equipment began in 2017. This exempt equipment is referred to as "Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property" (the term refers to all personal property located on real property where that personal property is used more than 50% of the time in industrial processing or in supporting industrial processes). All Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property placed into service after December 31, 2012 will become 100% exempt in 2017. Going forward, any Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property in place for at least 10 years also will be exempt (see table 1 for schedule). As a result, in each tax year after 2017 a new year of Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property will become exempt until all Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property is exempt by 2023.

TABLE 1. Personal Property Tax Phase Out									
A. Small Business Personal									
If commercial or industrial personal property owned or under control of a business within a city or township is worth a total of \$80,000 or less, the personal property is 100% exempt beginning in 2014.									
B. Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property									
Purchase Period*	Status								
Purchased by first owner after 2012	100% exempt beginning in 2017								
Purchased by first owner before 2006	100% exempt beginning in 2017								
Purchased by first owner in 2006 through 2012 100% exempt when equipment becomes 10 years-old									
* Note: The exempt status is based on the year the equipment was first purchased by its first owner, not necessarily the current owner.									

Local Government Reimbursements of Lost Personal Property Tax Revenue

Businesses claiming the eligible manufacturing personal property tax exemption will be subject to a statewide special assessment to fund essential services levied by local governments. The legislation includes a prioritization for the reimbursement and prescribes that affected schools and local units of government are to be first reimbursed for 100% of any revenue losses attributable to:

- School operating, debt, and sinking fund/recreation millages;
- Intermediate school district (ISD) debt and operating millages;
- All losses to tax increment financing authorities (TIFA);
- All losses attributable to the small personal property holder exemption;
- Losses associated with revenue used to finance "essential services" defined as police, fire, and ambulance services as well as jail operations.

Reimbursement for other millages are prorated and may be less than or more than 100%:

- Beginning with calendar year 2019 personal property tax losses, municipality (other than local school district, ISD, or TIFA) reimbursement is based on the proportionate share of total acquisition cost of all eligible manufacturing personal property statewide based on the Local Community Stabilization share (LCSS) revenue available for this distribution. This distribution type will phase-in 5% a year starting in calendar year 2019.
- For calendar year 2016 to calendar year 2037, municipality (other than local school district, ISD, or TIFA) reimbursement for remaining qualified loss prorated based on the LCSS revenue available for this distribution. This distribution type will phase-out 5% a year starting in calendar year 2019.

Future personal property revenue replacement for local units of government will be contingent on the ability of the State to meet the required revenue targets.

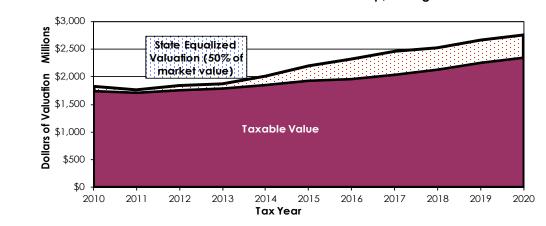
Fiscal Impact to Northville Township

Effective December 1, 2015, eligible manufacturing personal property that had been previously subject to the tax for ten years or more became exempt resulting in a cumulative loss to the Township of approximately \$570,998 in property tax revenue. Of this loss, only approximate \$239,336 has been reimbursed to the Township from the State. Over 70% of the personal property tax loss directly impacts funding for the Township's public safety operations.

Taxable Value Actual Compared to State Equalized Valuation (SEV)

	State Equalized (50% of marke		Taxable V		
Tax Liability Year	Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change	% Taxable Value of SEV
2010	\$1,817,710,850	-9.4%	\$1,742,126,090	-7.6%	95.8%
2011	\$1,764,076,740	-3.0%	\$1,710,015,057	-1.8%	96.9%
2012	\$1,836,113,250	4.1%	\$1,756,604,647	2.7%	95.7%
2013	\$1,867,281,729	1.7%	\$1,789,766,930	1.9%	95.8%
2014	\$2,014,863,081	7.9%	\$1,851,705,894	3.5%	91.9%
2015	\$2,200,717,244	9.2%	\$1,920,733,524	3.7%	87.3%
2016	\$2,320,473,362	5.4%	\$1,960,233,966	2.1%	84.5%
2017	\$2,452,109,475	5.7%	\$2,027,694,082	3.4%	82.7%
2018	\$2,515,166,900	2.6%	\$2,119,808,105	4.5%	84.3%
2019	\$2,660,103,904	5.8%	\$2,250,230,027	6.2%	84.6%
2020	\$2,751,543,350	3.4%	\$2,341,269,879	4.1%	85.1%

Ten Year Taxable Value Compared to State Equalized Valuation - Northville Township, Michigan



The 1994 SEV established the base for taxable value calculations beginning in 1995. In addition to SEV, a taxable value was determined for each property. Taxable value is the lower of either capped value or SEV. Capped value increases are limited to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation. Although SEV continues to be based on market conditions, taxable value is thus in place to control property tax increases. Additions or losses to a property will increase or reduce the taxable value of that property. In the year following a property transfer, the taxable value of that property will uncap to the SEV. Northville Township's total taxable value rate of change moves larger than the SEV largely due to the uncapping of properties from sales and the addition of new construction. In the coming decades, as Northville Township reaches build-out and ages, under current rules, yearly increases in taxable value will be closer to capped consumer price index (termed Inflation Rate Multiplier by the State of Michigan).

Constitutional Tax Limitations - Headlee Amendment

The Headlee amendment of the State Constitution can reduce the amount of operating millages allowed by Township Law. This amendment limits the growth in property tax revenue from existing property to the rate of inflation. It accomplishes this by reducing millages proportionally by the amount that market changes exceed the State's inflation rate multiplier. For fiscal year 2021, the maximum authorized millage rates have been reduced by the Headlee tax formula as follows:

Nothville Township - 2020 TAXABLE VALUES AND MILLAGE RATES

For 2021 Fiscal Year (2020 Tax Year)

P.A.35 (HEADLEE) AND PROPOSAL A	REAL		PERSONAL	TOTAL
Beginning taxable value	\$ 2,177,712,007	\$	72,518,020	\$2,250,230,027
Additions	34,064,700		8,570,100	42,634,800
Losses	(1,296,870)		(2,982,200)	(4,279,070)
Adjustment	56,884,292		(4,200,170)	52,684,122
Ending taxable value	\$ 2,267,364,129	\$	73,905,750	\$ 2,341,269,879
			2020	2021
USEABLE TAX BASE		FI	SCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR
Taxable value		\$2	,250,230,027	\$2,341,269,879
Brownfield adjustment			(38,851,118)	(50,534,075)
Allowance for Board of Review & State Tax Tribunal			(3,962,026)	(3,962,026)
TAXABLE VALUE as adjusted		\$2	,207,416,883	\$2,286,773,778

PA 86 of 2014, estimated taxable value to determine debt millage (associated with the Small Business Personal Property Ext. \$2,346,341,829

HEADLEE	FORMULA							
Beg	nning taxable	P.A.35	Adjusted		Increase			2020 Millage
	balance	losses	balance	in in	flation rate multip	lier		Reduction
\$	2,250,230,027	\$ (4,279,070)	\$ 2,245,950,957	X	1.900%	\$	2,288,624,025	Fraction
\$	2,341,269,879	\$ (42,634,800)	\$ 2,298,635,079			\$	2,298,635,079	0.9956
	Ending	P.A.35	Adjusted					
	taxable	additions	balance					

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN MILLAGE RATES, HEADLEE MAXIMUM RATES AND 2020 TAX LEVY

		н	EADLEE				
OPERATING FUNDS	MAXIMUM LEVY	2019 Allowable Levy	Millage Reduction Fraction		2020 LEVY	REMAINING CAPACITY	
GENERAL OPERATING	\$ 1.0000	\$ 0.6554	0.9956		0.6525	\$	-
PUBLIC SAFETY	6.2500	6.0112	0.9956	*	5.9847	\$	-
SHARED SERVICES	0.7574	0.7283	0.9956	*	0.7250	\$	-
GENERAL VOTED OPERATING	0.1176	0.1128	0.9956	*	0.1123	\$	-
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS					La	st Year	of Payments
SEVEN MILE PROPERTY DEBT SERVICE	N/A	N/A	N/A		1.1487		2029
				\$	8.6232		
		MILLAGE				RE/	AAINING
OPERATING FUNDS	2019	2020	CHANGE		REVENUE	C	APACITY
GENERAL OPERATING	0.6554	0.6525	(0.0029)	\$	1,492,000	\$	-
PUBLIC SAFETY	6.0112	5.9847	(0.0265)		13,686,000	\$	-
SHARED SERVICES	0.7283	0.7250	(0.0033)		1,658,000	\$	-
GENERAL VOTED OPERATING	0.1128	0.1123	(0.0005)		257,000	\$	-
	7.5077	7.4745	(0.0332)				
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS							
SEVEN MILE PROPERTY DEBT SERVICE	1.1487	1.1487	0.0000		2,695,000		
	1.1487	1.1487	0.0000				
Total	8.6564	8.6232	(0.0332)	\$	19,788,000		

MCI 211.7d(9) states:

(9) The millage reduction shall be determined separately for authorized millage approved by the voters. The limitation on millage authorized by the voters on or before April 30 of a year shall be calculated beginning with the millage reduction fraction for that year. Millage authorized by the voters after April 30 shall not be subject to a millage reduction until the year following the voter authorization which shall be calculated beginning with the millage reduction fraction for the year following the authorization. The first millage reduction fraction used in calculating the limitation on millage approved by the voters after January 1, 1979 shall not exceed 1.

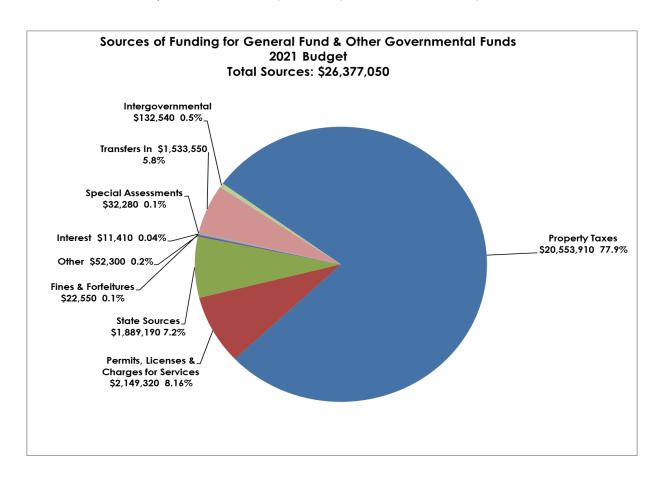
Millage Rate

The tax impact on a home with a \$300,000 market value is easily computed. The State Equalized Value (S.E.V.) of a single family residence would be half of the market value of the home. For the example, we will assume the taxable value is equal to the S.E.V. of the residence, which would be \$150,000. The tax millage rates are equal to \$1 per \$1,000 of taxable value. To compute the amount of Township property taxes, the property owner could simply take the taxable value and divide it by 1,000 then multiply that by the tax millage rate. Below is an illustration of the computation for the amount of Township property taxes on a single family residence with a taxable value of \$150,000 in 2019:

		\$	<u>2020</u> 152,850			
	2019 Ta	x Ye	ar	2020 Ta	x Ye	ar
	MILLS		TAXES	MILLS		TAXES
General Operating	0.6554	\$	98.31	0.6525	\$	99.73
Public Safety	6.0112		901.68	5.9847		914.76
Shared Services	0.7283		109.25	0.7250		110.82
General Voted	0.1128		16.92	0.1123		17.17
Total Operating:	7.5077		1,126.16	7.4745		1,142.48
Seven Mile Property Debt Service	1.1487		172.31	1.1487		175.58
Total	8.6564	\$	1,298.47	8.6232	\$	1,318.06
Anticipated change between 2019	and 2020				\$	20
2020 Inflation Rate Multiplier						1.9%

Revenue Summaries

The following represents Fiscal Year 2021 revenue estimates (General Fund and Other Governmental Funds), as well as a four-year comparison of revenue by fund:

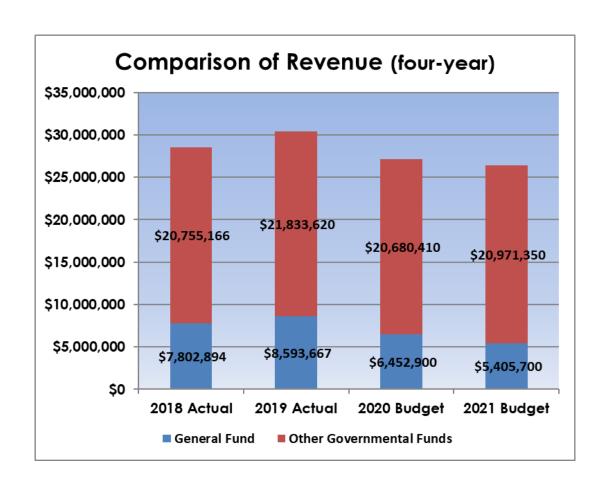


Fiscal Year 2021 Budgeted Revenue (by category)

		GENERAL FUND	G	OTHER OVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL REVENUE		
ESTIMATED REVENUE:							
Property Taxes	\$	2,514,910	\$	18,039,000	\$	20,553,910	
Permits, Licenses & Charges for Services		1,131,600		1,017,720	\$	2,149,320	
State Sources		1,734,190		155,000	\$	1,889,190	
Other		25,000		27,300	\$	52,300	
Fines & Forfeitures		-		22,550	\$	22,550	
Interest		-		11,410	\$	11,410	
Special Assessments		-		32,280	\$	32,280	
Transfers In		-		1,533,550	\$	1,533,550	
Intergovernmental		-		132,540	\$	132,540	
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE		5,405,700	\$	20,971,350	\$	26,377,050	

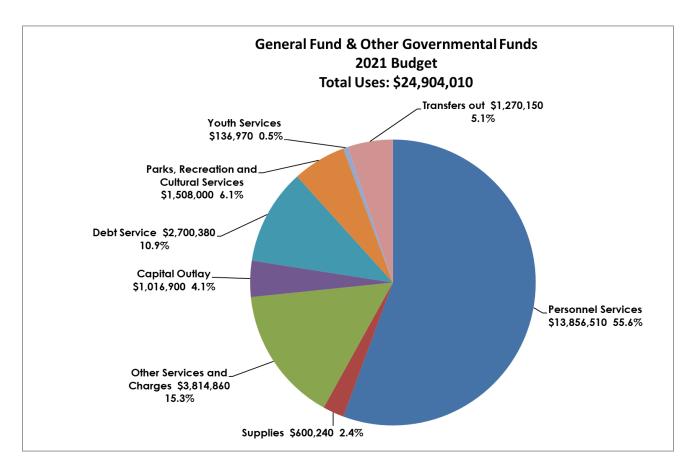
Comparison of Revenue (Four-Year)

FUND	2	018 Actual	2	019 Actual	2020 Budget			021 Budget	% Change from Budget 2020 to Budget 2021	
GENERAL FUND	\$	7,802,894	\$	8,593,667	\$	6,452,900	\$	5,405,700	-16.2%	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
Public Safety		14,321,505		14,542,898		14,582,270		14,891,270	2.1%	
Shared Services		1,644,239		1,583,728	1,613,800 1,662,300				3.0%	
Youth Network		125,630		132,955		125,540		125,540	0.0%	
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS										
2006 Refunding Bonds - Land Acquisition		330,100		313,500		258,260		-	-100.0%	
2009 GO - Seven Mile Property Purchase		2,018,797		2,273,383		2,600,000		2,695,000	3.7%	
2012 Refunding Bonds - Building Authority		855,550		1,089,350		1,096,850		1,053,550	-3.9%	
2009 Special Assessment Limited Tax Bonds		37,921		38,094		32,590		32,590	0.0%	
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS										
Tree Fund		236,094		6,740		-		-	-	
Capital Projects		1,185,330		1,852,972		371,100		511,100	37.7%	
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	20,755,166	\$	21,833,620	\$	20,680,410	\$	20,971,350	1.4%	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	28,558,060	\$	30,427,287	\$	27,133,310	\$	26,377,050	-2.8%	



Expenditure Summaries

The following represents Fiscal Year 2021 expenditures (General Fund and Other Governmental Funds), as well as a four-year comparison of expenditures by fund.

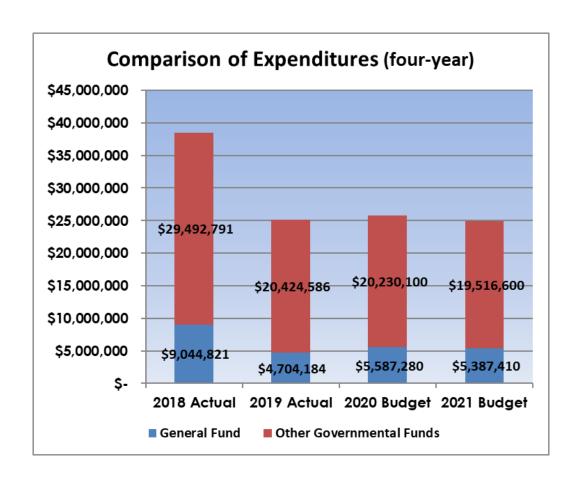


Fiscal Year 2021 Expenditures

EXPENDITURES:					TOTAL openditures	
Personnel Services	\$	2,638,940	\$	11,217,570	\$	13.856.510
Supplies	т	99,400	т	500,840	\$	600,240
Other Services and Charges		1,473,920		2,340,940	\$	3,814,860
Capital Outlay		55,000		961,900	\$	1,016,900
Debt Service		_		2,700,380	\$	2,700,380
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services		-		1,508,000	\$	1,508,000
Youth Services		-		136,970	\$	136,970
Transfers out		1,120,150		150,000	\$	1,270,150
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	5,387,410	\$	19,516,600	\$	24,904,010

Comparison of Expenditures (Four-Year)

FUND	2	018 Actual	2	019 Actual	2	020 Budget	2	021 Budget	% Change from Budget 2020 to Budget 2021
GENERAL FUND	\$	9,044,821	\$	4,704,184	\$	5,587,280	\$	5,387,410	-3.6%
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
Public Safety		16,228,044		12,897,806		14,335,060		14,875,250	3.8%
Shared Services		1,529,997		1,867,337		1,734,020		1,658,000	-4.4%
Youth Network		77,153		111,528		132,810		136,970	3.1%
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS									
2006 Refunding Bonds - Land Acquisition		330,300		313,500		296,900		-	-100.0%
2009 GO - Seven Mile Property Purchase		1,586,136		1,619,581		1,648,110		1,593,560	-3.3%
2012 Refunding Bonds - Building Authority		1,105,550		1,089,350		1,096,850		1,053,550	-3.9%
2009 Special Assessment Limited Tax Bonds		59,403		57,378		55,350		53,270	-3.8%
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS									
Tree Fund		31,432		166,095		-		-	-
Capital Projects		8,544,776		2,302,011		931,000		146,000	-84.3%
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	29,492,791	\$	20,424,586	\$	20,230,100	\$	19,516,600	-3.5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	38,537,612	\$	25,128,770	\$	25,817,380	\$	24,904,010	-3.5%



Fund Balance

The General Fund encompasses the Township's activities not required to be segregated in separate funds. The fund balance available can be appropriated as specified by the Township Board.

Other Governmental Funds which include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service and Capital Projects, are segregated since there are restrictions on the use of each fund's respective fund balance.

FUND BALANCE PROJECTION

	OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND FUNDS			TOTAL GOVERNMENTA FUNDS		
Balance January 1, 2020	\$	10,527,245	\$	16,559,629	\$	27,086,874
Estimated 2020:						
Revenue		5,646,840		21,956,810		27,603,650
Expenditures		(5,368,200)		(20,599,700)		(25,967,900)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		278,640		1,357,110		1,635,750
Projected Balance December 31, 2020 Budget 2021:		10,805,885		17,916,739		28,722,624
Revenue		5,405,700		20,971,350		26,377,050
Expenditures		(5,387,410)		(19,516,600)		(24,904,010)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		18,290		1,454,750		1,473,040
Projected Balance December 31, 2021	\$	10,824,175	\$	19,371,489	\$	30,195,664

Enterprise Funds Overview

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the results of operations that provide a service to citizens financed by a user charge for the provision of that service. The Township has one major enterprise fund: **Water & Sewer**.

Water & Sewer Fund

Water & Sewer Fund – From 2008 to 2013, cash reserves totaling over \$27 million were used to subsidize operating activities of the Water & Sewer Fund. In addition, the Township relied on the collection of connection fees to offset customer water & sewer rates.

Concerned with this decline and recognizing the importance of no longer using "reserves or connection fees" to offset future rates, **the Township Board in 2014 took action** and adopted a rate design that incorporated both a fixed meter and consumption charge to offset the decreased predictability and increased volatility of relying solely on a variable based water and sewer rate structure.

Since adopting the "fixed/consumption" rate methodology back in 2014, the net cash used to fund operating activities has declined dramatically as shown in the table below. The Township Board has made significant progress in closing this "gap".

Northville Township
Water & Sewer Cash Flow Analysis

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Cash Flows from Operating and Capital Activities						
Net cash provided/(used) in operating activities	(\$3,106,876)	(\$2,973,103)	(\$1,993,813)	(\$841,730)	\$2,718,074	\$3,006,825
Purchase of capital assets & related debt	(1,136,884)	(773,298)	(599,714)	(1,067,320)	(652,517)	(708,840)
Other	1,212,069	755,107	844,063	394,759	483,789	543,197
Net cash used in operating and captial activities	(3,031,691)	(2,991,294)	(1,749,464)	(1,514,291)	2,549,346	2,841,182
Cash Flows from collection of connection fees	1,278,477	1,697,515	959,325	2,246,721	2,692,648	2,297,921
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Investments	(1,753,214)	(1,293,779)	(790,139)	732,430	5,241,994	5,139,103
Cash and Investments - beginning of year	17,649,078	15,895,864	14,602,085	13,811,946	14,544,376	19,786,370
Cash and Investments - end of year	\$15,895,864	\$14,602,085	\$13,811,946	\$14,544,376	\$19,786,370	\$24,925,473

Fiscal Year End	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash balance	\$ 768,147	\$ 2,144,164	\$ 2,659,854	\$ 3,000,286	\$ 6,078,912	\$ 8,618,593
Replacement Reserve **	15,127,717	12,457,921	11,152,092	11,544,090	13,707,458	16,306,880
Total cash & investments	\$15,895,864	\$14,602,085	\$13,811,946	\$14,544,376	\$19,786,370	\$24,925,473

Impact to working capital - why it matters: The significant decrease in cash reserves over time was creating a shortage of working capital. This trend has now reversed and working capital reserves now exceed recommended reserve levels by approximately \$5.4 million. Adequate working capital reserves provide financial stability and are particularly important to ensure rate stabilization.

Working capital reserves will also be used to fund two significant capital improvement projects scheduled over the next two years. Capital investment is needed to construct an equalization basin (storage tank), as a result of the Western Townships Utilities Authority exiting of the Wayne County/Rouge Valley Sewage Disposal System. The total estimated construction cost of the project is \$12,665,000 and it is scheduled to be completed in 2021. Northville Township's portion of the estimated cost is approximately 15%, or \$2 million.

In 2018, the concept of additional water storage in the Township's system was being considered in an effort to decrease the Township's peak water demands. By reducing our peak demands, we could become a "Max Day Customer" and realize significant cost savings through GLWA's rate methodology. In 2019, OHM was hired by the Township to perform a detailed engineering study of the Township's water storage system requirements and it was determined that the cost estimate was \$4,500,000 to construct a second tower.

Working Capital Analysis:

Fiscal Year End	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets	(1,958,012)	\$ 4,798,286	\$ 5,489,770	\$ 6,093,329	\$ 8,921,370	\$11,476,110
Current liabilities		(1,677,319)	(1,453,885)	(1,251,515)	(1,767,507)	(1,841,143)
Working capital reserves		\$ 3,120,967	\$ 4,035,885	\$ 4,841,814	\$ 7,153,863	\$ 9,634,967
Operating expenses	'	\$14,624,359	\$15,758,206	\$15,451,132	\$13,939,411	\$12,639,180
Working capital reserve requirements Working capital reserve over/(under) minimum level	4,556,081	4,874,786	5,252,735	5,150,377	4,646,470	4,213,060
	(\$3,809,415)	(\$1,753,819)	(\$1,216,850)	(\$308,563)	\$2,507,393	\$5,421,907

The Township does own and is responsible for the operations and maintenance of transmission lines and other ancillary infrastructure (i.e. lift stations, etc.). This infrastructure has an estimated useful life of 50 years and is depreciated (expensed) on that basis.

The Northville Township Water & Sewer Fund Fiscal Policy was adopted by the Board of Trustees and establishes recommended reserve levels and continues the Board's vision to set in writing the framework for the overall fiscal management of the Township to ensure the highest standards of financial stewardship are followed. A written and adopted Reserve Fund Policy provides for and facilitates attainment of program and financial goals relative to the prudent accumulation and management of designated reserves and reserve funds. It is the intent of the Reserve Fund Policy to set target levels for reserves that are consistent with the Township's overall financial framework. Below is a summary of the Water & Sewer Fund financial performance objectives which will guide forecasting and rate proposal development to ensure sound financial management of the Water and Sewer Fund:

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Measurement	Objective
Working Capital Reserves	The greater 33% or 4 months of O&M budget
Capital Improvements	25% of the current fair market value of water and
Reserve	sewer infrastructure assets
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	≥ 1.5
Debt Burden to Asset Value	≤ 25%
Sufficiency of Revenues	Annual Debt service shall not exceed 35%of
Above	annual gross revenues

See budget section titled, *Enterprise Funds* for additional financial information regarding the Water & Sewer Fund.

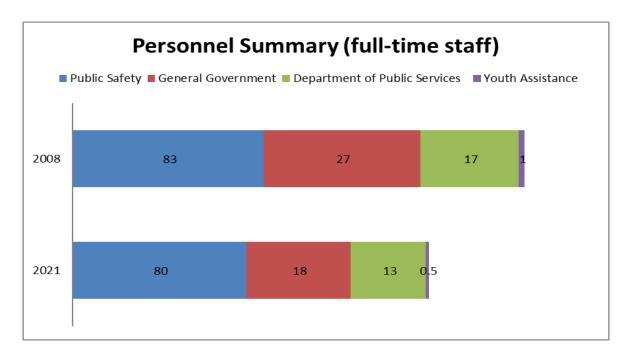
Personnel Summary (full-time staff)

The Township of Northville employs 111.5 full-time staff in various capacities. The Director of Youth Network operates as a $\frac{1}{2}$ time position. The costs for these employees are budgeted in the General Fund, Public Safety Fund, Youth Network and Water and Sewer Fund.

- The 2021 budget funds 111 full and one permanent part-time staffing count. This represents a reduction of three full time-positions from 2020 staffing levels. Positions eliminated include: (1) Building Inspector; (2) Communications Director and (3) Deputy Director of Public Services.
- The Township's overall workforce has been reduced by 16.5 full-time positions or 13% since 2008.

Full and Permanent Part-Time Township Employees

Function/Program	2021	2008	Change	%
				Decrease
Public Safety	80	83	(3.0)	
General Government	18	27	(9.0)	
Department of Public Services	13	17	(4.0)	
Youth Assistance	0.5	1	(0.5)	
Total	<u>111.5</u>	128	<u>(16.5</u>)	-13%



Personnel Summary (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	2019 BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	2021 Budget	INCREASE (DECREASE)
LEGISLATIVE				
Township Manager	1	1	1	-
Assistant Township Manager/HR Director	1	-	-	-
Human Resources Director	-	1	-	(1)
Information Technology Director	1	1	-	(1)
IT Support Analyst	1	1	-	(1)
Executive Administrator	4	1 5	1	(3)
TOWNSHIP CLERK	4	5	2	(3)
Township Clerk	1	1	1	-
Deputy Township Clerk	1	1	1	
TREASURER	2	2	2	-
Finance Director	1	1	1	_
Assistant Finance Director	-	1	1	-
Treasury Coordinator	1	1	1	_
Treasury/Finance Associate	3	2	- '	(2)
ileasory/filiance Associate	5	5	3	(2)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	J	J	· ·	(2)
Information Technology Director	-	-	1	1
IT Systems Manager	-	-	1	1
IT Support Analyst			1	1
LILLAA AN DESCUIDEES	-	-	3	3
HUMAN RESOURCES Human Resources Director			1	1
	-	-	1	1
Senior Human Resources Associate			2	
COMMUNITY RELATIONS				
Communications Director	1	1		(1)
FACILITY OPERATIONS	1	1	-	(1)
Facilities Manager	1	1	1	
-	1	1	1	-
Maintenance Technician			2	
BUILDING	-	_	_	
Chief Building Official	1	1	1	_
Public Services Manager	1	_	-	-
Inspector	1	1	-	(1)
DPS Associates	2	2	2	
	5	4	3	(1)
PLANNING				
Township Planner	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	20	20	18	(2)

Personnel Summary (Continued)

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

	2019 BUDGET	2020 BUDGET	2021 Budget	INCREASE (DECREASE)
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY				`
Administrative Division				
Director of Public Safety (S)	1	1	1	-
Public Safety Manager	1	1	1	_
TOTAL Administrative Division	2	2	2	-
Communications Division				
Communications Coordinator	1	1	1	-
Public Safety Officer (formally Dispatchers)	10	10	10	-
Records Clerk	1	1	1	
TOTAL Communications Division	12	12	12	-
Police Division				
Deputy Director of Police Services (S)	1	1	1	-
Police Lieutenant (S)	2	2	4	2
Police Sergeant (S)	7	7	5	(2)
Police Officer (S)	24	24	24	
TOTAL Police Division	34	34	34	-
Fire Division				
Deputy Director of Fire Services	1	1	1	-
Fire Marshal	1	1	1	-
Training Coordinator	1	1	1	-
EMS Coordinator	1	1	1	-
Battalion Chief	3	3	3	-
Fire Captain	3	3	3	-
Fire Lieutenant	3	3	3	-
Firefighter	18	18	18	
TOTAL Fire Division	31	31	31	-
Ordinance Division				
Ordinance Officer	1	1	1	
TOTAL Ordinance Division	1	1	1	-
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	80	80	80	· ——

Personnel Summary (Continued)

YOUTH ASSISTANCE FUND

	2019	2020	2021	INCREASE
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	(DECREASE)
Youth Network Director	0.5	0.5	0.5	-

WATER & SEWER FUND				
	2019	2020	2021	INCREASE
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	(DECREASE
Public Services Director	1	1	1	-
Deputy Director of Public Services	-	1	-	(1)
Superintendent	1	1	1	-
Foreman	1	1	1	-
Crew Leader	4	3	3	-
Operator	3	5	5	-
Technician	2	1	1	-
Senior Finance Associate/Utility	1	1	1	-
TOTAL WATER AND SEWER FUND	13	14	13	(1)
TAL PERSONNEL FOR ALL TOWNSHIP FUNDS	113.5	114.5	111.5	(3.0)

Financial Policies

The Township of Northville's financial policies, as compiled below, set forth the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the Township. Operating independently of changing economic circumstances and conditions, these policies help the decision making process of the Township Board and administration. These policies provide guidelines for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future programs.

Most of the policies represent long-standing principles (i.e. traditions and practices) that have guided the Township in the past and have helped maintain financial stability.

The Township's financial policies serve the administration in the preparation of a balanced operating budget and management of the Township's financial affairs.

Operating Budget Policies

The Township will attempt to maintain current service levels for all priority and essential services and to fund them adequately.

- The Township will maintain a budgetary control system to ensure adherence to the budget and will prepare periodic reports comparing actual revenues and expenditures with budgeted amounts.
- The Township will emphasize efforts to reduce expenditures in major cost centers (i.e. energy, medical insurance premiums, pension cost and Worker's Compensation payments).
- The Water and Sewer Fund will be self-supporting.
- The Township will protect against catastrophic losses through a combination of insurance and maintaining appropriate fund balance levels.

Fund Balance/Reserve Policies

The Township will adhere to the following fund balance/reserve policies:

- The Township will establish a reserve to pay for expenditures resulting from unforeseen emergencies or for shortfalls caused by revenue declines. The Township will seek to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter itself from short-run fluctuations in any one revenue source. The Township will attempt to obtain additional revenue sources to insure a balanced budget.
- The Township will strive to establish all user charges and fees at a level considering the cost (operating, direct, indirect and capital) of providing the service.
- The Township will establish reserves to comply with the terms and conditions of the debt instruments used to finance capital improvement projects.
- The Township will review fund balance/reserves annually during the budget process.

 In the event the level of expenditures exceeds the estimated appropriations, the Township will create a plan to replenish fund balance/reserves within a specified time period by controlling operating expenditures, adjusting operations and/or dedicating specific revenue sources.

General Fund

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recently updated its best practice on general fund balances to recommend that general purpose governments maintain at a minimum a general fund balance of no less than 2 months of regular general fund operating expenditures. This amounts to 16.7% of budgeted general fund operating expenditures.

For the General Fund, the reserve will be maintained at a minimum of 16.7% of the budgeted expenditures. In the event that circumstances arise causing the fund balance to fall below 16.7%, a plan will be put in place to replenish the balance during the subsequent budget year. Additional reserves can be designated for a specific purpose as identified by Township Board during the budget process. Fund balance will be established to:

- Provide a fund or reserve to meet emergency expenditures;
- Provide adequate cash flow to finance expenditures;
- Demonstrate financial stability and therefore preserve or enhance its bond rating,
- Accumulate sufficient assets to make designated purchases;
- Avoid short-term borrowing and associated interest costs.

As part of the budget process excess fund balance may be used to reduce liabilities or fund future capital improvements over the next fiscal period.

Special Revenue Funds

Resources in a fund other than the General Fund are either (1) required to be used for the purpose of the fund or (2) intended by the government to be used for that purpose. Special revenue funds report specific revenue sources that are limited to being used for a particular purpose.

Public Safety Fund

The Township's fund balance for Public Safety will be established to be at least at the GFOA minimum recommended level of 16.7% to cover extraordinary events and contingencies for budgeted expenditures and projects. The revenue from the special voted property tax millage for this fund is used specifically to support only police and fire department expenditures.

Shared Services Fund

The fund balance for the Shared Services Fund will also be established within a minimum range of 16.7% of annual budgeted expenditures, since this fund is similar to the General Fund in terms of covering operations. This fund reports only one major source of revenue: special voted property tax millage.

Youth Network Fund

The fund balance for other special revenue funds which includes Youth Network will be used for appropriations based on the specific purpose of those funds.

Capital Replacement Reserve Policy – Enterprise Funds

The Township has established Capital Replacement Reserve accounts in its Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The key Capital Replacement Funding principle is that the money is collected and segregated, over a period of time, to cover the repair or replacement cost of existing common elements; that is, capital assets already in existence (for example, water and sewer infrastructure systems, etc.). Capital Replacement Funds are part of a long-term financial plan, which helps:

- Strengthen the community's fiscal health
- Increase the market value of units
- Provides stability to avoid large future assessments or rate increases

User charges and fees will be computed based on current year operating expenses, debt service requirements and annual contribution/replenishment of the capital replacement reserve.

The Capital Replacement Reserve for the Water & Sewer Fund is targeted at 10-25% of the current fair market value of water and sewer infrastructure assets. The Township uses the overall national CPI to compute the fair market value of these assets. Cash and investment balances for operations will be computed based on a minimum of two months' expenditures plus planned capital improvement projects for the year.

Revenue Policies

- The Township will estimate its annual revenue by a conservative, objective and analytical process.
- The Township will review fees and charges annually. It will attempt to design and/or
 modify revenue systems to include provisions that automatically allow charges to
 grow at a rate that keeps pace with the cost of providing the service.
- Non-recurring revenue will be used only to fund non-recurring expenditures.

Capital Improvement Policies

- The Township will develop a multi-year plan for capital improvements and update it annually.
- The Township's plan includes large capital purchases and construction projects costing more than \$25,000. A Capital Improvement, as defined in this document, includes real property expenditures greater than \$5,000 that have a life expectancy of at least five years and personal property items costing more than \$5,000 with a life expectancy of at least one year.
- The Township will maintain its physical assets at a level adequate to protect the Township's capital investment and to reduce future maintenance and replacement costs. The budget will provide for the adequate maintenance and the orderly replacement of the capital plant and equipment from current revenues where possible.
- The Township will use the following criteria to evaluate the relative merit of each capital project:
 - Projects specifically included in an approved replacement schedule will receive priority consideration.
 - Projects will be evaluated as to the impact on the operating budget; those that reduce the cost of operations or energy consumption will receive priority consideration.

Debt Policies

- The Township will confine long-term borrowing to capital improvements.
- When the Township finances capital projects by issuing debt, it will repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project.
- When possible, the Township will use special assessment revenue, tax increment, or other self-supporting bonds.
- The Township will maintain a sound relationship with all bond-rating agencies and will keep them informed about our current capital projects.

Investment Policies

- The Township's investment objectives in priority order are: Safety, Liquidity, and Yield.
- Disbursement, collection, and deposit of all funds will be managed to insure that all cash is invested promptly until needed.
- The Township will strive to maximize the return on the portfolio, with the primary objective of preserving capital by prudent investment practices.
- For the Township's complete investment policies please contact the Finance Department.

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Policies

- An independent audit will be performed annually.
- The Township will produce annual financial reports following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- The Township will maintain strong internal audit controls.

Purchasing Policies

- Purchases will be made in accordance with federal, state and municipal requirements.
- Purchases will be made in an impartial, economic, competitive and efficient manner.
- All bid openings will be public. All bids and/or written quotations and request for proposals are awarded by the Township Board.

Grant Policies

- The Township Manager's Office reviews and approves department requests to pursue grants.
- Completed applications requiring a local match are presented for approval to the Township Board. The approval includes financing mechanism and required matching funds.
- Upon notice of grant award, the Township Board approves budget and formal acceptance.
- The Treasurer's Department works with the initiating department for proper reporting and program monitoring as well as coordinates the Single Audit requirements for federal grant programs.

Significant Budget and Accounting Policies

The budgeting and accounting policies of the Township of Northville conform to (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant budget and accounting policies:

Budgeting

All Governmental Funds, including the legally adopted General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, are budgeted for on a modified accrual basis. As an example, employee wages are budgeted to account for the number of days scheduled for each fiscal year.

Fund Structure of Approved Budget

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds as required by the State's Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. In addition, although not required by law, budgets are prepared for the Township's Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds. These budgets are prepared for financial management and project control purposes.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized by funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Funds are established to segregate specific activities or objectives of a government in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds are grouped into generic fund types in four broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund contains the records of the ordinary activities of the Township that are not accounted for in another fund. General Fund activities are financed by revenue from general property taxes, state-shared revenue and other sources.

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of earmarked revenues such as special voted property tax millage and activities requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions.

Debt Service Funds: Debt Service Funds are used to account for the annual payment of principal and interest concerning certain long-term debt other than debt payable from the operations of an enterprise fund.

Capital Projects Funds: Capital Project Funds are used primarily to account for the development of capital facilities other than those financed by the operations of the enterprise funds.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds: The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the results of operations that provide a service to citizens financed by a user charge for the provision of that service.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity.

Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is used by Enterprise Funds. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. All Governmental Funds and Custodial Funds use the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Modified accrual basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported on the financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as follows:

Property tax revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Other revenue is recorded when received. The Township's tax is levied and collectible beginning December 1st. These taxes are due without a penalty during the period December 1 through February 14 with a 3% penalty added after that date. After February 28, they are added to the county tax rolls. The County Tax Revolving Fund reimburses the Township for the real property portion of these taxes.

Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities: Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements, rather than in the governmental funds. Depreciation is reported on a straight-line basis for such fixed assets. All fixed assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements, not in the governmental funds.

