NOV cityofnovi.org

CITY of NOVI CITY COUNCIL

Agenda Item 2 May 9, 2011

SUBJECT: Adoption of 2011 Millage Rates and 2011-12 Budget Resolution.

SUBMITTING DEPARTMENT: City Manager/Finance

CITY MANAGER APPROVAL:

12

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Attached for your consideration are the adopting resolutions for the 2011 millage rates and the 2011-12 Budget.

The budget resolution includes the actions taken by City Council through the Special Budget meetings held on April 16, 2011 and April 27, 2011. The resolution also includes the special assessment districts where applicable.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adoption of 2011 Millage Rates and 2011-12 Budget Resolution.

	1	2	Y	N
Mayor Landry				
Mayor Pro Tem Gatt				
Council Member Fischer				
Council Member Margolis				

	1	2	Y	N
Council Member Mutch				
Council Member Staudt				
Council Member Wrobel				

Resolution of Adoption for 2011 Millage Rates

WHEREAS, the City Council has agreed to maintain the City's total millage rate at 10.5416 mils, which has been maintained for the last twelve years, and

WHEREAS, that these levies are being placed on a diversified tax base that has been shrinking as anticipated in the financial plan, and

WHEREAS, the property tax payers with a combined constant City millage rate of 10.5416 and predominantly falling taxable values, that most taxpayers are paying less in annual City property taxes, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on May 9, 2011 on the proposed millage rates and proposed budget,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that to finance the level of services established for the 2011-2012 fiscal year, and to meet specific debt obligations of the City that the following millages are authorized to be spread:

General Operating	5.0182
Municipal Street	0.7719
Police and Fire	1.4282
Parks and Recreation	0.3857
Drain Revenue	0.2642
Library	0.7719
2010 Refunding Debt	0.3843
2002 Street & Refunding Debt	0.9783
2003 Refunding Bonds	0.3459
2008 Library Debt	0.1930
	<u>10.5416</u>

I certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Novi at a regular Meeting held on this 9th day of May 2011.

Maryanne Cornelius, City Clerk

Resolution of Adoption 2011-12 Budget

WHEREAS, the City Manager's recommended budget is based upon the September 8, 2010 Administrative and Management Staff Winter Institute, the December 6, 2010 2011 Assessments – Property Tax Base Primer as presented by the City Assessor to City Council and updated as of the post-March 2011 Board of Review, and January 8, 2011 City Council early budget input session with goals and objectives adopted by City Council, and

WHEREAS, recognizing Governor Snyder's March 21, 2011 vision of local government, the City's budget is consistent with this vision through our adherence to principles of shared services, transparency and public employee cost containment, and

WHEREAS, this budget takes into consideration the City's Fiscal Analysis and financial planning through 2013-14, and

WHEREAS, during Special City Council Meetings held on April 16, 2011 and April 27, 2011 City Council has made the following adjustments to align the City's resources consistent with the City's strategic plan, and

Schedule of Budget Changes by City Council - Work Session - April, 27, 2011

Description	Amount	Fund
Add:		
Non-motorized implementation plan	\$ 33,300	General
Senior Van (extended Econoline Paratransit)	\$ 35,000	Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services
Delete:		
Administrative Wage & Compensation Study	\$ (14,400)	General

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Novi City Charter, a detailed revenue and expenditure plan has been presented in accordance with all applicable City, State and Federal Statutes, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on May 9, 2011 on the proposed budget, and

NOW, **THEREFORE**, **BE IT RESOLVED**, that the attached budget is adopted and made a part of this resolution.

I certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Novi at a regular Meeting held on this 9th day of May 2011.

Maryanne Cornelius, City Clerk

GENERAL FUND REVENUE

		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Adopted Budget	
Taxes	\$	14,728,900
Licenses, Permits & Charges for Services		2,309,450
Federal Grants		35,400
State Sources		3,599,720
Other Revenue		493,095
Fines and Forfeitures		484,500
Interest Income		261,000
Transfers from Other Funds		2,380,000
Appropriation of Fund Balance		4,192,010
	\$	28,484,075

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

	2011-12	
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
CITY COUNCIL		
Personal Services	\$	4,625
Other Services and Charges		9,647
	\$	14,272
CITY MANAGER		
Personal Services	\$	380,127
Supplies		472
Other Services and Charges		32,424
Capital Outlay		24,000
	\$	437,023
FINANCE DEPARTMENT		
Personal Services	\$	695,561
Other Services and Charges		70,180
	\$	765,741
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		
Personal Services	\$	488,461
Supplies		34,100
Other Services and Charges		126,030
	\$	648,591

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY (continued)

DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
ASSESSING		
Personal Services	\$	461,955
Supplies		11,300
Other Services and Charges		257,455
	\$	730,710
CITY ATTORNEY		
Other Services and Charges	\$	372,000
e mer eermeer amar emanger		0.27000
CITY CLERK		
Personal Services	\$	455,511
Supplies		27,000
Other Services and Charges		32,050
Capital Outlay		20,380
	\$	534,941
TDE A CLIDY		
TREASURY	ф	222 172
Personal Services	\$	223,173
Supplies		15,550
Other Services and Charges	¢	45,191
	\$	283,914
FACILITY OPERATIONS		
Personal Services	\$	255,727
Supplies		22,800
Other Services and Charges		395,690
Capital Outlay		284,000
	\$	958,217
HUMAN RESOURCES		
Personal Services	\$	330,642
Other Services and Charges		60,625
<u> </u>	\$	391,267
NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATION	S C E	POLID
Personal Services	3 Gr \$	379,307
Supplies	Ψ	9,800
Other Services and Charges		391,580
Capital Outlay		281,340
capital outlay	\$	1,062,027
	Ψ	1,002,021

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION SUMMARY (continued)

2011-12

DESCRIPTION	Ac	lopted Budget
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
Personal Services	\$	1,014,874
Supplies		42,490
Other Services and Charges		483,916
	\$	1,541,280
PUBLIC SAFETY		
Personal Services	\$	14,351,061
Supplies		301,310
Other Services and Charges		1,318,941
	\$	15,971,312
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
Personal Services	\$	1,611,011
Supplies		48,900
Other Services and Charges		259,570
	\$	1,919,481
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES		
Personal Services	\$	2,942,271
Supplies		143,525
Other Services and Charges		808,963
Capital Outlay		720,710
Allocated to Other Funds		(2,071,120)
	\$	2,544,349
PLANNING COMMISSION		
Supplies	\$	250
Other Services and Charges		12,800
	\$	13,050
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	\$	295,900
	\$	28,484,075

MAJOR STREET FUND

		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	pted Budget
Gas and Weight Tax	\$	2,080,400
Interest Income		2,300
Appropriation - Fund Balance		192,520
	\$	2,275,220
APPROPRIATIONS		2011 12
DECODIDEION	۸ -۱ -	2011-12
DESCRIPTION		pted Budget
Construction	\$	594,220
Routine & Capital Preventive Maintenance		650,000
Traffic Services		240,400
Winter Maintenance		270,000
Administration		500
Transfers Out		520,100
	\$	2,275,220
LOCAL STREET FUND Revenue		0011 10
DESCRIPTION		2011-12
DESCRIPTION Con and Weight Toy		pted Budget
Gas and Weight Tax	\$	728,300
Interest Income Transfers In		1,900
		1,420,100
Appropriation - Fund Balance	\$	91,750
	<u> </u>	2,242,050
APPROPRIATIONS		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	pted Budget
Construction	\$	1,320,950
Routine & Capital Preventive Maintenance		525,000
Traffic Services		150,600
Winter Maintenance		245,000
Administration		500