Fixed assets and long-term liabilities relating to the Water and Sewer Fund are accounted for in those funds. Depreciation on such fixed assets is charged as an expense against the operations of the fund on a straight-line basis.

Cash Equivalents: For purposes of the statement of cash flow, the Enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. In addition, the statements of cash flow include both restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Inventories: Inventories in the Enterprise funds are valued at cost, on a first in, first out basis, which approximates market value.

Investments

The Township is authorized by Michigan Public Act 20 of 1943 (as amended) to invest surplus monies in U.S. bonds and notes, certain commercial paper, U.S. government repurchase agreements, government agencies, Bankers' acceptances and mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized vehicles.

To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, related investment income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool.

Funds of Northville Township will be invested in accordance with Michigan Public Act 20 of 1943 as amended and in accordance with the following objectives, procedures and policy.

- A) <u>Safety of Capital</u> Safety of principal will be the foremost objective of Northville Township. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided whether they are from defaults or erosion of market value.
- B) <u>Liquidity</u> The Township's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Township to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.
- C) <u>Return on Investment</u> The investment portfolio of the Township shall be designed in a manner to attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles while preserving and protecting capital.
- D) <u>Protection of Purchasing Power</u> Funds held for capital projects shall be invested so that they can reasonably be expected to produce enough income to offset inflationary construction cost increases. However, such funds shall never be exposed to risks that would jeopardize the assets capital value or be in conflict with state law.
- E) <u>Maintain the Public's Trust</u> All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust. Investment officials shall recognize that the investment portfolio is subject to public review and evaluation. In addition, the overall investment program shall be designed and managed with a degree of professionalism worthy of the public trust. Investment officials shall also avoid any transaction that might knowingly impair public confidence in the Township's ability to govern effectively. Investment officers should have sufficient knowledge of financial markets and investment management.

Budget Policies and Procedures

Role of the Budget

The budget provides the annual financial plan for the management of the Township's affairs. The document compiles the financial data needed to support Northville's comprehensive decision making/policy development process. This Budget is based on the Township Multi-Year Budget Plan, the Capital Improvements Plan, and the Township's financial policies, Township Board direction, and Township Manager and departmental review of operations.

Budget Strategy

The current financial plan is governed by the stewardship of public funds and reflects the following principles:

- Priority and essential services will be maintained at least at current levels and will be funded adequately.
- Program costs will reflect a true picture of the cost of operations.
- Program services will be provided in the most efficient method while meeting the needs of the public.
- Necessary infrastructure improvements will be undertaken to meet needs.
- Revenue will be estimated at realistic levels.
- Reserves will be programmed at appropriate levels to protect the Township from future uncertainties.
- The budget will comply with provisions of the State Constitution, Township Charter, and sound fiscal policy.

Balanced Operating Budget

A balanced budget is a basic budgetary constraint intended to ensure that the Township does not spend beyond its means. The Township must function within the limits of the financial resources available and under normal circumstances, requires commitment to a balanced budget. The appropriated budget cannot exceed available resources, defined as revenues generated in the current period added to balances carried forward from prior years. Any deviation from a balanced operating budget requires disclosure when it occurs.

Impact of Capital Budget on the Operating Budget

As new policies and programs are approved, both the operating and capital budgets are impacted. For example, an increase in service levels approved as part of the operating budget would have long-term effects on the Capital Improvements Program. Conversely, a restrictive change to the use of long-term debt would slow capital programs.

Regardless of the difference between the operating and capital budgets, the two are interdependent. Budgetary policy states that all foreseeable operating costs related to capital projects be estimated and provided for as part of the review process associated with the Capital Improvements Program. In addition, departments are required to include costs associated with operating and maintaining capital projects that are requested for the upcoming year.

For additional information pertaining to the capital budget, please see the "Capital Improvements Program" section of this document.

Budgeting Controls

Internal Controls

The annual adopted budget provides a basis of control over financial operations. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the approved budget. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual approved budget. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within each individual fund.

Independent Audit

State statutes and the Township Charter require an annual audit of all accounts of the Township by certified public accountants selected by the Township Board. Plante & Moran has fulfilled this requirement. The auditor's report is included in the Township's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and is available to the public. The auditor's reports that relate specifically to the single audit are reported separately and are available to the public as well on the Township's website www.twp.northville.mi.us.

Budget Process Overview

The Township's annual budget covers a twelve-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st. The budget is an ongoing process that includes phases of development, adoption, implementation and oversight throughout the year.

Several goals are associated with the preparation and development of the Township's annual budget document. First, the budget is a policy document. The document should help foster comprehensive community problem-solving and policy making. Second, the budget is a financial plan and management tool. The document should help staff in monitoring revenue and expenditures and in evaluating the effectiveness of Township programs and services. Third, the budget serves as an important reference document. It should provide the Township Board, the public and staff with extensive information on the nature and scope of municipal operations and services.

Departmental Requests

Particular attention is given to accurately completing all required forms and providing sufficient justification for budget requests.

Budget Review and Analysis

All departments meet with the Township Manager for review and evaluation of requests. The objectives of this phase are to:

- Ensure that the intent of all budget requests is understood and that budget requests are complete.
- Gain greater understanding of departmental objectives and standards of performance and operations for the upcoming fiscal year.
- Determine how proposed budgetary programs and associated changes are related to Township-wide goals and objectives.
- Develop comprehensive information and/or request further justification on budgeted items.
- Balance the needs of each department to total Township needs.

Various analytical techniques are used in evaluating department budget requests. Some of these include: analysis of workloads and levels of services, evaluation of historical expenditure patterns, projection of inflationary price increases, analysis of work methods, review of work force scheduling, and review of department operations.

Building the Proposed Budget

Under the direction of the Township Manager, and with the assistance of Directors and staff, the Finance Director prepares an initial projection of revenue for the next fiscal year. This projection is based on reasonable assumptions of revenue generated by estimated property values and current user fees, and the best available information from the State of Michigan.

Spending priorities are based on the Township's financial policies and mandated requirements, and focus on maintaining services, covering insurance and bond requirements, and the balancing of labor, supplies, and equipment.

Township Manager Review

Departmental review sessions are scheduled with the Township Manager. After these discussions, the Township Manager makes the final adjustments and works with the Finance Director and staff to prepare the draft of the proposed budget.

Township Board Adoption

After receiving the Recommended Budget, public meetings are conducted with the Township Board to familiarize members of the Board with its contents. A public hearing is also conducted to assure that all persons and organizations are provided an opportunity to be heard. The Township Board then adopts the budget for the next fiscal year.

Budget Amendment Process

After the budget is adopted, the primary responsibility for managing it falls to the individual departments. The Finance Department reviews the monthly budget reports concurrently with the departments. Management flexibility is given to each department of exceeding a line item if it can be compensated for within that same category.

If a category must be adjusted, a Budget Amendment Request (BAR) form is filed with the Finance Department. This form first directs the department to provide the coverage from another of its categories. The Township Manager reviews the request and if deemed appropriate a formal budget amendment is presented to the Township Board along with a report on the status of the respective fund's reserve balance. It takes a majority vote to amend the budget.

Multi-Year Budget 2021 - 2024

A Long-Range Fiscal Plan to Ensure a Solid Future

Northville Township has long recognized the need for planning as well as the importance of providing quality services to its residents. An overriding goal for our Township is to apply business standards to what is a *municipal business*.

Beginning in 2014, the Township moved from a single-year budget approach to a three-year rolling budget cycle. Given the long-term structural nature of costs and revenue streams like the elimination of personal property tax, a multi-year budget forecast can identify problems early in the process so they can be clearly analyzed and solutions developed.

Multi-year budgets, a best practice according to the Government

Finance Officers Association, bring important benefits to communities such as:

- Decision makers gain more time to reduce or avoid deficits
- Elected and appointed leaders manage more proactively, increasing public confidence
- Local government can better predict and manage both downturns and growth by pushing out their financial horizons

Governments can no longer prepare a responsible budget by simply calculating a yearly average for each line item, relying solely on historical financial data. In today's economy, a good starting point is to gather relevant economic data that will allow the Township to recognize trends or indicators that can be used to effectively identify concerns with the Township's tax base or other financial issues.

Factors affecting financial condition

One of the largest sources of revenue for the Township remains property taxes. As a result of state constitutional tax limitations, the Township is faced with relatively flat tax revenue growth over the next few years. In 2009, taxable values in the Township declined by 7.4% with a continued decline in 2010 of 7.6% and again in 2011 by an additional 1.8%. While residential values are now on the rise, taxable value assessment increases in Michigan

The Multi-Year Budget Planning process combines financial forecasting with:

- Analysis of the financial environment
- Linking to a strategic business plan
- Connecting strategic and business plan priorities to a financial plan
- Planned monitoring mechanisms, such as reporting quarterly operating results to identify key indicators of financial health

The multi-year budget process includes:

assessing current core operations, defining multiyear operating priorities, determining performance outputs, financial planning and policy and funding decisions. The result will be a multi-year budget and operating plan to implement core and strategic business plan priorities. are limited to 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is lower. The 2019 inflation rate multiplier was capped at 2.4%. While there is no limitation on downward adjustments to property tax assessments in a weak economy, the ability to recover during periods of economic improvement is capped.

Demand for services however has increased since 2000 as population grew. According to the results of the 2010 census, the U. S. Census Bureau reports Northville Township ranked 21st in the State for the highest percentage increase in population out of approximately 1,530 communities.

Population of Michigan Cities and Townships: 2000 and 2010

				Re	esident Population	on			
A NI		200	00			2010		Change fron	1 2000-2010
Area Name	Original Count	Revised Count	Percent of Total	Rank	Number of Persons	Percent of Total	Rank	Percent Change	Rank
Michigan	9,938,444	9,938,823	100.00%		9,883,640	100.00%		-0.6%	
East Lansing city (pt.)	34	92	0.00%	1,516	1,969	0.02%	832	2040.2%	1
Richmond city (pt.)	1	1	0.00%	1,530	2	0.00%	1,529	100.0%	2
Fife Lake township	1,517	1,517	0.02%	990	2,791	0.03%	630	84.0%	3
Union charter township	7,615	7,611	0.08%	236	12,927	0.13%	151	69.8%	4
Marenisco township	1,051	1,051	0.01%	1,183	1,727	0.02%	920	64.3%	5
New Baltimore city	7,405	7,397	0.07%	246	12,084	0.12%	158	63.4%	6
Allendale charter township	13,042	13,042	0.13%	143	20,708	0.21%	93	58.8%	7
Macomb township	50,478	50,478	0.51%	30	79,580	0.81%	15	57.7%	8
Kochville township	3,241	3,243	0.03%	530	5,078	0.05%	347	56.6%	9
Bath charter township	7,541	7,541	0.08%	243	11,598	0.12%	166	53.8%	10
Marion township	6,757	6,744	0.07%	266	9,996	0.10%	193	48.2%	11
Milton township	2,646	2,646	0.03%	654	3,878	0.04%	453	46.6%	12
Saline township	1,302	1,298	0.01%	1,074	1,896	0.02%	859	46.1%	13
Oceola township	8,362	8,362	0.08%	216	11,936	0.12%	160	42.7%	14
Frankenlust township	2,530	2,530	0.03%	676	3,562	0.04%	493	40.8%	15
Augusta charter township	4,813	4,813	0.05%	359	6,745	0.07%	280	40.1%	16
Portland township	2,460	2,436	0.02%	704	3,404	0.03%	517	39.7%	17
Linden city	2,861	2,861	0.03%	608	3,991	0.04%	437	39.5%	18
Jamestown charter township	5,062	5,062	0.05%	336	7,034	0.07%	269	39.0%	19
Caledonia township	8,964	8,964	0.09%	202	12,332	0.12%	156	37.6%	20
Northville township	21,036	21,036	0.21%	88	28,497	0.29%	66	35.5%	21
Leighton township	3,652	3,652	0.04%	473	4,934	0.05%	357	35.1%	22
Texas charter township	10,919	10,919	0.11%	166	14,697	0.15%	128	34.6%	23
Wexford township	798	798	0.01%	1,297	1,072	0.01%	1,174	34.3%	24
Berlin charter township	6,924	6,924	0.07%	264	9,299	0.09%	209	34.3%	25
Bois Blanc township	71	71	0.00%	1,519	95	0.00%	1,515	33.8%	26
Hartland township	10,996	10,996	0.11%	165	14,663	0.15%	130	33.3%	27
Lima township	3,224	2,482	0.02%	690	3,307	0.03%	532	33.2%	28
Brownstown charter township	22,989	22,989	0.23%	75	30,627	0.31%	58	33.2%	29
Ada township	9,882	9,882	0.10%	188	13,142	0.13%	149	33.0%	30

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

The 2010 Census reports Northville Township's population at 28,497, which represents a 35% increase from the 2000 Census population of 21,036. The 2010 Census data was required to be used for the Constitutional portion of State Shared Revenue distributions beginning mid-2011. A constitutional portion is distributed to cities, villages and townships based on a community's population and cannot be eliminated without a constitutional amendment. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, Northville's revenue sharing payments are estimated to represent 32% of total estimated General Fund revenues, or \$1,737,450.

Economic Assumptions and Millage Rates

The Township's (FY) 2021 budget plan reduces the total millage rate from 8.6564 mills to 8.6232 mills as detailed below:

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF NORTHVILLE - TAXABLE VALUE, MILLAGE RATE AND PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

	Actual	Estimated	BUDGET		PROJECTED		
Tax Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Fiscal Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Taxable Value	\$ 2,119,808,105	\$ 2.250.230.027	\$ 2.341.269.879	\$ 2,388,095,277	\$ 2.435.857.182	\$ 2.484.574.326	
Less: Seven Mile Brownfield captured taxable value	(19,296,417)	(22,155,218)	(24,760,960)	·	(25,509,360)	(25,892,000)	
Less: Five Mile Revolving Fund captured taxable value	(4,137,300)	(16,695,900)	(24,606,218)	(24,975,311)	(25,349,941)	(25,730,190)	
Less: MITC Redevelopment Authority captured taxable value	-	-	(1,166,897)	(1,184,400)	(1,202,166)	(1,220,199)	
Less: Allowance for tax tribunals	-	(3,962,026)	(3,962,026)	(3,962,026)	(3,962,026)	(3,962,026)	
Adjusted Taxable Value	\$ 2,096,374,388	\$ 2,207,416,883	\$ 2,286,773,778	\$ 2,332,841,164	\$ 2,379,833,689	\$ 2,427,769,910	
PA 86 of 2014, taxable value to determine debt millage (Personal Property Exemption Loss)	\$ 2,125,598,905	\$ 2,264,616,507	\$ 2,346,341,829				
Millage Rate						Е	piration Date
General	0.6642	0.6554	0.6525	0.6496	0.6431	0.6367 **	
General Voted Millage	0.1144	0.1128	0.1123	0.1176	0.1164	0.1152 **	2026
Public Safety	6.0917	6.0112	5.9847	6.4470	6.3825	6.3187 **	2026
Shared Services	0.7381	0.7283	0.7250	0.7574	0.7498	0.7423 **	2026
Total Operating Millage	7.6084	7.5077	7.4745	7.9716	7.8918	7.8129	
Seven Mile Property Debt Retirement	1.0480	1.1487	1.1487	0.5420	0.5420	0.5624	2029
Total Debt Millage	1.0480	1.1487	1.1487	0.5420	0.5420	0.5624	
Total Township Millage Rate	8.6564	8.6564	8.6232	8.5136	8.4338	8.3753	
Taxes							
General Fund	\$ 1,392,000	\$ 1,447,000	\$ 1,492,000	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,546,000	
General Fund Voted Millage	240,000	249,000	257,000	274,000	277,000	280,000	
Police Safety Fund	12,770,000	13,269,000	13,686,000	15,040,000	15,189,000	15,340,000	
Shared Services	1,547,000	1,608,000	1,658,000	1,767,000	1,784,000	1,802,000	
Seven Mile Property Debt Retirement	2,228,000	2,601,000	2,695,000	1,292,000	1,318,000	1,395,000	
Total property tax revenue	\$ 18,177,000	\$ 19,174,000	\$ 19,788,000				
% Change in taxable value from the prior ye	4.54%	6.15%	4.05%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	

^{**}Authorized millage rates reduced by the estimated Headlee millage reduction fraction.

Since the end of the Great Recession, Northville Township's fiscal condition has continued to improve. Northville Township residents saw their property values rising as the second longest economic recovery in US history, gained momentum during 2018. Northville Township's total state equalized value, which represents half of a property's market value has grown 23.5 percent since 2008. Michigan's property taxes however, did not respond to post-recession market gains in property values because of constitutional tax limitations placed on property tax growth. After declining nearly 14% between 2007 and 2013, it has taken over a decade for taxable values in Northville Township to return to 2008 levels.

Public Safety Fund (multi-year budget)

The Public Safety Fund multi-year projections below show **budgeted revenues in excess of expenditures** in fiscal year 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the Public Safety authorized millage rate has been reduced by the Headlee tax formula from 6.2500 mills to 5.9847 mills. This represents a loss of 0.2653 mills, which has resulted in a **cumulative loss of \$1.8 million since 2014 in property tax revenue dedicated to fund Public Safety operations because of the Headlee rollback**. To maintain current service levels including personnel, operating and capital costs, future years assume a public safety millage rate of 6.4470 mills beginning in (FY) 2022.

	Charter Town:	ship of Northvi	lle			
	Multi-Year Budge	et Analysis 201	9-24			
	Public Sc	afety Fund				
	RE\	/ENUE				
	Actual	Estimated	Budget		Projected	
DESCRIPTION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Property Taxes (*)	\$ 12,864,794	\$ 13,481,650	\$ 13,686,000	\$ 15,040,000	\$ 15,189,000	\$ 15,340,000
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services	1,022,951	947,890	1,017,720	1,017,720	1,017,720	1,017,720
Federal Sources	3,663	298,720	-	-	-	-
State Sources	219,825	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Fines & Forfeitures	36,643	23,700	22,550	22,550	22,550	22,550
Interest Income	293,358	54,380	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	101,664	20,920	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total revenue	\$ 14,542,898	\$ 14,982,260	\$ 14,891,270	\$ 16,245,270	\$ 16,394,270	\$ 16,545,270
/*) Entire at a d 2020 includes \$212 /50 in delinquent 2010 tay year	ar sottlement proces	do from Wayno C	`ounty			
(*) Estimated 2020 includes \$212,650 in delinquent 2019 tax year		-	County.			
(*) Estimated 2020 includes \$212,650 in delinquent 2019 tax yea	APPROI	PRIATIONS	·		Projected	
	APPROI Actual	PRIATIONS Estimated	Budget	2022	Projected	2024
DESCRIPTION	APPROI	PRIATIONS	·	2022	Projected 2023	2024
DESCRIPTION Police	APPROI Actual 2019	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020	Budget 2021		2023	
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200	Budget 2021 \$ 6,554,180	\$ 6,849,120	2023 \$ 7,157,330	\$ 7,479,400
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services Supplies	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760	Budget 2021 \$ 6,554,180 241,170	\$ 6,849,120 242,370	2023 \$ 7,157,330 243,580	\$ 7,479,400 244,800
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200	Budget 2021 \$ 6,554,180	\$ 6,849,120	2023 \$ 7,157,330	\$ 7,479,400
Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910	Budget 2021 \$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300	\$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600	Budget 2021 \$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000	2023 \$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000
Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total police expenditures	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600	Budget 2021 \$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000	2023 \$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total police expenditures Fire:	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569 \$ 7,856,639	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600 \$ 8,596,470	\$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900 \$ 9,015,120	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000 \$ 11,101,790	\$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000 \$ 9,534,690	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000 \$ 9,716,500
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total police expenditures Fire: Personnel Services	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569 \$ 7,856,639 \$ 4,179,393	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600 \$ 8,596,470 \$ 4,498,560	\$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900 \$ 9,015,120	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000 \$ 11,101,790 \$ 4,873,240	\$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000 \$ 9,534,690 \$ 5,092,540	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000 \$ 9,716,500 \$ 5,321,700
Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total police expenditures Fire: Personnel Services Supplies	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569 \$ 7,856,639 \$ 4,179,393 211,376	FRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600 \$ 8,596,470 \$ 4,498,560 336,830	\$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900 \$ 9,015,120 \$ 4,663,390 259,670	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000 \$ 11,101,790 \$ 4,873,240 260,960	\$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000 \$ 9,534,690 \$ 5,092,540 262,260	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000 \$ 9,716,500 \$ 5,321,700 263,570
DESCRIPTION Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total police expenditures Fire: Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569 \$ 7,856,639 \$ 4,179,393 211,376 366,765	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600 \$ 8,596,470 \$ 4,498,560 336,830 654,700	\$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900 \$ 9,015,120 \$ 4,663,390 259,670 654,070	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000 \$ 11,101,790 \$ 4,873,240 260,960 657,340	\$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000 \$ 9,534,690 \$ 5,092,540 262,260 660,630	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000 \$ 9,716,500 \$ 5,321,700 263,570 663,930
Police Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay Total police expenditures Fire: Personnel Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay	APPROI Actual 2019 \$ 5,547,620 235,685 1,736,765 336,569 \$ 7,856,639 \$ 4,179,393 211,376 366,765 283,633	PRIATIONS Estimated 2020 \$ 6,275,200 281,760 1,639,910 399,600 \$ 8,596,470 \$ 4,498,560 336,830 654,700 366,900	\$ 6,554,180 241,170 1,686,870 532,900 \$ 9,015,120 \$ 4,663,390 259,670 654,070 283,000	\$ 6,849,120 242,370 1,695,300 2,315,000 \$ 11,101,790 \$ 4,873,240 260,960 657,340 80,000	\$ 7,157,330 243,580 1,703,780 430,000 \$ 9,534,690 \$ 5,092,540 262,260 660,630 955,700	\$ 7,479,400 244,800 1,712,300 280,000 \$ 9,716,500 \$ 5,321,700 263,570 663,930 45,000

Public Safety Fund – Fund Balance Summary

	Actual	Estimated	Budget		Projected	
Public Safety Fund-Fund Balance Summary	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fund balance, unassigned beginning	\$ 3,720,927	\$ 3,969,723	\$ 4,067,296	\$ 4,067,296	\$ 3,245,698	\$ 4,119,848
Prepaids (includes amount on deposit with MMRMA)	327,873	327,573	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
Capital Equipment Replacement Reserve	1,173,850	2,825,082	3,353,882	3,434,902	3,528,440	2,842,740
Restricted for drug forfeitures	1,075,318	820,682	820,682	755,682	755,682	455,682
Fund balance, beginning (excludes Special Operations)	6,297,968	7,943,060	8,471,860	8,487,880	7,759,820	7,648,270
Annual Revenue	14,542,898	14,982,260	14,891,270	16,245,270	16,394,270	16,545,270
Annual Expenditures	(12,897,806)	(14,453,460)	(14,875,250)	(16,973,330)	(16,505,820)	(16,010,700
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,645,092	528,800	16,020	(728,060)	(111,550)	534,570
Ending Fund Balance:	\$ 7,943,060	\$ 8,471,860	\$ 8,487,880	\$ 7,759,820	\$ 7,648,270	\$ 8,182,840
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,943,060	\$ 8,471,860	\$ 8,487,880	\$ 7,759,820	\$ 7,648,270	\$ 8,182,840
16.7% mimimum fund balance for contingencies				\$2,834,550	\$2,756,470	\$ 2,673,790
Cumulative Amount Over/(Under) Minimum Reserve Levels				\$1,232,746	\$489,228	\$1,446,058

Public Safety Fund - Capital Equipment Replacement Reserve

Funding for a capital replacement reserve was initiated in 2016, for the purpose of accumulating Public Safety funds to be used for the periodic replacement of vehicles and equipment necessary for both police and fire operations. Future capital actions are based on useful life expectations and continued effective maintenance of existing equipment.

General Fund (multi-year budget)

The multi-year budget plan maintains General Fund reserves within the Government Finance Officers Association, recommended minimum levels of 16.7% of budgeted expenditures.

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 GENERAL FUND - Revenue

		Actual	Е	stimated		Budget			Projected				
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
TAXES													
Property Taxes	\$	1,605,771	\$	1,696,000	\$	1,749,000	\$	1,789,000	\$	1,807,000	\$	1,826,000	
Delinquent Tax Settlement		38,731		26,490		-		-		-		-	
Property Tax Administration Fee		873,904		750,000		750,000		750,000		750,000		750,000	
Penalty and Interest		19,711		22,800		15,910		15,910		15,910		15,910	
Taxes	\$	2,538,117	\$	2,495,290	\$	2,514,910	\$_	2,554,910	\$	2,572,910	\$	2,591,910	
LICENSES, PERMITS & CHARGES FOR SERVICES													
Mechanical Permits	\$	124,026	\$	100,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	
Building Permits	,	1,032,709	•	500,000	,	400,000	'	300,000		-	,	-	
Electrical Permits		154,396		100,000		80,000		80,000		80,000		80,000	
Plumbing Permits		129,685		60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000	
Building Miscellaneous		100		100		100		100		100		100	
Dog Licenses		4,994		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000	
ZBA fees		1,600		200		200		200		200		200	
Planning Fees		26,250		10,000		10,000		10,000		-		-	
Engineering Plan Review		43,990		2,900		-		-		-		-	
Administrative Reimbursement		46,165		5,800		5,000		5,000		5,000		-	
Duplicating/Reports		3		-		-		-		-		-	
Election revenue		-		47,610		-		-		-		-	
Business License Fees		1,100		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300	
Beautification Brick Paver Project		195		-		-		-		-		-	
Public Utility		556,049		500,000		500,000		500,000		500,000		500,000	
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services	\$	2,121,262	\$	1,332,910	\$	1,131,600	\$	1,031,600	\$	721,600	\$	716,600	
STATE SOURCES													
State Revenue Sharing	\$	2,624,932	\$	1,737,450	\$	1,734,190	\$	1,734,190	\$	1,734,190	\$	1,734,190	
3										, , , , , , , ,			
OTHER REVENUE													
Special Assessment Collections		22,611		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue		8,234		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Other Revenue	\$	30,845	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	
INTEREST INCOME	\$	278,511	\$	56,190	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
TRANSFERS IN	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	8,593,667	\$	5,646,840	\$	5,405,700	\$	5,345,700	\$	5,053,700	\$	5,067,700	
RETERIOR	<u> </u>	3,0,007	Ψ	3,0 10,040	Ψ_	3, 100,700	Ψ	0,0 10,7 00	<u> </u>	3,000,700	<u> </u>	3,007,700	

General Fund (multi-year budget continued)

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 GENERAL FUND - Appropriations

		Actual	Е	Estimated		Budget			F	Projected		
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
LEGISLATIVE												
Personnel Services	\$	838,797	\$	732,990	\$	644,920	\$	673,940	\$	704,270	\$	735,960
Supplies		45,046		58,550		53,550		55,160		56,810		58,510
Other Services and Charges		385,900		688,710		604,050		622,170		640,840		660,070
	\$	1,269,743	\$	1,480,250	\$	1,302,520	\$	1,351,270	\$	1,401,920	\$	1,454,540
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE												
Personnel Services	\$	279,529	\$	406,680	\$	274,480	\$	424,980	\$	286,830	\$	444,100
Supplies		6,374		70,480		11,500		72,590		40,310		74,770
Other Services and Charges		4,397		9,980		10,480		10,790		8,520		11,110
Capital Outlay		-		56,460		55,000		10,000		-		18,000
	\$	290,300	\$	543,600	\$	351,460	\$	518,360	\$	335,660	\$	547,980
TREASURER												
Personnel Services	\$	604,076	\$	609,110	\$	567,860	\$	593,410	\$	620,110	\$	648,010
Other Services and Charges		341,250		352,630		370,020	•	381,120		392,550	-	404,330
•	\$	945,326	\$	961,740	\$	937,880	\$	974,530	\$	1,012,660	\$	1,052,340
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICAT	10NS	(formally C	omr	nunity Relat	ions							
Personnel Services	\$	88,611	\$	60,550	\$	337,150	\$	352,320	\$	368,170	\$	384,740
Supplies		452	·	1,610	•	_		_	•	-	·	-
Other Services and Charges		14,483		21,400		201,750		207,800		214,030		220,450
G	\$	103,546	\$	83,560	\$	538,900	\$	560,120	\$	582,200	\$	605,190
FACILITY OPERATIONS				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-				
Personnel Services	\$	222,881	\$	271,310	\$	315,520	\$	329,720	\$	344,560	\$	360,070
Supplies	т.	18,479	т.	25,550	т.	24,550	т.	25,290	т.	26,050	т.	26,830
Other Services and Charges		96,032		122,970		124,170		127,900		131,740		135,690
Capital Outlay		-		25,240		_		_		-		_
	\$	337,392	\$	445,070	\$	464,240	\$	482,910	\$	502,350	\$	522,590
BUILDING DEPARTMENT				,				,				
Personnel Services	\$	494,799	\$	389,100	\$	332,700	\$	347,670	\$	363,320	\$	379,670
Supplies	Ψ	3,384	Ψ	3,800	Ψ	9,800	Ψ	10,090	Ψ	10,390	Ψ	10,700
Other Services and Charges		133,461		134,100		148,600		153,060		157,650		162,380
Citiol Colvidos ana Citalgos	\$	631,644	\$	527,000	\$	491,100	\$	510,820	\$	531,360	\$	552,750
PLANNING DEPARTMENT	<u> </u>	00.70	<u> </u>	02, 7000		., .,	<u> </u>	0.0,020	<u> </u>	00.7000		332,733
Personnel Services	\$	168,323	\$	158,600	\$	166,310	\$	173,790	\$	181,610	\$	189,780
Other Services and Charges	Ψ	10,900	Ψ	15,750	Ψ	14,850	Ψ	15,300	Ψ	15,760	Ψ	16,230
Citiol solvices and Citalges	\$	179,223	\$	174,350	\$	181,160	\$	189,090	\$	197,370	\$	206,010
TRANSFERS OUT	Ψ_	177,220	Ψ_	17 4,000	Ψ_	101,100	Ψ	107,070	Ψ_	177,070	Ψ_	200,010
Debt Service Funds	\$	817,010	\$	822,630	\$	790,150	\$	754,170	\$	425,250	\$	_
Capital Projects	Ψ	130,000	Ψ	330,000	Ψ	330,000	Ψ	330,000	Ψ	330,000	Ψ	330,000
Capital Flojecis	\$	947,010	\$	1,152,630	\$	1,120,150	\$	1,084,170	\$	755,250	\$	330,000
	Ψ_	747,010	Ψ	1,102,000	Ψ	1,120,130	Ψ	1,004,170	Ψ	7 33,230	Ψ	000,000
Capital Outlay and/or Non-Recurring Expend	litura	26										
One-time capital items, service improvemen				_		_		_		22,500		_
·			•	E 2/0 000	<u> </u>	E 207 410	<u> </u>	E /71 070			ф.	F 071 400
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS/EXPENDITURES	\$	4,704,184	\$	5,368,200	\$	5,387,410	\$	5,671,270	\$	5,341,270	\$	5,271,400

^{**}Includes CIP Requests for each respective year as identified in six year capital improvement plan.

General Fund (multi-year budget continued)

Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 GENERAL FUND - Fund Balance

	Actual	Estimated	Budget			ı	Projected	
DESCRIPTION	 2019	 2020	 2021	_	2022		2023	 2024
General Fund-Fund Balance Summary								
Fund balance, unassigned beginning	\$ 6,297,996	\$ 10,307,506	\$ 10,792,063	\$	10,824,175	\$	10,498,605	\$ 10,211,035
Nonspendable fund balance	 339,766	219,739	 13,822					-
Fund balance, beginning, total	\$ 6,637,762	\$ 10,527,245	\$ 10,805,885	\$	10,824,175	\$	10,498,605	\$ 10,211,035
Annual Revenue Annual Expenditures	8,593,667 (4,704,184)	5,646,840 (5,368,200)	5,405,700 (5,387,410)		5,345,700 (5,671,270)		5,053,700 (5,341,270)	5,067,700 (5,271,400)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	3,889,483	278,640	18,290		(325,570)		(287,570)	(203,700)
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$ 10,527,245	\$ 10,805,885	\$ 10,824,175	\$	10,498,605	\$	10,211,035	\$ 10,007,335
Total Fund balance as a percentage of total annual expenditures	223.8%	201.3%	200.9%		185.1%		191.2%	 189.8%
Fund Balance Ending (reserve 16.7% of current expenditures)			\$ 899,697	\$	947,102	\$	891,992	\$ 880,324
Funds in excess/or (shortfall) of 16.7% reserve			\$ 9,924,478	\$	9,551,503	\$	9,319,043	\$ 9,127,011

General Fund Capital Outlay and Non-Recurring Expenditures

Funding for a twenty-year facility capital replacement reserve was initiated last fiscal year based on the results of a capital needs assessment which was completed for Township Hall, Police, Fire and the Department of Public Services facilities. The assessment was conducted for the purpose of:

- Reviewing the physical condition of each site and structure within the Township.
- Determining the capital improvement needs of each respective Township facility, equipment, systems and structural elements over a 20-year period, including nondwelling components such as parking lots and common areas.
- Estimating the projected costs of recommended capital improvements, major repairs, and replacement of appliances, taking into account such variables as standard rates of inflation.
- Creating building reserves to ensure that funds have been provided for the inevitable need to reinvest in the Township's facilities.

The needs assessment assumes future capital actions are based on useful life expectations and continued effective maintenance and physical management of each facility. Costs for the twenty year plan total \$3,816,505 in current dollars (\$4,778,338 in inflated dollars). It is recommended to continue funding annual reserve contributions to \$330,000 from the General Fund.

Executive Summary

Reserve Funding Analysis

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Reserve Balances					
Starting Replacement Reserves	\$2,269,667	\$1,854,667	\$2,224,667	\$2,244,667	\$2,094,667
Annual Funding	\$730,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 330,000
Total Capital Cost	\$1,145,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 460,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 180,000
Reserve Balances	\$1,854,667	\$2,224,667	\$2,244,667	\$2,094,667	\$2,244,667

Capital renewal and replacement is defined as a systematic management process to plan and budget for known cyclic repair and replacement requirements that extend the life and retain usable condition of facilities and systems and are not normally contained in the annual operating budget. By planning ahead and systematically saving for future capital needs, the Township can help mitigate the financial impact of major, nonrecurring expenditures on future budgets.

Major Maintenance and Capital Renewal and Replacement Strategy

The key components of a major maintenance and capital renewal and replacement program are as follows

- Funding maintenance and repairs at adequate levels to avoid accumulation of backlogs.
- Conducting facilities audits and assessments of conditions.
- Prioritizing critical deferred maintenance needs.
- Adjusting operating and capital budgeting practices to emphasize maintenance and capital renewal.

Special Revenue Funds (multi-year budget)

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission is a shared service provided through an agreement between the City of Northville and the Charter Township of Northville.

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 Shared Services Fund

		REVENUE				
	Actual	Estimated	Budget		Projected	
DESCRIPTION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Property Taxes	\$ 1,521,997	\$ 1,608,000	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 1,767,000	\$ 1,784,000	\$ 1,802,000
Delinquent Tax Settlement	36,717	25,370	-	-	-	= ;
Other	6,159	74,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Interest Income	18,855	4,400				
Total revenue	\$ 1,583,728	\$ 1,712,070	\$ 1,662,300	\$ 1,771,300	\$ 1,788,300	\$ 1,806,300
		APPROPRIATION	S			
	Actual	Estimated	Budget		Projected	
DESCRIPTION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recreation and senior programs	\$ 1,011,229	\$ 1,011,230	\$ 1,011,230	\$ 1,011,230	\$ 1,011,230	\$ 1,011,230
Youth assistance	94,530	94,530	94,530	94,530	94,530	94,530
Park maintenance & improvements	448,078	370,000	402,240	324,000	337,500	680,000
Transfers out	313,500	258,260	150,000	150,000	150,000	= '
Total expenditures	\$ 1,867,337	\$ 1,734,020	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 1,579,760	\$ 1,593,260	\$ 1,785,760
Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 1,059,775	\$ 776,166	\$ 754,216	\$ 758,516	\$ 950,056	\$ 1,145,096
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(283,609)	(21,950)	4,300	191,540	195,040	20,540
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 776,166	\$ 754,216	\$ 758,516	\$ 950,056	\$ 1,145,096	\$ 1,165,636
Fund Balance Ending (minimum 16.7%)				263,820	266,074	298,222
Funds in excess/or (shortfall) of	reserve amount			\$ 686,236	\$ 879,022	\$ 867,414

Fund Balance Analysis - Shared Ser	vices Fund:	
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020		\$ 776,166
Estimated 2020:		
Revenue	1,712,070	
Expenditures	(1,734,020)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(21,950)
2021 Budget:		
Revenue	1,662,300	
Expenditures	(1,658,000)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		4,300
Projected Fund Balance, December 31, 2021		\$ 758,516

Special Revenue Funds (multi-year budget continued)

Northville Youth Network (NYN) was established in December 1986 as part of the Shared Services Agreement between the Charter Township of Northville and the City of Northville, with the cooperation of the Northville Public Schools.

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 Youth Network Fund

			F	REVENUE								
		Actual	Es	stimated		Budget			Pr	rojected		
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Northville Township contributions		94,530		94,530		94,530		94,530		94,530		94,530
Northville City contributions		18,010		18,010		18,010		18,010		18,010		18,010
Other		20,415		6,000		13,000		13,000		13,000		13,000
Total revenue	\$	132,955	\$	118,540	\$	125,540	\$	125,540	\$	125,540	\$	125,540
			APPR	ROPRIATION	S							
		Actual	Es	stimated	ļ	Budget			Pr	rojected		
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Personnel Services	\$	80,716	\$	91,820	\$	94,580	\$	96,470	\$	98,400	\$	100,370
Supplies		1,535		1,650		1,650		1,660		1,670		1,680
Other Services & Charges		3,850		15,340		7,740		17,230		15,410		13,560
Program Expenditures		25,427		24,000		33,000		20,330		20,330		20,330
Total expenditures	\$	111,528	\$	132,810	\$	136,970	\$	135,690	\$	135,810	\$	135,940
Fund balance, unassigned beginning	\$	163,938	\$	185,365	\$	171,095	\$	159,665	\$	149,515	\$	139,245
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		21,427		(14,270)	·	(11,430)		(10,150)	·	(10,270)		(10,400)
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$	185,365	\$	171,095	\$	159,665	\$	149,515	\$	139,245	\$	128,845
=	_		_		_		_		_		_	

Fund Balance Analysis - Youth Netw	vork Fund:	
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020		\$ 185,365
Estimated 2020:		
Revenue	118,540	
Expenditures	(132,810)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(14,270)
2021 Budget:		
Revenue	125,540	
Expenditures	(136,970)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(11,430)
Projected Fund Balance, December 31, 2021		\$ 159,665

Capital Projects Fund (multi-year budget)

The Tree Fund was established to provide for tree replacement within the Township. Proceeds will vary from year to year and come primarily from fees paid by developers where the Planning Commission finds it is not reasonable, practical and desirable to relocate or replace trees on site or at another location within the Township pursuant to the Northville Township Code of Ordinances.

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 Tree Fund

			R	EVENUE								
		Actual	Es	timated	ı	Budget			Pi	rojected		
DESCRIPTION		2019	2020			2021	2022		2023		2024	
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest income		6,740		1,480		-		-		-		-
Total revenue	\$	6,740	\$	1,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
			APPR	OPRIATION	S							
		Actual	Es	timated	E	Budget			P	rojected		
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Tree plantings and replacements		166,095		1,200		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$	166,095	\$	1,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	•	540.440	•	400 11 4	•	100.00.1	•	400.004	•	100.00.1	•	400.004
Fund Balance, Beginning	\$	568,469	\$	409,114	\$	409,394	\$	409,394	\$	409,394	\$	409,394
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(159,355)		280		-		-		-		-
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$	409,114	\$	409,394	\$	409,394	\$	409,394	\$	409,394	\$	409,394

Fund Balance Analysis - Tr	ree Fund:			
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020				\$ 409,114
Estimated 2020:				
Revenue			1,480	
Expenditures			(1,200)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditure	es			280
2021 Budget:				
Revenue			-	
Expenditures				
Revenues over/(under) expenditure	es			-
Projected Fund Balance, Decembe	er 31, 2021			\$ 409,394

Capital Projects Fund (multi-year budget continued)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction including maintenance to extend the useful life of capital or infrastructure improvements.