MUNICIPAL STREET FUND

		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Special Assessments Levied	\$	1,457,300
Taxes		2,234,000
Interest Income		509,550
Other		93,390
Appropriation - Fund Balance		(222,510)
	\$	4,071,730
APPROPRIATIONS		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION		opted Budget
Construction	\$	1,499,430
Maintenance		430,000
Administration		1,700
Street Lighting		21,220
Bike Trails & Sidewalks		354,480
Capital Outlay		48,750
Debt Service		1,716,150
	\$	4,071,730
POLICE AND FIRE FUND REVENUE		
KLVLINOL		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Taxes	\$	4,134,000
Interest Income		38,900
Appropriation - Fund Balance		(1,792,900)
	\$	2,380,000
APPROPRIATIONS		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Transfers Out	\$	2,380,000

PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL SERVICES FUND

		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
Property Taxes	\$	1,116,000
Community Development Block Grant		550,806
Program Revenue		977,140
Older Adults Program Revenue		150,059
Interest Income		5,000
Other Revenue		5,000
Transfers In		50,000
Appropriation - Fund Balance		437,230
	\$	3,291,235
APPROPRIATIONS		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
Personal Services	\$	893,188
Supplies		50,180
Other Services and Charges		1,460,277
Capital Outlay		887,590
	\$	3,291,235
TREE FUND		
REVENUE		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION		pted Budget
Interest Income	\$	10,200
Tree Fund Revenue		10,000
Tree Fund Maintenance Revenue		500
Appropriation - Fund Balance		279,300
	\$	300,000
APPROPRIATIONS		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
Tree Fund Expenditures	\$	300,000

DRAIN REVENUE FUND

	:	2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Adop	oted Budget
Property Taxes	\$	765,000
Interest Income		54,800
Other		5,000
Grants		202,500
Appropriation - Fund Balance		535,786
	\$	1,563,086
APPROPRIATIONS		
ALTROTRIATIONS		2011-12
DESCRIPTION		oted Budget
Construction	\$	755,536
Maintenance	Ψ	758,800
Capital Outlay		48,750
Capital Outlay	\$	1,563,086
	Ψ	1,303,000
DRAIN PERPETUAL MAINTENANCE FU	IND	
REVENUE		
NEVERTOE		2011-12
DESCRIPTION		oted Budget
Interest Income	\$	89,500
Appropriation - Fund Balance	·	(89,500)
In It. of It.	\$	-
SDECIAL ASSESSMENT DEVOLVING FI	INID	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVOLVING FU	JND	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVOLVING FURTHER REVENUE		2011-12
REVENUE	:	2011-12 oted Budget
REVENUE DESCRIPTION	Adop	oted Budget
REVENUE DESCRIPTION Interest Income	:	oted Budget 25,000
REVENUE DESCRIPTION	Ador \$	25,000 875,500
REVENUE DESCRIPTION Interest Income	Adop	oted Budget 25,000
REVENUE DESCRIPTION Interest Income	Ador \$	25,000 875,500 900,500
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DESCRIPTION Interest Income Appropriation - Fund Balance APPROPRIATIONS DESCRIPTION	Ador \$ \$ Ador	25,000 875,500 900,500 2011-12 oted Budget

CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS FUND

	:	2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Adop	ted Budget
Interest Income	\$	1,520
Donations		51,000
Appropriation - Fund Balance		(1,520)
	\$	51,000
APPROPRIATIONS		
	2	2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Adop	oted Budget
Gift and Donation Expenditures	\$	51,000
FORFEITURE FUNDS	S	
REVENUE		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Adop	ted Budget
Federal Forfeiture Funds	\$	51,100
State Forfeiture Funds		35,000
Local Forfeiture Funds		1,000
OWI Forfeiture Funds		4,000
Appropriation - Fund Balance		372,370
	\$	463,470
APPROPRIATIONS		
	:	2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Adop	ted Budget
Supplies	\$	10,000
Other Services & Charges		69,420
Capital Outlay		384,050
	\$	463,470

LIBRARY

112 12 132		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Property Taxes	\$	2,234,000
State Sources		20,000
Fines		107,600
Interest Income		14,000
Donations		2,000
Other Revenue		35,850
Appropriation - Fund Balance		282,537
	\$	2,695,987
APPROPRIATIONS		
, a r norm, mono		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Ado	pted Budget
Personal Services	\$	1,764,450
Supplies		503,700
Other Services and Charges		415,337
Capital Outlay		12,500
,	\$	2,695,987
WALKER LIBRARY FUND		
REVENUE		
		2011-12
DESCRIPTION	Add	opted Budget
Interest Income	\$	16,300
Appropriation - Fund Balance		(16,300)
	\$	 _

MEMORANDUM



TO: CLAY PEARSON, CITY MANAGER

VICTOR CARDENAS, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

CC: LEADERSHIP GROUP

FROM: KATHY SMITH-ROY, FINANCE DIRECTOR/TREASURER

SUBJECT: REVISED BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE

DATE: APRIL 21, 2011

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide additional information regarding fund balance and to share the changes included in the revised fiscal analysis and millage rates as a result of new information since the recommended budget was prepared last month.

The changes to the Fiscal Analysis have been highlighted on the attached schedules. In summary the changes to the General Fund have resulted in the following:

- Over the period 2010-11 through 2014-15 the <u>revenue increased approximately</u> <u>\$3,335,000</u> primarily driven by changes to State Shared Revenue (see additional information below).
- Over the period 2010-11 through 2014-15 the <u>expenditures increased \$1,000,000</u> primarily as a result of including Capital/One-time expenditures (see additional information below).
- Fund Balance at the end of the budget year 2011-12 was previously estimated at \$6,232,000 (or 21.89% of expenditures), and is now estimated at \$6,194,605 (or 21.76% of exepnditures). The change is related to the items noted above, including the Transfer from the Police & Fire Millage Fund.

The following revised documents are included for your consideration:

- Fiscal Analysis
 - o General Fund
 - o Special Revenue Funds
 - o Taxable Value, Millage Rate and Property Tax Revenue Projections
 - o Assumptions for the Fiscal Analysis
- 2011-12 Taxable Values and Millage Rates (displays City Charter and Headlee max previously included in front cover of Book 2)
- Police and Fire Millage Fire Equipment Replacement Program (previously included in front cover of Book 2)

Fiscal Analysis/Budget

After updating the fiscal analysis for State Shared Revenue based on new census information, and other revenue (i.e. property tax data after March 2011 Board of Review), the revised budget/fiscal analysis is presented. The issues discussed at the City Council budget work session on April 16, 2011 have been addressed as follows:

- The General Fund Fund Balance recommendation continues to meet the City Council's maximum percentage pursuant to the policy resolution. The estimated percentage of fund balance to expenditures over the period 2011-15 is 21.49%-21.93%.
- The fiscal analysis includes a \$400,000 appropriation for one-time capital outlay and/or service improvements which is estimated after taking into consideration capital included in the budget (patrol vehicles and fire equipment). The average annual capital outlay expenditure appropriation has been \$477,000 when excluding capital funded by Police & Fire Fund, grants (did not capture all of the grant items) or installment agreements, and patrol vehicles which are already included in the fiscal. The high of \$2,415,500 2009 and low of \$90,323 -2003 were thrown out prior to averaging. (The new high/low was \$943,718 2007 and \$170,143 2005). The City of Novi has an excellent track record of maintaining and replacing assets in a timely and reasonable manner, which not unlike businesses, allows the City flexibility in deferring capital purchases for a period of time during financially tight years.
- The property tax revenue and related millage rates have been adjusted for the taxable values after the completion of the March 2011 Board of Review. The City Manager recommended budget as originally presented was based on the December 2010 estimates. The difference between the December estimates and the revised estimates included in this report relates to net new construction of \$25 million in taxable value, which now has also added to each subsequent year in the analysis. The estimated percentage loss of taxable value in future years has been maintained.
- State Revenue Sharing now includes approximately \$500,000 per year, **beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2011** based on the census population and State estimates for increase in the constitutional distribution formula for this revenue (approximately \$65 per individual added to population, per State of Michigan).
- Interest earnings as well as penalty and interest on taxes have been slightly adjusted relative to the change in property tax revenue and State Shared Revenue.
- For the special revenue funds, the changes include property tax revenue increases and the 9 Mile sidewalk cost increases per the direction given at Monday, April 18th's City Council meeting.

General Fund-Fund Balance

Fund balance is created from excess revenue over expenditures. This can be a combination of revenue being higher than budget and actual expenditures being lower than budget. Accountants use the term *fund balance* to describe the arithmetic difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund (e.g., general fund). As Stephen Gauthier, Director of GFOA's Technical Services Center states: "There is probably no single item in a typical state or local government's financial statements that attracts more attention than fund balance."

The following is the excerpt from the budget document:

How Large a Fund Balance?

Determination of an appropriate fund balance is a critical factor in financial planning and the budgeting process. This is of particular importance given the nation's current financial and political climate with homeland security at the top of the nation's priorities. There is a fine distinction between retaining enough to meet the financial needs, yet not accumulating too large a balance without having a specific purpose for doing so.

A city with an appropriate fund balance can:

- Provide a fund or reserve to meet emergency expenditures;
- Provide cash to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget year until general property taxes or other revenues are collected;
- Demonstrate financial stability and therefore preserve or enhance its bond rating, thereby lowering debt issuance costs;
- Avoid short-term borrowing and associated interest costs.

As a part of the budget process, the City Council must determine fund balance amounts to be:

- Retained for working cash needs, recognizing that this fund also serves as the City's contingency or "rainy day" fund.
- Used to fund expenditures of the next fiscal period.

Why is the 18-22% target for General Fund – Fund Balance recommended?

• The computation of cash flow indicates a range of 12-20% is sufficient for that purpose. The additional 2% is adequate to cover differences in estimates (i.e. employee benefits, etc.).

- Unforeseen risks are limited as the City is fully insured for property, liability, workers compensation and the health insurance (the stop loss in BCBS plan mitigates risk).
 Further the City is realizing the lowest property and liability insurance premiums since 1998.
- Other funds have fund balance reserves, and the enterprise funds have capital replacement reserves which can be used for any major capital asset emergency purpose related to those funds.

What is the basis for the General Fund - Fund balance cash flow needs?

The following is the estimate of cash flow needs based on the City's collections of property tax revenue and State Revenue Sharing payments.

General Fund - Fund Balance				
Cash Flow Needs				
	Ref.			Computation
Expenditures		\$	28,854,000	
Capital outlay		\$	(1,583,000)	
Operating expenditures	а	\$	27,271,000	
Monthly operating expenditures	b	\$	2,272,583	a / 12
Two-months expenditures	С	\$	4,545,167	b*2
State Revenue Sharing payments				
June 2011		\$	519,226	
September 2011		\$	507,749	
Revenue sharing payments received after year-end	d	\$	1,026,975	
Minimum fund balance for cash flows	е	\$	3,299,558	b + d
% of Expenditures			12.1%	e/a
Maximum fund balance for cash flows	f	\$	5,572,142	c + d
% of Expenditures			20.4%	f/a
Property taxes are payable July 1 thru Aug collections occur in the last two weeks of State Revenue Sharing is the second large expenditures. The last two payments of the year-end, and are required by the State of fiscal year.	Augus est rev ne fisc	st. enue al ye	e to support ge ear are actually	eneral fund / received afte

What are other Michigan governmental units doing?

- Fund Balance Reserve Policies of other local units
 - o City of Sterling Heights: 10% or an amount equal to 1.2 months of operational expenditures
 - o City of Troy: 10-17%
 - o City of Livonia: Minimum 12%
- The City looks to Oakland County (OC) for trends in property tax revenue (and for other financial trends). The following is select data from Oakland County's budget:
 - o For 2010 to 2011OC's budget includes minimal reduction in staff, two positions (966-964) through attrition, and 3 positions (964-961) for 2011 to 2012. Novi is proposing elimination of two positions in the 2011-12 fiscal year (240 to 238).
 - o "Oakland County's goal is to reserve, at the end of a fiscal year, an amount equivalent to 10% to 20% of General Fund/General Purpose revenues, in General Fund balance."
 - o OC's budget includes "Planned Use of Fund Balance" of \$200,000, \$14,214,000 and \$44,724,000 over the three budget years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Additional Information

The following is also attached as supplemental information:

- State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act
- GASB Fact Sheet Fund Balance Reporting (New Fund Balance Classifications)
- GASB Summary Page
- Article by Stephen Gauthier New Fund Balance

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please let me know.

UNIFORM BUDGETING AND ACCOUNTING ACT (EXCERPT) Act 2 of 1968

141.436 General appropriations act; requirements; line items not mandated; taxation; limitation on estimated total expenditure.

Sec. 16.

- (1) Unless another method for adopting a budget is provided by a charter provision in effect on April 1, 1980, the legislative body of each local unit shall pass a general appropriations act for all funds except trust or agency, internal service, enterprise, debt service or capital project funds for which the legislative body may pass a special appropriation act.
- (2) The general appropriations act shall set forth the total number of mills of ad valorem property taxes to be levied and the purposes for which that millage is to be levied. The amendatory act that added this subsection shall be known and may be cited as "the truth in budgeting act".
- (3) The general appropriations act shall set forth the amounts appropriated by the legislative body to defray the expenditures and meet the liabilities of the local unit for the ensuing fiscal year, and shall set forth a statement of estimated revenues, by source, in each fund for the ensuing fiscal year.



Fact Sheet about Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

1. Why has the GASB issued new standards for reporting fund balance?

The GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, to address issues related to how fund balance was being reported. The GASB's original intention was to clear up confusion regarding the relationship between reserved fund balance and restricted net assets. However, the GASB's research revealed that the existing standards guiding fund balance reporting were being interpreted inconsistently by different governments. Consequently, the fund balance information reported by many governments also was inconsistent. It also became clear that the understandability of fund balance information was affected and that financial statement users were unable to readily interpret reported fund balance information.

2. Why did the GASB decide not to just clarify the existing fund balance classifications (reserved, designated, unreserved)?

The GASB considered pursuing a solely educational approach to these issues. However, it became apparent based on interviews and survey results that, even if all governments interpreted the requirements consistently, the resulting information would not meet the needs of people who use fund balance information to identify available resources and assess liquidity and financial flexibility.