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 Capital Projects Fund

	Act	ual		REVENUE stimated		Budget			P	rojected		
DESCRIPTION	20		L	2020		2021	_	2022		2023		2024
Special assessment collections		1,789	\$	7,690	\$	7,690	\$	9,610	\$	9,610	\$	9,610
Interest on special assessments	•	2,459	,	3,410	,	3,410	,	3,410	,	3,410	,	3,410
County sources	12	20,906		_		-		_		_		_
Metro Act funds	2	20,837		23,130		20,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
Interest Income	11	2,891		17,010		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	13	30,000		330,000		480,000		480,000		480,000		330,000
Proceeds from sale of land		-		400,000		-						
State sources		50,000		-		-		-		-		-
Other)4,090		357,370		-		-		-		-
Total revenue	\$ 1,85	52,972	\$	1,138,610	\$	511,100	\$	513,020	\$	513,020	\$	363,020
			APPF	ROPRIATION	IS							
	Act	ual	Es	timated		Budget			Р	rojected		
DESCRIPTION	20	19		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Capital Outlay	\$ 8	35,116	\$	20,000	\$	130,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Facility maintenance/improvements	30	04,816		45,000		-		460,000		30,000		180,000
Pathway maintenance	9	2,541		16,000		16,000		16,000		16,000		16,000
Intersection improvement projects	15	3,840		-		-		-		-		-
Road/intersection improvement projects		-		-		-		-		-		
Seven Mile Project		4,655		-		-		-		-		-
Five Mile Project	9	1,043		-		-		-		-		-
DPW/Park maintenance facility renovation		-		1,100,000		-		-		600,000		-
Transfers out		00,000								_		
Total expenditures	\$ 2,30)2,011	\$	1,181,000	\$	146,000	\$	496,000	\$	666,000	\$	216,000
Fund balance, unassigned beginning	\$ 56	59,671	\$	549,032	\$	557,142	\$	548,242	\$	541,262	\$	534,282
Restricted Metro Act funds	14	19,108		77,403		84,533		88,533		92,533		96,533
Seven Mile Demolition Project	2,12	23,884		597,296		954,666		954,666		954,666		954,666
Five Mile Corridor Project	1,35	51,087		1,499,840		1,499,840		1,499,840		1,499,840		1,499,840
Facility replacement reserve		18,527		2,269,667		1,854,667		2,224,667		2,244,667		2,094,667
Fund balance, beginning, total		12,277		4,993,238		4,950,848		5,315,948		5,332,968		5,179,988
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		19,039)		(42,390)		365,100		17,020		(152,980)		147,020
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,99		\$	4,950,848	\$	5,315,948	\$	5,332,968	\$	5,179,988	\$	5,327,008

Debt Service Funds (multi-year budget continued)

The purpose of a debt service fund is to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of interest as well as the principal on debt instruments that have been issued by the Township.

Charter Township of Northville Multi-Year Budget Analysis 2019-24 2006 REFUNDING BONDS - LAND ACQUISITION

	Actual		VENUE	Rue	laot			Proje	acted		
	2019	E:	2020		-	20	22			20	24
_ \$	313,500	\$	258,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		38,641		-		-		-		-
\$	313,500	\$	296,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
					•	20	22	•		20	24
\$	290,000	\$	285,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	23,000		11,400		-		-		-		-
	500		500		-		-		-		-
\$	313,500	\$	296,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	\$ 313,500 \$ 313,500 A Actual 2019 \$ 290,000 23,000 500	Actual Establishment 2019	Actual Estimated 2019 2020 \$ 313,500 \$ 258,259 - 38,641 \$ 313,500 \$ 296,900 APPROPRIATIONS Actual Estimated 2019 2020 \$ 290,000 \$ 285,000 23,000 11,400 500 500	Actual Estimated Buc 2019 2020 20 \$ 313,500 \$ 258,259 \$	Actual Estimated Budget 2019 2020 2021 \$ 313,500 \$ 258,259 \$ -	Actual Estimated Budget 2019 2020 2021 20 \$ 313,500 \$ 258,259 \$ - \$ - 38,641 \$ 313,500 \$ 296,900 \$ - \$ APPROPRIATIONS Actual Estimated 2019 2020 2021 20 \$ 290,000 \$ 285,000 \$ - \$ 23,000 11,400 - 500 500 - \$	Actual Estimated Budget 2019 2020 2021 2022 \$ 313,500 \$ 258,259 \$ - \$ 38,641 \$ 313,500 \$ 296,900 \$ - \$ - APPROPRIATIONS Actual Estimated Budget 2019 2020 2021 2022 \$ 290,000 \$ 285,000 \$ - \$ - 23,000 11,400 500 500	Actual 2019 Estimated 2020 Budget 2021 Project 2022 202	Actual 2019 Estimated 2020 Budget 2021 Projected 2023 \$ 313,500 \$ 258,259 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Actual Estimated Budget 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 200 201 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 200 201 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2

2009 GENERAL OBLIGATION UNLIMITED TAX - SEVEN MILE PROPERTY PURCHASE

(Build America Bonds)

	(5011	REVENUE	,			
	Actual	Estimated	Budget			
DESCRIPTION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Current property taxes	\$ 2,237,721	\$ 2,601,000	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 1,292,000	\$ 1,318,000	\$ 1,395,000
State sources	8,687	6,030	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	26,975	9,120	-	-	-	-
Appropriation (to)/from fund balance	-	(968,040)	(1,101,440)	330,680	325,840	265,330
Total revenue	\$ 2,273,383	\$ 1,648,110	\$ 1,593,560	\$ 1,622,680	\$ 1,643,840	\$ 1,660,330
	A	PPROPRIATIONS				
	Actual	Estimated	Budget		Projected	
DESCRIPTION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Principal	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 1,300,000
Interest expense	593,481	552,010	507,460	461,580	412,740	359,230
Paying agent fees	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Total expenditures	\$ 1,619,581	\$ 1,648,110	\$ 1,593,560	\$ 1,622,680	\$ 1,643,840	\$ 1,660,330

2012 REFUNDING RONDS - RUILDING AUTHORITY

	ZOIZ KE	IONDINO		EVENUE	,,,,	AUIHOKI	• •							
		Actual	E	stimated		Budget				Projected				
DESCRIPTION		2019	2020		2020	2020			2021		2022	2023		2024
Transfers in		1,089,350	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,053,550	\$	1,005,550	\$	567,008	\$ -			
Appropriation (to)/from fund balance		-		-		-		-		488,942	-			
Total revenue	\$	1,089,350	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,053,550	\$	1,005,550	\$	1,055,950	\$ 			
		Α	PPRC	OPRIATIONS										
		Actual	E	stimated		Budget				Projected				
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	2024			
Principal	<u> </u>	915,000	\$	960,000	\$	955,000	\$	945,000	\$	1,035,000	\$ -			
Interest expense		174,100		136,600		98,300		60,300		20,700				
Paying agent fees		250		250		250		250		250				

\$ 1,096,850

\$ 1,053,550

\$ 1,005,550

\$ 1,055,950

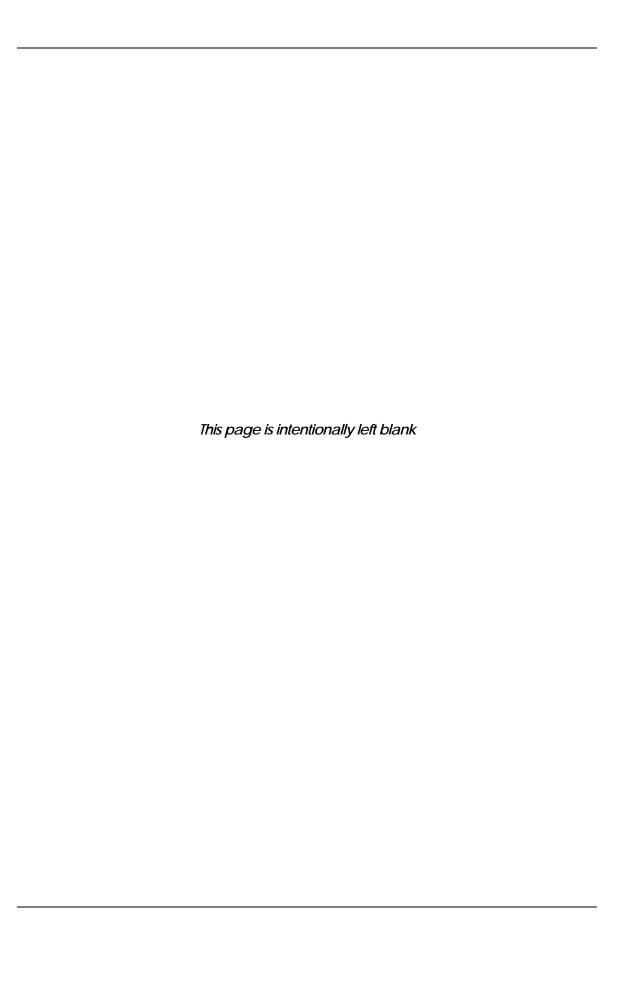
1,089,350

Total expenditures

Debt Service Funds (multi-year budget continued)

2009 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIMITED TAX BONDS

				VENUE							
	4	Actual	Estimated Budget		Projected						
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020	 2021		2022		2023		2024
Special assessment collections	\$	30,460	\$	24,590	\$ 24,590	\$	24,590	\$	24,590	\$	-
Interest on special assessments		7,634		8,000	8,000		6,000		4,000		- ,
Transfers in		-		-	-		-		-		34,090
Appropriation from fund balance		-		22,760	20,680		20,540		20,410		12,770
Total revenue	\$	38,094	\$	55,350	\$ 53,270	\$	51,130	\$	49,000	\$	46,860
		Α	PPRO	PRIATIONS							
		Actual	Es	timated	Budget			Pr	ojected		
DESCRIPTION		2019		2020	2021		2022		2023		2024
Principal	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	45,000
Interest expense		11,588		9,560	7,480		5,340		3,210		1,070
Paying agent fees		790		790	790		790		790		790
Total expenditures	\$	57,378	\$	55,350	\$ 53,270	\$	51,130	\$	49,000	\$	46,860



Department of Public Safety

The Northville Township Department of Public Safety is a full service police and fire department which is headed by Director Todd L. Mutchler. Director Mutchler was appointed by the Township Manager to develop policy and systems through management, accreditation, and accountability. Director Mutchler's command staff consists of; Deputy Director of Fire Services, Brent Siegel, and Deputy Director of Police Services, Paul Tennies.

Northville Township Police Department is located at 41600 Six Mile Road, Northville, Michigan. The police department houses police patrol, detective bureau, code enforcement, communications center, lock-up facility, records bureau, and administrative offices.

The Northville Township Fire Station is located at 45745 Six Mile Road, Northville, Michigan. The department provides fire protection and Advanced Life Support (ALS) emergency medical treatment and transport to the Community of Northville Township.

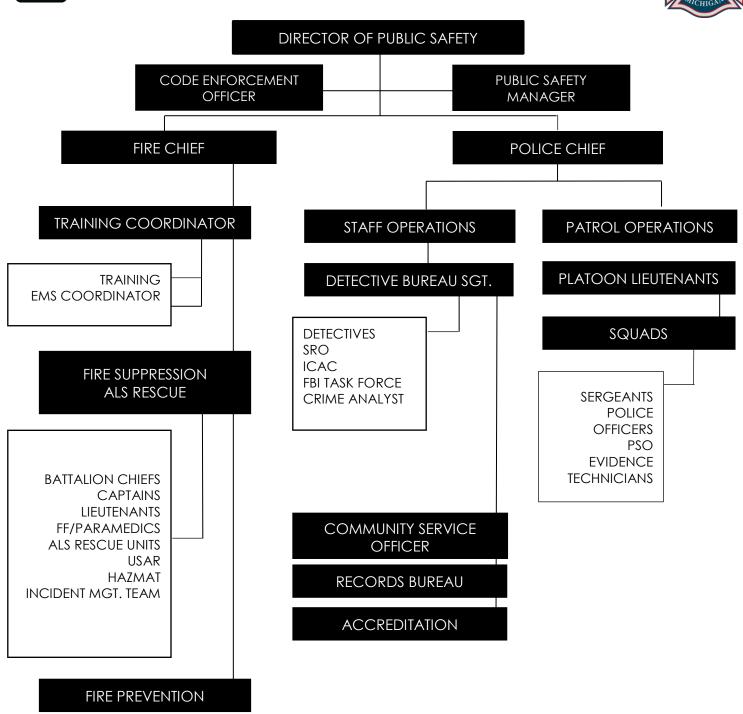






NORTHVILLE TOWNSHIP DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Organizational Chart



Northville Township Police Department

Mission Statement

We will provide safety and support to Northville Township while upholding individual rights and protections guaranteed by the Constitution.

We deliver exceptional police services through our commitment to best proactive standards, continuous improvement and partnerships; working for a safer community.

Values

- SERVICE
- TRUST
- RESPECT

Northville Township Police Department is staffed with thirty-five full time Sworn Officers, eleven Reserve Officers, ten Public Service Officers, a Code Enforcement Officer, and a Communications System Coordinator/Crime Data Analyst. The Northville Township Police Department is committed to sustaining strategic consistency and reinvention recognizing that one cannot solve today's problems with yesterday's solutions. Our residents expect and deserve fiscally sound practices in our delivery of law enforcement services, thus standards and best practices have been implemented in order to achieve our department's Mission, Vision and Values while "Working for a Safer Community."

- CompStat CompStat, short for computer crime statistics, ensures organizational outputs are aligned with the greater mission of Northville Township. Through our CompStat process, Supervisors and Managers are held accountable for performance, ensuring efficient use of policing resources. With a focus on "Working for a Safer Community," one of our objectives is to proactively identify and respond to crimes occurring in the community. This is achieved through our crime data analyst who identifies trends and works with our employees to create action plans to address crime in the community. By using crime and arrest data, as well as other relevant performance indicators, CompStat can drive police and fire action with surgical precision to maximize organizational efforts, forecast needs, and assess results with timely and accurate information supporting our goal of being a purpose driven, values led, performance oriented Department of Public Safety.
- School partnerships Northville Community Schools and the Charter Township of Northville formed a partnership during the 2017/18 school year to ensure a dedicated and National Association of School Resource Officers (NASRO) certified sworn police officer is assigned full time at

Northville High School during each school year. Through this partnership, the police department works closely with the school administration on safety planning and coordination on school safety concerns in compliance with state and federal laws governing student and school privacy. Northville Township Department of Public Safety hosts biannual meetings with Northville Public Schools to deliver new knowledge and information, and to promote open communication between the departments. NASRO certification provides officers training which supports student development, school safety, and education. The Northville Township Police Department partners with our community schools on programs related to cyber safety, vaping and behavioral health incidents. The Alert Lockdown Inform Counter Evacuate (ALICE) program is a progressive response to active shooters and active threats, which the Northville Township Police Department and the Northville Public Schools have partnered in to build a safer community.

2019-2020 School Year Totals

22	Criminal Contacts
133	Non-Criminal Contacts
0	Within 1000 feet of NHS
0	OK2SAY

- Nixle/Social Media The Northville Township Police Department wants to ensure our residents are well informed and kept up to date with relevant information regarding crime and public safety issues in the community. These free on-line services can be easily accessed 24/7 through the Northville Township App or subscribed to.
- Community Engagement Supporting our mission of "Working for a Safer Community" creating partnerships within the community is a critical link to the community we serve, our Community Service Officer (CSO) works closely with our residents and residential associations within our Township in support of crime prevention "best practices;" ensuring our residents are well informed about crime and crime trends in the community and the region. In 2019, the CSO worked on the agencies "Serve then Protect" initiative. This allows officers to work with community partners to build relationships and support programs which strengthen our community as a whole. As an ALICE Instructor, a certified Crime Prevention Specialist through the Law Enforcement Officers Regional Training Commission, and a Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) Instructor numerous public education sessions occurred. The focus on identity theft prevention was continued through

presentations and the implementation of tamper labels for our businesses to place on vulnerable devices, such as credit card readers at gas pumps or ATMs. Coffee with a Cop programs occurred quarterly as a way to engage and educate the community regarding departmental activities and provide crime prevention tips to residents.

- Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police (MACP) Accreditation Northville Township was among the first Accredited agencies in the state. Accreditation is a progressive and time-proven way of helping law enforcement agencies calculate and improve their overall performances. The foundation of Accreditation lies in the adoption of best practice standards containing a clear statement of professional objectives. Participating agencies conduct a thorough self-analysis to determine how existing operations can be adapted to meet these objectives. When the procedures are in place, a team of trained assessors verifies that applicable standards have been successfully implemented. Northville Township Police Department was the first department in the State to apply for this sought after accreditation.
- The opioid epidemic has wreaked havoc throughout the nation and it has impacted Northville Township as well. In 2019, Northville Township experienced (13) incidents involving opioids/heroin with (8) of the incidents involving overdoses and (2) overdose death. In keeping with our mission of "working for a safer community," NTPD has taken a proactive approach to combat this problem in our community and we have seen a 44% reduction of opioid incidents since 2018. In 2017, NTPD partnered with Growth Works to implement a Police Opioid Intervention initiative, with the goal of saving and transforming lives. With intentions to reduce fatal opioid overdose, in 2018, NTPD successfully completed mandatory training from the Detroit Wayne Mental Health Authority on Naloxone Distribution. In 2019, officers used naloxone to save (3) lives. NTPD along with Growth Works offers help to opioid/heroin addicts by offering rehabilitation treatment programs at no cost. It's important to note that the overwhelming majority of property crimes in Northville Township are motivated by drug addiction, so as a byproduct of this initiative there will be a reduction in property crime as well.
- The Northville Township Department of Public Safety uses our strategic plan as an organizational blueprint to set priorities, goals, and resources; to focus our efforts toward a common goal; to assess our efforts and adjust our direction based upon the changing environment and demographics in the community. Northville Township Department of Public Safety has adopted best practice standards with a focus on delivery of exceptional safety services to the community in a fiscally responsible manner.

The Northville Township Police Department is divided into two divisions; Staff Operations and Patrol Operations.

Staff Operations consists of the Records Bureau and Detective Bureau. Working closely with the Township's Clerk Office, our Records Bureau is responsible for the access, maintenance and retention of all digital and physical records associated with the Northville Township Department of Public Safety. This includes, processing of requests in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, judicial discovery orders and subpoenas, expungement requests, records check, pistol sales permits, solicitor permits, tracking and reporting of crime data to MICR.

The detective bureau is an investigative unit responsible for investigating criminal acts occurring within Northville Township. In 2019, the unit was assigned approximately 591 investigations ranging from property crimes to crimes against persons involving violence. Within the detective bureau, based on criminals using technology as a tool to commit crimes, the Northville Township Police Department offers our citizens advanced investigative support through a Certified Forensic Computer Examiner. This detective specializes in digital forensics and investigations involving technology. There are a limited number of investigators in the State of Michigan who hold a CFCE certification, and less than 2,500 individuals worldwide. This detective is also a member of a specialized task force that focus on the abuse and exploitation of children through the internet. The Internet Crimes against Children's Task Force is comprised of local, state and federal investigators. The Northville Township Police Department also partners with the Office of the Michigan Attorney General to provide training regarding cyber safety and cyber bullying.

Recognizing that criminals cross geographical boundaries, the department believes in strong regional partnerships in the investigative community. This includes membership in the Western Wayne Detective group, the FBI Violent Crime Task Force, and Detroit Metropolitan Identity Theft and Financial Crimes Task Force (DMITF). The mission of the DMITF is to identify and target for prosecution criminal enterprise groups and individuals responsible for identity theft, financial institution fraud, credit card fraud, mortgage fraud and other complex financial crimes where there is or may be a federal investigative interest. The Violent Crime Task Force is operated by the FBI, with officers from the metropolitan Detroit area, including Northville Township. The task force is responsible for assisting communities and the region when violent or significant investigations occur in a community.

<u>Patrol Operations</u> includes our dispatch center, a full service 24/7 communications center. Our team of dispatchers provide service to residents of both Northville City and Northville Township as the telecommunications center for all emergency operations within these communities. The National Emergency Number Association (NENA), an association dedicated to 9-1-1 emergency dispatch policy, technology and operations who establish industry standards for training and certification, identifies a "good" dispatch center as one that answers emergency calls (9-1-1) in less than 10 seconds. Our dispatchers are answering all calls, on average, in less than 5 seconds.



Northville Township Community Dispatch – Calls Received											
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
911 Calls Received	10,010	10,358	10,594	10,886	10,674	11,813					
Business Calls Received	40,871	40,043	39,344	36,665	34,364	31,102					
Total	50,881	50,401	49,938	47,551	45,038	42,915					

The patrol division is comprised of uniformed officers whose primary focus is assisting our residents through high visibility, proactive patrols in the community aimed at crime prevention and reduction. Our patrol division offers our residents Vacation House checks; checking on your residence while you are away. The information that you provide, will assist us in contacting you or the person of your choice in the event of an emergency. Vacation House Checks are another example of the Northville Township Police Departments commitment to "working for a safer community." House checks provide a valuable deterrence to crime at unoccupied residences. The checks are conducted by an easily identified uniformed officer with a fully marked patrol car.

Bicycle patrol officers support our patrol efforts by patrolling Northville Township residential areas, business districts, Edward Hines Park and Maybury State Park. This unit has three mountain bicycles specially designed for police work.

The unit consists of officers trained by the International Police Mountain Bike Association and are on patrol when staffing permits. The bicycle patrol unit provides valuable contributions to the Northville community by participating in bike safety presentations; a cooperative effort with other community

organizations to reduce incidents of bicycle accidents and injury. Most notable the bicycle unit officers assist with Safety Town, a safety education program geared towards pre-kindergarten children. The effort focuses on early safety training for children to make them more safety conscious.

Honor Guard is comprised of sworn officers representing all divisions of the Department. Honor Guard members perform at various events to enhance the

professional image of the Northville Township Department of Public Safety. Members shall bestow honor and pay respect to fallen officers and their families aivina ceremonial tribute to those that have made the ultimate sacrifice to the community.



Commitment to Training and Education

Seventy percent of the Police Department's officers holds a Bachelor Degree or higher. Six members of our Command Staff have attended Eastern Michigan University's Staff and Command School; one member attended Michigan State University's Staff and Command School. Six members attended New Chief's School endorsed by Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police. Two members have attended the FBI National Academy.

Professional Affiliations

Members of the Northville Township Police Department actively participate in professional associations local, regional, and statewide. Membership in the organizations allow Northville Township to impact and influence legislation, policy standards and training for Law Enforcement in the area. These organizations include Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police Legislative Committee, Wayne County Regional Police Academy, Eastern Michigan University Staff and Command Advisory Board, Southeastern Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police, Wayne County Association of Chiefs of Police, and Law Enforcement Records Management Association.

The Northville Township Police Department dedicates ourselves to "Working for a Safer Community" for all residents and visitors through evolving police practices that cater to the needs and trends of the community while keeping in mind "one cannot solve today's problems with yesterday's solutions."

Department Call For Service Data						
Incident Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	6	0	6	5	2	6
Robbery	2	4	0	0	5	0
Aggravated Assault	15	15	5	19	14	11
Burglary	38	71	25	44	34	32
Larceny Theft	295	349	308	276	263	250
Motor Vehicle Theft	22	15	19	17	5	18
Arson	0	1	1	3	2	2
TOTALS	378	455	364	364	325	319

^{*}Crime data is not finalized by the state and federal government until the following year

Behavioral Health Initiative

The Northville Township Police Department responds to a variety of incidents to support our community. These involve individuals in crisis due to substance abuse or mental health issues. Officers are trained in Mental Health First Aid and Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) strategies to de-escalate these situations. To enhance these resources, the department partnered with Hegira Health to provide access to resources to those in crisis. In January of 2019, a pilot program was created in which Mobile Crisis Teams of trained mental health professionals can respond to scenes in the community with officers. These teams can provide immediate access to resources or are able to follow up after an incident. Viewed as a model program, it has been expanded throughout other communities in Wayne County.

Northville Tow	Northville Township Statistics											
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
Calls for Service	15,215	15,719	18,874	20,081	28,383							
Traffic Crash - On Street with Injury	87	141	109	96	118							
Traffic Crash - On Street No Injury	462	550	500	443	467							
Traffic Crash - Private Property with	1	3	4	3	10							
Injury Traffic Crash - Private Property No Injury	214	229	248	242	233							
Traffic Citations Issued	4,830	3,880	3,546	3,261	2885							
Arrest Totals	692	862	993	706	669							
Use of Force % (Arrests)	1.3%	.35%	1.4%	2.8%	1.9%							
Citizen Complaints Processed	_	3	14	13	13							

^{* (-)} No data gathered

Northville Township Fire Department

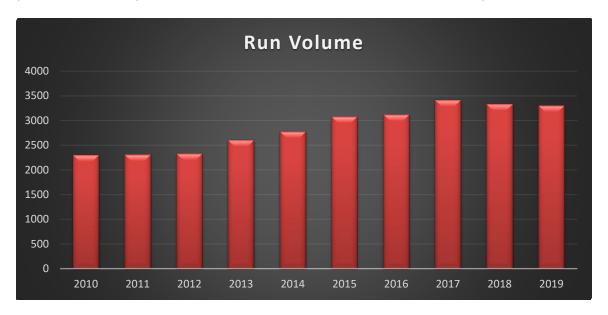
Mission Statement

The Northville Township Fire Department will provide the highest level of fire, rescue, and emergency medical services to those who live, work, and play within our community. We shall accomplish this through our organizational values of professionalism, public outreach, and continuous improvement.

Fire Department Overview

The Northville Township Fire Department operates under the direction of Director of Public Safety Todd Mutchler and Fire Chief Brent Siegel. The department is comprised of three (3) Battalion Chiefs, three (3) Captains, three (3) Lieutenants and eighteen (18) firefighter/paramedics, a Training Coordinator, EMS Coordinator, and a Fire Marshal.

Fire Department personnel are assigned to one of three 24 hour shifts. Each shift is staffed with nine career Firefighter/Paramedics. Every frontline vehicle is licensed and equipped to provide Advanced Life Support which is the highest level of prehospital medical care. The Northville Township Fire Department responded to over 3,300 incidents in 2018. Emergency incidents have increased 63% in the last 10 years and are expected to continue to increase for several more years.



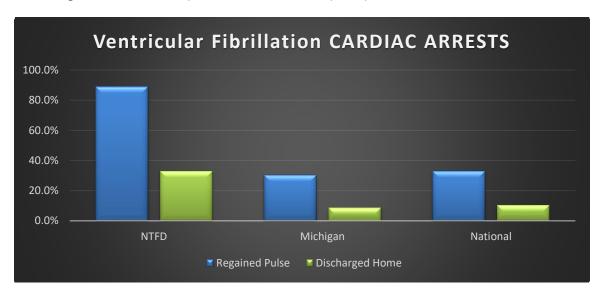
In addition to emergency response, personnel conduct daily training sessions to ensure job specific skills are maintained. NTFD also provides a variety of life safety services including inspections, plan reviews, fire cause and origin investigations, public education and outreach, child safety seat inspections, and community first aid and CPR.

Advanced Life Support (ALS)

Northville Township has been providing Advanced Life Support (ALS) since 2009. The program has continued to develop and is now recognized as a model organization throughout the State. Our ALS paramedics are a team of highly trained individuals that provide treatment and interventions beyond the scope of a basic EMT. Tasks performed include cardiac monitoring, intubation and administering several IV medications. The success of this program has led to numerous lives being saved. The out of hospital cardiac arrest survival rate in Northville Township is nearly triple the State average.

Cardiac Arrest Survival

Cardiac arrests are one of the fire departments most critical incidents. Northville Township Fire has had tremendous success with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survival. Over the last two years our paramedics were able to regain pulses on patients who suffered a ventricular fibrillation cardiac arrest 89% of the time which is almost triple the state average. In addition, 33% of those patients were discharged from the hospital with a normal quality of life.



Western Wayne County Fire Department Mutual Aid Association

The Northville Township Fire Department is an active member of the Western Wayne County Fire Department Mutual Aid Association. This association consists of more than 22 area fire departments and has developed the following two cooperative special operations teams:

Western Wayne County Hazardous Materials Response Team (HMRT)

The Western Wayne County Hazardous Materials Response Team currently has 45 members from 22 Mutual Aid communities. The Western Wayne County HMRT Team has a response area that encompasses parts of three counties and protects more than 2.9 million residents. Northville Township Fire Department has 3 hazardous material technicians assigned to this team and two of them are team

leaders. One of the teams HMRT trucks is stored at the Fire Station and is available to be deployed 24 hours a day.

Western Wayne County Urban Search and Rescue Team (USAR)

The Western Wayne County Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team is comprised of members from departments throughout our mutual aid association. The USAR team is a specialized resource designed to operate on the scene of trench, confined space, high-angle, wide-area search and structural collapse incidents. Due to the complexity of their operations, specialized training is needed to prepare team members. Our department currently has four members that have received this special training and function as members of the USAR team. They are responsible for attending monthly training sessions and are only activated during active incidents.

Training Summary

The Northville Township Fire Department is committed to continuous improvement and we are dedicated to providing our personnel with extraordinary training opportunities. The primary focus of our training centers on delivering the definitive interventions necessary for a successful outcome on a given scene. Our goal is to facilitate operational effectiveness and consistency. Training sessions range in complexity from a simple lecture, to water and ice rescue scenarios and even live fire training evolutions. We continue to seek out innovative ways to prepare our responders for the incidents in which they may be summoned to.

Half Day Drills – Single & Multi-Company

Our personnel recorded over 3,623 training completions in 2019, 642 of which were single & multi-company training sessions of three hours or more. These drills were a combination of internal and external training opportunities, made available on a variety of training topics. These drills ranged in scope and complexity and included topics such as incident management and live fire training.

Company Training

Our personnel averaged 209.26 hours of training in 2019. This includes all training categories such as fire, rescue and emergency medical services. The Insurance Services Office (ISO) requires 192 hours of company training a year to receive full credit. The following is a summary of our total training hours by category for 2019.

Fire Prevention	Fireground Operations	HazMat	IMS/Officer	Miscellaneous	Special Operations	Vehicle Operations	EMS	Total Hours
196.50	1421.50	457.00	1679.50	9.00	605.50	952.50	1165.50	6487.00

2019 Company Training Report by Hours & Topic

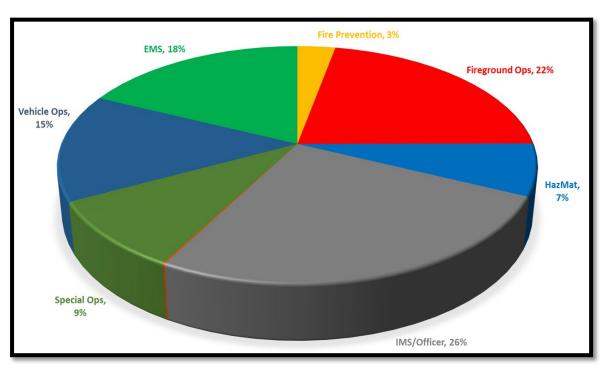
Probationary Firefighter Training Program

Our Probationary Firefighter Training Program sets the bar for what is expected of our newest members. These members represent not only the present, but also the future of our organization. Our probationary training program is compliant with the requirements and standards referenced in MIOSHA Part 74 and NFPA 1001. Firefighter Jake Fedel and Firefighter Logan Mancini were both hired in 2019 and immediately began the Probationary Firefighter Training Program. The ISO requires 250 hours of recruit training to receive full credit. Both firefighters amassed 672 hours of training during their respective probationary training periods for an average of 336 training hours each. Firefighter Fedel and Firefighter Mancini both successfully completed the requirements outlined in the program in 2020.

Incident Command & Officer Development

Nearly 68 percent of the Fire Department personnel holds a Bachelor Degree or higher. In 2018, our personnel attended a total of 1,679.5 hours of Incident Management and Fire Officer training. Our organization recognizes the need for effective management, leadership and decision making skills. Therefore, we provide a variety of classes to all of our members regarding officer development. In 2019, Lieutenant Adam Burton successfully completed the Executive School of Fire Staff and Command conducted by Eastern Michigan University. This 350-hour program prepares current and future fire officers for leadership roles within their organization. Lieutenant Burton became the 13th member of our department to complete the yearlong program, which is a point of pride for our organization. Officer training also represents our largest investment of training hours as referenced in the graph provided below.





Fire Prevention Overview

The goal of our Fire Prevention program is to minimize the risk of life and property loss through proactive planning, education, awareness, and enforcement of safe fire practices. Fire prevention provides a comprehensive fire/life safety plan review for land development, new building construction, interior remodel projects, and fire protection systems including fire suppression and fire alarm systems.

- Certifications and Licensure
 - NFPA Certified Fire Plans Examiner (NFPA-CFPE)
 - NFPA Certified Fire Inspector II (NFPA-CFI)
 - State of Michigan Act 54 Registration (Fire Protection System Inspector and Fire Protection System Plan Reviewer)

Fire Inspections

o Inspections include complaint, annual, certificate of occupancy, building renovations or modifications, fire protection system acceptance, open burning, construction, tents, and special events. Installation of our first Emergency Responder Radio Coverage (ERRC) system completed at the beginning of 2019. Each new building will receive this test based on our ERRC parameters. This system will enhance radio communication and coverage within structures for both fire and police.

Code Enforcement

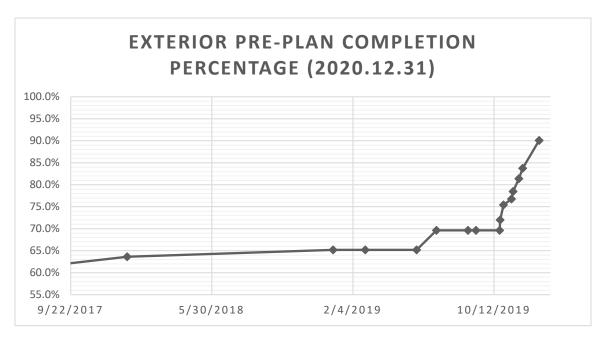
 Investigates alleged violations of local ordinances, codes and standards.

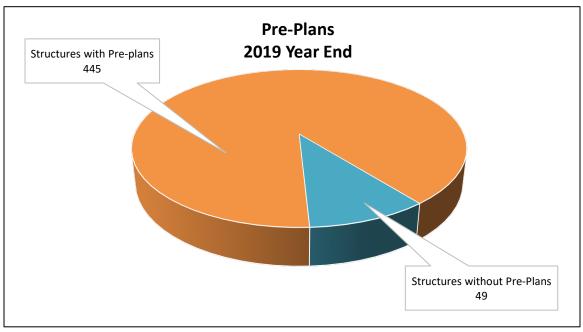
Policy and procedure development

Policy and procedure are critical to organizational development. Fire prevention works to assist in development of fire department operational policies, the operations manual and is continuing to work on processes and procedures for Fire Insurance Withholding, fee schedules, applications and permits, underground flush, hydrant flow tests and more. Policy is not only critical for internal operations, but provides guidance to business owners, contractors and the public to improve customer interactions.

Pre-Incident Planning

o Pre-incident plans are created by gathering building, occupancy and site data to provide useful and timely information to responding crews. Pre-plans are used during emergency response, training and department planning. Recognized by ISO and NFPA as a best practice to provide pre-fire information when responding to calls within the community, Northville Township creates pre-plans that are accessible enroute and on-scene to all fire crews. NTFD ended 2018 with a completed exterior pre-plan on over 65% of businesses. At the end of 2019, over 90% of structures had completed exterior pre-plans. The remaining 10% were either still under construction and/or the pre-plan was in progress. This includes all businesses, public buildings, some multi-family residential structures and some residential structures with unique circumstances (extended setbacks, etc.).





Fire Investigation

The Fire Department has three (3) members trained as Fire Investigators. Fire investigations are conducted to determine the origin and cause of a fire to help identify common fire causes and hazards, provide community education and to determine arson. All fires are investigated for origin and cause. Fire investigators are contacted on large fires, fires of an unknown origin, fires with a high value loss and fires involving injury and/or death. The fire investigator documents all aspects of the investigation via photographs, scene diagrams, witness statements, and interviews and/or audio/video tapes. Documentation of these incidents by responding crews in the National Fire Incident Reporting System and by fire investigators helps to mitigate hazardous conditions throughout the community. Fire investigations are designed to identify the cause of an incident and to mitigate these incidents through the engineering, enforcement and education of a fire prevention program.

Fire Inspections

- The department's Fire Marshal conducts all fire inspections within the Township. This consists of a variety of types of inspections including: complaint, annual, certificate of occupancy, building renovations or modifications, fire protection system acceptance, open burning, construction, tents and others. The primary focus of this position has been on new construction, tenant modification or alterations to fire protection systems.
- o The department works directly with the Township's Building, Planning and Engineering departments in regards to new construction, site plan review, site construction, and ordinance. These relationships are important to community development to make sure that fire and life safety concerns are addressed early on in the planning process to create efficient and effective fire department operations upon project completion. The fire department reviews initial site plans for compliance with applicable codes and standards, ordinance and with emergency operations in mind.
- Implementation of IROL (inspection reports online) service provider clearinghouse system for the inspection, testing and maintenance (ITM) occurred in July of 2018 and continues today. This system requires service providers to send their inspection reports for all fire protection systems through this online database. It allows for faster review, faster deficiency identification and better follow through on fire protection system and life safety deficiencies.

2019 Inspection Summary						
I	nspection Volum	e	# of	Re-inspection and Violations Cleared		
Inspection Volume	Violations Cited	Square Feet	Occupants Inspected	Re- Inspections	Violations Cleared	
331	342	11,997,037	305	116	305	

Table 1: Does not include pre-plan inspections

# of Occupancies Inspected								
2013	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019							
4	134	275	211	398	370	305		

Table 2: Does not include pre-plan inspection

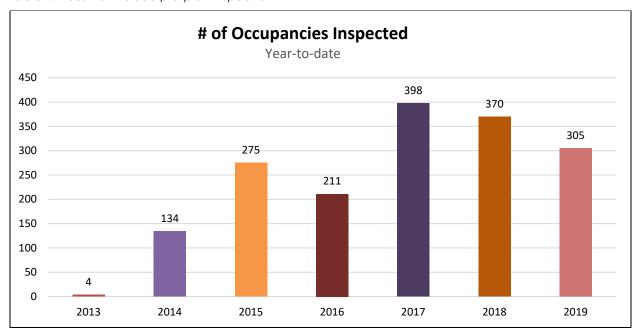


Figure 1: Does not include pre-plan inspections

Inspection Activity (historic)							
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
4	135	278	215	451	394	331	

Table 3: Does not include pre-plan inspections

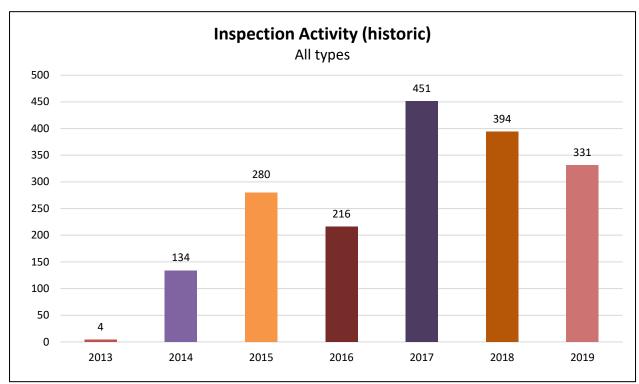


Figure 2: Does not include pre-plan inspections

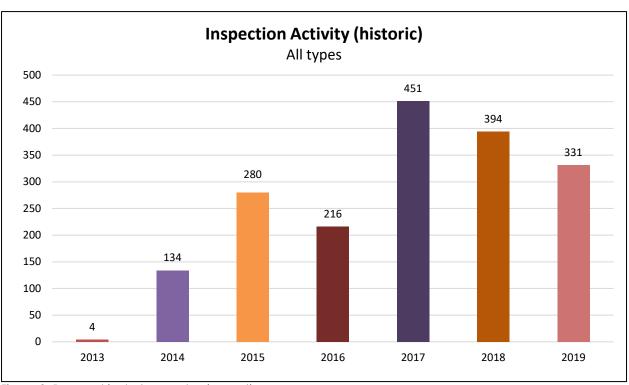


Figure 3: Does not include pre-plan inspections

Professional Affiliations

Members of the Northville Township Fire Department actively participate in professional associations locally, regionally and statewide. Membership in these organizations allow Northville Township to impact and influence legislation, code, policy standards and training for departments in the area. These organizations include Metro Detroit Fire Inspectors Society, Michigan Fire Inspectors Society, Health Emergency Medical Services (HEMS) – Medical Control Authority of Western Wayne County, The International Association of Fire Chiefs, Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs, Southeastern Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs, Western Wayne County Mutual Aid Association, and the State of Michigan Emergency Medical Services Coordination Committee.