3. How will governments report fund balance in the future?

Fund balance will be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- *Nonspendable fund balance*—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund)
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation
- *Committed fund balance*—amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint
- Assigned fund balance—amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority

• *Unassigned fund balance*—amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

4. Why is unassigned fund balance reported only in the general fund?

When a government transfers resources from the general fund to another governmental fund, it is communicating that, at a minimum, it intends to use those resources for the purpose of the fund receiving them. This expression of intent meets the requirements for classification as assigned fund balance. Because unassigned fund balance represents amounts that are not constrained in any way, not even by an intention to use them for a specific purpose, the general fund is the only appropriate place to report this classification of fund balance.

In the other governmental funds, however, if a government spends more on a specific purpose than the resources available for that purpose in the fund, then it may need to report a negative amount as unassigned fund balance. If a government cannot cover the deficit with amounts assigned to other purposes in that fund, then the remaining deficit should be reported on the unassigned fund balance line.

5. How will rainy-day amounts be reported under Statement 54?

Statement 54 treats stabilization arrangements as a specific purpose, allowing governments to report these amounts in the general fund as restricted or committed, if they meet the applicable definitions and criteria. Stabilization amounts that do not qualify to be reported as restricted or committed should be included in unassigned fund balance. Governments may report stabilization amounts in a special revenue fund only if they derive from specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to stabilization.

Regardless of where stabilization amounts are reported, governments also will disclose key information about their stabilization arrangements in the notes to the financial statements, including the authority by which the arrangements were established, the conditions under which additions to the stabilization amounts are required, and the circumstances under which amounts may be used.

6. How has Statement 54 changed the way encumbrances are reported?

The new standards clarify that an encumbrance is not a specific purpose and therefore should not be reported as a separate line on the face of the balance sheet. Encumbering amounts that are restricted or committed does not further limit the purposes for which they can be used. If the encumbering process meets the definition and criteria for committed fund balance, then encumbering an assigned or unassigned amount could result in the amount being reported as committed; however, it would be reported with other amounts committed to the same or similar purposes, *not* as "committed for encumbrances." If a government has significant encumbrances, it should disclose them under the standards for significant commitments.

7. What did the GASB find out about the reporting of governmental funds?

In practice, many governments have interpreted in different ways the prior standards on reporting governmental funds contained in National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement 1, *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles*. This is particularly true for special revenue funds.

8. How does Statement 54 clarify the special revenue fund type definition?

Statement 54 makes clear that, for financial reporting purposes, a special revenue fund may only be established around one or more revenue sources that are restricted or committed to purposes other than capital projects or debt service. For example, a school district might report state and federal aid for elementary and secondary education in a special fund if those revenue sources represent a substantial portion of the fund's total inflows.

9. How does Statement 54 clarify the definitions of debt service and capital projects fund types?

Statement 54 revises the definitions of the debt service and capital projects fund types so that consistent language and structure are used across all of the governmental fund type definitions. Although the existing definition of a capital project fund specifies that they should be used to account for "the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities," many governments have used them to report on capital assets that are not facilities or major or either. Based on constituent feedback, the GASB broadened the definition to encompass capital outlays in general.

10. How will Statement 54 impact the reporting of governmental funds?

The most significant changes are likely to occur in the reporting of special revenue funds, because that is where there has been the most variation in how the prior standards were interpreted. Some governments may not be able to continue to report some of their special revenue funds under the clarified definition. The Statement 54 definition is considered by some to be more permissive that the NCGA Statement 1 definition. However, practice has varied so much that the Statement 54 definition may appear more restrictive to some governments.

11. Does Statement 54 affect how governments use funds for internal accounting purposes or for special reporting?

No. Statement 54 affects only the *reporting* of governmental funds in general purpose external financial reports in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Governments may continue to use any funds they choose or are required to for their internal accounting or for special purpose reporting.

12. What if a state law requires local governments to report a particular type of fund or to report using the current classifications of fund balance?

For general purpose external financial reporting under GAAP, governments are required to follow Statement 54. If a law conflicts with Statement 54 or any other part of GAAP, the legal requirements can be met by presenting supplemental schedules. Governments will still be able to comply with such state laws in their general purpose external financial report, but outside of the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

13. What other note disclosures does Statement 54 require?

In addition to the disclosures already mentioned, Statement 54 requires governments to disclose:

- Additional detail regarding the purposes of restrictions, commitments, and assignments, if the required level of detail is not met through display on the face of the balance sheet
- The decision-making authority and formal action, if any, that results in commitments of fund balance
- The bodies or persons with the authority to express intended uses of resources that result in assigned fund balance
- The order in which a government assumes restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are spent when amounts in more than one classification are available for a particular purpose
- Information about minimum fund balance policies, if a government has one
- The purpose for each major special revenue fund, identifying which revenues and other resources are reported in each of those funds.

14. When should Statement 54 be implemented?

Governments should implement Statement 54 no later than the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2010 (for example, the fiscal year starting on July 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2011). Governments are encouraged to implement the standards earlier.

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Summary of Statement No. 54
Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions
(Issued 02/09)

The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered *nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. Governments are required to disclose information about the processes through which constraints are imposed on amounts in the committed and assigned classifications.

Governments also are required to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying their accounting policies that determine whether restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent. Disclosure of the policies in the notes to the financial statements is required.

This Statement also provides guidance for classifying stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet and requires disclosure of certain information about stabilization arrangements in the notes to the financial statements.

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Early implementation is encouraged. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating fund balance for all prior periods presented.

How the Changes in This Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

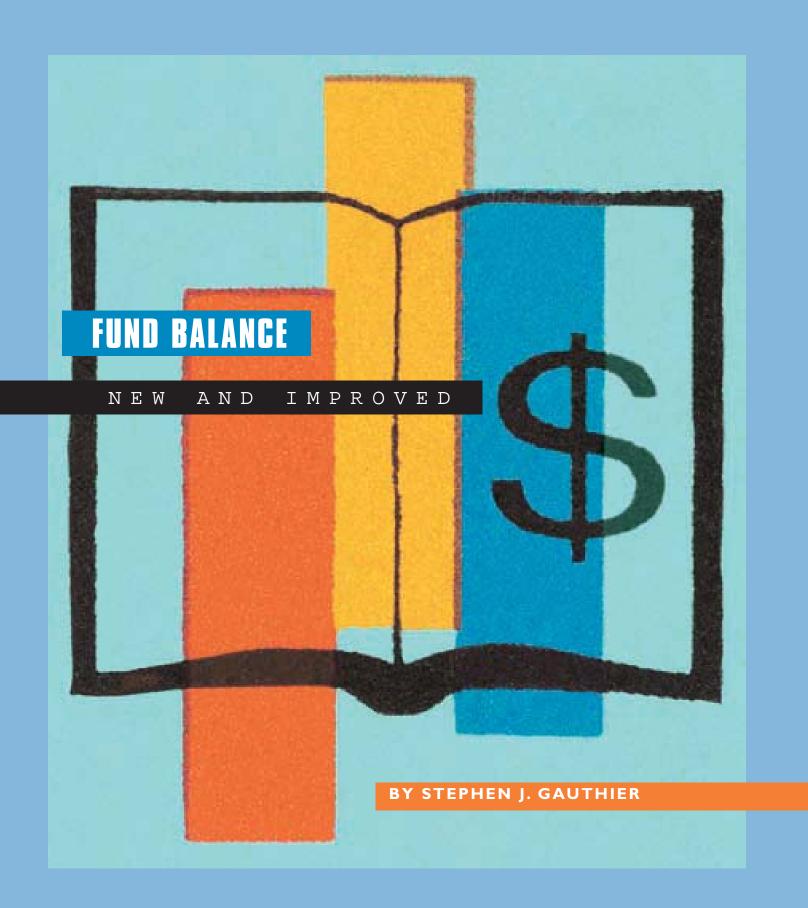
The requirements in this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing fund balance categories and classifications that will be more easily understood. Elimination of the reserved component of fund balance in favor of a restricted classification will enhance the consistency between information reported in the government-wide statements and information in the governmental fund financial statements and avoid confusion about the relationship between reserved fund balance and restricted net assets. The fund balance classification approach in this Statement will require governments to classify amounts consistently, regardless of the fund type or column in which they are presented. As a result, an amount cannot be classified as restricted in one fund but unrestricted in another. The fund balance disclosures will give users information necessary to understand the processes under which constraints are imposed upon the use of resources and how those constraints may be modified or eliminated. The clarifications of the governmental fund type definitions will reduce uncertainty about which resources can or should be reported in the respective fund types.

GASB Technical Issues Page 2 of 2

Unless otherwise specified, pronouncements of the GASB apply to financial reports of all state and local governmental entities, including general purpose governments; public benefit corporations and authorities; public employee retirement systems; and public utilities, hospitals and other healthcare providers, and colleges and universities. Paragraph 3 discusses the applicability of this Statement.

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April 21, 2011



There is probably no single item in a typical state or local government's financial statements that attracts more attention than fund balance. In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This latest GASB standard will not affect the calculation of fund balance, but will fundamentally alter the various components used to report it.

BACKGROUND

Accountants use the term fund balance to describe the arithmetic difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund (e.g., general fund). The categories that have been used until now to present fund balance have focused on whether resources were available for appropriation (i.e., budgeting). Thus, the traditional presentation of fund balance distinguished unreserved fund balance (i.e., available for appropriation) from reserved fund balance (i.e., not available for appropriation).

Fund balance might not be available for appropriation (i.e., reserved) for a variety of reasons. Some resources of a governmental fund, by their very nature, cannot be spent (e.g., prepaid rent and inventories of supplies). Other resources may convert to spendable form only at a much later date (e.g., the long-term portion of notes receivable). Still other resources may be

available for spending, but their use is externally restricted to a purpose narrower than the purpose of the fund in which they are reported.

In addition, governing bodies themselves frequently place their own limitations on how they will use resources otherwise available for appropriation (e.g., "earmarking"). Likewise, a government's management may have tentative plans for all or a portion of those resources. In either case, a government traditionally has had the option of indicating these tentative managerial plans and self-imposed limitations by presenting a portion of unreserved fund balance as designated.

This traditional approach to classifying fund balance is summarized in Exhibit 1.

Three considerations led the GASB to undertake its recent reexamination of the components used to report fund balance. First, the traditional terminology was not self-explanatory and has frequently led to misunderstandings. Second, governments often have applied the different categories inconsistently in practice. Finally, some have questioned whether the historic focus on availability for appropriation best serves the needs of financial statement users.

NEW GUIDANCE

There is probably no single

item in a typical state or local

government's financial state-

ments that attracts more

attention than fund balance.

Focus. GASB Statement No. 54 will shift the focus of fund balance reporting from the availability of fund resources for budgeting to "the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent."1

Components of fund balance. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes five components of fund balance. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will report all of those components.

> Constraints on how amounts can be spent are not really an issue for resources that are *inherently nonspendable*. Examples include inventories and prepaids; the longterm portion of loans receivable²; and nonfinancial assets held for resale.3 Still other resources cannot be spent because legal or contractual provisions require that they be maintained intact (e.g., the principal of an endowment). GASB Statement No. 54

directs that the portion of fund balance reflecting both be labeled nonspendable fund balance.

Not all limitations on how resources may be used have the same force. Some limitations are externally enforceable and lie beyond the power of the government to change unilaterally (e.g., restrictions imposed by a grant contract or a bond covenant). Other limitations are self-imposed, but would require formal action at the highest level of the government to remove (e.g., resources legally "earmarked" for a given project by the governing body). Still other limitations are less binding and function more as a declaration of intent. GASB Statement No. 54 has created a separate category to accommodate each of these situations.

■ **Restricted fund balance.** The term *restricted fund balance* will encompass net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. It is no accident that the term restricted fund balance so closely resembles the term

Exhibit 1: Traditional Components of Fund Balance

(Focus on Availability for Appropriation)

- Reserved fund balance (not available for appropriation)
 - Portion of net resources that *cannot ever be spent* because of their form
 - Portion of net resources that cannot yet be spent
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent for any and all fund-related purposes because of external limitations
- Unreserved fund balance (available for appropriation)
 - Designated unreserved fund balance (available for appropriation, with a limitation on use imposed by the government itself)
 - Portion of net resources subject to limitations imposed by the governing body
 - Portion of net resources set aside by management in connection with its tentative plans
 - Undesignated unreserved fund balance (available for appropriation, with no external or internal limitation)

restricted net assets used in the context of government-wide financial reporting. In both cases, the restrictions concerned would be either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.⁴ Note that there is no need for the limitation to be narrower than the purpose of the fund.⁵

■ Committed fund balance. The term *committed fund balance* will be used to describe the portion of fund balance that represents resources whose use is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making (normally the governing body) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation would need to occur no later than the close of the reporting period. Note, once again, that there is no requirement that the limitation be narrower than the purpose of the fund. 6

■ Assigned fund balance. The assigned fund balance category will cover the portion of fund balance that reflects a government's intended use of resources. Such intent would have to be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body (e.g., finance committee) or an official designated for that purpose. Logically speaking, a government cannot assign resources that it does not have; therefore, the amount reported as assigned fund balance could never exceed total fund balance less its nonspendable, restricted, and committed components. Once again, note that there is no requirement that the limitation be narrower than the purpose of the fund.

Of course, the general fund, as the principal operating fund of a government, may have net resources in excess of what is properly categorized in one of the four categories just already described. If so, the surplus will be presented as *unassigned fund balance*. A positive amount of unassigned fund balance, however, will never be reported in a governmental fund other than the general fund, because GASB Statement No. 54 prohibits reporting resources in another fund unless they are at least *assigned* to the purpose of that fund. All the same, funds other than the general fund could report a negative amount of unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, and committed fund balance exceed the total net resources of the fund.

The new components of fund balance are summarized in Exhibit 2.

Stabilization arrangements. Governments often establish "rainy day funds" or "contingency funds" to provide a financial cushion against unanticipated adverse financial or economic circumstances. The appropriate classification of such resources within fund balance depends on the specific nature of the arrangement.

On the one hand, if the use of the resources is limited in a way that is legally enforceable by an outside party, classification as restricted fund balance would be appropriate. On the other hand, if the limitation was imposed by the highest level of decision making and can only be removed by formal action equivalent to the action taken to impose it, the use of the committed fund balance classification would be appropriate. It would never be appropriate, however, to classify such resources as assigned fund balance.