Public Education

Public education and community outreach covers a wide variety of topics including public relations, media relations, public education supply ordering, the annual Fire Department Open House, curriculum development, document development, and more. Over the years our public education programs were primarily reliant on requests from community members to bring a fire truck or conduct a fire safety talk. While, these are great opportunities and still a major component of our community interactions we have continually worked towards our goals to formalize and streamline our education offerings to provide consistent and vetted messages that relate directly to our Northville community. Below are a number of examples of community education that takes place annually.

Northville Public Schools Fire and Life Safety Education Program:

The development of the Fire and Life Safety Education Program began in 2016. In the fall of 2017, we implemented the first phase, the Kindergarten Fire and Life Safety Program, across the entire Northville Public School (NPS) district. In 2018, we concluded our 2nd year of the Kindergarten Fire and Life Safety Education Program at all NPS Elementary schools (2018/2019 School Year). This program is only possible through a partnership Northville Township, the Northville Public Schools Board Office, the elementary principals and all kindergarten teachers in the district. The program includes one-week of instruction and material for each class/school. The program is then completed over three (3) consecutive weeks to reach all schools across the district.

The program is based around a four (4) day in-class deliverable that is instructed by the district's Kindergarten teachers. All of the content was created and adapted from national standards including NFPA, USFA and others. A key component of the program is to engage the students' parents and families. To accomplish this objective, we included "homework" that was provided by the teachers to the parents daily to highlight important messages and tips to better protect their loved ones. On the last day of the week, the fire department conducts an on-site education event that includes a fire safety lesson that summarizes the four (4) main objectives learned during the week and a fire truck and equipment tour.

A copy of the Google Drive with content and materials for this program can be found here:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B5XeGgpdtHIDUWNScGd0UGowMkU.

The four main topics taught in 2019 include:

- 1. Firefighters are Community Helpers
- 2. Stay Away from Hot Things
- 3. Smoke Alarms are Important
- 4. Get Outside, Stay Outside

These topics encompass other fire safety tips including learning your address, recognizing an emergency, calling 9-1-1, creating a home escape plan and much more.

NPS Kindergarten Fire and Life Safety Program (Running Totals)						
School Year	Schools	Classes	Total Students			
2017/2018	6	17	425			
2018/2019	6	19	398			
2019/2020	6	20	429			
Total	18	56	1,252			

Northville High School Hands-Only CPR and AED Training:

In 2017, Northville Township also began a partnership with Northville High School (NHS) to deliver hands-only CPR training to each health class. Internally the fire department developed a program to deliver this important training to NHS annually. Since health class is a graduation requirement, the schools chose to include this training during their health curriculum. This allows the school the ability to verify that the program reached each student to meet the mandate. Annually this program will reach over 600 students and help to create an "army" of "first responders" across the community who can take life-saving action when needed. This program aligns with our mission by helping to bridge the gap between a cardiac arrest event and response by the fire department. Statistically, patient outcomes increase exponentially with the delivery of quality bystander CPR prior to arrival of advanced life support (ALS). This program is important to the community and serves to assist in our goal of increasing cardiac arrest survival. The program content is updated and delivered annually to NHS in both the spring and the fall.

NHS Hands-Only CPR and AED Training (Running Totals per Session)						
Year	Season Classes Total Students					
2017	Fall	6	234			
2018	Spring	7	330			
2018	Fall	7	302			
2019	Spring	7	329			
2019	Fall	7	319			
Total		34	1,514			

NHS Hands-Only CPR and AED Training (Running Totals per School Year)					
School Year	Classes	Total Students			
2017/2018	13	564			
2018/2019	14	631			
2019/2020	7	319			
Total	27	1,514			

Annual Fire Department Open House:

Our Annual Fire Department Open House was hosted on Saturday, October 5, 2019 from 1000-1300. The Open House provides a tremendous opportunity to educate our community on the services that we provide. The event includes a fire safety escape trailer borrowed from the Farmington Hills Fire Department, a visit from DTE's safety team, squirt houses, truck tours, and station tours. In addition, we provide opportunities for citizens to learn about our Advanced Life Support (ALS) program, our fire suppression equipment and technology, fire prevention, hazardous materials, technical rescue and other aspects of our operation. The event is both fun and educational with squirt houses, children's fire gear, CPR training and more. Events like these create a very high bar for our organization and offer a great representation of the quality of service we provide to our residents.

We estimate that approximately 1,000 people attended this event in 2019 continuing with the tremendous attendance in previous years. In 2019 we worked with outside organizations including DTE and Home Depot to expand our reach and to offer our residents additional activities and education. In 2019 we continued to receive support from other Township departments including the Northville Township Police Department, Parks and Recreation, Northville Youth Assistance and the Township's Communications team.

Child Safety Seat Inspections:

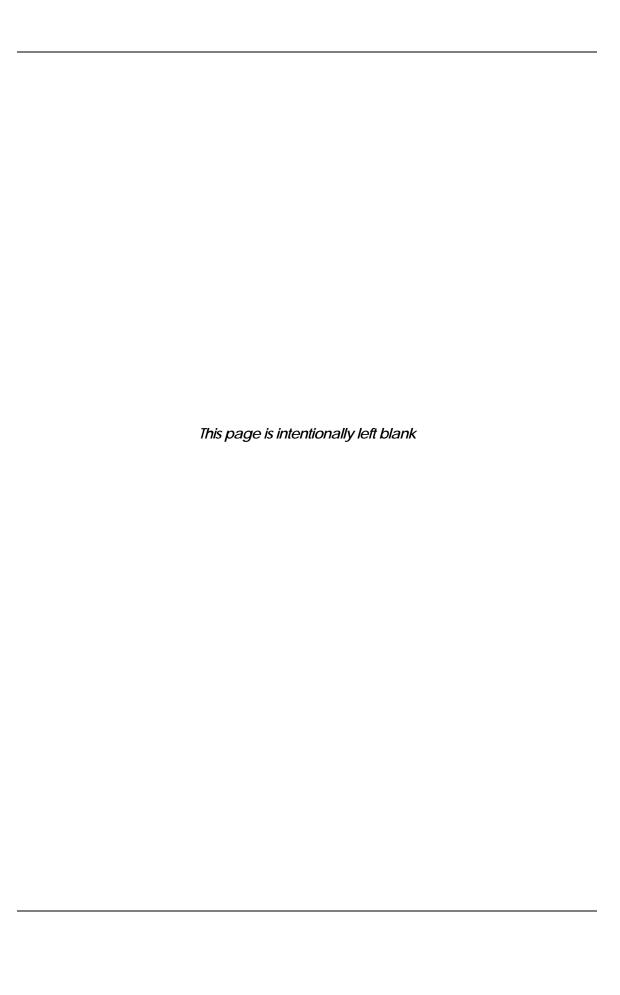
The department has three (3) certified Child Safety Seat Technicians. In 2019, these technicians completed 66 child safety seat inspections. Our technicians are certified by SafeKids through a rigorous training program. Using nationally recognized safety standards from both the safety seat manufacturers and the vehicle manufacturers, these technicians make sure that children have the right type of seat, that the seat is properly installed and that the child can be properly restrained. These inspections are conducted by on-duty, in-service personnel during the course of their shifts.

Public Education:

Public education takes a variety of shapes at the department. From formal programs as previously listed to classroom visits, boy/girl scout lessons and station tours the department is constantly spreading fire and life safety messages across the community. We also utilize our website to offer citizens with information about smoke and CO alarms, fire hydrants, fire lanes, etc. We are continually focused on updating our community education programs to offer consistent and relevant messaging for our community. These programs will continue to undergo review and scrutiny as we begin the Center for Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) accreditation process.

In 2019, we conducted a total of 62 individual events with over 4,400 attendees (2,896 children and 1,531 adults). These numbers are based on individual public education events and do not include the NPS Fire and Life Safety Program, NHS Hands-Only CPR and AED Training, the Open House or Child Safety Seat Inspections. Meetings with businesses or business owners and staff are not factored into public education tracking at this time. When you combine all types of education, we interacted with over 6,500 people, which is an increase in what we averaged in 2016, 2017, 2018. The largest single education event, outside of the Open House, was the Maybury Farm "Farm Fest" with approximately 700 children and 400 adults. To accomplish this event, multiple engines were utilized and additional staff was brought in to avoid disruption. While some events we attend host more than 500 or 1,000 people, only a portion of those numbers are utilized in our estimates in an effort to accurately gauge our public outreach. Of the 62 events, only 2 of them exceeded 120 attendees.

2019 Public Education Totals								
Туре	Events	Children	Adults	Total				
Individual Events	62	2,896	1,531	4,427				
Open House	1	500	500	1,000				
NPS Kindergarten	19	398	23	421				
NHS CPR	14	649	5	654				
Car Seats	66	0	66	66				
2019 Totals	162	4,443	2,125	6,500				



Fiscally-Responsible Government

Building a Financially Resilient Government through Long-Range Fiscal Planning

Fiscal health measures a local unit's overall ability to maintain services and respond to an emergent situation. There are generally four agreed upon measures of fiscal health. They are (a) cash solvency, (b) budget solvency, (c) long-run solvency and (d) service level-solvency and are defined as follows:

Cash solvency measures a local government's liquidity, effective cash management and its ability to pay current liabilities.

Budgetary solvency refers to the ability of the government to generate sufficient revenue to fund its current or desired service levels.

The *Institute of Ethics and Emerging Technologies* identifies the following essential characteristics of a resilient government:

- **Transparency.** Promote transparency in key areas like goals and objectives, forecast assumptions and reserve standards.
- Collaboration. Working together to become stronger. Sharing information and reporting key indicators of financial condition.
- Redundancy. Avoid having only one path of escape or rescue. Reserves must be taken seriously by all to prohibit unsustainable uses of fund balance to fund recurring expenditures.
- Flexibility. Recognize changing conditions and maintain flexibility and focus on reaching goals to develop a solid future.
- Foresight. You can't predict the future, but you can hear its footsteps approaching. Develop effective forecasting techniques to identify emerging patterns within which to develop and execute effective strategies.

Long-run solvency refers to the impact of existing long-term obligations on future resources.

Service level solvency refers to the ability of the government to provide and sustain a service level that citizens require and desire.

EXTERNAL FISCAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

The Michigan Department of Treasury commissioned the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research at Michigan State University to develop fiscal indicators to measure the financial condition of local governments. These scoring measures were recently updated based on the work of the Michigan Government Finance Officers Association. These measures are now available through **Munetrix**, a Michigan based online firm that provides financial benchmarking to local governments. The "**Munetrix**" fiscal scores represent a look at how a community is faring fiscally considering changing economic climates. **The lower the score the more fiscally stable**; as the score increases, the probability for fiscal stress increases.

2019 Community Overview for Northville Township



Northville Township's 2019 fiscal score is: 0

Northville Township's 2011 fiscal score was a 2 – based on actual results of operations for the fiscal years beginning in 2012 and consecutively through 2019, the Township's score has improved and remained a perfect 0 – local units that score in this category are deemed to be managing its financial circumstances appropriately.

The scoring system looks at ten ratios which include economic and financial circumstances and a government scores a point if each ratio has moved in the wrong direction (e.g. tax base loss) or is beyond designated thresholds. The ratios are designed to measure factors that are external to government operations, such as population and tax base change, and factors that are internal to government operations, such as operating deficits and the debt load. Low scores reflect strong fiscal health and higher scores reflect poor fiscal health.

LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND RESILIENCY

Developing and adopting budgets that support strategic goals without exceeding available resources is always a challenge. In 2008, the Government Finance Officers Association's executive board approved a best practice on long-term financial planning. It says: "Long-term financial planning is the process of aligning financial resources with long-term service objectives. Financial planning uses forecasts to provide insight into future financial issues so that strategies can be developed to achieve long-term sustainability in light of the government's service objectives and financial challenges."

Northville Township's approach to long-range financial planning goes well beyond managing sustainability. Our goal is to strive towards achieving financial resiliency by having the **courage** to **make** responsible decisions for **our community** and **future generations**. The Township engages in long-range fiscal planning to ensure:

- reserves are not used for ongoing expenses
- strategic long-term policy decisions are properly identified
- capital improvement projects are carefully planned and funded
- departments are actively engaged in determining demand for services
- flexibility and collaboration when responding to program revenue shortfalls
- elected officials and decision makers incorporate prioritization into the resource allocation process

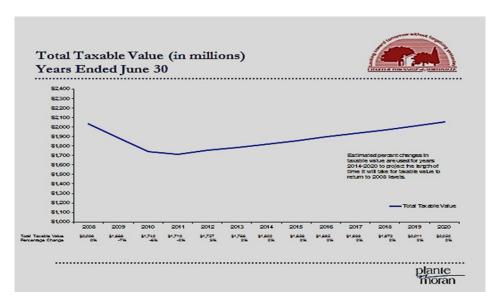
FISCALLY SOUND AUDIT RESULTS

Northville Township in the top 2% of the State for its excellence in budgeting – the Government Finance Officers Association presented the Distinguished Budget Award to Northville Township for its 2020 Annual Budget and Financial Plan for the seventh consecutive year.

The Township received high praise for completing a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the eight year in a row. This work was undertaken to present a thorough and detailed presentation of the Township's financial condition and places Northville Township in an elite class of Michigan communities for its excellence in financial reporting.

After auditing the December 31, 2019 fiscal year-end financial reports and accounting records of the Township, staff of the certified public accounting firm Plante & Moran, LLC said there were no inconsistencies nor were there any deficiencies with the Township's records resulting in an unmodified opinion from the auditors. It is the highest report a municipality may receive from an external auditor.

Northville Township residents saw their property values rising as the second longest economic recovery in US history, gained momentum during 2018. Northville Township's total state equalized value, which represents half of a property's market value has grown 23.5 percent since 2008. Michigan's property taxes however, did not respond to post-recession market gains in property values because of constitutional tax limitations placed on property tax growth. After declining nearly 14% between 2007 and 2013, it has taken over a decade for taxable values in Northville Township to return to 2008 levels.



Program Highlights

- The Government Finance Officers Association recommends a minimum fund balance reserve of 16.7% of budgeted expenditures.
- The Township will strive to establish all user charges and fees at a level considering the cost (operating, direct, indirect and capital) of providing the service.
- Reserves are not used to fund recurring expenditures eliminating unsustainable uses of fund balance.
- Capital improvement projects are carefully planned and funded.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Outcomes:

• Internal and external customers have the financial information they need to make informed decisions.

Program: Financial Planning & Operations	2019 Actual	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2020 Target Met or Exceeded	2021 Target
Earn GFOA Distinguished Budget Award	Yes	Yes	Yes	Met	Yes
Complete a comprehensive annual financial report and apply for the Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting	100%	100%	100%	Met	100%
Implementation and maintenance of GASB 68 and all required accounting standard policies	100%	100%	100%	Met	100%
Maintain bond rating — Moody's/S&P	AA+	AA+	AA+	Met	AA+
Average no. of days to close quarter in financial system	5	5	5	Met	5

Citizen-Focused Government

Embracing communication and collaboration to empower community members to provide input and remain informed about the township they live in is the essence of Connected Government.

Northville Township works daily to enhance the quality of life for those who live, work or visit the community. It remains committed to staying connected and engaged with its community members. It does this by focusing on communication. In Northville Township, it's a two-way street.

Northville Township Goals for Citizen Focused Government

- To ensure that public services are responsive to the needs and expectations of citizens.
- Maintain strategic priority of sustaining a culture of transparency and accessibility through open communication.

Northville Township prides itself on being open, inclusive and transparent – the key to this is communication. Communication can capture community pride, entice residents to neighborhoods, encourage business development, draw visitors to the community, and attract talented staff. Northville Township appreciates feedback, too. It regularly seeks input from residents to better serve its community.

Northville Township has harnessed the power of technology as well forged partnerships to reach community members quickly and cost effectively. Whether using print, social media or electronic newsletters, Northville Township finds the right medium to send its message. Sometimes that medium is another organization, whether it's the local school district, the business community, representatives at the county and state level, and beyond. These partnerships provide a strong opportunity for cross promotion for events, services and information dissemination.

To keep the community informed on the goings on, Northville Township uses these methods:

- E-newsletter Subscribers 8,373 contacts
- Mobile App 3,776 downloads
- Facebook 2,604 followers
- Twitter 810 followers
- Nixle 5,388 contacts
- Website in 2019 485,912 views



Providing quality services with an emphasis on customer relations is the principle which guides employees during their day to day operations. Focusing on the increasing requests for online/digital methods, the Township offers the following online methods:

• Online Payments: charter Township of Northville is excited to announce the launch of our new & improved bill pay service with a user-friendly portal and more features than before to view and pay bills online.

In addition to being able to pay online, residents will also have the option to Pay by Phone 24/7 and/or sign up for Pay by Text to receive notifications and pay via text message.

Since going live with our new online payment feature June 1st, we have processed:

- 2,802 Water & Sewer accounts are signed up for Autopay.
- 1,723 accounts are set up for Paperless Billing for Water & Sewer
- 677 accounts have Registered with Invoice Cloud.
- 1,204 payments have been processed as of July 8th through Invoice Cloud since going live (961 Water & Sewer, 199 Building Permits, 44 Tax).
- Mobile App Service Requests: 52 requests were submitted via the app (downed tree, code enforcement, general feedback)

The Township is dedicated to customer service and approachability, staffing an Information Desk, which fields calls, processes payments, answers questions, collects ballots/applications, and in person visits. The staff members who work at the desk have been cross-trained across the departments, so it's a one-stop solution for questions, information gathering and payments.

With the challenges brought on by COVID-19, Northville Township augmented its drive-thru window services by adding a 24-hour drop box to accept resident's ballots, tax bills and other communication. The community has responded favorably by using it often and praising it on Facebook.

Cityworks – a "Citizen-Centric" Approach

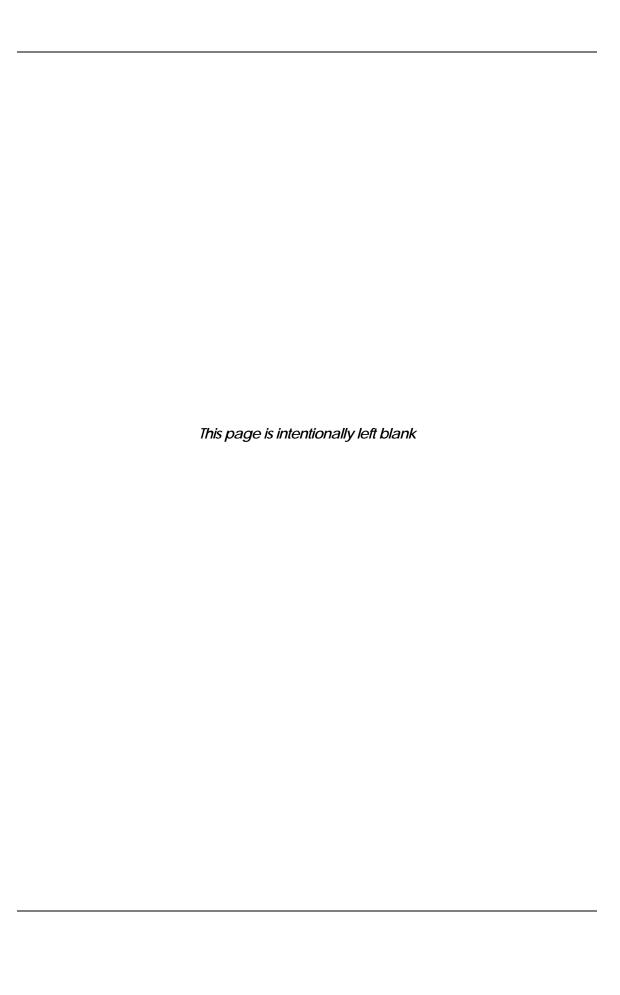
The Township capitalized on a State of Michigan SAW Grant to deploy Cityworks, a computerized asset management system within its Public Services division. Now in the 6th year of Cityworks, the Township continues to leverage the technology to enhance the program within the Township.

Department of Public Services completed 1,600 work orders using Cityworks in 2019. This includes final meter reads, jetting, meter installs and repairs.

Facility Maintenance: The Facilities Maintenance Department is responsible for maintaining all of the Township buildings,



including repairs and pro-active inspections/maintenance. With Cityworks, staff completed 614 work orders in 2019. Work Orders include quarterly HVAC maintenance, plumbing, deliveries, general building maintenance, meeting setups and other miscellaneous work.



Capital Improvements Program

Township of Northville, Michigan 2021-2026

Overview

The Township of Northville's Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a planning tool, with a goal to identify capital improvement needs over a six-year period from 2021-2026. The CIP is an opportunity to formulate strategic long-term policy decisions that extend beyond the current budget year. The CIP helps track multi-year projects that may require planning, design, land acquisition and construction. The projects identified in the CIP represent the Township of Northville's plan to serve residents and anticipate the needs of a growing and dynamic community. The following documents were considered in preparation of the CIP:

- Land Use Master Plan (adopted August 16, 2007)
- Pathway Gap Analysis (prepared August 2012)

Definition of a Capital Improvement

A capital improvement is defined as any new equipment, construction, acquisition or improvement to public lands, buildings or structures in excess of \$5,000 with a minimum life expectancy of one year. Maintenance-oriented, operational or continuous expenditures are not considered to be capital improvements.

The CIP allows for responsible and thoughtful planning of future major expenditures that are not necessarily financed or automatically included in the annual budgeting process. All capital projects, however, as they pertain to the definition of capital improvements above should be part of this CIP. Specifically, the purpose of the CIP is to:

- Identify and evaluate the needs for public facilities.
- Determine cost estimates for each capital project submitted.
- Determine if there will be future operating costs for such projects.
- Determine potential sources of funding for such projects.
- Adopt policies for implementing capital improvement construction.
- Anticipate and pre-plan projects with an emphasis on seizing opportunities for partnerships and alternative funding.

Impact of Capital Budget on the Operating Budget

As new policies and programs are approved, both the operating and capital budgets are impacted. For example, an increase in service levels approved as part of the operating budget would have long-term effects on the Capital Improvements Program. Conversely, a restrictive change to the use of long-term debt would slow capital programs.

Regardless of the difference between the operating and capital budgets, the two are interdependent. Budgetary policy states that all foreseeable operating costs related to capital projects be estimated and provided for as part of the review process associated with the Capital Improvements Program. In addition, departments are required to include costs associated with operating and maintaining capital projects that are requested for the upcoming year.

Legal Basis of the Capital Improvements Program

The development and the adoption of a CIP is driven by a statutory requirement at the State level. The State of Michigan has set forth the requirement of a CIP under the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, Act 33 of 2008. The following excerpt from the Act sets forth the requirement:

"...(2) Any township may prepare and adopt a capital improvement program. However, subsection (1) is only mandatory for a township if the township alone or jointly with one or more other local units of government, owns or operates a water supply or sewage disposal system."

Planning and Benefits of the Capital Improvements Program

The CIP is first and foremost, a planning tool. It can be quite useful as a primary guide in implementing the Master Plan. With thoughtful foresight and review as a result of a CIP, the many outstanding capital projects that communities are faced with implementing every year, can be viewed as one package, rather than as small, fragmented groups or lists, with no unified sense of focus and direction.

When capital improvements begin with careful planning and study, the Township of Northville's chances for receiving state and federal grants are greatly enhanced. Some grants require the inclusion of a CIP with their application. Formulation of a CIP assists those involved to look at alternative funding mechanisms that might not have been considered before. Instead of relying on local revenue sources alone, the CIP allows the Township to think more creatively to fulfill Master Plan goals and policies. The CIP often avoids reactive planning, and instead replaces it with balanced growth initiatives.

Program Funding

There are multiple methods available to local governments for financing capital improvement projects. Since capital improvements require large outlays of capital for any given project, it is often necessary to pursue multiple solutions for financing projects.

The Capital Improvement Plan is simply that – a plan. As such, projects are subject to change based on new or shifting service needs, special financing opportunities, or emerging needs. Because priorities can change, projects included in outward planning years are not guaranteed for funding.

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds

These types of bonds are especially useful for financing large municipal projects such as infrastructure improvements. They require voter approval and usually are used for projects that will benefit the residents of the entire community.

When the Township sells G.O. Bonds, the purchaser is basically lending money to the Township. The amount of the bond, plus interest is repaid through property taxes that the Township, as the issuing authority, has the power to levy at the level necessary and within state guidelines to retire the debt.

A variation of the G.O. Bonds is the G.O. Limited Tax Bonds which can be repaid through tax millage. The interest rate for this type of issue is slightly higher than for the G.O. Bonds, and though voter approval is not required, a referendum period is afforded to the citizenry to challenge the proposed bond resolution.

Revenue Bonds

These bonds are generally sold as a means for constructing revenue-producing facilities such as water and sewer systems, and other such facilities that produce tolls, fees, rental charges, etc. Security for and payment of revenue bonds are typically based upon the revenue-producing facility or activity rather than the economic or taxpaying base.

Federal Grants

Funding is made available to townships through Federal grants and programs. Grants are usually subject-specific, and require application by the local government for consideration. Amounts of grants vary, and are determined by the grantor through criteria-based processes. The availability of grants is usually a competitive process, so creative and effective grant writing is crucial to receiving funding for capital improvement projects.

Building Authority

The Township of Northville has a Building Authority that functions as a mechanism to facilitate the selling of bonds to finance public improvements. These bonds can be used as funding for buildings and recreational uses. Though voter approval is not required, a referendum period is afforded to the citizenry to challenge the proposed bond resolution. This is the mechanism used in the construction of the Township Hall.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are typically established for services such as water, sewer, recreation, and housing. Revenues are generated primarily through user charges and connection fees from those who benefit from the improvements.

Developer Contributions

Developers as part of subdivision and site planning requirements may provide infrastructure, open space and recreational facilities. Developers may contribute a share of funds to the government entity, or install the facilities themselves as local need arises, and/or during the construction process. Once completed, the local government entity may agree to maintain the facilities.

Millage

Property taxes are based upon the local millage rate. Revenue received from property taxes may be used for capital improvements, but such improvements are usually smaller scale and less expensive.

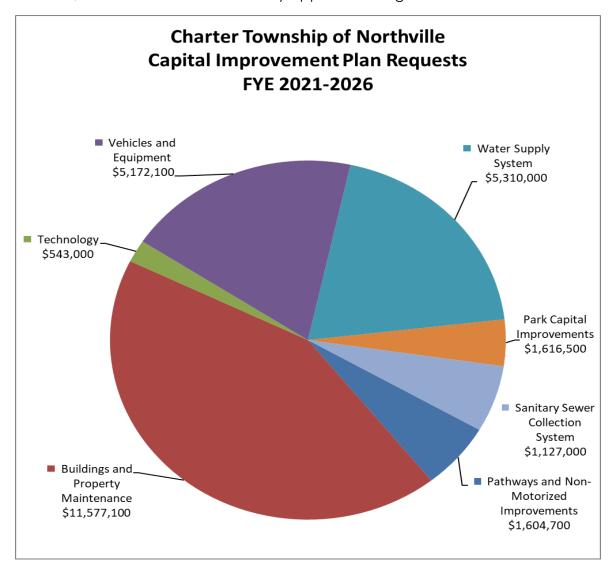
Miscellaneous Funding Options

There are additional methods that are suitable for funding capital improvements. Examples of alternative funding methods are Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Facility User Fees, etc.

Project Summary

The following tables include project summaries with estimated costs over the sixyear period. The first column identifies an item number and the tables are followed by a numeric Project Description.

The projects listed in the graph below represent all projects that have been submitted, and are not reflective of any approved budget amounts.



2021-2026 Project Descriptions Pathways and non-motorized improvements

1. Twenty 21 Plan Implementation – .78 Miles of Path

Seventy-eight hundredths of a mile (4,100 linear feet) of ten-foot wide asphalt pathway along the south side of 7 Mile Road. The project will also include approximately 100 street trees to be planted between the pathway and 7 Mile Road. The project is consistent with the adopted 7 Mile Road Master Plan. The

project represents a start to the future development of the site and will provide visible improvements along 7 Mile Road. The project will require maintenance of the path and street trees.

2. 5' Wide Non-Motorized Pathway (6 Mile Road, East of Beck Road)

Two tenths of a mile (943 linear feet) of five-foot wide concrete pathway on the north side of Six Mile Road, east of Beck Road. The project will fill in two small gaps and complete the section of path on the north side of 6 Mile Road, between Sheldon Road and Beck Road. The project also includes approximately 23 street trees to be planted between the pathway and 6 Mile Road. The Township will purchase the street trees with funds from the Woodland Fund, if the adjacent homeowners will accept the maintenance responsibility for them. The pathway is a high priority project based on the pathway matrix gap analysis. The required road right of way to complete the project exists. The pathway will provide access from the Hills of Crestwood subdivision to the high school, Millennium Park, and a significant portion of the Township's non-motorized pathway system. The pathway will require maintenance and repair in the future.

3. 5' Wide Non-Motorized Pathway (6 Mile Road, West of Beck Road)

One tenth of a mile (600 linear feet) of five-foot wide concrete pathway on the north side of 6 Mile Road, west of Beck Road. The project will fill a small gap and complete the section of pathway on the north side of 6 Mile Road, between Beck Road and Ridge Road. The project also includes approximately 15 street trees to be planted between the pathway and 6 Mile Road. The Township will purchase the street trees with funds from the Woodland Fund, if the adjacent homeowners will accept the maintenance responsibility for them. The project will provide access to a significant portion of the Township's non-motorized pathway system for the residents of Stonewater. The pathway will require maintenance and repair in the future.

4. 10' Wide Non-Motorized Pathway (Ridge Road)

Thirty-two hundredths of a mile (1,693 linear feet) of ten-foot wide asphalt pathway on the east side of Ridge Road, south of 7 Mile Road. The project also includes approximately 42 street trees to be planted between the pathway and Ridge Road. The Township will purchase the street trees with funds from the Woodland Fund, if the adjacent homeowners will accept the maintenance responsibility for them. The pathway is a high priority based on the pathway matrix gap analysis. The project will fill in two gaps and complete the section of pathway on the east side of Ridge Road, between 6 Mile and 7 Mile Roads. The pathway will also provide a connection into Maybury State Park, on the south side of the park, and access to a significant portion of the Township's pathway system for many residents residing on the western edge of the Township. The pathway will require maintenance and repair in the future.

5. 10' Wide Non-Motorized Pathway (Bradner Road)

Seventy-four hundredths of a mile (3,895 linear feet) of ten-foot wide asphalt pathway on the east and west sides of Bradner Road between 5 and 6 Mile Roads (from Ladywood Drive to Norham Street on the east side and in front of Whisperwood Subdivision on the west side). The project also includes

approximately 86 street trees to be planted between the pathway and Bradner Road. The Township will purchase the street trees with funds from the Woodland Replacement Fund, if the adjacent homeowners will accept the maintenance responsibility for them. The pathway is a high priority based on the pathway matrix gap analysis. With the exception of a parcel located on the west side of the road, the required right of way exists to complete this project. A non-motorized pathway in this location will provide an off road route for many kids who walk to Meads Mill Middle School and will serve several hundred households within subdivisions along Bradner Road. Bradner Road is not on any county plans for improvement in the near future and the area is already developed, so the pathway will not be done as part of a land development project. However, the full right of way is available for all but a fraction of the project area and as a result, the project can be accomplished without being removed in the future. The pathway will require maintenance and repair in the future.

6. 5' Wide Non-Motorized Pathway (Silver Springs Drive)

Sixty-one hundredths of a mile (3,209 linear feet) of five-foot wide concrete pathway on the east side of Silver Springs Drive, between 7 Mile Road and 8 Mile Road. The pathway is a high priority project based on the pathway matrix gap analysis and will complete the section of pathway between 7 Mile Road and 8 Mile Road. The required road right of way to complete the project exists. The pathway will require maintenance and repair in the future.

7. 10' Wide Non-Motorized Pathway (8 Mile Road)

Seventy-six hundredths of a mile (4,012 linear feet) of ten-foot wide asphalt pathway on the south side of 8 Mile Road, from Silver Springs Drive to Spring Lane. The project also includes approximately 100 street trees to be planted between the pathway and 8 Mile Road. The Township will purchase the street trees with funds from the Woodland Replacement Fund, if the adjacent homeowners will accept the maintenance responsibility for them. The pathway is a mid-range priority based on the pathway matrix gap analysis. The project will complete a significant segment along 8 Mile Road and tie into the I-275 pathway. The pathway will require maintenance and repair in the future.

Mary Gans Community Park Capital Improvements

8. Replace Park Equipment

Much of the park equipment, such as picnic tables, benches, trash receptacles, and bike racks is in need of replacement. A regular replacement schedule needs to be maintained in order to keep the equipment in good condition. The replacement program will also provide for a consistent image throughout the parks.

9. Install Dugout Roofs with Fencing and Footings

The current dugout roofs are chain link fencing with tarps strapped over them that frequently tear and leak. Replacing them with solid roofs will give the players some protection from the weather.

10. Replace Sideline Fencing (3)

This project would replace the sideline fencing for three fields in Marv Gans Community Park. The new fencing would be installed at more age appropriate distances. By replacing the fencing, regular maintenance will be reduced and safety will be improved.

11. Soccer Field Renovation (2)

Two soccer fields at Marv Gans Community Park do not have under drainage, resulting in wet and sometimes unplayable conditions when there is rain. This improvement would make the fields playable more frequently, and improve the mowing conditions for the fields. This project would address one field at a time and would require it to be "rested" so that it could be re-seeded after the drainage is installed.

12. Replace Play Structure

The existing play structure in the back section of Marv Gans Community Park, near the pavilion and restrooms, is approximately 20 years old and approaching the end of its useful life expectancy. The replacement equipment will meet the current safety and accessibility guidelines for play structures. This is a popular park amenity, due to the proximity to the picnic pavilion, restrooms, soccer fields, and adjacent residential areas. Plans involve expanding the play structure slightly to meet the demand for this location.

13. Parking Lot Resurfacing

This project includes milling and resurfacing the east parking lot at Marv Gans Community Park, which services the soccer and baseball / softball fields. The current parking lot is the original paving and is in poor condition. Completing this project would increase safety of park visitors and usability of the spaces contained therein.

14. Rewire Irrigation System and Components

The irrigation system is a critical component for field maintenance. The system in the front portion of Marv Gans Community Park was installed in 1999 and is in need of rewiring and replacement components. This rewiring and component replacement will result in better operations and improved field conditions. An updated system will also simplify future maintenance and repairs, reducing cost and time spent.

Millennium Park Capital Improvements

15. Renovate Restrooms

When the restrooms at Millennium Park were constructed approximately twenty years ago (as part of an agreement with Toll Brothers – developers of adjacent residential areas) the water lines were not sized properly, the restroom fixtures used were residential, and some of the construction materials were residential. This project will size the water line properly, which will decrease significantly the amount of toilet backups we experience. It will replace all of the fixtures, i.e. toilets, urinals, sinks, with commercial grade fixtures. The stalls will be replaced/re-sized and upgraded, and the walls will be repaired from

where the new plumbing is installed. The flooring surface will also be improved. In-house staff will be utilized in coordination with contractors for cost saving measures.

16. Dugout Roofs

The current dugout roofs are chain link fencing with tarps strapped over them that frequently tear and leak. Replacing them with solid roofs will give the players some protection from the weather. It will also help improve the appearance of the fields/park and support the goal of making this park and these fields a premier location to play ball and host tournaments.

17. Soccer Field Renovation

Two soccer fields at Millennium Park do not have under drainage, resulting in wet and sometimes unplayable conditions when there is rain. This improvement would make the fields playable more frequently, and would improve the mowing conditions for the fields. This project would address one field at a time and would require it to be "rested" so that it could be re-seeded after the drainage is installed.

18. Replace Boardwalks / Bridges (2)

The boardwalks / bridges that connect two residential areas to the park will be over twenty years old and are in deteriorating condition. Replacing the original boardwalks / bridges will avoid them becoming a safety concern.

Henningsen Park Capital Improvements

19. Replace Sideline Fencing (2)

This project would replace the sideline fencing for two fields in Henningsen Park. The new fencing would be installed at a more appropriate minimum height to improve spectator safety from foul balls. By replacing the fencing, regular maintenance will be reduced and safety will be improved.

Sheldon Road Park Capital Improvements

20. Replace Play Structure

This project is to replace the small play structure at Sheldon Road Park, which is over twenty years old. The play structure is currently the only amenity at the Sheldon Road Park and is well beyond its useful life expectancy. The replacement structure will be designed to meet current safety and accessibility standards.

Coldwater Springs Park Capital Improvements

21. Parking Lot Resurfacing

Mill and resurface the parking lot at Coldwater Springs Park off Ridge Road. This is an anticipated need for resurfacing the parking lot at Coldwater Springs due to the age of the lot. Alternate paving material options will be explored for this

project.

Bennett Arboretum Pathway Capital Improvements

22. Replace Boardwalks

The large elevated boardwalk along the Bennett Arboretum Pathway will be over fifteen years old and anticipated to need significant repair or replacement. The Bennett Arboretum Pathway is highly used by bikers, walkers, and runners of all ages and abilities. The boardwalk is a major component of the pathway, which by the time it reaches fifteen years, will likely need significant repairs or replacement in order to maintain the safety of the users. Repairs to the railings and decking have been made consistently over the years, funded by the operating budget. This budgeted amount is for large repairs needed, when any of the large, dead trees nearby fall and cause significant damage to the boardwalk.

Fish Hatchery Park Capital Improvements

23. Parking Lot Paving and Striping

The current gravel lot generates significant runoff whenever it rains, resulting in silt filling up the adjacent pond. This will be the most advantageous time to pave the parking lot, given that the Johnson Creek Habitat Restoration Project is being completed in 2020, including dredging the pond and completing bank restoration work. The paving will result in improved long-term conditions of the pond and provide a greatly improved parking lot for park users.

24. Baseball Backstop and Sideline Fencing

The backstop fencing is over 20 years old and in poor condition, with rust, holes, and curling up at the bottom. The sideline fencing should be raised to 8' height and repositioned to improve player and spectator safety. Vinyl coated chain link will comply with Township ordinances and provide an improvement aesthetically and for maintenance.