Exhibit 2: New Components of Fund Balance — **GASB Statement No. 54**

(Focus on Extent to which Government Is Bound to Honor **Constraints on the Specific Purposes for Which Amounts** Can Be Spent)

- Nonspendable fund balance (inherently nonspendable)
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact

Restricted fund balance

(externally enforceable limitations on use)

- Limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments
- Limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
- Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period)
 - Limitation imposed at highest level of decision making that requires formal action at the same level to remove
- Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use)
 - Intended use established by highest level of decision making
 - Intended use established by body designated for that purpose
 - Intended use established by official designated for that purpose
- Unassigned fund balance (residual net resources)
 - Total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance (i.e., surplus)
 - Excess of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance over total fund balance (i.e., deficit)

GASB Statement No.54, paragraph 20, places serious limits on what qualifies as a *stabilization arrangement* for this purpose:

The formal action that imposes the parameters for spending should identify and describe the specific circumstances under which a need for stabilization arises. Those circumstances should be such that they would not be expected to occur routinely. For example, a stabilization amount that can be accessed "in an emergency" would not qualify to be classified within the committed category because the circumstances or conditions that constitute an emergency are not sufficiently detailed, and it is not unlikely that an "emergency" of some nature would routinely occur. Similarly, a stabilization amount that can be accessed to offset an "anticipated revenue shortfall" would not qualify unless the shortfall was quantified and was of a magnitude that would distinguish it from other revenue shortfalls that occur during the normal course of governmental operations.

Appropriated fund balance. Not infrequently, governments balance their budget by appropriating a portion of existing fund balance to bridge the gap between appropriations and estimated revenues. The portion of fund balance thus appropriated for the following year would properly be classified as assigned fund balance.

Flow assumptions. Frequently resources for a single project will come from multiple sources. For example, a city may elect to finance a new bridge partially from restricted grant proceeds (restricted fund balance), partially from earmarked revenues (committed fund balance), and partially from other available resources expressly set aside for the purpose (assigned fund balance). In that case, flow assumptions would be needed:

- When both restricted resources and other resources are to be used, how are outlays allocated to each (e.g., restricted resources presumed to be spent first? Spending presumed to occur on a pro rata basis?)?
- When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are to be used, how are outlays allocated among the various categories?

COMPARISON OF OLD AND NEW

Perhaps the best way to gain an understanding of the new fund balance categories is to contrast how certain specific items are reported today with how those same items will be reported in the future under GASB Statement No. 54.



Reserved fund balance. Currently, reserved fund balance comprises three elements:

- Resources that by their very nature cannot be spent (e.g., prepaid rent)
- Resources that are not yet available for spending (e.g., long-term portion of loans receivable)
- Resources externally restricted to a purpose narrower than the fund

The first of these elements will *always* be reported as non-spendable fund balance. The second element *normally* would be reported as nonspendable fund balance (i.e., unless there was a limitation on how the amounts eventually received could be used, in which case the classification would be restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate). The third element will be reported as restricted fund balance.

Designated unreserved fund balance. Currently this category comprises two elements:

- Limitations that the government places upon itself
- Tentative management plans

Net resources currently reflected in the first category will be reported in the future as either committed fund balance or as assigned fund balance, depending upon the source of the limitation. The latter will be reported as either assigned fund balance (if management is designated to make such assignments) or unassigned fund balance.

Undesignated unreserved fund balance. Today this residual category includes resources whose use is limited, but not for a purpose narrower than the purpose of the fund. Under GASB Statement No. 54, there is no requirement that a limitation be narrower than the purpose of the fund. Accordingly, items that are restricted, committed, or assigned simply for the purpose of the fund will be reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance.

Also, reporting designated unreserved fund balance today is optional. Under GASB Statement No.54, the use of the equivalent category (i.e., assigned fund balance) will be required. Therefore, many governments that today do not report designated unreserved fund balance will report as assigned fund balance a portion of what today is labeled simply unreserved fund balance.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Governments will need to implement GASB Statement No. 54 starting with the fiscal period that ends June 30,2011. In the statistical section of the comprehensive annual financial report, retroactive implementation is encouraged, but not required. If a government declines to restate amounts from previous years in the statistical section, it will need to provide an explanation.

Notes

- 1. GASB Statement No. 54, paragraph 5.
- Assuming that there are not constraints on the use of the amounts eventually collected.
- Assuming that there are not constraints on the use of the proceeds of the eventual sale.
- 4.The criteria for restricted net assets set forth in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, paragraph 34, are identical to the criteria for restricted fund balance in GASB Statement No. 54, paragraph 8.
- 5. If the use of the amounts to be collected on long-term loans receivable and the amounts resulting from the sale of nonfinancial assets is subject to restrictions, then those items should be reflected in restricted fund balance, rather than in nonspendable fund balance.
- 6. If the use of the amounts to be collected on long-term loans receivable and the amounts resulting from the sale of nonfinancial assets is committed, then those items should be reflected in committed fund balance, rather than in nonspendable fund balance.
- 7. If the use of the amounts to be collected on long-term loans receivable and the amounts resulting from the sale of nonfinancial assets is assigned, then those items should be reflected in assigned fund balance, rather than in nonspendable fund balance.

STEPHEN J. GAUTHIER is director of the GFOA's Technical Services Center in Chicago, Illinois.

CITY OF NOVI Fiscal Analysis 2011-15 GENERAL FUND - Revenue

		Actual	E	Estimated		Budget	Projected			Forecast		
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
TAXES												
Current Property Taxes	\$	17,056,460	\$	15,805,000	\$	14,526,000	\$	14,373,000	\$	14,461,000	\$	14,662,000
Trailer Fees		8,071		7,900		7,900		7,900		8,137		8,381
Penalty and Interest		528,730		325,000		195,000		195,000		195,000		195,000
	\$	17,593,261	\$	16,137,900	\$	14,728,900	\$	14,575,900	\$	14,664,137	\$	14,865,381
LICENSES, PERMITS & CHARGES FOR SERVICES												
Clerks Dept Fees (previously included Bus. Regis.)	\$	27,451	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,625	\$	26,394	\$	27,190
Liquor licenses		59,893		58,000		58,000		59,100		60,300		60,300
Engineering Review Fees		25,504		55,000		34,000		22,000		22,700		23,400
Planning & Landscape Review Fees		40,548		52,000		43,000		26,300		27,100		27,900
Landscape Inspection Fees		124,077		70,000		47,500		59,500		61,300		63,100
Grading Permit Fees		1,620		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600
Building Permits		256,455		440,000		398,000		365,700		376,700		388,000
Plan Review Fees		119,525		184,000		168,000		126,100		129,900		133,800
South Lyon Inspection Fees		-		12,000		12,400		12,400		12,400		12,400
Refrigeration Permits		22,072		35,000		32,000		16,800		17,300		17,800
Electrical Permits		98,971		120,000		128,000		115,600		119,100		122,700
Heating Permits		103,952		130,000		119,500		125,600		129,400		133,300
Plumbing Permits Other Charges		62,170 85,957		78,000 94,000		79,600 75,500		42,800 82,000		44,100 84,500		45,400 87,000
Court Abatement		00,907		26,000		32,000		32,000		20,000		20,000
Soil Erosion Fees		11,452		11,000		12,600		13,300		13,700		14,100
Cable Television Fee		535,804		554,500		542,600		542,600		542,600		558,900
Cable Television PEG Fees (restricted)		333,004		102,530		102,530		102,530		102,530		102,530
Weed Cutting		13,319		8,900		102,530		102,330		102,330		102,550
<u> </u>		17,360		17,000		15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000
Board of Appeals												
Public Safety		333,691		389,710		337,020		340,390		343,794		347,232
Administrative Reimbursement		41,727		42,000		35,600		42,140		43,400		44,700
Drug Forfeitures (State)	_						_				_	
	\$	1,981,548	\$	2,506,240	\$	2,309,450	\$	2,179,085	\$	2,203,818	\$	2,256,352
FEDERAL GRANTS	\$	164,674	\$	373,895	\$	35,400	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
STATE SOURCES												
Police Training Grant	¢	20,670	4	26,000	Ф	26,000	¢	26,000	4	26,000	¢	26,000
	\$	29,679	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	26,000
State Revenue Sharing	\$	3,046,979	\$	3,573,720 3,599,720	\$	3,573,720 3,599,720	\$	3,680,900 3,706,900	\$	3,791,300 3,817,300	\$	3,905,000 3,931,000
OTHER REVENUE	Ψ_	3,070,030	Ψ	3,377,720	Ψ	3,377,120	Ψ	3,700,700	Ψ	3,017,300	Ψ	3,731,000
Contributions (other, DARE, etc.)	\$	1,374	\$	500	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Fire Department	Ψ	9,494	Ψ	7,120	Ψ	120	Ψ	120	Ψ	120	Ψ	120
Miscellaneous Income		257,053		619,100		160,600		162,210		163,830		165,470
Filming Permit Revenue		225		017,100		100,000		102,210		103,030		100,470
Novi Township assessment		223		17,680		16,795		16,795		17,300		- 17,820
		211 000										
Municipal Service Charges		311,080		311,080		311,080		312,640		314,200		315,770
State of the City Revenue		5,375		4,475 959,955		4,500		4,500		4,500		4,500 503,680
	\$	584,601	\$		\$	493,095	\$	496,265	\$	499,950	\$	