25. Replace Play Structure

The play structure was installed in 1995; it is in poor condition and no longer meets current safety and accessibility standards.

26. Replace Pavilion

The picnic pavilion at Fish Hatchery Park is the largest pavilion in our park system. It is in a very desirable location near the pond, Johnson Creek, a play structure, ball fields, and tennis courts. And it is not too far from the parking lot. However, it is in fair condition (at best), and only has a crushed limestone flooring and no electricity. A new pavilion in this location with proper amenities will be a popular rental option.

27. Tennis and Pickleball Courts

The tennis courts were installed in 1995; low spots and significant cracking exists. Maintenance has been performed with crack fill and surface coating, but the

courts will be in need of complete replacement. Tennis remains very popular in Northville, with a robust lesson program in spring/summer/fall. Pickleball has also grown in popularity; we have a full schedule of open activity times for pickleball at our indoor facilities. However we continue to get requests for outdoor courts. It is recommended to convert one of the courts to pickleball, which will accommodate 4 courts. There are no outdoor pickleball courts in our park system, or in the immediate area.

Buildings and Property Maintenance

28. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Boiler Equipment and Piping

Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot and cold weather. In order to maintain current service levels and upkeep of Township property, boiler equipment will need to be replaced. Per the assessment done by On-Site Insight, boiler equipment and related piping and valves will be replaced at Public Safety Headquarters.

29. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Concrete Floor

The concrete floor in the apparatus bay at Public Safety Headquarters has been identified as a safety hazard and in need of repair. By replacing the concrete floor, the facility will be maintained in a manner, which mitigates risk to employees and the public.

30. Replace Storage Shelving in Records and Property Rooms

The mobile storage shelving system for the property room and records room would allow for increased storage capacity and consolidation of the property room without making changes to existing structure of the building. The mobile shelves would allow Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) accreditation standards to be met through a secondary locking mechanism directly on the end shelf.

31. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Doors and Windows

Windows and exterior glass doors on the original construction of Public Safety Headquarter facility. The windows appear to be original with cracked seals and poor insulation. The doors have rusted at the bottom causing visible openings to the elements. Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot and cold weather.

32. Replace Fire Station Asphalt Parking Lot

The On-Site Insight assessment recommends the replacement of the employee parking lot at Fire Station. The parking lot paving was originally completed in 2003. The parking lot is showing significant deterioration and should be replaced at this time. Failure to fund this item will result in the continued degradation of the building exterior appearance and may lead to an unsafe condition.

33. Repair Fire Station Hose Tower Roof

This repair is necessary to maintain the Fire Station and prevent further damage. There is a leak in the roof of the hose tower at the Fire Station which has resulted

in structural corrosion to the roof members and other water damage. It is recommended to have this roof repaired as soon as possible to prevent further damage.

34. Removal and Concrete Fill of Fire Station Exhaust System

Removing the old exhaust system is necessary to maintain the facility and eliminate the current trip hazard. The now obsolete vehicle exhaust removal system was installed when Fire Department Headquarters Building was first constructed. The system is a floor mounted system that has been out of service and obsolete since 2011. The track system is rusting, heaving, and causing a trip hazard. Removing the tracks and filling those spaces in with concrete will be the most cost effective solution to eliminating those hazards.

35. Refurbish Fire Station Apparatus Bay Floors

The coating on the apparatus bay floor is chipping and peeling. The coating has reached the end of its expected life and the floor needs to be resurfaced. The floor will be resurfaced with a chemical resistant anti-slip topcoat for safety and extended wear.

36. Replace Floor Covering / Furniture and Paint in Township Hall

The current floor covering and painting was completed in 2003 with the original construction of the building. Replacement of the carpet flooring, painting, and furniture is recommended.

37. Public Safety Headquarters / Jail Cell Renovation

The facility was constructed in 1979, with an addition built in 2004. The original facility includes the Police Department's holding facility, apparatus bay, server room, training room, and office space. The holding facility requires renovations and modifications to address industry standards. Infrastructure throughout the facility requires evaluation to be compliant with standards and to support the sustainability of the facility. This project would be a two-step process having the facility evaluated by a consultant and presenting recommendations for completed renovations.

38. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Emergency Generator

Per the On-Site Insight report, replacement of the emergency generator at Public Safety Headquarters is recommended. The equipment has reached the end of its useful life.

39. Replace Fire Station Boiler Equipment and Piping

Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot and cold weather conditions. In order to maintain current service levels and upkeep of Township property, boiler equipment will need to be replaced. Per the assessment done by On-Site Insight, boiler equipment and related piping and valves will be replaced at Fire Station. The current boiler is original to the construction of the Fire Station in 2003 and they typically have a service life of 20 years. Boiler failure could lead to frozen pipes and unsafe conditions in the Fire Station.

40. Replace Fire Station Air Conditioning Equipment

Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot weather. In order to maintain current service levels and upkeep of Township property, air conditioning units will need to be replaced. Per the assessment done by On-Site Insight, air conditioner units exhaust fans, and makeup handlers will be replaced at Fire Station.

41. Replace Township Hall Parking Lot Lighting with LED Fixtures

Replacement of parking lot lighting with LED fixtures at Township Hall per the On-Sire Insight report dated 2015. The current lighting was completed when the building was first constructed in 2003. Ideally, this work would bid during the winter for spring / summer completion. This request would align with the organizational goal of maintaining the Township's facilities in the condition expected by the Township Board and the Northville Township Residents. This request would further align with the organization's commitment to providing an adequate, safe, clean, and properly maintained facility.

42. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Parking Lot Lighting with LED Fixtures

Replacement of parking lot lighting with LED fixtures at the Public Safety Headquarters per the On-Site Insight report dated 2015. This request would align with the organizational goal of maintaining the Township's facilities in the condition expected by the Township Board and the Northville Township residents. This request would further align with the organizations commitment to providing an adequate, safe, clean, and properly maintained facility. Failure to fund this item will result in the continued degradation of the building's exterior appearance and may lead to an unsafe environment. In addition, LED lights are cheaper to operate and maintain.

43. Replace Fire Station Roof Coverings

The On-Site Insight inspection in 2015 suggested the roof coverings should be replaced as early as 2022. Some repairs were undertaken in 2020, which added useful life to the current roof. This project includes replacing the Fire Station roof coverings as recommended in the capital needs assessment and replacement reserve analysis. The roof has an estimated useful life of twenty years.

44. Replace Existing Generator and Wiring System

The existing Water & Sewer Building generator has reached the end of its useful life per the On-Site Insight report. To maintain current service levels, replacement is recommended. This project would replace the existing generator and circuitry for the Water & Sewer Building.

45. Public Services / Parks and Recreation Facility Project

The Department of Public Works / Parks and Recreation facility consists of two buildings; the main office and support building is a single story brick masonry structure, the second building is a metal maintenance and equipment storage shed. The main building houses the DPW / Parks offices, testing facility, storage areas, and a garage space. Both structures were erected approximately 26 years ago. Interior renovations to the main building are necessary to house both Parks and DPW operations as well as upgrading a number of systems and components, which have exceeded their useful lives.

46. Replace Township Hall Boiler Room Piping Equipment

Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot and cold weather. In order to maintain current service levels and upkeep of Township property, boiler equipment will need to be replaced. Boiler room piping, variable frequency drive water pumps and related equipment will be replaced at Township Hall.

47. Replace Township Hall Air Conditioning Equipment

The Township Hall Building was constructed in 2003 and new rooftop units were installed at that time. On-Site Insight completed an inspection in 2015 and suggested that these units should be replaced in 2022-2024. These air conditioning units typically have a life span of 20 years. Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot weather.

48. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Boiler Equipment and Piping

Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot and cold weather. In order to maintain current service levels and upkeep of Township property, boiler equipment will need to be replaced. Per the assessment done by On-Site Insight, boiler equipment and related piping and valves will be replaced at Public Safety Headquarters.

49. Replace Fire Station Apparatus Bay Doors

The On-Site Insight report recommends the replacement of the apparatus bay doors and openers at the Fire Station. This replacement will help to maintain current service levels and maintain Township property.

50. Replace Township Hall Roof Coverings

The Township Hall Building was constructed in 2003. On-Site Insight completed an inspection in 2015 and suggested the roof coverings should be replaced as early as 2022. A roof inspection in 2020 recommended some repairs, which were undertaken. These repairs gave some added life to the roof. Failure to fund the request could result in roof leaks that cause further deterioration of the building structure and equipment and could over time cause the building to be uninhabitable.

51. Replace Public Safety Headquarters Roof on Building Addition

Replacement of the roof will prevent leaks, which affect the service levels within the facility. This project was identified in the On-Site Insight Capital Needs Assessment.

52. Replace Fire Station Water Heater in Boiler Room

This project includes the replacement of the PVI water heater in the Fire Station boiler room. This unit is reaching the end of its service life and was recommended to be replaced by our building maintenance as well as in the On-Site Insight Capital Needs Assessment.

53. Remove and Replace Asphalt Parking Area

The Water & Sewer parking lot has reached the end of its useful life as determined by the On-Site Insight report. In order to maintain current service levels, replacement is recommended. This project would include the removal

and replacement of the asphalt parking lot by milling and resurfacing area.

54. Replace Township Hall Air Conditioning Rooftop Units

Proper environmental conditions need to be met within the facility during hot weather. In accordance with the On-site Insight Assessment and in order to maintain current service levels and upkeep of Township property, the remaining air conditioning units, condensers and exhaust fans need to be replaced. This project would replace air conditioning units, condenser units, exhaust fans and roof top units in Township Hall.

55. Paint Interior of Public Safety Headquarters Building

Paint the interior of Public Safety Headquarters per the On-Site Insight report dated 2015. Ideally, this work would bid during the winter for spring / summer completion. This request would align with the organizational goal of maintaining the Township's facilities in the condition expected by the Township Board and the Northville Township residents. This request would further align with the organizations commitment to providing an adequate, clean, and properly maintained facility. Failure to fund this item will result in the continued degradation of the building's interior appearance.

56. Fire Station #2 Construction

Architectural and engineering services required to initiate construction of a second fire station within the Township. A second station is necessary to improve response times to the northeast area of the community. Currently the road system and travel distances do not allow easy or timely access to a part of the community. There are also operational issues which will be addressed.

Technology

57. Communication Website Replacement

In the past, the main goal of the Northville Township website has been to communicate information to the Township's residents. In alignment with the Township's goals to connect, engage, and serve the community in an efficient way the Township needs an online platform, which not only pushes communications to our residents, but also allows them to interact and engage. This new platform would be another step toward an increased virtual Township Hall presence, which could potentially reduce the need for in person visitor traffic to all Township buildings. This project will require an ongoing annual hosting fee, which will include all upgrades to the content management software program.

58. Audio Recorder / Log with Integrated QA Module

The dispatch recording system is designed to record all communications through dispatch consoles. The current NICE Inform server is reaching end of life and is not compatible with all of the upcoming recording requirements like text-to-911. The new replacement system will need to log and synchronize 911 calls, including digital, analog, and VoIP calls, conventional and P25 radio transmissions, text-to-911 interactions, video, images, console screens,

locations from geographic information systems (GIS), and integrated feeds from other sources such as CCTV video. The new recording system will be in alignment with the multiple next generation 911 (NG911) dispatch upgrades that have been coordinated over the past few years with Conference of Western Wayne (CWW).

59. Fiber Network Project

This project opens the door to allow increased digital communications between buildings and opens opportunities for the Township to take advantage of local and regional resources available from community partners and Wayne and Oakland County. The Township is currently utilizing a leased fiber connection from AT&T. This utilization of the current connection is starting to reach its capacity and is approaching the need to increase bandwidth. The ability to increase the current bandwidth is available but comes at an increased cost. This project would eliminate the need to lease fiber moving forward, which has a project payback timeline of about three years. Owning private fiber will require maintenance and leasing agreements for space on the utility poles on which the new private fiber lines will reside. This would build a private network connecting the Public Safety Headquarters, Township Hall, and the Fire Department Building along with an additional connection to the Northville Public High School building. This project will include running just over two miles of fiber optic cable that would become the Township's primary siteto-site network connection.

60. Upgrade Audio System in Community Room

The Community Room at Township Hall is the main meeting location for Township Boards and Commissions to meet with the public. This project would complete the original AV upgrade plan requested by the Township Board of Trustees, which started in 2018 by upgrading the visual technology. To upgrade the entire Audio system in the council chambers so the audience can hear the council members and administrative staff using the community room microphones. Upgrading the technology from an outdated audio system to a current digital audio system that will improve sound quality levels. New digital systems include features like noise and echo cancellation. Along with the upgrade in backend audio equipment, this project would also include new microphones and speakers.

61. Mobile Data Computers

Purchase Dell Latitude rugged Mobile Data Computers with mounting accessories to replace and upgrade the police fleet. Current mobiles are approaching end of life and support. Mobiles are required to be replaced with current and supported models within the next few years. Current Mobile Data Computers are approaching end of life (5-6 years). This upgrade will provide safe, effective, and clear communication between dispatch and officers while proactively patrolling or responding to police calls for service.

62. Police Cameras Server and In-Car Cameras

The police cameras server and in-car camera replacement project will provide a consistent and HD quality recording video for all police patrol vehicles. The current system consists of multiple different models of Flashback recording cameras that record to a camera server that is reaching end of life and requiring increased maintenance to operate. These cameras record traffic stop and interactions between Officers and the public. The newer system allows for increased features like 360-degree camera coverage and the ability to increase the amount of cameras and storage is needed. In-car cameras are essential to record public safety interactions in an effort to reduce liability, enhance police officer safety, increase transparency, and provide video that can be used for officer training.

63. Physical Server and Network Access Storage Replacement

This project would include the purchase of two redundant servers and backup storage devices to continue providing the current server environment, which includes maintaining reliable disaster recovery, server health monitoring, and implementing site replication. This would include two physical servers and two storage area network (SAN) devices. An updated physical server environment allows for fast and a more reliable virtual server that would run Township applications across all Township departments.

64. Replace Election Laptops (15)

The existing laptops were replaced in 2019 and will be near the endof their useful life by 2024. They will not have the updated capabilities to be compatible with current programming. The IT Department will be consulted and provide guidance on the specifications needed to work with the election equipment and establish an estimate of costs to replace all fifteen laptops. Updated laptops are necessary to the successful conduct of future Federal, State, Township, and School elections beginning in 2024. The existing laptops will be at or near end of their usefulness and they will not have the latest technology to be compatible with updated election programming and equipment.

Vehicles and Equipment

65. Replace Police Vehicles

This proposal is to replace two patrol vehicles, one unmarked / investigative vehicle and the Police Chief's vehicle. The patrol vehicles will have exceeded their mileage limitations for safety standards. The unmarked / investigative vehicle was purchased in 2013 and has over 115,000 miles. The Police Chief's vehicle was purchased in 2015 and has over 100,000 miles. High mileage and high use vehicles are prone to breakdowns at inopportune times. Maintaining a reliable fleet provides the community with the confidence that they will receive a timely response when in need of police services.

66. Replace Clerks Department Multifunction Printer

The existing copier is a Konica C554 and was purchased in 2015 and it is the copier that all desktop computers print to. It is frequently used for mass mailings of business licenses, voter registration letters, Board of Trustees agendas, minutes, resolutions, and other mass mailings. The condition of the copier is good, but the department is beginning to have breakdowns and service calls on the copier have increased. We expect it will need to be replaced or

transferred to a department with less usage. The Clerks Department expects a replacement need following heavy usage during the 2020 presidential election year. Thousands of copies are made on the copier for election training manuals, precinct training manuals, precinct reports, and printing materials. Instructions are also copied and mailed to absentee voters and that will add another 4,000 to 6,000 copies. A replacement copier will be needed to keep up with the current and future workload and to produce a quality copy.

67. Election Voting Pods

Voting pods for all 12 precincts are required. There are 44 total pods, which require replacement, due to cost savings these will be bought all together. Each voter pod allows four voters to vote simultaneously with privacy. These pods are more compact allowing the township to provide voters with more voting space in each precinct and more efficient site set-up. They will also require less use of worker's time to erect at each election. Furthermore, present pods are disintegrating and falling apart, requiring more worker time at set up and tear down. The new pods will also take up less storage space once they are broken down. The new voter pods will provide township voters with a quicker, private voting experience with a more efficient set up and control by election supervisors. Under current election law, the Township must provide adequate election pods per voter percentage.

68. Water & Sewer 4x4 Vehicle – Superintendent

This is a replacement vehicle for the Water & Sewer Superintendent. It is used by the Superintendent to assure 24-hour access to operate the Township's Water & Sewer systems. Industry recommendations are that vehicles should be replaced at 100,000 miles or 10 years old. The seven-year-old vehicle has in excess of 100,000 miles and will be moved into the Finance Department for continued local service.

69. Water & Sewer Pick-Up Truck with Plow Attachment

Purchase new Ford Pickup Truck with snow plow attachment. This is a replacement vehicle for Water & Sewer Truck #100, which is used in winter to plow our parking lots and then used for maintenance in the summer.

70. Body Cameras

Purchase body worn complete camera systems (camera, docking station, power supply, alligator clip, magnetic clip, USB charging cable, and one-year warranty on all camera system components). The benefits of body worn cameras will enhance the transparency of the police and public interactions. To provide an accurate recap of police encounters, improve police community / relations, establish transparency, and improve the quality of evidence used in criminal cases, law enforcement agencies outfit officers with body worn cameras.

71. Ballistic Vests

The Police Department is contractually bound to supply bulletproof vests to the police officers. A grant exists through the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) in which the Office of Justice Program will pay up to 50% of the vests purchased for our officers. This grant has been applied for and has always been approved

when the purchase of the vests is submitted. This purchase promotes a safe and secure community and our first responders who may be called upon to rapidly resolve high-risk incidents.

72. Dispatch Workstations and West/Viper Replacement

Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) need tools that ensure rapid and reliable communication with other emergency responders – fire safety personnel, law enforcement, ambulance and medical personnel – to help save lives. Keeping dispatching equipment current is essential to provide quality dispatch services. A new system will ensure the public safety call handling solutions will have the integrated intelligent workstation hardware and software needed to handle all of the required dispatching capabilities in the future. Current dispatch workstations and West / Viper equipment will be reaching its seven-year useful life expectancy.

73. Replace 2015 Ford Expedition – Deputy Director of Fire Services' Vehicle

The vehicle will serve as a utility vehicle and will be staffed by the Fire Chief. This vehicle will be used for daily details, emergencies, and on a limited basis will be deployed on non-emergency public service calls. The vehicle will be operated front line for five years and as a reserve utility vehicle for an additional five years. Cost includes vehicle markings, emergency lights and siren, radio installation, equipment storage systems, etc.

74. Replace Rescue 1 and Rescue 2 Ambulances

Fire vehicles Rescue 1 and Rescue 2 are approaching the end of reliable service life. Initially the department should realize a reduction in maintenance costs as the vehicles will be more reliable and also under warranty. Purchasing both together could secure better pricing. These ambulances are operated as front line trucks for five years and will be placed in reserve for an additional five years for a total of ten years of service.

75. Water & Sewer Pick-Up Truck with Plow Attachment

Purchase new Ford Pickup Truck with snowplow attachment. This is a replacement vehicle for the Water & Sewer, which is used in winter to plow our parking lots and then used for maintenance in the summer.

76. Water & Sewer Pick-Up Truck with Plow Attachment

Purchase new Ford Pickup Truck with snow plow attachment. This is a replacement vehicle for the Water & Sewer, which is used in winter to plow our parking lots and then used for maintenance in the summer.

77. Replace 2015 Ford Expedition - Command One

Vehicle is approaching the end of its reliable service life. Initially the Department should realize a reduction in maintenance costs as the vehicle will be more reliable and also under warranty. Cost includes vehicle markings, emergency lights and siren, radio installation, equipment storage systems, etc. This vehicle will serve as a command vehicle and will be staffed by a Command Officer (Battalion Chief). This vehicle will be used for daily details, emergencies and, on a limited basis, will be deployed on non-emergency public service calls. The vehicle will be operated front line for five years and

then by the Fire Marshal for inspections and investigations for an additional five years.

78. Personal Protective Equipment

The Fire Department is contractually bound to supply fire fighter protective clothing (turnout gear) for all sworn Fire Department personnel. The turnout gear is essential to protect the fire fighters and allow them to properly perform their duties. The purchase is important at this time for the following reasons: Federal Standards require personal protective gear be in compliance with the National Fire Protection Agency Standard 1971, current gear is reaching the end of its normal life cycle, gear must be fit to each fire fighter for proper safety, current gear can be used as emergency backup in the event the new turnout gear is in need of cleaning or repair, turnout gear is worn on virtually all incidents and during training, replacing every members' set is prudent for consistency and continuity as well as maintaining compliance with NFPA requirements.

79. Replace SCBA

SCBA will have reached the end of their expected service life. This is required equipment for firefighting and other hazardous environments. Requesting 30 complete air packs, 10 spare masks, and 30 replacement bottles.

80. Water & Sewer Tandem Dump Truck

This vehicle will be added to the fleet of vehicles and equipment to be available for water main repairs, which we anticipate to increase with the age of the system. This is a new piece of equipment, which will be needed to maintain current service levels and will require no additional staffing.

81. Replace F-150 Utility Vehicle – Fire Services

It is recommended this vehicle be replaced, as it will be over ten years old. This vehicle is used by suppression and administrative staff for emergency response, training, and additional details. The replacement of this vehicle is included in the ten-year vehicle replacement schedule.

82. Replace Ladder Truck

It is recommended to replace the Fire Department's 1999 ladder truck. This truck was refurbished in 2016 with the expectation of getting an additional ten years of service from the vehicle. In 2026 this vehicle will be 27 years old and should not be relied upon as a frontline emergency vehicle. This vehicle is necessary to provide fire protection to the community. This is a planned vehicle replacement and has been included in the ten year vehicle replacement schedule.

Water Supply System

83. Annual Maintenance and Painting Township's Water Tower

This project includes maintenance and recommended repairs to the Beck Road water tower. The water tower is a one million gallon spheroid structure that was constructed and placed into service in 2007. Recommended practice for maintaining a water tower suggest exterior painting every 10 years and recoating the interior every 15 years. In 2017, Dixon Engineering performed a condition assessment of the water tower and recommended the exterior be painted in the next 3-5 years. This project aligns with the Water Asset Management Plan (WAMP), which was submitted to the MDEQ in 2018. In order to properly maintain this structure and ensure the maximum serviceable life, standard maintenance items such as exterior painting and interior re-coating need to be performed. In late 2019, Northville Township contracted with Suez Incorporated to perform a detailed inspection of the water tower. Suez developed a detailed report and maintenance plan for the tower.

84. Design and Construct New Water Tower

Design and construct a new tower or tank to service the Beck Road pressure district. A new tower will allow further reduction in the Township's peak hour, which will result in a reduced rate from GLWA. The reduced rate will allow a payback within three to five years. After that, Northville Township would see approximately \$1,000,000 savings per year in the revenue requirements from GLWA. Difference in budgeted amount in previous CIP due to a less detailed estimate at the time. In 2019 OHM was hired to perform a detailed engineering study of our water storage system requirements, and provided their technical memo in October 2019. The cost increase considered many factors that the initial simplified ratio method did not consider. Construction and material cost increases were factored in. Additionally, many in-system, automated control valves, and necessary water main extensions and connections were added to the cost. These detailed intricacies were not considered, nor known, at the time of the initial estimate in 2018.

85. Abandon and Line Portion of Water Main

This project entails abandoning the 12 inch water main that runs along the Johnson Creek south of Pickford Street which was part of the old City of Plymouth well head system. The water main is over sixty years old and needs to be taken out of service. A new water main has been installed along the road frontage for the homes to connect. Due to age, this water main would be very costly to fix and it is at the end of its useful life. This project will contribute to reduced operating costs.

86. Non-Invasive Inspection of 16" Water Main along 5 Mile and Beck Rd

This project includes completing a non-invasive inspection of the 16 inch water main along the north side of Five Mile Road to Beck Road and along Beck Road to Brandywine Blvd. This will assist to assure the proper maintenance of the township water system and verify the condition. This water main supplies the elevated tank and is close to seventy years old. This inspection will assure continued and proper operation of the elevated tank district.

Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvements

87. Sanitary Sewer Line Improvements Identified in SAW Grant

The sanitary sewer system must be properly maintained in order to operate

properly which is a public health issue. Lining, grouting, and repairing various segments of the sanitary sewer system as identified in the SAW Grant CIP for the Township. This will aid in assuring the proper maintenance and replacement of the Township's sanitary sewer system.

FY 2021-2	2026 Six Year Capital	lm	provem	eni	t Plan				
Project Descriptions	Capital Outlay Requests								
PATHWAYS AND NON-MOTORIZED IMPROVEMENTS	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
10' wide non-motorized pathway along Seven Mile Road	Project depends on grant funding approval.	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5' wide non-motorized pathway (6 Mile Road, east of Beck)	Project depends on funding source becoming available		-		-	34,000	-		-
5' wide non-motorized pathway (6 Mile Road, west of Beck)	Project depends on funding source becoming available		-		-	20,700	-		-
10' wide non-motorized pathway (Ridge Road)	Project depends on funding source becoming available		-		-	-	123,000		-
10' wide non-motorized pathway (Bradner Road)	Project depends on funding source becoming available		-		-	-	-	172,000	-
5' wide non-motorized pathway (Silver Springs Drive, between 7 and 8 Mile Roads)	Project depends on funding source becoming available		-		-	-	-	-	71,500
10' wide non-motorized pathway (8 Mile Road)	Project depends on funding source becoming available		-		-	-	-	-	183,500
PATHWAYS AND NON-MOTORIZED IMPROVEMENTS	Total	\$		\$	1,000,000	\$ 54,700	\$ 123,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 255,000
MARV GANS COMMUNITY PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Replace Park Equipment	Park Millage	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Dugout Roofs	Park Millage		60,000		-	-	-	-	-
Replace 3 Sideline Fencing	Park Millage		62,000		-	-	-	-	-
2 Soccer Field Renovation - Drainage	Park Millage		-		35,000	-	-	39,000	-
Replace Play Structure	Park Millage		-		-	120,000	-	-	-
Parking Lot (east) mill and resurface	Park Millage		-		-	-	450,000	-	-
Rewire Irrigation System and Components	Park Millage		-		-	-	-	30,000	-
MARV GANS COMMUNITY PARK	Total	\$	147,000	\$	35,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 94,000	\$ -
MILLENNIUM PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Renovate Restrooms (2)	Park Millage	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Dugout Roofs	Park Millage		72,000		-	-	-	-	88,000
Soccer Field Renovation - Drainage	Park Millage		-		35,000	-	-	-	41,000
Replace 2 Boardwalks / Bridges	Park Millage		-		-	30,000	-		-
MILLENNIUM PARK	Total	\$	112,000	\$	35,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$,	\$ 129,000
HENNINGSEN PARK CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Replace 2 Sideline Fencing (higher)	Park Millage	\$	-	\$	18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
HENNINGSEN PARK	Total	\$		\$	18,000	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ -
SHELDON ROAD PARK	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Replace Play Structure	Park Millage	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -
SHELDON ROAD PARK	Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -
COLDWATER SPRINGS	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Parking Lot Mill & Resurface	Park Millage	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
COLDWATER SPRINGS	Total	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 40,000

BENNETT ARBORETUM PATHWAY	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	:	2026
Boardwalk Replacement/Repair	Park Millage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$	-
BENNETT ARBORETUM PATHWAY	Total	\$ •	\$	\$ •	\$ •	\$ 45,000	\$	-
FISH HATCHERY PARK	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	:	2026
Parking Lot Paving and Striping	Park Millage	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Baseball Backstop and Sideline Fencing	Park Millage	-	24,000	-	-	-		-
Play Structure	Park Millage	-	-	37,500	-	-		-
Pavilion	Park Millage	-	-	-	-	30,000		-
Tennis and Pickleball Courts	Park Millage	-	-	-	-			110,000
FISH HATCHERY PARK	Total	\$ 60,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$	110,000
BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	:	2026
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Boiler Equipment and Piping	Public Safety Fund	\$ 55,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Concrete Floor	Public Safety Fund	50,000	-	-	-	-		-
Replace Storage Shelving in Records and Property Rooms	Public Safety Fund	60,000	-	-	-	-		-
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Door and Windows	Public Safety Fund	75,000	-	-	-	1		-
Replace Fire Station Asphalt Parking Lot	Public Safety Fund	30,000	-	-	-	-		-
Repair Fire Station Hose Tower Roof	Public Safety Fund	36,000	-	-	-	-		-
Fire Station Exhaust System Removal and Concrete Fill	Public Safety Fund	45,000	-	-	-	-		-
Resurface Fire Station Apparatus Bay Floors	Public Safety Fund	50,000	-	-	-	-		-
Replace Floor Covering/Furniture & Paint Township Hall	Capital Projects Fund	-	400,000	-	-	-		-
Public Safety Headquarters/Jail Cell Renovation Project	Project depends on funding source becoming available	-	1,900,000	-	-			-
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Emergency Generator	Public Safety Fund	-	70,000	-	-	-		-
Replace Fire Station Boiler Equipment and Piping	Public Safety Fund	-	40,000	-	-			-
Replace Fire Station Air Conditioning Equipment	Public Safety Fund	-	40,000	-	-	-		-
Replace Township Hall Parking Lot Lighting w/ LED fixtures	Capital Projects Fund			30,000				-
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Parking Lot Lighting w/LED fixtures	Public Safety Fund	-	-	40,000	-	-		-
Replace Fire Station Roof Coverings	Public Safety Fund	-	-	210,000	-	-		-
Replace Existing Generator and Wiring System	Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	25,000	-	-		-
Public Services/Parks and Recreation Facility Project	Park Millage/Capital Projects Fund			600,000				
Replace Township Hall Boiler Room Piping Equipment	Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	50,000	-		-
Replace Township Hall Air Conditioning Equipment	Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	130,000	-		-
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Boiler Equipment and Piping	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	40,000	-		-
Replace Fire Station Apparatus Bay Doors	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	45,000	-		30,000
Replace Township Hall Roof Coverings	Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	210,000		-
Replace Public Safety Headquarters Roof on Building Addition	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	135,000		-
Replace Fire Station Water Heater in Boiler Room	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	45,000		-

Remove and Replace Asphalt Parking Area	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000	\$	_
Replace Township Hall Air Conditioning Rooftop Units	Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-		60,000
Paint Interior of Public Safety Headquarters Building	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	-		45,000
New Fire Station (serve northeast area of the community)	Project depends on funding source becoming available	-	-	-	-	-	7,0	000,000
BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS	Total	\$ 401,100	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 905,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 421,000	\$7,1	35,000
TECHNOLOGY	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2	026
Communication Website Replacement	General Fund	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Audio Recorder/Log with Integrated QA Module	Public Safety Fund	60,000	-	-	-	-		-
Fiber Network Project	Capital Projects Fund	175,000	-	-	-	-		-
Upgrade Audio System in Community Room	Capital Projects Fund	-	60,000	-	-	-		-
Mobile Data Computers - Police	Public Safety Fund	-	50,000	-	-	-		-
Police Camera Server and In-Car Camera Replacement	Public Safety Fund	-	50,000	-	-	-		-
Physical Server and Network Access Storage Replacement	General/Public Safety/Water&Sewer Funds	-	-	90,000	-	-		-
Replace 15 Election Laptops	General Fund	-	-	-	18,000	-		-
TECHNOLOGY	Total	\$ 275,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 18,000	\$,	\$	-
VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2	026
Replace four patrol vehicles	Public Safety Fund	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$	240,000
Replace Clerks Department Multifunction Printer	General Fund	15,000	-	-	-	-		-
Election Voting Pods	General Fund	40,000	-	-	-	-		-
Water & Sewer 4x4 vehicle - Superintendent	Water & Sewer Fund	33,000	-	-	-	-		-
Ford Pickup 4x4 with Plow Attachment	Water & Sewer Fund	40,000	-	-	-	-		-
Body Cameras	Public Safety Fund/Drug Forfeiture Funds	200,000	-	-	-	-		-
Ballistic Vests	Public Safety Fund / Grant	-	25,000	-	-	-		-
Dispatch Workstations and West/Viper Replacement	Public Safety Fund	-	-	300,000	-	-		-
Replace 2019 Ford Expedition (Deputy Director of Fire Services)	Public Safety Fund	-	-	50,700				-
Replace Rescue 1 and Rescue 2 Ambulances	Public Safety Fund	-	-	545,000				-
Ford Pickup 4x4 with Plow Attachment	Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	40,000				-
Ford Pickup 4x4 with Plow Attachment	Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	-	40,000	-		-
Replace 2015 Ford Expedition (Command One) - Fire Services	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-		80,600		-
Replace Turnout Gear (Personal Protective Equipment) - Fire Services	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	96,300		-
Replace Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	383,800		-
Water & Sewer Tandem Dump Truck	Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-	100,000		-
Replace F-150 Utility Vehicle - Fire Services	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	-		60,900
Replace Ladder Truck	Public Safety Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,:	721,800
VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	Total	\$ 548,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 1,175,700	\$ 280,000	\$ 900,700	\$2,0	22,700

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022		2023		2024	2025			2026
Elevated Water Tank Capital Maintenance	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	35,000
Design & Construct New Water Tower - Beck Road Pressure District	Water & Sewer Fund		175,000		4,500,000		-		-		-		-
Abandon and Line Portion of Old Plymouth City Water Main	Water & Sewer Fund		-		-		100,000		-		-		-
Non-Invasive Inspection of 16" Water Main along 5 Mile and Beck Rd	Water & Sewer Fund		-		-		-		-		100,000		-
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	Total	\$	255,000	\$	4,580,000	\$	180,000	\$	80,000	\$	180,000	\$	35,000
SANITARY SEWER	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE/NOTES		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026
Sanitary Sewer Line Improvements I dentified in SAW Grant	Water & Sewer Fund	\$	260,000	\$	215,000	\$	210,000	\$	390,000	\$	52,000	\$	-
SANITARY SEWER	Total	\$	260,000	\$	215,000	\$	210,000	\$	390,000	\$	52,000	\$	-
		_		_				_					
	Grand Total	\$	2,058,100	\$	8,762,000	s	2,827,900	\$	1,606,000	\$1	,969,700	\$9	9,726,700

Budget Summaries – General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with Township government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund includes legislative, clerk, treasurer, building and planning departments. The two primary sources of revenue for this fund are general property taxes and state shared revenue. In addition, the General Fund also receives revenue from licenses and permits, grants and interest income.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

	2019		2020		2021
		Amended	Actual Thru		
DESCRIPTION	Actual	Budget	06/30/2020	Estimated	Budget
Taxes	\$ 2,538,117	\$ 2,461,910	\$ 2,109,580	\$ 2,495,290	\$ 2,514,910
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services	2,121,262	1,301,600	850,034	1,332,910	1,131,600
State Sources	2,624,932	2,609,140	807,416	1,737,450	1,734,190
Other Revenue	30,845	40,250	11,321	25,000	25,000
Interest Income	278,511	40,000	56,273	56,190	-
Transfers in	1,000,000	_		-	_
Total Revenue	\$ 8,593,667	\$ 6,452,900	\$ 3,834,624	\$ 5,646,840	\$ 5,405,700

Fund Balance Analysis -	G	eneral Fund					Total
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020	Н					\$	10,527,245
Estimated 2020	П						<u> </u>
Revenue	П				\$ 5,646,840		
Expenditures	П				(5,368,200)	T_	278,640
Projected Fund Balance, Dece	em	oer 31, 2020					10,805,885
2021 Budget:	П						
Revenue	П				\$ 5,405,700		
Expenditures					(5,387,410)		18,290
Projected Fund Balance, Dece	em	oer 31, 2021				\$	10,824,175

Property Tax Revenue

The General Fund property tax revenue is estimated to total \$2,514,910 for 2021. This includes (a) general voted millage of 0.1123 mills which expires December 2020, (b) Charter authorized millage rate of 0.6525 mills, (c) 1% property tax administration fee estimated to generate \$750,000. For fiscal year 2021, the Headlee cap for the Charter authorized millage has been permanently reduced from 1 mill to 0.6525 mills, which has resulted in a loss of \$814,000 to fund General Fund operations in 2021.

The Headlee amendment of the State Constitution can reduce the amount of operating millages allowed by Township Law. This amendment limits the growth in

property tax revenue from existing property to the rate of inflation. It accomplishes this by reducing millages proportionally by the amount that market changes exceed the State's inflation rate multiplier.

Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services

This revenue includes fees for various services and permits. The revenue sources in this category include cable television franchise fees of \$500,000 and \$620,000 in estimated fees paid by builders and contractors for plan review and building permit activities which is used to offset the cost of both the Building and Planning Departments. This revenue source will be monitored carefully since it is directly related to construction activity.

State Shared Revenue

Estimated at \$1,734,190, revenue sharing represents 32% of the 2021 fiscal year General Fund annual revenue. The State Shared Revenue program distributes sales tax collected by the State of Michigan to local governments as unrestricted revenue on a per capita basis. Receipts from the State Treasury are scheduled to be received in April, June, August, October, December and the following February (recorded as a receivable as of December 31st).

Due to the abrupt shutdown in the state's economy due to COVID-19, revenue shortfalls at the state level are expected to be around \$3.2 billion in FY 2019-20 and \$3 billion in FY 2020-21. State budget officials have estimated the impact of the stay-home order will result in significant reductions in revenue sharing payments for local units of government. These shortfalls have resulted in an estimated reduction of \$891,000 to fund 2021 General Fund operations.

The Governor and legislative leaders did reach a bipartisan budget agreement to balance the state's 2020 budget. The agreement includes adjustments to the fiscal year 2020 budget and the allocation of Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) dollars. A total reduction of \$97 million for local governments is included in the agreement with \$150 million in federal CRF funding used to offset this reduction. The \$150 million in CRF dollars will be allocated based on a local unit's proportionate share of the revenue sharing dollars. The CRF dollars have spending restrictions for COVID public safety purposes.

Interest on Investments

The Federal Reserves is holding interest rates steady at near zero. This decision signals the Fed's intention to support a post-COVID economic recovery by keeping rates low through at least 2022. According to Kiplinger's latest forecast for the GDP growth rate, "Even with a pretty good rebound in the second half of the year, GDP is expected to decline 5.8%. Full recovery is likely to take until the end of 2021." Looking ahead, the economic and market outlook remains heavily tied to the

evolution of the virus and the actual public response to re-opening efforts. As a result, no investment income is estimated for FY 2021.

Other

This line item estimated at \$25,000 is primarily made up of special assessment collections.

Appropriations

The following schedule represents the appropriations by department. Following this schedule are the departmental overviews and significant accomplishments. While financial resources and personnel are shown by department, the Northville Township staff strives to work together cross-departmentally to provide services to Northville Township customers.