CITY OF NOVI Fiscal Analysis 2011-15 GENERAL FUND - Revenue

	Actual	Estimated			Budget	Projected					Forecast
DESCRIPTION	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
FINES AND FORFEITURES											
Court Fees and Fines	\$ 516,912	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	484,800	\$	489,600	\$	494,500
Motor Carrier Fines and Fees	 16,350		8,900		4,500		16,000		16,500		16,500
	\$ 533,262	\$	488,900	\$	484,500	\$	500,800	\$	506,100	\$	511,000
INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	\$ 220,390	\$	193,710	\$	261,000	\$	319,000	\$	328,600	\$	311,000
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS											
Transfer from Police and Fire Fund	\$ 3,490,000	\$	4,940,000	\$	2,380,000	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,300,000
Transfer from Other Funds	 		310,765	1	-				-		-
	\$ 3,490,000	\$	5,250,765	\\$	2,380,000	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,300,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 27,644,394	\$	29,511,085/	\$	24,292,065	\$	27,152,950	\$	27,394,905	\$	27,753,413

Transfer reduced (funds remain available in Police/ Fire Fund) by \$1.285 million to stay below 22%

Fiscal Analysis (continued) GENERAL FUND - Appropriations

DISCHPION 209-10 201-10 201-10 201-13 201-34		Actual		Estimated			Budget		Proje	cted		Forecast	
Personal Services 1,416,		:	2009-10		2010-11				2012-13		2013-14	2	2014-15
Chira Services and Charges \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$, \$		¢	4.100	¢	4./25	ф	4./25	¢	4 (40	ф	4.750	¢.	4.770
CITY MANAGER		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Personal Services \$396.052 \$348.756 \$380.027 \$381.080 \$382.030 \$382.090 Supplies \$500 \$14.889 \$19.944 \$19.944 \$20.500 \$1.000 \$	Other services and Charges	\$		\$		\$	9.272	\$		\$		\$	
Section Sect	CITY MANAGER		7/2.10		77122		,,,,,,,		77100		7,000		777.10
Marcia	Personal Services	\$	396,052	\$	348,756	\$	380,127	\$	381,080	\$	382,030	\$	382,990
NAMCE & PURCHASING Personal Services and Charges 6.458,													
PRINCHASING PRESINATE PR	Other Services and Charges												,
Personal Services and Charges	FINANCE & DUDCHACING	\$	411,411	\$	368,680	\$	400,523	\$	402,090	\$	403,670	\$	405,280
Part		4	600 E21	Φ	700 141	¢	605 561	Ф	607 200	¢	600 040	4	700 700
Part		ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
NFORMAIION IECHNOLOGY	9		•				-		-		-		-
Personal Services \$479,000 \$487,353 \$488.461 \$489,660 \$490,000 \$492,130 \$30,000		\$		\$		\$	765,741	\$	768,530	\$	771,340	\$	774,170
Mathematics	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	-	·										
11,458	Personal Services	\$	479,000	\$		\$	488,461	\$		\$	490,900	\$	492,130
Capital Outlay	·		,										
SASESSING	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e						126,030		129,810		133,700		137,710
ASSESSING	Capital Outlay	<u>¢</u>		ф.		ф.	- 40 FO1	Φ.	- 4E4410	ф.		ф.	- 447 100
Personal Services \$91,182 \$482,008 \$461,955 \$463,110 \$464,270 \$465,305 \$100 \$100 \$12,350 \$100 \$11,600 \$11,900 \$12,350 \$100 \$	ASSESSING	\$	685,954	<u> </u>	728,758	<u> </u>	648,591	>	654,610	<u></u>	660,770	<u> </u>	667,100
Supplies 5,152 21,020 11,300 11,640 11,990 12,355 10,000		\$	591 182	\$	482 008	\$	461 955	\$	463 110	\$	464 270	\$	465 430
Capital Outlay		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Capital Outlay	1 1		•										
CITY CLERK			-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Services and Charges \$ 347,976 \$ 422,280 \$ 372,000 \$ 372,930 \$ 373,860 \$ 374,790 CITY CLERK Personal Services \$ 521,000 \$ 480,149 \$ 455,511 \$ 481,350 \$ 456,650 \$ 482,550 Supplies 19,586 10,100 27,000 33,810 28,820 23,680 Other Services and Charges 24,566 46,825 32,050 33,010 34,000 35,020 Capital Outlay \$ 565,152 \$ 537,074 \$ 514,561 \$ 548,170 \$ 519,470 \$ 541,250 IREASURY \$ 247,715 \$ 232,268 \$ 223,173 \$ 223,730 \$ 224,290 \$ 224,850 Supplies 2,056 15,029 15,550 16,500 17,000 Other Services and Charges 27,495 28,028 45,191 46,550 47,950 49,390 FACILITY OPERATIONS (formerly Building and Grounds) 291,049 300,941 280,300 \$ 221,500 \$ 221,500 \$ 222,055 Supplies 31,134,049 9,56,796 \$ 638,885 \$ 651,990		\$	841,391	\$	758,808	\$	730,710	\$	664,930	\$	672,150	\$	679,550
CITY CLERK													
Personal Services	Other Services and Charges	\$	347,976	\$	422,280	\$	372,000	\$	372,930	\$	373,860	\$	374,790
Personal Services	CITY CLEDY												
Supplies 19,586 10,100 27,000 33,810 28,820 22,680 Other Services and Charges 24,566 46,825 32,050 33,010 34,000 35,020 Capital Outlay \$565,152 \$537,074 \$514,561 \$548,170 \$519,470 \$541,250 TREASURY Personal Services \$247,715 \$232,268 \$223,173 \$223,730 \$224,290 \$224,850 Supplies 20,596 15,029 15,550 16,020 16,500 17,000 Other Services and Charges 27,495 28,028 45,191 46,550 47,950 49,300 FACILITY OPERATIONS (formerly Building and Grounds) \$295,806 \$275,325 283,914 \$286,300 \$288,740 \$291,240 Personal Services \$472,463 \$227,449 \$220,395 \$220,950 \$221,500 \$222,050 Supplies 31,737 20,238 22,800 23,480 24,180 24,190 Other Services and Charges \$1,154,049 \$956,796 \$638,885		\$	521 000	\$	480 149	\$	455 511	\$	481 350	\$	456 650	\$	482 550
Other Services and Charges 24,566 46,825 32,050 33,010 34,000 35,020 Capital Outlay 5565,152 537,074 514,561 548,170 519,470 541,250 TREASURY Personal Services 247,715 232,268 223,173 \$223,730 \$244,90 \$224,850 Supplies 20,596 15,029 15,550 16,020 16,500 17,000 Other Services and Charges 27,495 28,028 45,191 46,550 47,950 49,390 Fersonal Services \$472,463 \$227,495 \$283,914 \$266,300 \$288,740 \$291,240 Personal Services \$472,463 \$227,495 \$220,395 \$220,950 \$221,500 \$222,050 Supplies \$11,54,491 \$20,238 \$22,805 \$220,950 \$21,500 \$222,050 Other Services and Charges \$35,80 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Personal Services \$1,154,049 \$95,796 \$38,825 \$61,990 \$665		Ψ	•	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