APPROPRIATIONS

		2019	i ko	FRIATIONS		2020				2021
			-	Amended	Α	ctual Thru				
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget	06	5/30/2020	Е	Estimated		Budget
LEGISLATIVE										
Personnel Services	\$	838,797	\$	732,990	\$	280,758	\$	732,990	\$	644,920
Supplies		45,046		58,550		31,954		58,550		53,550
Other Services and Charges		385,900		741,390		210,416		688,710		604,050
	\$	1,269,743	\$	1,532,930	\$	523,128	\$	1,480,250	\$	1,302,520
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE									-	
Personnel Services	\$	279,529	\$	411,760	\$	159,378	\$	406,680	\$	274,480
Supplies		6,374	·	67,500	•	23,062	·	70,480	·	11,500
Other Services and Charges		4,397		16,730		2,274		9,980		10,480
Capital Outlay		-		-		36,665		56,460		55,000
·	\$	290,300	\$	495,990	\$	221,379	\$	543,600	\$	351,460
TREASURER										
Personnel Services	\$	604,076	\$	684,070	\$	289,384	\$	609,110	\$	567,860
Other Services and Charges		341,250		359,220		184,101		352,630		370,020
-	\$	945,326	\$	1,043,290	\$	473,485	\$	961,740	\$	937,880
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & CO	MMUI	NICATIONS (form	ally Commu	nity Re					
Personnel Services		88,611		105,950		58,215		60,550		337,150
Supplies		452		2,500		429		1,610		-
Other Services and Charges		14,483		22,550		7,956		21,400		201,750
-	\$	103,546	\$	131,000	\$	66,600	\$	83,560	\$	538,900
FACILITY OPERATIONS										
Personnel Services	\$	222,881	\$	272,540	\$	119,388	\$	271,310	\$	315,520
Supplies		18,479		24,550		16,041		25,550		24,550
Other Services and Charges		96,032		123,920		33,080		122,970		124,170
Capital Outlay		-		32,000		-		25,240		_
	\$	337,392	\$	453,010	\$	168,509	\$	445,070	\$	464,240
BUILDING DEPARTMENT										
Personnel Services	\$	494,799	\$	410,630	\$	227,806	\$	389,100	\$	332,700
Supplies		3,384		9,800		859		3,800		9,800
Other Services and Charges		133,461		142,000		43,599		134,100		148,600
	\$	631,644	\$	562,430	\$	272,264	\$	527,000	\$	491,100
PLANNING DEPARTMENT				_						
Personnel Services	\$	168,323	\$	174,150	\$	71,633	\$	158,600	\$	166,310
Other Services and Charges		10,900		41,850		3,962		15,750		14,850
	\$	179,223	\$	216,000	\$	75,595	\$	174,350	\$	181,160
TRANSFERS OUT										
Debt Service Funds	\$	817,010	\$	822,630	\$	822,630	\$	822,630	\$	790,150
Capital Projects		130,000		330,000				330,000		330,000
	\$	947,010	\$	1,152,630	\$	822,630	\$	1,152,630	\$	1,120,150
Total Expenditures	\$	4,704,184	\$	5,587,280	\$	2,623,590	\$	5,368,200	\$	5,387,410

Legislative

Overview

The citizens of Northville Township elect the Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer and four Trustees every four years as their representatives. The Township Board has the power to adopt laws, ordinances and resolutions, to approve contracts and agreements, to adopt the budget, to levy taxes, and to set policy. The Township Board appoints a Township Manager who is accountable for all of the day to day administrative functions.

The Township Manager's Office strives to effectively serve the Township Board and public through responsible administration of all Township affairs and demonstration and promotion of a high standard of ethics, professionalism, and integrity throughout the Township organization.

The Township Manager's Office fosters open and complete communications, actively seeks out and incorporates citizen involvement and participation, and achieves outstanding results through partnerships with other service providers in both the public and private sectors.

The Board of Trustees prides itself on visionary thinking and servant leadership and this is demonstrated in collaboration with the Township Manager's Office through words, actions, and policies and a commitment to treat all colleagues and citizens with respect, accountability and dignity.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

WELL-FUNDED STABILITY

The fundamental financial objective of the Township is to effectively manage and fund the long-term costs for both its defined benefit pension and retiree health care plan. To ensure sustainability, the target funded ratio for public pensions based on a recent Government Finance Officers Association industry best practice recommends that public officials and associated trustees should, at a minimum, adopt a funding policy with a target funded ratio of 100% or more (full funding).

During 2020, the Township Board approved a funding strategy to pay down the remaining unfunded OPEB liability with the goal of achieving a 100% funded status for the plan by the end of 2020. As of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, the Township's OPEB plan was 99% funded with a remaining unfunded liability of \$126,972.

Treasurer

Overview

Treasury oversees the billing, collection and distribution of Township, County, School and State Education taxes; prepares delinquent tax rolls; collects water and sewer usage fees; prepares all special assessment billings and rolls; oversees investment activities; maintains financial guarantees, collects Township receivables and conducts daily banking. The mission of the Treasurer's Department is to continue providing extraordinary customer service as our primary goal through continued professional growth of our staff, and through credible, proactive improvements in our procedures and technologies.

The Treasurer's Department also provides operational services including accounting, budgeting, debt administration, assessing, grant reporting, accounts receivable, payroll and human resources, accounts payable as well as coordinates the annual financial audit and preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The department's diligence in these activities will position the Township to earn accolades from the Government Finance Officers Association and helped maintain Northville's AA+ bond credit rating with Standard & Poor's.

The Department maintains the Township's financial records in accordance with Township Charter, State law, and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A comprehensive annual financial report will be prepared each year in connection with the Township's annual audit.

The mission of the Assessing Division is to uniformly and equitably value all taxable real and personal property within the Township of Northville. The annual creation of this tax base provides funding for education, Township services as well as other government functions.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

- Northville Township in the top 2% of the State for its excellence in budgeting the Government Finance Officers Association presented the Distinguished Budget Award to Northville Township for its 2020 Annual Budget and Financial Plan for the seventh consecutive year. The Government Finance Officers Associated stated that "Overall, this budget presentation is an exemplary strategic management plan that will lead the Township into the future with confidence and sound financial operational planning."
- Earned the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the seventh consecutive year as well as the Distinguished Budget Award.

Township Clerk

Overview

The Clerk's Office is a primary point of contact for the public and strives to provide the highest quality of service to the community by supporting the organizational values and goals of the Township Board. The statutory duties of the Clerk are public information, election administration, records administration and financial accounting.

The Clerk's Office conducts all elections in accordance with State and Federal law. The Clerk is accredited by the Secretary of State to conduct election administration, including the training of precinct inspectors appointed to serve in the polls at local, school, county, state, and federal elections. There is a three-month cycle of election preparation and follow-up. Elections for 2020 were held on March 10, 2020 (presidential primary), August 4, 2020 (primary), and November 3, 2020 (general election).

The Deputy Clerk accumulated the necessary amount of education and experience points, as permissible by MAMC, to obtain her Certified Michigan Municipal Clerk recertification. She is also accredited by the State of Michigan to instruct and train election inspectors on their responsibilities in the polls and operating the new election equipment. The Deputy Clerk holds both the designations of Certified Municipal Clerk, from the International Institute of Municipal Clerks, and CMMC, from the Michigan Association of Municipal Clerks. The Voter Registration Official is a part time position which requires the Deputy to oversee and stay involved on a daily basis.

As the Township's official record keeper, the Clerk is responsible for document storage and preservation, retrieval of contracts, agreements, leases, bids, deeds, easements, Township Code amendments and minutes of all Board and Commissions. The Clerk's office staff responds to requests for public records according to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) daily and maintains and produces documents that enable the public to participate in local government.

The Clerk's Office posts and publishes notices of meetings, public hearings, zoning map amendments and adopted ordinances all in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. All meeting actions of the Board of Trustees are recorded, transcribed and maintained in the Clerk's office.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

 Completed an audit of the master cards, business registrations, and homeowner association information.

- Made appropriate changes to all election forms and policies based on the approval of Proposal 3.
- Continued training on the updated Qualified Voter Files (QVF) refresh system for all Clerk's office staff.
- Accreditation Training and Prop-3 Training for the Clerk.
- Master's Academy and Prop-3 Training for the Deputy Clerk.
- Public Service campaign to educate voters on no-reason absentee voting, voter registration and poll worker duties and responsibilities.
- Providing night and weekend training for election workers.
- Provided voting registration and education to senior residents and graduating high school seniors.
- Obtained a second high speed scanner for election efficiency and accuracy.
- Mainstreamed Township filing system for greater efficiency and accuracy.

Information Technology and Communications

Overview

The Information Technology Department (IT) provides Township employees with technology solutions and support to assist in providing vital services to Northville Township citizens. The IT team achieves this through the design, implementation, maintenance, and advancement of services, software, training and applications. The Department strives to provide timely support services and reliable technology systems to ensure the Township runs efficiently.

The Department's reach is township wide, as it oversees three buildings: Township Hall, Fire Station and Public Safety Headquarters. IT has implemented an enterprise-focused engineering strategy in an effort to maximizing the value of efficiently utilizing the Township's technology resources. These include computers, laptops, desktop phone system, cell phones, printers, scans, faxes, plotters and more. The IT team also provides interdepartmental project management expertise, application support, hardware/software procurement guidance, user training, and cost analyses for technology alternatives and solutions.

In addition, IT is responsible for keeping citizens informed through the daily updating of the Township website. When Departments need to freshen content, IT consults with the Department Head and executes the updates.

The IT Department also supports the delivery of the Township's Geographic Information System (GIS). GIS resources provide intelligence for emergency service responders, utility asset maintenance, economic/community development, and parks/recreation programming. GIS develops online, interactive maps and

hardcopy maps which are used by the public and Township staff as intuitive resources to visualize and understand public services available throughout the community.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

- VPN/Remote access setup for Township employees working from home during COVID shutdown.
- Created a Zoom meeting setup process to conduct public meeting remotely.
- Completed a Security review/audit of the entire Township network and corrected security deficiencies.
- Deployed a high resolution aerial mapping system, NearMap.
- Created and published a Northville Township Covid Dashboard.
- BSA Server replacement
- Technical support on three Township elections

Facility Operations

Overview

Northville Township's Facility Operations Division is responsible for the maintenance and operations of all Township owned buildings. In this role, they are accountable for asset management, preventative maintenance, HVAC repair/renovation, electrical systems, contracted services management, janitorial services and some grounds maintenance services.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

Township Facilities

Installed COVID-19 control measures within Township facilities.

Building Department

Overview

Northville's Building Department ensures that building construction projects meet community standards for local building codes and ordinances. Staff issues permits

for the construction, repair and alteration to private property. Housing and some ordinance complaints are also handled by the Department.

In 2019, the Building Department issued 78 new single family and multi-family residential permits. Commercial also continued to remain strong with 85 permits for various commercial uses. The building department performs many customer services on a daily basis. Some of the tasks performed by staff in 2019 are quantified below:

- Total number of permits issued: 2,987
- Total number of inspections performed: 7,865
- Total number of certificates of occupancy issued: 121

During 2019 the total construction value represented by the permits that were issued was \$ 78,853,710 as compared to \$ 87,634,693 for 2018. At the end of 2019, there were 241 developed single family residential lots available.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

- Sponsored the seventh annual Building Safety Month in May with significant support from the Board, staff, community and local news media.
- Continue to process and inspect a significant number of residential and commercial construction permits.
- Continued interdepartmental cooperation with the Engineering, Fire, Ordinance, Water and Planning Departments.
- Continued the process of collecting expired permit fees which generated \$15,536 in revenue for 2019.
- Issued commercial building permits for significant interior and/or exterior improvements.
- Continued to explore & improve the Planning, Zoning and Engineering (PZE) module of the BS&A software.
- The online inspection request process has been fully implemented. The feedback from the contractors using this service have praised this convenient and time saving option to aid in streamlining their work day.
- Online permitting & inspection requests increased significantly:
 - 956 online permit applications were applied for in 2019, compared to 749 in 2018.
 - o 3,669 online inspection requests were submitted in 2019, compared to 3051 in 2018.

• Due to the COVID 19 epidemic in 2020, staff implemented numerous processes which allowed continuation of services remotely.

Planning Department

Overview

The Planning Department is responsible for administering the long term planning efforts of the Township, maintaining the zoning ordinance, administering development related regulations, guiding new development and acts as the technical staff to the planning commission, zoning board of appeals, the board of trustees and the economic development corporation. The Planning Department strives to effectively maintain and prioritize services within the scope of reduced resources while intently pursuing the Township's vision for the future. Building on this vision includes continuing to lay the groundwork for a growing, developing, constantly improving, quality community while leveraging our available strengths to increase our competitive advantage. Encompassing the continuum of planning though physical construction followed by maintenance and redevelopment of the built environment, it is important to note that the things we do today will affect the fabric of the Township far into the future.

Continuous improvement and refinement of the zoning ordinance through amendments promote orderly and consistent development practices, as well as, enhance the visual characteristics of the community such as setbacks, landscaping, lighting and parking. These regulations balance the priorities of the resident, development and business communities. Every aspect of our world is changing at an increasing rate and our standards need to reflect uses, materials and processes that did not exist a decade ago. One way this is addressed is via an on-going review of all Township ordinances and planning policies.

2020 Significant Accomplishments

- Reviewed and presented five site plan applications to the planning commission for review and approval.
- Reviewed and presented one special land use request to the planning commission for review and approval.
- Reviewed and presented two rezoning and planned unit development requests to the planning commission for review and recommendation to the board of trustees.
- Completed three administrative reviews for land division/land reconfiguration requests.
- Reviewed and presented seven petitions for variances to the zoning board of appeals.

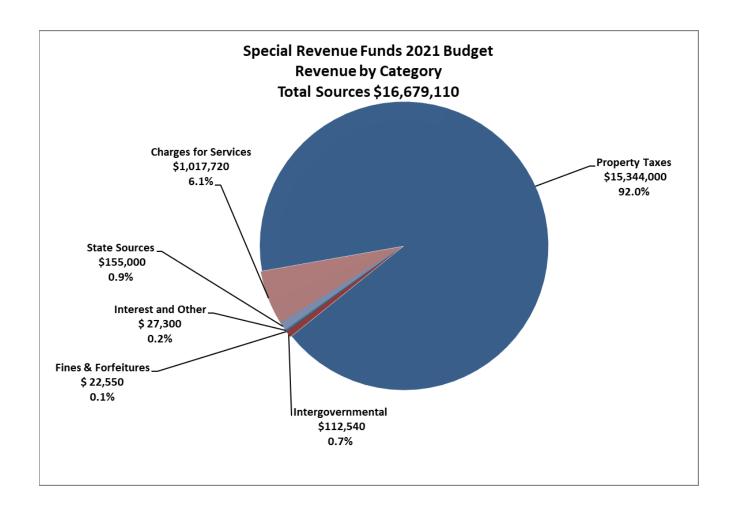
- Processed nine applications for miscellaneous activities (temporary uses, special events and new mailing addresses)
- Completed numerous administrative reviews related to all types of reviews identified above.
- Approved a conditional rezoning for up to 48 townhomes located on 11.3
 acres of land on the west side of Haggerty, north of 5 Mile. The project
 consolidated three uniquely shaped parcels that would have been difficult
 to redevelop individually.
- Approved a modification to the Mill Ridge development (Active Adult Community) to convert the duplexes to detached units.
- Construction continues on the Village at Northville mixed use development at 5 Mile and Beck: retail, Hilton Home 2 Hotel, dedication of park and sculptures and Northville Township entrance signs at the intersection of 5 & Beck.
- Zhongding took occupancy of their new building; a 30,000 square foot office/research and development facility and the first new building within the MITC corridor.
- Initiated a marketing and branding plan for the MITC corridor. The project was made possible by a \$100,000 grant from the Michigan Department of Economic Development. Components of the project include branding, logo design, website and print collateral.

Budget Summaries - Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Township of Northville has three Special Revenue Funds that are accounted for separately.

Revenue

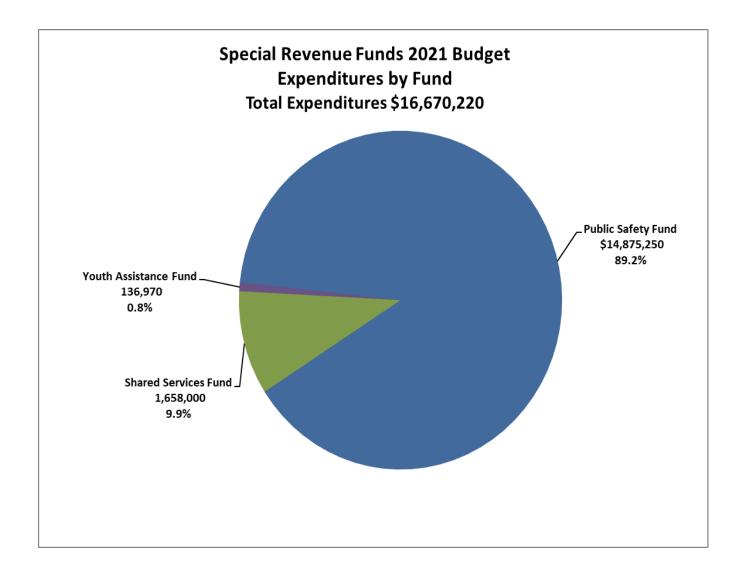
Special Revenue Funds are required to account for revenue intended for limited purposes. For example, property taxes levied for public safety purposes must be budgeted and accounted for to assure that the revenue is used only for public safety purposes.



Total Special Revenue Fund Revenues \$16,679,110

Appropriations

Public Safety and Shared Services (parks, recreation, senior & youth services), represent the largest appropriation within the Special Revenue fund category, representing 99.1% of the total \$16,670,220 budget for 2021.



Total Special Revenue Fund Expenditures \$16,670,220

Public Safety Fund

The revenue for this fund is generated from a voted property tax millage that is authorized to fund the operations of the police and fire departments.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND REVENUE

		2019				2020				2021
			_	mended	A	ctual Thru				
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget	00	6/30/2020	E	stimated	Bı	udget
Property Taxes	\$	12,864,794	\$	13,269,000	\$1	3,481,648	\$	13,481,650	\$13	,686,000
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services		1,022,951		1,055,720		491,735		947,890	1	,017,720
Federal Sources		3,663		-		298,725		298,720		-
State Sources		219,825		155,000		43,125		155,000		155,000
Fines & Forfeitures		36,643		22,550		4,194		23,700		22,550
Interest Income		293,358		40,000		58,397		54,380		-
Other Revenue		101,664		40,000		27,927		20,920		10,000
Total Revenue	\$	14,542,898		4,582,270	\$1	4,405,751	\$	14,982,260	14	,891,270
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Bald	ance			(247,210)						(16,020)
Total Revenue and Appropriation-	Fund	d Balance	\$	4,335,060					\$14	,875,250
		APPI	ROP	RIATIONS						
		2019				2020				2021
		2017		mended	Λ.	ctual Thru				2021
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget		3/30/2020	F	stimated	Βı	udget
Police:	-	7101001		204901				31111GTGG		<u> </u>
Personnel Services	\$	5,547,620	\$	6,275,200	\$	2,565,452	\$	6,275,200	\$ 6	,554,180
Supplies		235,685	·	296,820	·	115,141		281,760	·	241,170
Other Services and Charges		1,736,765		1,642,080		406,908		1,639,910	1	,686,870
Capital Outlay		336,569		399,600		211,435		399,600		532,900
Total police expenditures	\$	7,856,639	\$	8,613,700	\$	3,298,936	\$	8,596,470	\$ 9	,015,120
	-		-							
Fire:			_				_		. .	
Personnel Services	\$	4,179,393	\$	4,458,560	\$	1,832,703	\$	4,498,560	\$ 4	,663,390
Supplies		211,376		309,830		96,595		336,830		259,670
Other Services and Charges		366,765		544,770		192,141		654,700		654,070
Capital Outlay		283,633		408,200		288,074		366,900		283,000
Total fire expenditures	\$	5,041,167	\$	5,721,360	\$	2,409,513	\$	5,856,990	\$ 5	,860,130
Total public safety expenditures	\$	12,897,806	\$	4,335,060	\$	5,708,449	\$	14,453,460	\$14	,875,250

Property Tax Revenue

The Public Safety Fund property tax revenue is estimated at \$13,686,000 for 2021 and is based on a reduced millage rate of 5.9847 mills, which expires December 2020. The Headlee cap for the public safety millage has been permanently reduced from 6.2500 mills as authorized by voters in 2014 to 5.9847 mills. The Headlee amendment of the State Constitution can reduce the amount of operating millages allowed by Township Law. This amendment limits the growth in property tax revenue from existing property to the rate of inflation. It accomplishes this by reducing millages proportionally by the amount that market changes exceed the State's inflation rate multiplier. Property tax revenue accounts for 92% of the combined budgeted revenue sources for this fund.

Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services

This revenue source includes \$292,880 to provide both dispatch and lock-up services to the City of Northville. In addition, service fees in the amount \$640,000 are projected for charges from Advanced Life Support (ALS) services within the Township.

Fines and Forfeitures

This activity includes primarily parking fines and liquor enforcement fees and is estimated to generate approximately \$20,000. The Township does not estimate drug forfeiture revenue during the budget process in accordance with the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Program guidelines, "Guide to Equitable Sharing for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies" which state: Anticipated shared property should not be budgeted in advance.

State Sources

This revenue source represents primarily proceeds pursuant to the all-communication device surcharge mandated by P.A. 379 of 2008. This 9-1-1 funding legislation allows Wayne County to levy an all communication device surcharge on all wireline, wireless, VoIP and prepaid calling cards registered in Michigan. These funds are disbursed to member communities by the Conference of Western Wayne and are estimated to total \$115,000.

Other

This revenue source estimated at \$10,000 includes revenue derived from the sale of equipment.

Fund Balance Analysis - Public Safety Fund:										
		Public Safety	Capital Reserve	Drug Forfeiture	Total					
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020		\$ 4,297,296	\$ 2,825,082	\$ 820,682	\$ 7,943,060					
Estimated 2020:										
Revenue		13,686,960	1,295,300	-	14,982,260					
Expenditures		(13,686,960)	(766,500)		(14,453,460)					
Revenues over/(under) expenditu	ures	-	528,800	-	528,800					
2021 Budget:										
Revenue		14,059,350	831,920	-	14,891,270					
Expenditures		(14,059,350)	(750,900)	(65,000)	(14,875,250)					
Revenues over/(under) expenditu	ures	-	81,020	(65,000)	16,020					
Projected Fund Balance, Decemb	per 31, 2021	\$ 4,297,296	\$ 3,434,902	\$ 755,682	\$ 8,487,880					

Shared Services Fund

Northville Parks and Recreation Commission is a shared service provided through an agreement between the City of Northville and the Charter Township of Northville. The revenue for this fund is generated through a voted property tax millage and provides for the cost of parks and recreation, senior adult services, pathway and facility maintenance, capital improvements as well as youth network programs.

SHARED SERVICES FUND

REVENUE

		2019				2020		2021
D 500 D 1 D 1			,	Amended		Actual Thru		
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget	(06/30/2020	 <u>stimated</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Property Taxes	\$	1,558,714	\$	1,608,000	\$	1,633,364	\$ 1,633,370	\$ 1,658,000
Other Revenue		6,159		4,300		4,249	74,300	4,300
Interest Income		18,855		1,500		4,387	4,400	
Total Revenue	\$	1,583,728		1,613,800	\$	1,642,000	\$ 1,712,070	1,662,300
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Bc	ılan	се		120,220				(4,300)
Total Revenue and Appropriation	า-Fu	nd Balance	\$	1,734,020				\$ 1,658,000
		APPF	ROI	PRIATIONS				
		2019				2020		2021

	2019				2020			2021	
	_	/	Amended	Ad	ctual Thru		_		
DESCRIPTION	Actual		Budget	0	3/30/2020	E	<u>stimated</u>	Budget	
Recreation and senior programs	\$ 1,011,229	\$	1,011,230	\$	505,615	\$	1,011,230	\$ 1,011,23	0
Youth Assistance	94,530		94,530		94,530		94,530	94,53	Ю
Park maintenance	448,078		370,000		18,374		370,000	402,24	Ю
Transfers Out	313,500		258,260		258,260		258,260	150,00	0
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,867,337	\$	1,734,020	\$	876,779	\$	1,734,020	\$ 1,658,00	0

Fund Balance Analysis - Shared Services Fur	nd:
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020	\$ 776,16
Estimated 2020:	
Revenue	1,712,070
Expenditures	(1,734,020)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(21,95
2021 Budget:	
Revenue	1,662,300
Expenditures	(1,658,000)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	4,30
Projected Fund Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 758,51

Youth Network Fund

Northville Youth Network (NYN) was established in December 1986 and is funded through a shared service agreement between the Charter Township of Northville and the City of Northville. The vision of Northville Youth Network is a community where all Northville youth are supported and encouraged to develop resiliency and a positive sense of self. In pursuit of this vision, it is our mission to, in partnership with families, adult advocates, and community stakeholders, offer socially and culturally inclusive programs and opportunities for youth that foster physical, emotional, and social wellbeing helping them to reach their full potential as caring, productive, and responsible citizens.

NYN offers a variety of resiliency-based services including but not limited to one-to-one mentoring, prevention, education and awareness programs for youth and parents, leadership development opportunities, school connection and transition programs, comprehensive referral and case management services and diversion from the courts for first-time youth offenders as a way for them to learn how to make better decisions.

In partnership with schools, law enforcement, non-profit organizations and other community stakeholders, NYN serves as an important resource for youth and families. By leveraging supportive assets, NYN helps to meet the increasing physical, mental, emotional, and social health needs of youth in the community and fosters their development as contributing and positive citizens.

YOUTH NETWORK FUND

REVENUE

		2019				2020			2021		
				Amended		Actual Thru					
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget		06/30/2020		Estimated		udget	
Northville Township contributions	\$	94,530	\$	94,530	\$	94,530	\$	94,530	\$	94,530	
Northville City contributions		18,010		18,010		9,005		18,010		18,010	
Other		20,415		13,000		1,702		6,000		13,000	
Total Revenue	\$	132,955		125,540	\$	105,237	\$	118,540		125,540	
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Bo	lanc	:e		7,270						11,430	
Total Revenue and Appropriation	-Fun	d Balance	\$	132,810					\$	136,970	

^{*}These donations are restricted for specific purposes.

APPROPRIATIONS

	2019	2019 2020							
		A	mended	Ac	tual Thru				
DESCRIPTION	Actual		Budget		06/30/2020		Estimated		udget
Personnel Services	\$ 80,716	\$	91,820	\$	33,351	\$	91,820	\$	94,580
Supplies	1,535		1,650		382		1,650		1,650
Other Services & Charges	3,850		15,340		295		15,340		7,740
Program Expenditures	25,427		24,000		1,592		24,000		33,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 111,528	\$	132,810	\$	35,620	\$	132,810	\$	136,970

Fund Balance Analysis - Youth Net	work Fund:	
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020		\$ 185,365
Estimated 2020:		
Revenue	118,540	
Expenditures	(132,810)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(14,270)
2021 Budget:		
Revenue	125,540	
Expenditures	(136,970)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(11,430)
Projected Fund Balance, December 31, 2021		\$ 159,665

2020 Significant Accomplishments

- Provided leadership to launch a community-based coalition to provide mental health support to youth and families in the Northville community in partnership with various organizations including Northville Public Schools, the police departments of both the city and township of Northville, Hegira Health, and New Hope Center for Grief Support.
- Co-sponsored a webinar titled "Parenting Through a Pandemic" that provided 125 participants with guidance on the challenges facing youth and families during the quarantine.
- Developed and disseminated a resource guide for parents/caregivers on pandemic related supports including but not limited to, materials to help children to understand and cope with world events, online mental health resources, and food assistance.
- Participated in NPS Parent Camp Educational Resource Fair as well as presented two breakout sessions during the event.
- Visited nearly all NPS PTA organizations across the district, often presenting workshops for parents/caregivers.
- Revised the delivery method of the CAMP Hillside/Meads Mill program in response to public health requirements from an in-person program to a virtual program, including adjusting the schedule, revising the curriculum, changing the staffing structure, and other programmatic considerations.
- Provided comprehensive referral services and case management for youth and parents.
- Assigned and monitored community service for diversion clients as a way
 for them to explore their personal values and ways in which they can
 utilize their values and skills for the betterment of the community.
- Monitored existing mentoring matches with young people in the community.
- Sponsored school connection and transition programs including Peer-2-Peer & Makers' Club.

Budget Summaries – Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Schedules of indebtedness for the Enterprise funds can be found in the Enterprise Funds section of this document.

Legal Debt Margin

Township Charter and Public Act 279 of 1909 (as amended) provide that the net indebtedness of the Township shall not be in excess of 10% of the State Equalized Valuation of all real and personal property in the Township, plus assessed value equivalent of Act 198 specific tax levies.

Obligations which are not included in the computation of legal debt margin are:

- Special Assessment Bonds;
- Mortgage Bonds;
- Michigan Transportation Bonds;
- Revenue Bonds;
- Bonds issued, or contracts or assessment obligations, incurred, to comply with an order of the Water Resources Commission (now the Department of Environmental Quality) or a court of competent jurisdiction;
- Other obligations incurred for water supply, sewage, drainage or refuse disposal projects necessary to protect the public health by abating pollution.

Calculation of Debt Limit	
2019 State equalized valuation	\$ 2,751,543,350
Assessed value equivalent of Act 198 exemptions	12,734,400
Debt limit (10% of SEV)	2,764,277,750
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit	
Debt Limited 10% of State Equalized Valuation	276,427,775
Total debt	23,113,305
Less special assessment bonds	(180,000)
WTUA Bonds	(3,316,500)
Net debt subject to limit	19,616,805
Legal debt margin	\$ 256,810,970

2006 Refunding Bonds – Land Acquisition Debt Fund

These bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended to refund a portion of the Township's obligations pursuant to a Limited Tax Full Faith and Credit General Obligation Contract of Lease dated May 1, 1999, between the Charter Township of Northville Building Authority Bonds, Series 1999.

2006 REFUNDING BONDS - LAND ACQUISITION

REVENUE

	2019					2021			
		Α	mended	Ac	tual Thru				,
DESCRIPTION	Actual	6	Budget	06	/30/2020	Es	stimated	В	udget
Transfer in	\$ 313,500	\$	258,260	\$	258,260	\$	258,260	\$	-
Total Revenue	\$ 313,500		258,260	\$	258,260	\$	258,260		-
Appropriation - Fund Balance			-						-
Total Revenue (including Appropriation)		\$	258,260					\$	-
	APPRO	PRIATI	ONS		2020				2021
	 	A	mended	Ac	tual Thru				
DESCRIPTION	Actual		Budget		/30/2020	Es	stimated	В	udget
Principal	\$ 290,000	\$	285,000	\$	-	\$	285,000	\$	-
Interest expense	23,000		11,400		5,700		11,400		-
Paying agent fees	500		500		250		500		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 313,500	\$	296,900	\$	5,950	\$	296,900	\$	-

2006 REFUNDING BONDS - LAND ACQUISTION SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS YEAR ISSUED: 2006

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$2,645,000

		PR	RINCIPAL						TOTAL
			DUE		INTERE	EST		PR	INCIPAL
	YEAR	_00	CTOBER 1	RATE	APRIL 1	OC.	TOBER 1	&	INTEREST
·	2020		285,000	4.000%	5,700		5,700		296,400
Balance	remaining	\$	285,000		\$ 5,700	\$	5,700	\$	296,400

2009 General Obligation Unlimited Tax – Seven Mile Property Purchase Debt Fund

These bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 359, Public Acts of Michigan, 1947, as amended, and authorized by an approving vote of the electors of the Charter Township of Northville at the election held on August 4, 2009, which authorized the issuance of not to exceed \$24,095,000 in bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition of 232.5 acres of property located at Seven Mile and Haggerty Roads. The Series A Bonds are designated as tax-exempt and the Series B Bonds are designated as "Build America Bonds".

2009 GENERAL OBLIGATION UNLIMITED TAX - SEVEN MILE PROPERTY PURCHASE REVENUE

		2019				2020			2021
			_	Amended	Α	ctual Thru			
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget	0	6/30/2020		Estimated	Budget
Property taxes	\$	2,237,721	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,879	\$	2,601,000	\$ 2,695,000
State Sources		8,687		-		6,033		6,030	-
Interest income		26,975		-		9,116		9,120	 _
Total Revenue	\$	2,273,383		2,600,000	\$	2,616,028	\$	2,616,150	2,695,000
Appropriation to Fund Balance	_			(951,890)					(1,101,440)
Total Revenue (including Appropriation)			\$	1,648,110					\$ 1,593,560
		APPRO	PRIA	TIONS					
		2019				2020			2021
			-	Amended	Α	ctual Thru			
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Budget	0	6/30/2020	- 1	Estimated	Budget
Principal	\$	1,025,000	\$	1,095,000	\$	1,095,000	\$	1,095,000	\$ 1,085,000
Interest expense		593,481		552,010		285,852		552,010	507,460
Paying agent fees		1,100		1,100		1,100		1,100	 1,100
Total Expenditures	\$	1,619,581	\$	1,648,110	\$	1,381,952	\$	1,648,110	\$ 1,593,560

Fund Balance Analysis - Seven Mile Road Property Purchase Fund (Build America Bonds):										
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020						\$	1,621,945			
Estimated 2020:										
Revenue					2,616,150					
Expenditures					(1,648,110)					
Revenues over/(under) expenditu	res						968,040			
2021 Budget:										
Revenue					2,695,000					
Expenditures					(1,593,560)					
Revenues over/(under) expenditu	res						1,101,440			
Projected Fund Balance, Decemb	er 31, 2021					\$	3,691,425			

2009 General Obligation Unlimited Tax – Seven Mile Property Purchase Debt Fund (continued)

2009 GENERAL OBLIGATION UNLIMITED TAX - SEVEN MILE PROPERTY PURCHASE SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS

YEAR ISSUED: 2009, SERIES B Build America Bonds AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$18,145,000

	PRINCIPAL			Estimated	TOTAL
	DUE	INTEREST	Gross	Subsidy	PRINCIPAL
YEAR	APRIL 1	RATE	Interest Due	Amount	& INTEREST
2020	1,095,000	6.066%	819,251	(267,240)	1,647,011
2021	1,085,000	6.066%	753,132	(245,672)	1,592,460
2022	1,160,000	6.066%	685,041	(223,460)	1,621,581
2023	1,230,000	6.066%	612,552	(199,814)	1,642,738
2024	1,300,000	6.478%	533,139	(173,910)	1,659,229
2025	1,370,000	6.478%	446,658	(145,700)	1,670,958
2026	1,470,000	6.478%	354,671	(115,694)	1,708,977
2027	1,545,000	6.478%	257,015	(83,838)	1,718,177
2028	1,565,000	6.478%	156,282	(50,979)	1,670,303
2029	1,630,000	6.478%	52,796	(17,222)	1,665,574
Balance remaining	\$13,450,000	-	\$ 4,670,537	\$ (1,523,529)	\$ 16,597,008

The Township issued Build America Bonds back in 2009 for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the Seven Mile property. At that time, the Township received a direct pay interest credit from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the annual interest on the bonds. The interest cost for these bonds has become more expensive pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. Under this Act, refund payments issued to certain state and local government filers claiming refundable credits under section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to certain qualified bonds are subject to sequestration. According to the IRS, the 2020 sequestration reduction will be 5.9%. The rate could be subject to further reductions in the future.

It is important to note, these bonds were also issued with a **make-whole call provision**, which stipulates a premium settlement of \$2.2 million that would be required to be paid by the Township over and above the remaining principal amount if the Township were to consider paying off the remaining debt early. The Township did covenant at the time these bonds were issued not to exercise its right to optionally redeem any bonds if such redemption would result in a premium exceeding 3% of the principal amount of the bonds.

2012 Refunding Bonds – Building Authority Debt Fund

These bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended to advance refund all of the outstanding Township's 2003 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds.

2012 REFUNDING BONDS - BUILDING AUTHORITY

REVENUE

	2019	2020							2021
		-	Amended	Α	ctual Thru				
DESCRIPTION	 Actual		Budget	0	6/30/2020	E	Estimated		Budget
Transfers in	\$ 1,089,350	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,053,550
Total Revenue	\$ 1,089,350		1,096,850	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,096,850		1,053,550
Appropriation - Fund Balance			-						-
Total Revenue (including Appropriation)		\$	1,096,850					\$	1,053,550
	APPRO	PRIAT	IONS						
	 2019				2020				2021
		-	Amended	Α	ctual Thru				
DESCRIPTION	 Actual		Budget	0	6/30/2020	E	Estimated		Budget
Principal	\$ 915,000	\$	960,000	\$	960,000	\$	960,000	\$	955,000
Interest expense	174,100		136,600		77,900		136,600		98,300
Paying agent fees	 250		250		250		250		250
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,089,350	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,038,150	\$	1,096,850	\$	1,053,550

2012 Refunding Bonds - Building Authority SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS YEAR ISSUED: 2012

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$9,115,000

	PRINCIPAL				TOTAL
	DUE		INTE	REST	PRINCIPAL
YEAR	APRIL 1	RATE	APRIL 1	OCTOBER 1	& INTEREST
2020	960,000	4.000%	77,900	58,700	1,096,600
2021	955,000	4.000%	58,700	39,600	1,053,300
2022	945,000	4.000%	39,600	20,700	1,005,300
2023	1,035,000	4.000%	20,700		1,055,700
Balance remaining	\$ 3,895,000		\$ 196,900	\$ 119,000	\$ 4,210,900

2009 Special Assessment Limited Tax Debt Fund

These Bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Township Board on September 17, 2009, for the purpose of defraying the cost of installing and constructing water main improvements to serve properties in and surrounding the Edenderry Hills Subdivision.

2009 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIMITED TAX BONDS

REVENUE

		2019		2020					2021	
			Ar	nended	Ac	tual Thru				
DESCRIPTION	/	Actual	В	Budget		06/30/2020		timated	В	udget
Special assessment collections	\$	30,460	\$	24,590	\$	11,728	\$	24,590	\$	24,590
Interest on special assessments		7,634		8,000		2,704		8,000		8,000
Total Revenue	\$	38,094		32,590	\$	14,432	\$	32,590		32,590
Appropriation - Fund Balance	•			22,760			-			20,680
Total Revenue (including Appropriation)			\$	55,350					\$	53,270
		APPRO	PRIATIC	ONS						
		2019				2020				2021
			Ar	nended	Ac	tual Thru				
DESCRIPTION	,	Actual	В	udget	06/	′30/2020	Es ⁻	timated	В	udget
Principal	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	45,000
Interest expense		11,588		9,560		5,290		9,560		7,480
Paying agent fees		790		790		750		790		790
Total Expenditures	\$	57,378	\$	55,350	\$	51,040	\$	55,350	\$	53,270

2009 Special Assessment Limited Tax Bonds
SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS
YEAR ISSUED: 2009
AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$625,000

	PRINCIPAL DUE		INTERE	EST	TOTAL PRINCIPAL
YEAR	APRIL 1	RATE	APRIL 1	OCTOBER 1	& INTEREST
2020	45,000	4.500%	5,287	4,275	54,562
2021	45,000	4.750%	4,275	3,206	52,481
2022	45,000	4.750%	3,206	2,138	50,344
2023	45,000	4.750%	2,137	1,069	48,206
2024	45,000	4.750%	1,069		46,069
Balance remaining	\$ 225,000		\$ 15,974	\$ 10,688	\$ 251,662

Budget Summaries – Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital or infrastructure improvements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

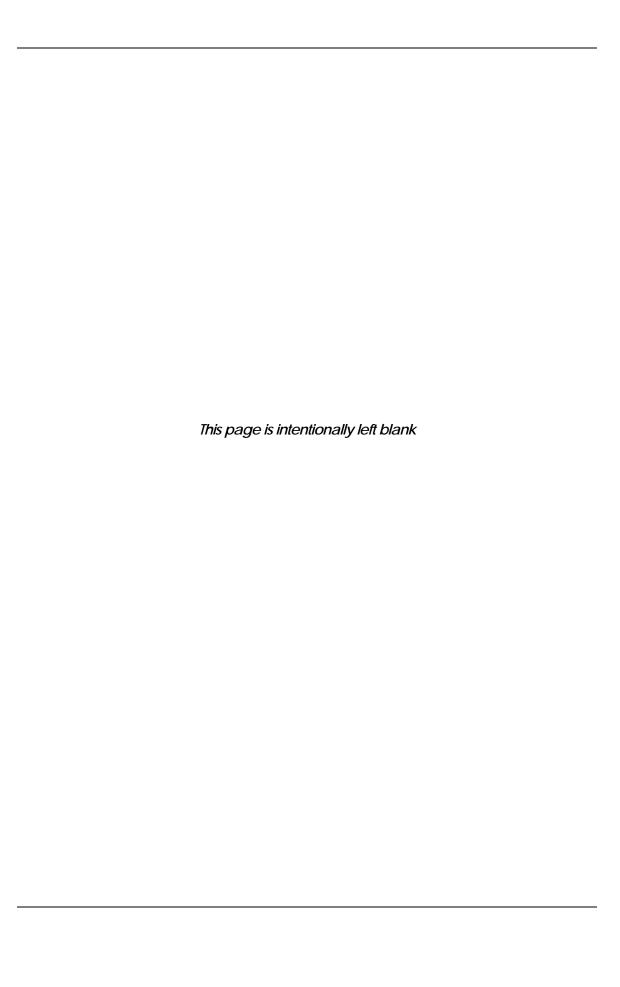
REVENUE

		2019		2020				2021
DESCRIPTION		Actual	 mended Judget	ctual Thru 3/30/2020	Es	timated	Е	Budget
County sources	\$	120,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Metro Act funds		20,837	20,000	23,135		23,130		20,000
Special assessments		11,789	7,690	3,204		7,690		7,690
Interest on special assessments		2,459	3,410	1,761		3,410		3,410
Interest Income		112,891	10,000	15,270		17,010		-
Transfers in		130,000	330,000	-		330,000		480,000
Proceeds from sale of land		350,000	-	-		400,000		-
Other		1,104,090	_	357,371		357,370		_
Total Revenue	\$	1,852,972	371,100	\$ 400,741	\$	1,138,610		511,100
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Balance			559,900	 				(365,100)
Total Revenue and Appropriation	า-Fur	nd Balance	\$ 931,000				\$	146,000

APPROPRIATIONS

	2019	2020						2021	
DESCRIPTION	Actual		mended Budget		tual Thru /30/2020	E	stimated	В	udget
Capital Outlay	\$ 85,116	\$	20,000	\$	30,642	\$	20,000	\$	130,000
Pathway maintenance	92,541		16,000		-		16,000		16,000
Road/Intersection Improvements	153,840		-		-		-		-
Park maintenance facility addition	-		850,000		40,125		1,100,000		-
Seven Mile Project	574,655		-		2,827		-		-
Five Mile Project	91,043		-		9,833		-		-
Facility maintenance/improvements	304,816		45,000		-		45,000		-
Transfer out	1,000,000		_		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,302,011	\$	931,000	\$	83,427	\$	1,181,000	\$	146,000

Fund Balance Analysis - Capital Projects Fund	d:	
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020		\$ 4,993,238
Estimated 2020:		
Revenue	1,138,610	
Expenditures	(1,181,000)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(42,390)
2021 Budget:		
Revenue	511,100	
Expenditures	(146,000)	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		365,100
Projected Fund Balance, December 31, 2021		\$ 5,315,948



Budget Summaries - Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the results of operations that provide a service to citizens financed by a user charge for the provision of that service. The Township has one major enterprise fund: Water & Sewer.

Water and Sewer Fund

Overview

The Township of Northville takes pride in providing safe, efficient and effective water distribution and sanitary sewage collection systems. Over the past few years, the Township has taken steps to further improve its underground systems as recommended by the Water Distribution Study, Master Plan Update, Drinking Water Asset Management Plan and the Sanitary Sewer Asset Management Plan completed under the SAW Grant. These programs have allowed the Township to establish benchmarks for the current operation of the Township's utility-based infrastructure, and to provide recommendations for improvements to the water distribution and sanitary sewage collection systems.

The following are goals of the Water and Sewer Division's Strategic Plan and the Water Distribution Master Plan:

- Replace or upgrade equipment as needed, and make improvements to existing infrastructure as recommended in the Water Distribution Study and Master Plan and as a result of findings from implementation of the CMMS Program (pumps, booster stations, lift/pump stations, collection mains, distribution and transmission lines, storage, and appurtenant facilities).
- Work in concert with the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) to ensure the community receives adequate water pressure, especially during the summer peak demand periods.
- Continue to work with the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency to prepare for and conduct further water system testing.
- Provide uninterrupted water and sewer service to the residents of Northville Township.
- Provide public education programs to facilitate water conservation and promote greater awareness and support of the Division and its activities.
- Continue to promote water conservation efforts to lower the peak demand charges paid to the GLWA by continuing to change the operating times of irrigation systems to between 12:00 AM and 6:00 AM.
- Continue to support water distribution education programs supplied by the State of Michigan.
- Continue to interconnect water mains for enhanced reliability, redundancy, fire protection and water quality.
- Continue to study and streamline Township services with input from customers and staff.

 Continue to partner with GLWA through participation in the One Water Partnership to provide safe, secure, and reliable potable water supply with sufficient quantities and in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Water Distribution System

Water Source

The Township of Northville is a wholesale water customer community of GLWA. As a community, we purchased over 1.0 billion gallons of water in 2018 from GLWA. We currently have five metered service connections to the GLWA system. The metered water is divided into pressure districts to ensure that all areas of the Township are provided adequate water pressure regardless of elevation. In 2016, the Township of Northville and GLWA entered into the third amended service contract that provides specified volume and pressure requirements for GLWA to maintain. The Township continues to monitor the contract and the rate structure to manage the water system supply at the lowest possible rate structure. The majority of the Township's water is supplied from the Detroit River. GLWA treats our water at the Springwells Water Treatment Plant. These facilities pump raw water from the Detroit River, provide treatment through a variety of chemical and physical processes, and transmit the water to customer communities. Transmission of the water is accomplished by a series of water mains and booster pump stations as the treated water makes its way to the Township of Northville. The Detroit water system has historically provided water that meets or exceeds all state and federal quality standards.

History of the Township of Northville Water Distribution System

On June 2, 1964, the Charter Township of Northville entered into an agreement with the DWSD for purchasing treated water for distribution throughout the Township. The original water system agreement provided capacity for approximately 250 people.

Today's Water Distribution System

We currently have in excess of 166 miles of water mains in the system and 1,857 fire hydrants. Water mains range in size from 6 to 24 inches in diameter. The water mains that are 16 inches and larger are located along major roadways and are commonly referred to as transmission mains; mains smaller than 16 inches are commonly referred to as distribution mains. The Township of Northville now distributes water to approximately 8,666 service connections.

In 2009, the Township of Northville conducted a study to identify improvements required for continued efficient operation of the water system. The study recommended a series of redundancy improvements to ensure a stable water system, and identified areas that would require new water main construction. The study also considered viable options for additional water storage within the Township to lower the peak demand and maximum day demand – two parameters that currently negatively affect the water rates charged by GLWA.

Water and Sewer Fund (continued)

In 2012, construction of a water main along various locations feeding the Beck Road Pressure District and improvements to the Beck Road Booster Pump Station was completed under the purview of the Department of Public Services. These water system improvements were identified in the Township's Water Distribution Study and Master Plan Update to improve pressures within the Beck Road Pressure District. Improvements such as this are made to enhance the Township's ability to provide domestic water service and fire protection to current and future customers throughout the community.

The Water and Sewer Division performs many customer services on a daily basis. Some of the water-related tasks performed by staff in 2019 are quantified below:

Total number of meters read	51,254
Final real estate meter reads	544
Water meters installed	107
Water meters repaired	0
Water meters replaced	132
Water meters tested	4
Meters Investigated (required re-read)	745
Fire hydrant repaired, tested, and inspected	154
Water structures repaired/adjusted	22
Water concerns investigated	8

Sanitary Sewage Collection System

On August 10, 1961 the original contract with Wayne County for sanitary sewer services was implemented for sewer disposal to GLWA. Since the implementation of these contracts, the Township has grown in size. There are currently over 125.5 miles of sanitary sewer mains ranging from 6 to 30 inches in diameter in the Township of Northville.

All of our sewer flow is discharged to the Western Townships Utilities Authority (WTUA) who manages flow from the townships of Northville, Plymouth and Canton. WTUA then transports our flow to the Ypsilanti Communities Utilities Authority Treatment Plants for the proper treatment prior to discharge to the waters of the State. Flows sent to YCUA occur at Haggerty and Michigan Avenue.

Over the last few years, the Township has taken a proactive approach to managing and maintaining the sanitary sewer system by initiating the Centralized Maintenance Management System (CMMS), which is an infrastructure management tool for utility systems. The CMMS helps the community to perform long-range planning, improve operations and maintenance of the system, and ensure the integrity of the system.

Water and Sewer Fund (continued)

In 2019, the Township cleaned and televised approximately 20 miles of sanitary sewer lines in the Township. The review of the televised portions of these areas and the subsequent inspections are used to identify sewer mains that are in need of repair. Based on the data collected during this process there are some areas that will require repairs. These repairs are included in the 2021 – 2026 CIP.

Northville Township initiated the CMMS program to help accomplish the following objectives:

- ✓ Provide confidence in the current state of the system
- ✓ Ensure that adequate capacity is available for future growth
- ✓ Meet customer and EGLE expectations
- ✓ Improve operational and maintenance efficiencies
- ✓ Clean a fifth of the Township's NHV/RV sanitary sewer mains each year (24 miles of sewer annually)
- ✓ Video tape sewer mainlines in designated areas to help assess the integrity of the system

In 2006, Township staff worked to develop a Computerized Maintenance Management Software (CMMS) system. In 2015, we were awarded a Stormwater, Asset Management, and Wastewater (SAW) Grant which included the purchase and implementation of City Works Software. The implementation of this program was completed in 2018. This asset management program will help us track operation and maintenance programs, customer complaints, and data sharing between member government agencies. This system will utilize a geographical information system (GIS) mapping system that users will be able to access, identify, locate and track the operations and maintenance of the Township's water, sanitary, and storm drainage assets. We will also be able to determine and prioritize areas for future maintenance.

The Water and Sewer Division performs many customer services on a daily basis. Some of the sewer-related tasks performed by staff in 2019 are quantified below:

Total number of sewer tap inspections	95
Sanitary sewer cleaning in miles	20
Sewer structures repaired/adjusted	16
Sewer concerns investigated	37
Lift station maintenance assignments	24
Lift station mechanical repairs	10

2020 Significant Accomplishments

- Successfully continued the water management program implemented in 2009 that requires automatic irrigation systems to run between the hours of 12:00 AM and 6:00 AM on an alternate day basis. The success of this program helped the Township to shift its peak water demand which in turn kept us within our GLWA contract limits which helps keep our wholesale water rate from increasing.
- Maintained a high drinking water quality within the Township of Northville throughout the year.
- Continued our fire hydrant inspection program to help ensure fire hydrant reliability. During 2019 we were successful in completing inspections to all of the Township's fire hydrants.
- The Water Department continued its valve turning program exercising 900 gate valves.
- Successfully completed the fire hydrant winterization and dead end waterman flushing.
- Staff completed training on confined space entry, comprehensive OSHA training, aerial platform certifications, first aid, and CPR.
- Engineering responded to 2 illicit discharge complaints and inspected 15 sedimentation and detention basins.
- Completed over 250 reviews that included both the initial reviews as well as the re-reviews for site plans, land reconfigurations, plot plans and development plans.
- Designed and constructed 1600 feet of water main on Clement Road. This vital segment of water main provided a redundant feed to the northwest part of the township.
- Contracted with Granite Inliner to implement our first phase of sanitary sewer rehabilitation as dictated by the SAW grant in 2019.
- Completed a detailed inspection and rehabilitation work to Northville Township's water tower on Beck Road. In 2021 the tower will be cleaned and re-painted.

Capital Replacement Reserve

The Water & Sewer Fund Capital Replacement Reserve account had a balance of \$16,306,880 as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Capital asset acquisition in enterprise funds including vehicles, etc. is accounted for using the flow of economic resources method. Amounts disbursed for the acquisition of capital assets are not recorded as an expense. Instead, the appropriate property, plant, or equipment asset account is debited on the purchase. Depreciation expense is recorded as an expense to reflect the allocation of the cost of the assets to operations over the service life of the asset.

The key Capital Replacement Funding principle is that the money is collected and segregated, over a period of time, to cover the repair or replacement cost of existing common elements; that is, capital assets already in existence (for example, water and sewer infrastructure systems, etc.). Capital Replacement Funds are part of a long-term financial plan, which helps:

- Strengthen the community's fiscal health
- Provides stability to avoid large spikes in future assessments or rate increases

User charges and fees will be computed based on current year operating expenses and debt service requirements and annual contribution/replenishment of the capital replacement reserve.

The Capital Replacement Reserve for the Water & Sewer Fund is targeted at 10-25% of the current fair market value of water and sewer infrastructure assets. The Township uses the overall national CPI to compute the fair market value of these assets. Cash and investment balances for operations will be computed based on a minimum of two-months expenditures plus planned capital improvement projects for the year.

In addition, the following steps have been taken to make progress towards a comprehensive replacement plan:

- The Township has completed a Capital Improvement plan that identifies future capital improvement projects and replacement needs. These projections go out six years and are presented in the Capital Improvement Program in the budget.
- The Township's financial policies serve as a guide in the decision making process when evaluating future capital improvement projects and were established to ensure:
- Capital improvement projects are carefully planned and funded.
- Beginning in 2018, capital replacement reserves are no longer used to fund operations.
- Working capital reserves will be used to fund two significant capital improvement projects scheduled over the next two years. Capital

investment is needed to construct an equalization basin (storage tank), as a result of the Western Townships Utilities Authority exiting of the Wayne County/Rouge Valley Sewage Disposal System. The total estimated construction cost of the project is \$12,665,000 and it is scheduled to be completed in 2021. Northville Township's portion of the estimated cost is approximately 15%, or \$2 million.

• In 2018, the concept of additional water storage in the Township's system was being considered in an effort to decrease the Township's peak water demands. By reducing our peak demands, we could become a "Max Day Customer" and realize significant cost savings through GLWA's rate methodology. In 2019, OHM was hired by the Township to perform a detailed engineering study of the Township's water storage system requirements and it was determined that the cost estimate was \$4,500,000 to construct a second tower.

Northville Township W&S Replacement Reserve Analysis

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2019</u>	I	Estimated 2020	E	stimated 2021
Reserve Balances:							
Starting reserve	\$ 11,152,092	\$ 11,544,090	\$ 13,707,458	\$	16,306,880	\$	18,193,600
Reserve Adjustments:							
Increase (decrease) of replacement reserves	(841,730)	-	972,890		897,620		755,230
Cost of capital improvements	(489,714)	-	(427,963)		(820,000)		(588,000)
WTUA Capital Improvement Reserves	(280,877)	(280,877)	(280,877)		(280,900)		(2,280,900)
Collection of connection fees	2,246,721	2,692,648	2,297,921		2,090,000		2,096,000
Other (includes transfer to cash & investments)	(242,402)	(248,403)	37,451		-		-
Reserve balances, ending	\$ 11,544,090	\$ 13,707,458	\$ 16,306,880	\$	18,193,600	\$	18,175,930
Low Range (10%) - Benchmark		\$ 4,906,303					
High Range (25%) - Benchmark		\$ 12,265,757					
Infrastructure assets, December 31, 2019	\$ 49,063,028						
(Shortfall)/Overage - Compared to High Range		\$ 5,910,173					

^{**} Beginning in 2018, reserves are no longer used to offset rates.

Cash & Investments Analysis: Fiscal Year End	Actual <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2019</u>	ı	Estimated 2020	ı	Estimated 2021
Cash & Investments	\$ 3,000,286	\$ 6,078,912	\$ 8,618,593	\$	8,618,590	\$	8,618,590
Replacement Reserve	 11,544,090	13,707,458	16,306,880		18,193,600		18,175,930
Total	\$ 14,544,376	\$ 19,786,370	\$ 24,925,473	\$	26,812,190	\$	26,794,520

Charter Township of Northville Sources of Revenues and Use of Revenue Requirements - Flow of Funds Basis

Cash Flows from Operating and Investing Activities

Ca	sh Flo	ows from Opera	ting a	ınd Investing A	ctivitie	es				
		Estimated		Budget			F	rojected		
Cash Flows		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Water & sewer sales (fixed meter charge)	\$	3,763,200	\$	3,763,200	\$	3,763,200	\$	3,763,200	\$	3,763,200
Water & sewer sales (consumption charge)		11,040,460		11,040,460		11,040,460		11,040,460		11,040,460
Non-rate revenues (interest)		218,000								-
Total cash provided	\$	15,021,660	\$	14,803,660	\$	14,803,660	\$	14,803,660	\$	14,803,660
		•	t . D	. 1						
		Estimated	ost Poo	Budget			_	Projected		
Cost Pool (excluding capital improvements)		2019		2021		2022		2023		2024
GLWA Wholesale Water Charges:		2017		2021		2022		2023		2024
Cost of water	¢	F 7/0 200	¢	E 920 400	\$	4.043.430	¢	/ 20/ 170	¢	/ EE0 400
	\$	5,769,200	\$	5,830,400	Ψ.	6,063,620	Φ_	6,306,170	\$	6,558,420
Total GLWA Revenue Requirement		5,769,200		5,830,400		6,063,620		6,306,170		6,558,420
Wholesale WTUA Sewage Treatment Costs:										
Sewage treatment charges	\$	3,524,300	\$	3,524,300	\$	3,524,300	\$	3,524,300	\$	3,524,300
WTUA Debt (Principal + Interest)		1,217,990		1,166,430		1,259,970				-
Total WTUA Revenue Requirement		4,742,290		4,690,730		4,784,270		3,524,300		3,524,300
Local Operations & Maintenance Expense:										
Personnel Services	\$	1,637,930	\$	1,549,020	\$	1,595,490	\$	1,643,360	\$	1,692,660
Supplies		244,500		251,840		259,400		267,180		275,190
Local system O&M expense		853,250		878,850		905,220		932,380		960,360
Total Local O&M Revenue Requirement		2,735,680		2,679,710		2,760,110		2,842,920		2,928,210
Debt Service Allocable to Local System:										
2015 Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	\$	382,180	\$	369,600	\$	357,180	\$	348,330	\$	433,050
2009 General Obligation Bonds	'	123,830	•	119,680	•	115,430	•	136,120	•	130,620
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Project		96,670		94,920		98,170		96,300		94,420
2012 Refunding Bonds Building Authority Debt Fund		274,190		263,390		251,390		141,760		- 1, 120
Total Local Debt Service Requirements		876,870		847,590	-	822,170		722,510		658,090
Total Cost Pool	\$	14,124,040	\$	14,048,430	\$	14,430,170	\$	13,395,900	\$	13,669,020
		, , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						.,,
		Estimated		Budget			F	rojected		
Water & Sewer Fund										
Annual cash provided	\$	15,021,660	\$	14,803,660	\$	14,803,660	\$	14,803,660	\$	14,803,660
Annual cost pool (excludes capital improvements)		14,124,040		14,048,430		14,430,170		13,395,900		13,669,020
Net increase/(decrease) in cash reserves	\$	897,620	\$	755,230	\$	373,490	\$	1,407,760	\$	1,134,640
		Estimated		Budget			F	rojected		
Ready To Serve and debt charge (fixed cost components)		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Sewer Debt Sewer Debt	\$	1,217,990	\$	1,166,430	\$	1,259,970	\$	-	\$	-
Water Debt		876,870		847,590		822,170		722,510		658,090
Departmental costs		2,735,680		2,679,710		2,760,110		2,842,920		2,928,210
Total	\$	4,830,540	\$	4,693,730	\$	4,842,250	<u>\$</u>	3,565,430	\$	3,586,300
Rate-Setting factors:										

950,000 950,000 Expected usage (in thousands of gallons)

 ${\it Commodity Charges beginning FY~2018~are~estimated,~actual~amounts~will~vary~based~on~results~of~operations:}$

Commodity charge (per 1,000 gallons) 11.62 \$ 11.62 \$ increase % increase 0.0% 0.0%

Estimated July 1, 2021 Commodity Charge No Change

Percentage of costs to be recouped via a fixed RTS or debt charge:

Fixed Water & Sewer Meter	Meter Size	Bi-	Monthly Fixed Rate M	eter Charge:
Charge (by meter size)	1"	\$	60.84 \$	60.84
	1.5"	\$	136.88 \$	136.88
	2"	\$	243.36 \$	243.36
	3"	\$	547.58 \$	547.58
	4"	\$	973.48 \$	973.48
	10"	\$	6,084.20 152 \$	6,084.20

Water & Sewer Fund Debt Schedules

In 2015, the Township issued \$3,565,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2% to 3.5% to advance refund the 2007 Capital Improvement Bonds. As a result of the refunding:

• The total debt service payments of the Water & Sewer Fund will be reduced by \$361,073 over the next ten years. The Township's recent bond rating upgrade to a strong AA+ also contributed to the additional savings.

2015 Refunding Bonds (General Obligation Limited Tax) SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS YEAR ISSUED: 2015

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$3,565,000

	PRINCIPAL						TOTAL
	DUE		INTER	EST		Р	RINCIPAL
YEAR	MAY 1	RATE	MAY 1	NO	VEMBER 1	8	k INTEREST
2020	305,000	3.000%	40,875		36,300		382,175
2021	300,000	2.000%	36,300		33,300		369,600
2022	295,000	3.000%	33,300		28,875		357,175
2023	295,000	3.000%	28,875		24,450		348,325
2024	390,000	3.000%	24,450		18,600		433,050
2025	385,000	3.000%	18,600		12,825		416,425
2026	380,000	3.250%	12,825		6,650		399,475
2027	380,000	3.500%	6,650				386,650
	\$ 2,730,000		\$ 201,875	\$	161,000	\$	3,092,875

Water and Sewer Fund - (continued)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS YEAR ISSUED: 2009

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$1,125,000

	PR	RINCIPAL						TOTAL
		DUE		INTERE	ST		PR	RINCIPAL
YEAR	00	CTOBER 1	RATE	APRIL 1	OC	TOBER 1	&	INTEREST
2020		100,000	4.150%	11,913		11,913		123,826
2021		100,000	4.250%	9,838		9,838		119,676
2022		100,000	4.300%	7,713		7,713		115,426
2023		125,000	4.400%	5,562		5,562		136,124
2024		125,000	4.500%	2,812		2,812		130,624
	\$	550,000		\$ 37,838	\$	37,838	\$	625,676

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS SCHEDULE OF INDEBTNESS YEAR ISSUED: 2012

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$1,664,907

	PRINCIPAL				TOTAL
	DUE		INTERE	EST	PRINCIPAL
YEAR	OCTOBER 1	RATE	APRIL 1	OCTOBER 1	& INTEREST
2020	70,000	2.500%	13,335	13,335	96,670
2021	70,000	2.500%	12,460	12,460	94,920
2022	75,000	2.500%	11,585	11,585	98,170
2023	75,000	2.500%	10,648	10,648	96,296
2024	75,000	2.500%	9,710	9,710	94,420
2025	80,000	2.500%	8,773	8,773	97,546
2026	80,000	2.500%	7,773	7,773	95,546
2027	85,000	2.500%	6,772	6,772	98,544
2028	85,000	2.500%	5,710	5,710	96,420
2029	90,000	2.500%	4,647	4,647	99,294
2030	90,000	2.500%	3,522	3,522	97,044
2031	95,000	2.500%	2,397	2,397	99,794
2032	96,805	2.500%	1,210	1,210	99,225
	\$ 1,066,805		\$ 98,542	\$ 98,542	\$ 1,263,889

Water and Sewer Fund - (continued)

Western Townships Utility Authority, WTUA Debt Service Payments:

WESTERN TOWNSHIPS UTILITIES AUTHORITY PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET WORKSHEET OCTOBER 1, 2020 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ANALYSIS OF DEBT SERVICE

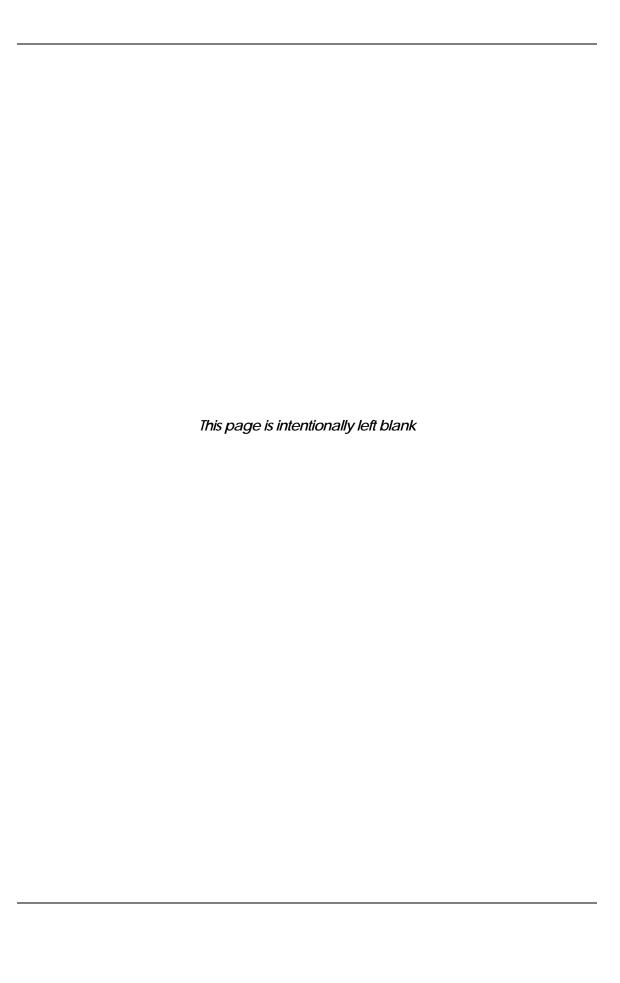
Allocation to Townships of Debt Service Budget

	Total	Canton Fownship	Northville Township	Plymouth Fownship
Principal payment - 2012 Bond Issue Interest expense - 2012 Bond Issue	3,525,000 444,250	1,189,688 149,934	1,062,788 133,941	1,272,525 160,374
Allocation of Debt Service Budget	\$ 3,969,250	\$ 1,339,622	\$ 1,196,729	\$ 1,432,899

Allocation to Townships of Debt Service Payments - Cash Flow

	Township Payment Dates to WTUA	Total Payment Due	Canton Township	Northville Township	Plymouth Township
2012 Bond Issue	12/1/2020	3,782,375	1,276,552	1,140,386	1,365,437
(C 33.75%, N 30.15%, P 36.10%)	6/1/2021	186,875	63,070	56,343	67,462
Allocation of Bond Debt Service Page 1	ayments	\$ 3,969,250	\$ 1,339,622	\$ 1,196,729	\$ 1,432,899

The Township is a partial owner of the Western Townships Utility Authority (WTUA), in conjunction with Plymouth and Canton Townships. Any debt issued in conjunction with these sanitary sewer systems is passed through WTUA, to each community based on their proportionate share of the system. As of December 31, 2019, the Township's share of WTUA debt totaled \$3,645,929.



Resolution of Adoption 2020 Millage Rates

WHEREAS, the Township Board agrees to set the Township's total millage rate at 8.6232 mills, of which 6.8220 mills will not expire until 2020, and

WHEREAS, public hearings were held on October 8, 2020 and October 15, 2020 on the proposed millage rates and proposed budget,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that to finance the level of services established for the 2021 fiscal year, and to meet specific debt obligations of the Township that the following millages are authorized to be spread:

0.6525
0.6525
0.1123
5.9847
0.7250
7.4745
1.1487
1.1487
8.6232

I, Marjorie F. A. Banner, Clerk of the Charter Township of Northville, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution of action approved by the Board of Trustees at their regular meeting held on October 15, 2020 at 44405 Six Mile Road, Northville, Michigan 48168.

Marjorie F. Banner

Resolution of Adoption 2021 Budget

kesololion of Adoption 2021 Budget
WHEREAS , the proposed budget is based upon the post-March 2020 Board of Review, and the October 8, 2020 Township Board Budget Study Session, and
WHEREAS , this budget takes into consideration the Township's Fiscal Analysis and financial planning through fiscal year 2024, and
WHEREAS , public hearings were held on October 8, 2020 and October 15, 2020 on the proposed budget, and
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the attached budget is adopted and made a part of this resolution.
I, Marjorie F. Banner, Clerk of the Charter Township of Northville, County of Wayne State of Michigan, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution of action approved by the Board of Trustees at their regular meeting held on October 15, 2020 at 44405 Six Mile Road, Northville, Michigan 48168.
Marjorie F. Banner

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

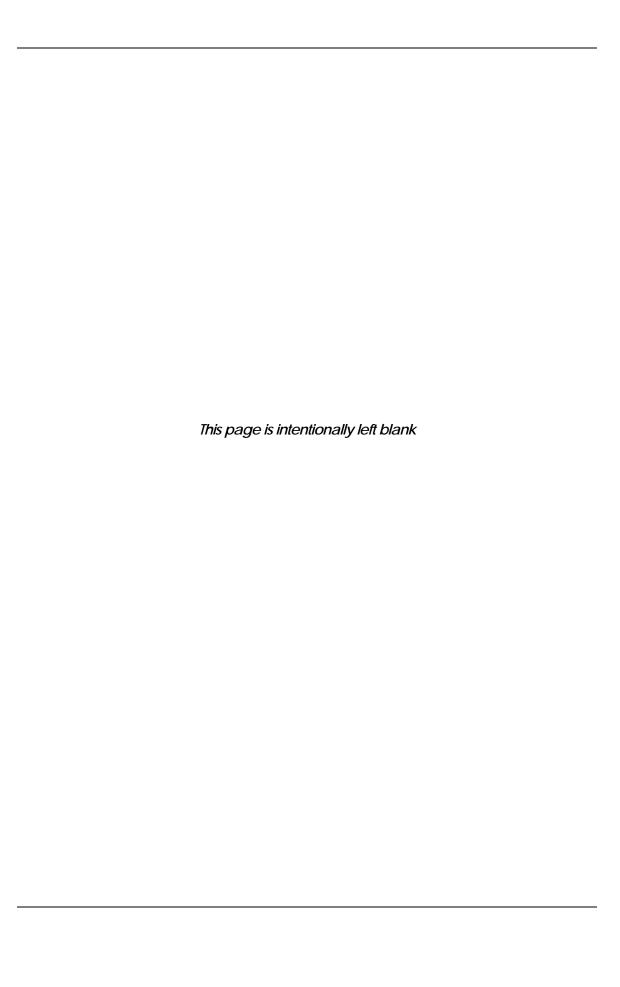
		2021
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
Taxes	\$	2,514,910
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services		1,131,600
State Sources		1,734,190
Other Revenue		25,000
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Balance		(18,290)
	\$	5,387,410
APPROPRIATIONS .		
		2021
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
DESCRIPTION Legislative	Ado \$	1,302,520
		<u> </u>
Legislative		1,302,520
Legislative Township Clerk's Office		1,302,520 351,460
Legislative Township Clerk's Office Treasurer		1,302,520 351,460 937,880
Legislative Township Clerk's Office Treasurer Information Technology & Communications		1,302,520 351,460 937,880 538,900
Legislative Township Clerk's Office Treasurer Information Technology & Communications Facility Operations		1,302,520 351,460 937,880 538,900 464,240
Legislative Township Clerk's Office Treasurer Information Technology & Communications Facility Operations Building Department		1,302,520 351,460 937,880 538,900 464,240 491,100

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND REVENUE

		2021
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Taxes	\$	13,686,000
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services		1,017,720
State Sources		155,000
Fines & Forfeitures		22,550
Other Revenue		10,000
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Balance		(16,020)
	\$	14,875,250
APPROPRIATIONS		
		2021
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Public Safety Fund	\$	14,875,250
SHARED SERVICES FUND		
REVENUE		
		2021
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Taxes	\$	1,658,000
Other Revenue		4,300
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Balance		(4,300)
	\$	1,658,000
APPROPRIATIONS		2001
	. اہ ۸	2021
DESCRIPTION Shared Services Fund		ppted Budget
31 101 EQ 3E1 V 1CE3 FUI 10	<u>\$</u>	1,658,000

YOUTH NETWORK FUND REVENUE

		2021
DESCRIPTION	Adop	oted Budget
Other Revenue	\$	13,000
Northville Township Contribution		94,530
Northville City Contribution		18,010
Appropriation (to)/from - Fund Balance		11,430
	\$	136,970
YOUTH ASSISTANCE FUND		
APPROPRIATIONS .		
		2021
DESCRIPTION	Adop	oted Budget
Youth Assistance Fund	\$	136,970



Appendix B - Statistical Information

About the Township of Northville

The Charter Township of Northville, incorporated in 1829, is strategically located in the northwestern portion of Wayne County. Located just 15 miles east of Ann Arbor and 30 miles west of downtown Detroit, the Township serves over 28,000 residents and encompasses an area of approximately 16.5 square miles. Northville Township is considered a choice community to live. Northville Township offers an abundance of rolling, wooded acreage, which provides a unique natural backdrop for residential and commercial land development. Northville Township is well connected to highway, rail, and air transportation routes offering outstanding accessibility.

The Township of Northville is governed by a Board of Trustees which is composed of seven members who are elected for four year terms. The Board is composed of a Supervisor, a Clerk, a Treasurer and four trustees under the Trustee-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Trustees which is presided over by the Supervisor, who is the chief executive of the Township.

The Township provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection; parks, recreational and cultural activities through a shared services agreement between the City of Northville and the Charter Township of Northville; building inspection; code enforcement and planning and development. The Township is a member of the Western Township Utilities Authority (WTUA), which provides sewage disposal services to the residents of Canton, Northville and Plymouth Townships.

Pursuant to the Awarding Resolution and various Continuing Disclosure Undertakings executed and delivered by the Charter Township of Northville in connection with the issuance of the above-referenced bond issues, we provide the following update of numerical financial information and operating data included in the official statements of the Township relating to the above referenced bond issues:

POPULATION

July 2019 Estimate	32,164 *
2010 U.S. Census	28,497
2000 U.S. Census	21,036
1990 U.S. Census	17,313

^{*} Source: Southeastern Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG)

REVENUES FROM THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Township receives revenue sharing payments from the State of Michigan under the State Constitution and the State Revenue Sharing Act of 1971. The following table sets forth annual revenue sharing payments and other moneys received by the Township for its fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2019 and the amount the Township's anticipates receiving for fiscal year ending December 31, 2020

						Sı	ıpplemental	
Fiscal Year Endin	g	Co	onstitutional		CVTRS		CVTRS	
December 31			Payments	_	Payments		Payments	Total
2020	**	\$	2,407,721	\$	100,578	\$	-	\$ 2,508,299
2019	*		2,522,645		66,796		28,994	2,618,435
2018	*		2,354,810		75,420		23,139	2,453,369
2017	*		2,357,198		75,420		11,568	2,444,186
2016	*		2,196,802		75,420		-	2,272,222

^{*} Source: Charter Township of Northville and the Township's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

PROPERTY VALUATIONS

Year	State Equalized Valuation	Taxable Value
2020	\$2,751,543,350	\$2,341,269,879
2019	2,660,103,904	2,250,230,027
2018	2,515,166,900	2,119,808,105
2017	2,452,109,475	2,027,694,082
2016	2,320,473,362	1,960,233,966
2015	2,200,717,244	1,920,733,524
2014	2,014,863,081	1,851,705,894
2013	1,867,281,729	1,789,766,930
2012	1,836,113,250	1,756,604,647
2011	1,764,076,740	1,710,015,057

Sources: Charter Township of Northville and Wayne County Equalization Department

^{**}Estimate: Source: State of Michigan, Michigan Department of Treasury Fiscal Year 2019 & Fiscal Year 2020 Projected – Executive Budget Recommendation

MICHIGAN PROPERTY TAX REFORM

The enactment of Michigan Public Acts 153 and 154 of 2013, together with subsequent enactment of Michigan Public Acts 80 and 86 through 93 of 2014, significantly reformed personal property tax in Michigan. The voters of the State approved a referendum on August 4, 2014, to which all of these acts were tied, and therefore these acts will continue in effect.

Under these acts, owners of industrial and commercial personal property with a total true cash value of \$80,000 or less may annually file an affidavit claiming a personal property tax exemption. To be eligible for the exemption, all of the commercial or industrial personal property within a city or township that is owned by, leased to, or controlled by the claimant has to have accumulated true cash value of \$80,000 or less. Beginning in 2016, owners of certain eligible manufacturing personal property that was either purchased after December 31, 2012, or that is a least 10 years old have been able to claim an exemption from personal property tax by filing an affidavit claiming the exemption. By 2022, all eligible manufacturing personal property will be at least 10 years old or purchased after December 31, 2012, so that it could be exempted from personal property tax.

To replace revenues lost by local governments, due to these exemptions, a portion of the current State use tax is set aside as a "local community stabilization share" that will not be subject to the annual appropriations process, and is automatically provided to a "local community stabilization authority" for distribution pursuant to a statutory formula anticipated to provide 100% reimbursement to local governments for losses due to the new personal property tax exemptions. The Township received \$85,161.13 from the Local Community Stabilization Authority to replace personal property tax revenues during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

An analysis of the **State Equalized Valuation** is as follows:

	BY CLASS					
	2020	2019	2018			
Real Property	\$2,677,637,600	\$2,587,585,884	\$2,452,126,300			
Personal Property	73,905,750	72,518,020	63,040,600			
TOTAL	\$2,751,543,350	\$2,660,103,904	\$2,515,166,900			
		BYUSE				
	2020	2019	2018			
Residential	\$2,359,249,000	\$2,286,387,384	\$2,180,837,600			
Commercial	265,748,200	255,571,200	230,733,500			
Industrial	52,640,400	45,627,300	40,555,200			
Personal Property	73,905,750	72,518,020	63,040,600			
TOTAL	\$2,751,543,350	\$2,660,103,904	\$2,515,166,900			

An analysis of the **Taxable Value** is as follows:

		BY CLASS			
	2020 2019 20				
Real Property	\$2,267,364,129	\$2,177,712,007	\$2,056,768,710		
Personal Property	73,905,750	72,518,020	63,039,395		
TOTAL	\$2,341,269,879	\$2,250,230,027	\$2,119,808,105		
		BYUSE			
	2020	2019	2018		
Residential	\$2,003,225,626	\$1,925,406,222	\$1,827,580,514		
Commercial	222,073,760	215,350,463	197,511,924		
Industrial	42,064,743	36,955,322	31,676,272		
Personal Property	73,905,750	72,518,020	63,039,395		
TOTAL	\$2,341,269,879	\$2,250,230,027	\$2,119,808,105		

Sources: Charter Township of Northville and Wayne County Equalization Department

MAJOR TAXPAYERS

According to Township officials, the 2020 State Equalized Valuation and the 2020 Taxable Value of each of the Township's major taxpayers is as follows:

	2020	2020
	State Equalized	Taxable
Taxpayer	Valuation	Value
Consumers Energy	\$ 22,917,600	\$22,917,600
Park Place, LLC	22,186,900	16,573,418
DTE Energy	16,399,800	16,399,800
BMSH I Cedarbrook Northville, MI, LLC	15,250,000	15,250,000
Reis-Mob 1, LLC	12,904,300	12,792,039
Kings Mill Cooperative	8,619,400	8,619,400
Michigan Maybury State Park	7,876,200	6,095,096
IRPF Northville Park Place, LLC	7,759,600	7,759,600
BRE Cedar Lake LLC	7,464,200	4,819,875
ZF North America, Inc.	7,320,000	7,320,000

Source: Charter Township of Northville

TAX RATES (1)

(Per \$1,000 of Taxable Value)

	2019		2018		2017	
		Non	Non Non			Non
	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal
	Residence	Residence	Residence	Residence	Residence	Residence
Charter Township of Northville						
Operating	0.6554	0.6554	0.6642	0.6642	0.6702	0.6702
Operating	0.1128	0.1128	0.1144	0.1144	0.1155	0.1155
Public Safety	6.0112	6.0112	6.0917	6.0917	6.1465	6.1465
Shared Services	0.7283	0.7283	0.7381	0.7381	0.7448	0.7448
Debt Service	1.1487	1.1487	1.0480	1.0480	0.9794	0.9794
Northville District Library	1.1077	1.1077	1.1224	1.1224	1.1337	1.1337
County of Wayne	7.8220	7.8220	7.8220	7.8220	7.8220	7.8220
Northville School District						
Local	0.0000	18.0000	0.0000	18.0000	0.0000	18.0000
Sinking Fund	0.9519	0.9519	0.9641	0.9641	0.9740	0.9740
Site & Debt	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400	3.6400
State Education Tax (SET)	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Wayne County RESA	5.4643	5.4643	5.4643	5.4643	5.4643	5.4643
Schoolcraft College	2.2516	2.2516	1.7662	1.7662	1.7766	1.7766
DIA Authority	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Zoo Authority	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Huron - Clinton Metro Authority	0.2117	0.2117	0.2129	0.2129	0.2140	0.2140
Total All Jurisdictions	36.4056	54.4056	35.9483	53.9483	35.9810	53.9810

⁽¹⁾ Tax Rates are based on the Township's tax year.

Source: Charter Township of Northville and the Township's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

TAX RATE LIMITATIONS

The Charter Township is authorized pursuant to Act 359, Public Acts of Michigan 1947, as amended (the Charter Township Act) to levy the following tax rates:

	Maximum	Maximum	Expiration
	Millage	Millage to	Date
Purpose	Authorized	be Levied (1)	of Millage
General Operation	1.0000	0.6554	In perpetuity

The Township's electors have voted additional millage as follows:

		Maximum	Expiration
		Millage to	Date
Purpose	Authorized	be Levied (1)	of Millage
Public Safety	6.2500	6.0112	2020
Shared Services	0.7574	0.7283	2020
General Operating	0.1176	0.1128	2020

The Michigan Constitution places certain restrictions on new taxes and tax increases and limits taxes for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness outstanding on or after December 23, 1978, unless such obligations are approved by the electors of the issuing public corporation.

On March 15, 1994, the electors of the State approved an amendment to the Michigan Constitution permitting the Legislature to authorize ad valorem taxes on a non-uniform basis. The legislation implementing this constitutional amendment added a new measure of property value known as "Taxable Value." Beginning in 1995, taxable property has two valuations -- State equalized valuation ("SEV") and Taxable Value. Property taxes are levied on Taxable Value. Generally, the Taxable Value of property is the lesser of (a) the Taxable Value of the property in the immediately preceding year, adjusted for losses, multiplied by the lesser of one plus the inflation rate, or 5%, plus additions, or (b) the property's current SEV. Under certain circumstances, therefore, the Taxable Value of property may be different from the same property's SEV.

On March 15, 1994, the electors of the State of Michigan also voted to amend the State Constitution to increase the state sales tax from 4% to 6% and to place a yearly cap on property value assessment increases. The State now levies a property tax to finance education, and a higher real estate transfer tax is imposed on the sale of real property.

The Township may levy taxes in excess of the above limitation pursuant to state law for the following purposes:

		Rate
Purpose	Authority	(per \$1,000 of Taxable Value)
Police Operations	Act 33, P.A. of Michigan	\$10.00
	1937, as amended	(for vehicles, apparatus, equipment and housing)
		plus amount required for operations (unlimited)
Fire Operations	Act 33, P.A. of Michigan	\$10.00
	1937, as amended	(for vehicles, apparatus, equipment and housing)
		plus amount required for operations (unlimited)

In addition, Article IX, Section 6, permits the levy of millage in excess of the above for:

- 1. All debt service on tax supported bonds issued prior to December 23, 1978 or tax supported issues which have been approved by the voters for which the issuer has pledged its full faith and credit.
- 2. Operating purposes for a specified period of time provided that said increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the local unit.
- 3. Payment of valid judgments levied in accordance with State law.

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax	Fiscal	Collections to March 1			
Year	Year	Tax Levy	of Following	Year	
2018	2019	\$18,489,608	\$18,049,213	97.62%	
2017	2018	17,663,803	17,341,661	98.18%	
2016	2017	17,085,412	16,726,624	97.90%	
2015	2016	16,746,774	16,380,003	97.81%	
2014	2015	16,117,438	15,704,034	97.44%	
2013	2014	12,823,837	12,491,792	97.41%	
2012	2013	12,503,503	12,169,947	97.33%	
2011	2012	12,269,725	11,850,278	96.58%	
2010	2011	12,144,940	11,765,494	96.88%	
2009	2010	11,865,702	11,381,096	95.92%	

^{*}Includes public safety, shared services, park development and land acquisition levies, Township operating. Source: Charter Township of Northville audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

GENERAL FUND-FUND BALANCE

Fiscal Year Ending	Fund	
December 31,	Balance	
2019	\$ 10,527,245	
2018	6,637,762	
2017	7,879,689	
2016	10,636,275	
2015	9.166.985	

Source: Charter Township of Northville audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

		Approximate
		Number of
Firm Name	Product/Service	Employees
ZF Group, North American	Automobile suspension components	450
Aisin World Corporation of America	Automotive supplier	350
Meijer	Retail	300
Northville Health Center	Healthcare	300
Home Depot	Retail	300
Belanger Inc.	Vehicle wash systems & components	150
Jack L. Doheny Co.	Remanufacturers & wholesaler of industrial air	
	handling machinery	150
Hawthorn Center	General medical & surgical hospitals	150
Kroger	Grocery store	150
Meadowbrook County Club	Country club	150
Mitsubishi Electric Automotive	Manufacturer of powertrain, body & chassis products and	
	in vehicle entertainment and navigation systems	150
Northville High School	Education	120
Kohl's	Retail	115

Sources: Charter Township of Northville audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN *

The Township participates in an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), which covers all eligible full-time employees of the Township. MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmichigan.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

The MERS plan covers eligible full-time union and nonunion employees. Retirement benefits for police/fire employees are calculated at 2.55% of the employee's three-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement is 60 with early retirement with 25 years of service (unreduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). Vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. A nonduty death benefit is payable after 10 years of service. A duty death benefit is payable upon hire equal to a minimum of 25% of the employee's final average compensation. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Participants who retire on or after January 1, 2019 received a 2.5%, cost-of-living adjustment calculated on the benefit accrued as of December 1, 2018 using a frozen final average compensation. Benefits accrued for service after January 1, 2019, will have no cost of living adjustment.

^{*} For further information, see Note 11 in the Township's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Retirement benefits for AFSCME DPS employees are calculated at 2.55% of the employee's five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement is 60 with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service (unreduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). Vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. A nonduty death benefit is payable after 10 years of service. A duty death benefit is payable upon hire equal to a minimum of 25% of the employee's final average compensation. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Participants who retire on or after January 1, 2019 received a 2.5%, cost-of-living adjustment calculated on the benefit accrued as of December 1, 2018 using a frozen final average compensation. Benefits accrued for service after January 1, 2019, will have no cost of living adjustment.

Retirement benefits for nonunion employees are calculated at 2.50% of the employee's five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement is 60 with early retirement with 20 years of service (unreduced) or 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). Vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. A nonduty death benefit is payable after 10 years of service. A duty death benefit is payable upon hire equal to a minimum of 25% of the employee's final average compensation. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Benefit terms do not provide for an annual cost of living adjustment to retirees.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Township's board of trustees, generally after negotiations of the terms with the affected unions. Police and fire employees' benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

At the December 31, 2018 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2018, measurement date	
Inactive plan members or beneficial currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	99
Total employees covered by MERS	144

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 that 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, as 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, 2019, the average active employee contribution rate was 3.0% of annual pay for all eligible full-time union and non-union employees and the Township's annual required contribution was \$901,674. Actual contributions made during the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$901,674.

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Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	As of Plan Fiscal Years Ended December 31				
Total Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016		
Service cost	\$ 1,209,059	\$ 1,167,519	\$ 1,097,887		
Interest	3,828,046	3,573,602	3,304,957		
Changes in benefit terms	(6,427,647)	-	-		
Differences between expected & actual experience	(295,636)	191,721	550,696		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Benefit payment, including refunds	(1,822,691)	(1,723,468)	(1,537,124)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(3,508,869)	3,209,374	3,416,416		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	48,157,387	44,948,013	41,531,597		
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 44,648,518	\$ 48,157,387	\$ 44,948,013		
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension					
Contribution - Employer	\$ 9,806,034	\$ 2,452,391	\$ 2,631,259		
Contribution - Member	247,738	445,107	231,113		
Net investment income (loss)	(1,650,952)	4,124,310	3,059,182		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,822,691)	(1,723,468)	(1,537,124)		
Administrative	(72,426)	(65,096)	(60,333)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,507,703	5,233,244	4,324,097		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	35,871,192	30,637,948	26,313,851		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- End of year	\$ 42,378,895	\$ 35,871,192	\$ 30,637,948		
Township's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 2,269,623	\$ 12,286,195	\$ 14,310,065		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	94.92%	74.49%	68.16%		
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,217,324	\$ 8,007,361	\$ 7,534,853		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	27.62%	153.44%	189.92%		

Included in the net pension liability is \$2,054,406, related to governmental activities and \$215,217 related to business type activities. The General Fund, Public Safety Fund or the Water and Sewer Fund, based on whichever fund to which an employee is assigned and to which the employee's pension costs are charged, will be the fund to liquidate the net pension liability.

Schedule of Township Pension Contributions

As of Fiscal Year Ended December 31	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$901,674	\$1,999,234	\$2,086,065	\$1,778,342	\$1,819,343
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contribution	901,674	9,806,034	2,452,391	2,631,259	2,517,489
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ 7,806,800	\$ 366,326	\$ 852,917	\$ 698,146
Covered Employee Payroll	\$8,217,324	\$8,546,868	\$8,015,774	\$7,534,853	\$7,639,502
Contributions as a % of Covered					
Employee Payroll	10.97%	114.73%	30.59%	34.92%	32.95%

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN **

The Township provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees not enrolled in the defined benefit plan through a defined contribution plan administered by Allerus Financial. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by the Board of Trustees, the Township contributes between 7% and 15% of employees' base earnings and voluntary employee contributions are allowed. In accordance with these requirements, the Township contributed \$39,248 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019

^{**} For further information, see Note 12 in the Township's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ***

The Township provides health benefits to certain full-time employees upon retirement in accordance with labor contracts. This is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Township. Administrative costs are paid by the plan.

Full time employees who have completed 25 years of service (15 if management) can retire and receive benefits under this plan. There is effectively a minimum retirement age of 50 years for water and sewer employees. The Township includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured health care plan and requires a contribution by the participant for 10% of annual premiums. The Township does not provide retiree health benefits beyond age 65 but does provide a stipend of \$100 per month for each retiree (and covered spouse, if any).

At December 31, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

As of December 31, 2019	
Active employees	106
Retirees and covered spouses	77
Total plan members	183

The Township has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay as you go" basis). However, as shown below, the Township has made contributions to advance fund these benefits, as determined by the Township Board through annual budget resolutions. For the year ended December 31, 2019, contributions for postemployment healthcare benefits totaled \$1,228,740. Total contributions of post-employment healthcare benefits made during the year relate to advance funding.

The Township has chosen to use the December 31, measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The December 31, 2019 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability as of that date.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 173,441	\$ 167,172
Interest	503,288	493,165
Changes in benefit terms	131,851	-
Differences between expected & actual experience	1,099,302	-
Changes in assumptions	162,757	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(553,134)	(484,554)
Net change in total OPEB liablity	1,517,505	175,783
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	7,379,687	7,203,904
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 8,897,192	\$ 7,379,687
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Employer contributions	1,228,740	428,130
OPEB plan net investment income (loss)	1,445,209	(211,938)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(553,134)	(484,554)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,120,815	(268,362)
Plan fidcuiary net position - beginning of year	6,649,405	6,917,767
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 8,770,220	\$ 6,649,405
Township's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 126,972	\$ 730,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		
Total OPEB liability	98.57%	90.10%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,969,831	\$ 8,645,620
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.42%	8.45%

^{***} For further information, see Note 13 in the Township's audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 205,380	\$ 198,891	\$ 231,376	\$ 221,412	\$ 446,989
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contribution	1,228,740	428,130	432,750	432,590	446,989
Contribution Excess	\$ 1,023,360	\$ 229,239	\$ 201,374	\$ 211,178	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,969,831	\$ 8,645,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a % of Covered					
Employee Payroll	13.70%	4.95%	0%	0%	0%

Source: Charter Township of Northville audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

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DEBT STATEMENT

(As of June 30, 2020, including the Bonds described herein)

DIRECT DEBT

General Obligation	on Bonds				
	10/01/2009	Capital Improvement, LT	\$ 550,000		
	11/24/2009	Series B, UTGO	12,355,000		
	09/18/2012	SRF Project No. 7299-01, GOLT	1,066,805		
	10/10/2012	Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 LTGO	2,935,000		
	09/24/2015	2015 Refunding Bonds (LTGO)	2,425,000	\$ 19	9,331,805
Authority Bond	s				
	12/21/2006	LTGO Refunding			285,000
Special Assessi	ment Bonds				
	07/01/2009	Improvements, LT			180,000
Western Townsl	hips Utilities Auth	ority (WTUA)			
	11/01/2012	Sewer Refunding, 2012			3,316,500
TOTAL DIRECT	T DEBT			\$ 2.	3,113,305
Less:	Special Assessme	nt Bonds	180,000		
	Western Township	os Utilities Authority	3,316,500		3,496,500
NET DIRECT D	EBT			\$ 1	9,616,805
OVERLAPPING	G DEBT				
65.15%	Northville School	ol District	\$ 43,250,000	\$ 2	8,177,375
2.77%	Plymouth-Canton	n School District	194,451,000	:	5,386,293
5.23%	Wayne County @) Large	279,763,774	1	4,631,645
5.14%	Wayne County Ir	ntermediate School District	-		-
14.92%	Schoolcraft Com	nmunity College	19,880,000	,	2,966,096
84.27%	Northville Distri	ct Library	-		
TOTAL OVERL	APPING DEBT			\$5	51,161,409
NET DIRECT A	ND OVERLAPPI	NG DEBT		\$7	70,778,214
DEBT RATIOS:					
Per Capita 2020	State Equalized Va	lluation		\$	85,547
Per Capita 2020	True Cash Value			\$	171,095
Per Capita Net D	irect Debt			\$	610
Per Capita Comb	ined Net Direct ar	nd Overlapping Debt		\$	2,201
Percent of Net D	irect Debt of 2020) State Equalized Valuation			0.71%
		oing Debt of 2020 State Equalized Valuation	on		2.57%
		True Cash Value			0.36%
Percent of Net D	irect and Overlapp	ing Debt of 2020 True Cash Value			1.29%

SCHEDULE OF BOND MATURITIES

(As of June 30, 2020, including the Bonds described herein)

	General		Special	Share of
	Obligation	Authority	Assessment	Western Townships
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Utilities Authority Bonds
2020	\$ 170,000	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ -
2021	2,510,000	-	45,000	1,062,788
2022	2,575,000	-	45,000	1,053,743
2023	2,760,000	-	45,000	1,199,970
2024	1,890,000	-	45,000	-
2025	1,835,000	-	-	-
2026	1,930,000	-	-	-
2027	2,010,000	-	-	-
2028	1,650,000	-	-	-
2029	1,720,000	-	-	-
2030	90,000	-	-	-
2031	95,000	-	-	-
2032	96,805			
	\$ 19,331,805	\$ 285,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 3,316,500

DEBT HISTORY: There is no record of default.

FUTURE BONDING: The Township does not anticipate issuing any additional bonds

within the next six (6) months.

STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

(As of June 30, 2020, including the Bonds described herein)

2020 State Equalized Valuation	\$	2,751,543,350		
Plus 2020 Equivalent State Equalized Valuation of Act 198 specific tax levi		12,734,400		
TOTAL				2,764,277,750
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
Debt Limited 10% of State Equalized Valuation (1)			\$	276,427,775
Amount of Outstanding Debt	\$	23,113,305		
Less: (2-a) Special Assessment Bonds		180,000		
(2-d) WTUA Bonds		3,316,500		19,616,805
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	256,810,970		

- (1) Act 359, Public Acts of Michigan, 1947, as amended (the "Charter Township Act"), provides that the net indebtedness of the Township shall not exceed 10% of all assessed real and personal property in the Township.
- (2) Bonds which are not included in the computation of legal debt margin according to the Charter Township Act are:
 - (a) Special Assessment Bonds;
 - (b) Revenue Bonds;
- (c) Bonds issued, or contract or assessment obligations incurred, to comply with an order of the former water resources commission, the department of environmental quality, or a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) Bonds issued, or contract or assessment obligations incurred, for water supply, sewage, drainage or refuse disposal projects necessary to protect the public health by abating pollution;
- (e) Bonds issued, or contract or assessment obligations incurred, for the construction, improvement or replacement of a combined sewer overflow abatement facility;
- (f) Bonds issued to pay premiums or establish self-insurance contracts in accordance with Act 34, Public Acts of Michigan, 2001, as amended.

Community Profiles

YOU ARE VIEWING DATA FOR:

Northville Township

44405 6 Mile Rd Northville, MI 48168-9547

SEMCOG MEMBER Census 2010 Population:

28,497

Area: 16.6 square miles

http://www.northvillemich.com

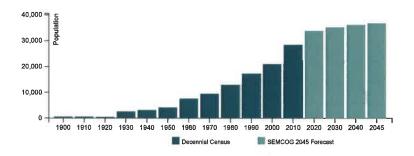
VIEW COMMUNITY EXPLORER MAP

Population and Households

Link to American Community Survey (ACS) Profiles: **Select a Year** 2014-2018 Social | Demographic

Population and Household Estimates for Southeast Michigan, 2019

Population Forecast



Population and Households

Population and Households	Census 2010	Change 2000- 2010	Pct Change 2000- 2010	SEMCOG Jul 2019	SEMCOG 2045
Total Population	28,497	7,461	35.5%	32,164	36,886
Group Quarters Population	19	-1,606	-98.8%	552	595
Household Population	28,478	9,067	46.7%	31,612	36,291
Housing Units	12,236	3,756	44.3%	12,945	-
Households (Occupied Units)	11,520	3,401	41.9%	12,361	14,305
Residential Vacancy Rate	5.9%	1.6%	-	4.5%	-
Average Household Size	2.47	0.08	-	2.56	2.54

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, SEMCOG Population and Household Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

Components of Population Change

Components of Population Change	2000-2005 Avg.	2006-2010 Avg.	2011-2018 Avg.
Natural Increase (Births - Deaths)	15	12	6
Births	150	143	200
Deaths	135	131	194
Net Migration (Movement in - Movement Out)	756	709	364
Population Change (Natural Increase + Net Migration)	771	721	370

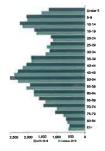
Source: Michigan Department of Community Health Vital Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau, and SEMCOG

Household Types

			4,		
Household Types	Census 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010-2018	Pct Change 2010-2018	SEMCOG 2045
With Seniors 65+	3,135	3,583	448	14.3%	5,447
Without Seniors	8,385	7,585	-800	-9.5%	8,858
Live Alone, 65+	1,244	1,212	-32	-2.6%	1,681
Live Alone, <65	1,838	1,418	-420	-22.9%	2,077
2+ Persons, With children	3,736	3,955	219	5.9%	4,892
2+ Persons, Without children	4,702	4,583	-119	-2.5%	5,655
Total Households	11,520	11,168	-352	-3.1%	14,305

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

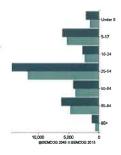
Population Change by Age, 2010-2018



Age Group	Census 2010	Change 2000- 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010- 2018
Under 5	1,533	509	1,270	-263
5-9	2,031	739	2,056	25
10-14	2,202	816	2,292	90
15-19	1,712	565	1,780	68
20-24	1,124	186	1,193	69
25-29	1,342	116	1,210	-132
30-34	1,387	39	1,235	-152
35-39	1,883	168	1,889	6
40-44	2,195	208	2,053	-142
45-49	2,492	698	2,359	-133
50-54	2,364	572	2,635	271
55-59	2,065	577	1,928	-137
60-64	1,802	823	1,794	-8
65-69	1,398	614	1,617	219
70-74	991	242	1,456	465
75-79	760	92	1,046	286
80-84	628	176	661	33
85+	588	321	543	-45
Total	28,497	7,461	29,017	520
Median Age	42.4	1.3	45.3	2.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Forecasted Population Change 2015-2045



Age Group	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015 - 2045	Pct Change 2015 - 2045
Under 5	1,524	1,885	2,014	2,024	2,082	2,074	2,152	628	41.2%
5-17	5,346	5,871	5,814	5,784	6,034	5,916	6,041	695	13%
18-24	2,357	2,627	2,579	2,574	2,681	2,640	2,697	340	14.4%
25-54	11,775	12,904	12,854	13,267	13,817	14,306	14,383	2,608	22.1%
55-64	3,921	4,580	4,577	4,066	3,831	3,760	4,239	318	8.1%
65-84	4,754	5,504	6,401	7,007	6,986	6,603	6,207	1,453	30.6%
85+	629	550	532	570	726	983	1,167	538	85.5%
Total	30,306	33,921	34,771	35,292	36,157	36,282	36,886	6,580	21.7%

Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

Older Adults and Youth Populations

Older Adults and Youth Population	Census 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010- 2018	Pct Change 2010- 2018	SEMCOG 2045
60 and over	6,167	7,117	950	15.4%	9,198
65 and over	4,365	5,323	958	21.9%	7,374
65 to 84	3,777	4,780	1,003	26.6%	6,207
85 and Over	588	543	-45	-7.7%	1,167
Under 18	6,967	7,109	142	2%	8,193
5 to 17	5,434	5,839	405	7.5%	6,041
Under 5	1,533	1,270	-263	-17.2%	2,152

Note: Population by age changes over time because of the aging of people into older age groups, the movement of people, and the occurrence of births and deaths.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

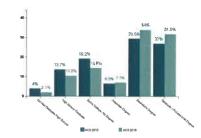
Race and Hispanic Origin

Race and Hispanic Origin	Census 2010	Percent of Population 2010	ACS 2018	Percent of Population 2018	Percentage Point Change 2010-2018
Non-Hispanic	27,826	97.6%	27,659	95.3%	-2.3%
White	23,049	80.9%	21,507	74.1%	-6.8%
Black	1,021	3.6%	678	2.3%	-1.2%
Asian	3,205	11.2%	4,677	16.1%	4.9%
Multi-Racial	470	1.6%	668	2.3%	0.7%
Other	81	0.3%	129	0.4%	0.2%
Hispanic	671	2.4%	1,358	4.7%	2.3%
Total	28,497	100%	29,017	100%	0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Highest Level of Education

Highest Level of Education*	ACS 2010	ACS 2018	Percentage Point Chg 2010-2018
Did Not Graduate High School	4%	2.1%	-1.9%
High School Graduate	13.7%	10.5%	-3.2%
Some College, No Degree	19.2%	14.5%	-4.8%
Associate Degree	6.5%	7.1%	0.6%
Bachelor's Degree	29.5%	34%	4.5%
Graduate / Professional Degree	27%	31.9%	4.9%



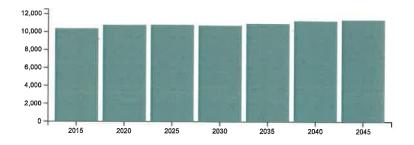
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Economy & Jobs

Link to American Community Survey (ACS) Profiles: **Select a Year** 2014-2018 **▼ Economic**

^{*} Population age 25 and over

Forecasted Jobs



Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

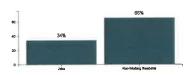
Forecasted Jobs by Industry Sector

Forecasted Jobs By Industry Sector	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015-2045	Pct Change 2015-2045
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	509	501	469	466	474	465	464	-45	-8.8%
Manufacturing	348	457	445	436	435	442	434	86	24.7%
Wholesale Trade	411	534	538	530	523	523	525	114	27.7%
Retail Trade	1,746	1,692	1,522	1,415	1,353	1,318	1,290	-456	-26.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	96	96	96	102	116	110	114	18	18.8%
Information & Financial Activities	1,177	1,195	1,149	1,142	1,165	1,191	1,184	7	0.6%
Professional and Technical Services & Corporate HQ	1,545	1,669	1,973	2,032	2,172	2,404	2,465	920	59.5%
Administrative, Support, & Waste Services	538	561	563	572	589	605	618	80	14.9%
Education Services	624	571	566	561	564	569	575	-49	-7.9%
Healthcare Services	1,477	1,530	1,530	1,533	1,587	1,651	1,720	243	16.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,099	1,138	1,140	1,145	1,165	1,185	1,205	106	9.6%
Other Services	597	618	610	604	607	606	600	3	0.5%
Public Administration	213	212	209	209	208	208	208	-5	-2.3%
Total Employment Numbers	10,380	10,774	10,810	10,747	10,958	11,277	11,402	1,022	9.8%

Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

Daytime Population

Daytime Population	ACS 2016
Jobs	7,705
Non-Working Residents	14,890
Age 15 and under	5,955
Not in labor force	8,284
Unemployed	651
Daytime Population	22,595



Source: 2012-2016 American Community
Survey 5-Year Estimates and 2012-2016

Census Transportation Planning Products Program (CTPP). For additional information, visit SEMCOG's Interactive Commuting Patterns Map

Note: The number of residents attending school outside Southeast Michigan is not available. Likewise, the number of students commuting into Southeast Michigan to attend school is also not known.

Where Workers Commute From 2016

Rank	Where Workers Commute From *	Workers	Percent
1	Northville Twp	1,525	19.8%
2	Livonia	804	10.4%
3	Detroit	517	6.7%
4	Westland	463	6%
5	Farmington Hills	392	5.1%
6	Redford Twp	309	4%
7	Novi	303	3.9%
8	Canton Twp	298	3.9%
9	Garden City	211	2.7%
10	Plymouth Twp	155	2%
-	Elsewhere	2,728	35.4%
* Workers	s, age 16 and over employed in Northville Twp	7,705	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2012-2016 CTPP/ACS Commuting Data and Commuting Patterns in Southeast Michigan

Where Residents Work 2016

Rank	Where Residents Work *	Workers	Percent
1	Northville Twp	1,525	10.9%
2	Dearborn	1,517	10.9%
3	Livonia	1,405	10.1%
4	Detroit	1,312	9.4%
5	Southfield	812	5.8%
6	Novi	764	5.5%
7	Farmington Hills	749	5.4%
8	Plymouth Twp	676	4.8%
9	Ann Arbor	557	4%
10	Northville	525	3.8%
_	Elsewhere	4,111	29.5%
* Workers, age	16 and over residing in Northville Twp	13,953	100%

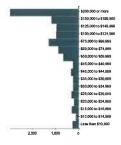
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2012-2016 CTPP/ACS Commuting Data and Commuting Patterns in Southeast Michigan

Household Income

Income (in 2018 dollars)	ACS 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010-2018	Percent Change 2010-2018
Median Household Income	\$117,185	\$112,054	\$-5,131	-4.4%
Per Capita Income	\$57,347	\$59,560	\$2,213	3.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Annual Household Income



	Annual Household Income	ACS 2018
	\$200,000 or more	2,969
•	\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,183
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	960
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	974
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,295
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	875
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	662
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	252
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	335
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	240
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	243
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	310
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	204
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	296
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	108
	Less than \$10,000	262
	Total	11,168

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Poverty

Poverty	ACS 2010	% of Total (2010)	ACS 2018	% of Total (2018)	% Point Chg 2010-2018
Persons in Poverty	718	2.7%	804	2.8%	0.1%
Households in Poverty	317	3.1%	364	3.3%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing

Link to American Community Survey (ACS) Profiles: **Select a Year** 2014-2018 ✓ **Housing**

Building Permits 2000 - 2020

Year	Single Family	Two Family	Attach Condo	Multi Family	Total Units	Total Demos	Net Total
2000	327	0	47	26	400	11	389
2001	287	18	80	. 4	389	11	378
2002	286	178	82	100	646	1	645
2003	356	28	148	22	554	6	548
2004	426	38	69	4	537	4	533
2005	266	16	126	0	408	0	408
2006	138	4	83	0	225	11	214
2007	85	4	7	0	96	2	94
2008	46	14	0	0	60	0	60
2009	35	2	4	4	45	2	43
2010	97	4	16	0	117	0	117
2011	88	8	19	0	115	5	110
2012	108	8	4	0	120	4	116
2013	85	0	0	0	85	1	84
2014	57	0	0	0	57	6	51
2015	44	0	0	0	44	3	41
2016	42	0	0	115	157	8	149
2017	89	0	8	0	97	10	87
2018	102	12	40	0	154	8	146
2019	46	0	32	0	78	2	76
2020	21	0	1	0	22	2	20
2000 to 2020 totals	3,031	334	766	275	4,406	97	4,309

Source: SEMCOG Development

Note: Permit data for most recent years may be incomplete and is updated monthly.

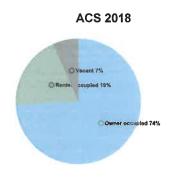
Housing Types

Housing Type	ACS 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010-2018	New Units Permitted Since 2018	
Single Unit	6,106	7,034	928	169	
Multi-Unit	4,756	4,859	103	85	
Mobile Homes or Other	17	69	52	0	
Total	10,879	11,962	1,083	254	
Units Demolished				-12	
Net (Total Permitted Units - Units Demolished)					

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, SEMCOG Development

Housing Tenure

Housing Tenure	Census 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010- 2018
Owner occupied	8,818	8,869	51
Renter occupied	2,702	2,299	-403
Vacant	716	794	78
Seasonal/migrant	108	158	50
Other vacant units	608	636	28
Total Housing Units	12,236	11,962	-274



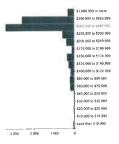
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing Value and Rent

Housing Value (in 2018 dollars)	ACS 2010	ACS 2018	Change 2010-2018	Percent Change 2010-2018
Median housing value	\$418,693	\$407,500	\$-11,193	-2.7%
Median gross rent	\$1,184	\$1,293	\$109	9.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2006-2010 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

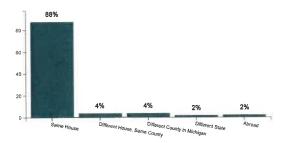
Housing Value



Housing Value	ACS 2018
\$1,000,000 or more	322
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,593
\$300,000 to \$499,999	3,411
\$250,000 to \$299,999	590
\$200,000 to \$249,999	394
\$175,000 to \$199,999	123
\$150,000 to \$174,999	363
\$125,000 to \$149,999	287
\$100,000 to \$124,999	191
\$80,000 to \$99,999	226
\$60,000 to \$79,999	215
\$40,000 to \$59,999	23
\$30,000 to \$39,999	22
\$20,000 to \$29,999	33
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13
Less than \$10,000	63
Owner-Occupied Units	8,869

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Residence One Year Ago *



^{*} This table represents persons, age 1 and over, living in Northville Township from 2011-2018. The table does not represent person who moved out of Northville Township from 2011-2018.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Environment

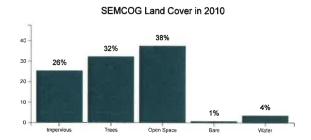
SEMCOG 2015 Land Use

SEMCOG 2015 Land Use	Acres	Percent
Single-Family Residential	3,556.9	33.5%
Multi-Family Residential	386.7	3.6%
Retail	142.1	1.3%
Office	80.8	0.8%
Hospitality	19.6	0.2%
Medical	344.5	3.2%
Institutional	280.7	2.6%
Industrial	97.7	0.9%
Agricultural	30.8	0.3%
Recreation / Open Space	3,171.6	29.9%
Cemetery	19	0.2%
Parking	36.8	0.3%
Extractive	0	0%
тси	1,208.5	11.4%
Vacant	836.2	7.9%
Water	391.4	3.7%
Total	10,603.3	100%

190

Note: Land Cover was derived from SEMCOG's 2010 Leaf off Imagery.

Source: SEMCOG



Description Type **Acres Percent** buildings, roads, driveways, parking **Impervious** 2,704.1 25.5% lots Trees woody vegetation, trees 3,434 32.4% Open agricultural fields, grasslands, turfgrass 3,981.9 37.6% **Space** Bare soil, aggregate piles, unplanted fields 92 0.9% Water rivers, lakes, drains, ponds 391.4 3.7% **Total Acres** 10,603.3

Source Data
SEMCOG - Detailed Data

Glossary of Budget and Finance Terms

The Annual Budget contains specialized and technical terminology that is unique to public finance and budgeting. To assist the reader of the Annual Budget document in understanding these terms, this budget glossary has been included in the document.

Accrual Basis of Accounting: A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Activity: Cost center within a fund or department to which specific expenses are to be allocated.

Ad Valorem: Tax imposed at a percentage rate of the value as stated.

ADA: Abbreviation for Americans with Disabilities Act.

Appropriation: An authorization made by the Township Board, which permits officials to incur obligations against, and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.

Assessed Valuation: The estimated value placed upon real and personal property by the Township Assessor. Assessed value is required to be at 50% of true cash value.

Assets: Property owned by the Township, which has monetary value.

Audit: A systematic examination of resource utilization concluding in a written report. It is a test of management's internal controls and is intended to ascertain whether financial statements fairly present financial positions and results of operations;

- Test whether transactions have been legally performed;
- Identify areas for possible improvements in accounting practices and procedures;
- Ascertain whether transactions have been recorded accurately and consistently;
- Ascertain the stewardship of officials responsible for governmental resources.

BAR: Abbreviation for budget amendment request.

Base Budget: The budget predicted on maintaining the existing level of service.

Bond (Debt Instrument): A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (called principal or face value) at a specified future date (called the maturity date) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used for long-term debt to pay for specific capital improvements.

Budget (Operating): A plan of financial operations embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period (typically a fiscal year) and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates). The term is also sometimes used to denote the officially approved expenditure ceiling under which the Township and its departments operate.

Budget Calendar: The schedule of key dates or milestones that the Township follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

Budgetary Control: The level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts.

Budgeted Funds: Funds that are planned for certain uses. The budget document that is submitted for Board approval is composed of budgeted funds.

Budget Message (Township Manager's): Initially, a general discussion of the proposed budget document presented in writing as a supplement to the budget document.

CAFR: Abbreviation for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Capital Outlay: A disbursement of money, which results in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets. The item must have a purchase price greater than \$5,000 and have a useful life of more than 1 year.

Cash Management: The management of cash necessary to pay government services while investing idle cash in order to earn interest. Cash management refers to the activities of forecasting the inflows and outflows of cash, mobilizing cash to improve its availability for investment, establishing and maintaining banking relationships, and investing funds safely in order to achieve the highest interest on temporary cash balances.

CIP: Abbreviation for Capital Improvement Program.

Contingency: An estimated amount of funds needed for deficiency or emergency purposes. An annual appropriation to cover short falls in revenue and/or underestimation of expenditures. Under Michigan law, to be used, contingencies must be moved to a more distinctive appropriation by a budget amendment.

Contractual Services: Items of expenditure from services that the Township receives from an outside company. Heating and cooling mechanical

services, maintenance, custodial services and support for the Township owned telephone systems are examples of contractual services.

CPI: Abbreviation for Consumer Price Index. Renamed the Inflation Rate Multiplier (IRM).

Current Taxes: Taxes that are levied and due within one year.

Debt Service: The Township's obligation to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a pre-determined payment schedule.

Department: A major administrative division of the Township, which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation of a group of related operations within a functional area.

Depreciation: That portion of the cost of a capital asset, used during the year to provide service.

DWSD: Abbreviation for Detroit Water and Sewerage Department.

Enterprise Fund: A governmental accounting fund in which the services provided are financed and operated similarly to those of a private business. The rate schedules for these services are established to ensure that revenues are adequate to meet all necessary expenditures. Enterprise funds are established for services such as water and sewer.

Estimated Revenue: The amount of projected revenue to be collected during the fiscal year.

Expenditure: The cost of goods delivered and services rendered, whether paid or unpaid.

Expense: The cost of goods delivered and services rendered, whether paid or unpaid in the Enterprise Funds.

Fund: An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives.

Fund Balance: The excess of an entity's assets over liabilities. A negative fund balance is sometimes called a deficit.

GAAP: Abbreviation for Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

GASB: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which provides direction in accounting and reporting requirements for units of government.

General Fund: The General Fund accounts for most of the financial resources of the government that may be used for any lawful purpose. General Fund

revenues include property taxes, licenses and permits, service charges, and other types of revenue. This fund usually includes most of the general operating services, such as clerk, treasury and administration.

General Obligation Bonds: When the Township pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds. Issuance of these bonds requires a Township wide election and is usually repaid by an ad valorem property tax levy.

GFOA: Abbreviation for Government Finance Officers Association.

GIS: Abbreviation for Geographic Information System.

Headlee Amendment: The Headlee Amendment places an upper limit on the total amount of property taxes a Township can collect in the fiscal year. This constitutional amendment limits the growth in taxable value attributed to market adjustment (excluding new construction) to the growth in the consumer price index (CPI). If this situation occurs, the operating millages, which are applied to the taxable value, must be reduced to compensate for any increase in excess of the CPI.

Headlee Override: A Headlee override is a vote by the electors to return the millage to the amount originally authorized via charter, state statute, or a vote of the people, and is necessary to counteract the effects of the Headlee Rollback.

Headlee Rollback: The term Headlee Rollback became part of municipal finance lexicon in 1978 with the passage of the Headlee Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Michigan of 1963. The Headlee Amendment requires a local unit of government to reduce its millage when annual growth on existing property is greater than the rate of inflation (IRM-CPI). As a consequence, the local unit's millage rate is "rolled back" so that the resulting growth in property tax revenue, community-wide, is no more than the rate of inflation.

Inflation Rate Multiplier(IRM): State of Michigan term for CPI computation in the Headlee computation.

Investment: Securities purchased and held for the production of income in the form of interest.

Liabilities: Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past, which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date. The term does not include encumbrances.

Long Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of more than one year.

Maturities: The date on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligation mature and may be reclaimed.

MERS: The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System is a multipleemployer statewide public employee retirement plan created to provide retirement and survivor and disability benefits to local government employees.

Millage: A rate (as of taxation) expressed in mills per dollar.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar obligations, which should be recognized when due.

Other Charges: An expenditure object within an activity, which includes professional services, utilities, and training for example.

Per Capita Basis: Per unit population.

Personnel Services: An expenditure object within an activity, which includes payroll and all fringe benefits.

Revenue: An addition to the assets of a fund, which does not increase a liability, does not represent the recovery of an expenditure, does not represent the cancellation of a liability without a corresponding increase in any other liability or a decrease in assets, and does not represent a contribution of fund capital in an enterprise.

SEV: Abbreviation for State Equalized Value.

Special Assessments: Special Assessments are used to account for the construction and financing of public improvements benefiting a limited number of properties. Assessments are repaid over a number of years with interest.

Supplies: An expenditure object within an activity that includes all supplies that have a useful life of less than one year and/or a purchase price of less than \$1,000 dollars.

Taxable Value: This is a value used as a base for levying property taxes. It was established by a state constitutional amendment. Taxable value limits increases in value attributed to market adjustment. The increase is limited to the lesser of the actual increase, the rate of inflation as established by the consumer price index, or 5%. When property changes ownership, the value returns to 50% of true cash value.

Transfers In/Out: A legally authorized funding transfer between funds in which one fund is responsible for the initial receipt and the other fund is responsible for the actual disbursement.

Trust and Custodial Funds: Trust and Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, other governments, or other funds.

Water and Sewer Fund: This enterprise fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the customer financed primarily by user charges.



CORE PURPOSE: CONNECT, ENGAGE AND SERVE THE COMMUNITY

2021 ANNUAL BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