TREASURY Personal Services \$ 247,715 \$ 232,268 \$ 223,173 \$ 223,730 \$ 224,290 \$ 224,850 \$ 20,596 \$ 15,029 \$ 15,550 \$ 16,020 \$ 16,500 \$ 17,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 295,806 \$ 274,950 \$ 280,288 \$ 45,191 \$ 46,550 \$ 47,950 \$ 49,390 \$ 295,806 \$ 275,325 \$ 283,914 \$ 286,300 \$ 288,740 \$ 291,240 \$ 16,500 \$ 17,000 \$ 10,00	1 1												
REASURY	Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Personal Services \$ 247,715 \$ 232,268 \$ 223,173 \$ 223,730 \$ 224,290 \$ 224,850 Supplies 20,596 15,029 15,550 16,020 16,500 17,000 Other Services and Charges 27,495 28,028 45,191 46,550 47,950 49,390 FACILITY OPERATIONS (formerly Building and Grounds) 8 295,806 27,449 220,395 \$ 286,300 288,740 291,240 Personal Services \$ 472,463 227,449 \$ 220,395 \$ 220,950 \$ 221,500 \$ 222,050 Supplies 31,737 20,238 22,800 23,480 24,180 24,910 Other Services and Charges 358,180 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Capital Outlay 291,669 300,961	· · · · · ·	\$	565,152	\$	537,074	\$	514,561	\$	548,170	\$	519,470	\$	541,250
Supplies 20,596 15,029 15,550 10,020 16,500 17,000 Other Services and Charges 27,495 28,028 45,191 46,550 47,950 49,390 FACILITY OPERATIONS (formerly Building and Grounds) Personal Services 472,463 227,449 220,395 220,950 \$221,500 \$222,050 Supplies 31,737 20,238 22,800 23,480 24,180 24,910 Other Services and Charges 358,180 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Capital Outlay 291,669 300,961													
Other Services and Charges 27,495 28,028 45,191 46,550 47,950 49,390 FACILITY OPERATIONS (formerly Building and Services \$ 295,806 \$ 275,325 \$ 283,914 \$ 286,300 \$ 288,740 \$ 291,240 Personal Services \$ 472,463 \$ 227,449 \$ 220,395 \$ 220,950 \$ 221,500 \$ 222,050 Supplies 31,737 20,238 22,800 23,480 24,180 24,910 Other Services and Charges 358,180 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Capital Outlay 291,669 300,961		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Section Services Section Secti	• •												
Personal Services \$472,463 \$227,449 \$220,395 \$220,950 \$221,500 \$222,050 \$220,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$221,050 \$221,050 \$221,050 \$221,050 \$221,050 \$222,050 \$221,050 \$22,050 \$22,050 \$22,050 \$23,48	Other services and Charges	•		*		•		•					
Personal Services \$ 472,463 \$ 227,449 \$ 220,395 \$ 220,950 \$ 221,500 \$ 222,050 Supplies 31,737 20,238 22,800 23,480 24,180 24,910 Other Services and Charges 358,180 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Capital Outlay 291,669 300,961 -	FACILITY OPERATIONS (formerly Building and G	round		Ψ	213,323	Ψ	203,714	Ψ	200,300	Ψ_	200,740	Ψ	291,240
Supplies 31,737 20,238 22,800 23,480 24,180 24,910 Other Services and Charges 358,180 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Capital Outlay 291,669 300,961				\$	227,449	\$	220.395	\$	220.950	\$	221.500	\$	222.050
Other Services and Charges 358,180 408,148 395,690 407,560 419,790 432,380 Capital Outlay 291,669 300,961 - - - - - HUMAN RESOURCES (previously included in General Administration) Personal Services \$ - \$ 370,282 \$ 330,642 \$ 331,470 \$ 332,300 \$ 333,130 Other Services and Charges - \$ 40,521 40,625 41,840 43,100 44,390 NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATIONS GROUP Personal Services \$ 366,021 \$ 373,894 \$ 379,307 \$ 380,260 \$ 381,210 \$ 382,160 Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay - <	Supplies				20,238								24,910
Sample S													
HUMAN RESOURCES (previously included in General Administration) Personal Services	Capital Outlay								-		-		
Personal Services \$ - \$ 370,282 \$ 330,642 \$ 331,470 \$ 332,300 \$ 333,130 Other Services and Charges - \$ 40,521 40,625 41,840 43,100 44,390 NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATIONS GROUP \$ 410,803 \$ 371,267 \$ 373,310 \$ 375,400 \$ 375,400 \$ 377,520 Personal Services \$ 366,021 \$ 373,894 \$ 379,307 \$ 380,260 \$ 381,210 \$ 382,160 Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay - - - - - - - - - -		\$			956,796	\$	638,885	\$	651,990	\$	665,470	\$	679,340
Other Services and Charges - 40,521 40,625 41,840 43,100 44,390 NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATIONS GROUP ** 410,803 ** 371,267 ** 373,310 ** 375,400 ** 377,520 Personal Services ** 366,021 ** 373,894 ** 379,307 ** 380,260 ** 381,210 ** 382,160 Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay - <td>" 3</td> <td></td> <td>Administrat</td> <td></td> <td>270 202</td> <td>Φ.</td> <td>220 / 42</td> <td>Φ.</td> <td>221 470</td> <td>ф</td> <td>222.200</td> <td>ф</td> <td>222 120</td>	" 3		Administrat		270 202	Φ.	220 / 42	Φ.	221 470	ф	222.200	ф	222 120
NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATIONS GROUP \$ 410,803 \$ 371,267 \$ 373,310 \$ 375,400 \$ 377,520 Personal Services \$ 366,021 \$ 373,894 \$ 379,307 \$ 380,260 \$ 381,210 \$ 382,160 Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay -		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATIONS GROUP Personal Services \$ 366,021 \$ 373,894 \$ 379,307 \$ 380,260 \$ 381,210 \$ 382,160 Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay -	Other services and Charges	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Personal Services \$ 366,021 \$ 373,894 \$ 379,307 \$ 380,260 \$ 381,210 \$ 382,160 Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay -	NEIGHBORHOOD & BUSINESS RELATIONS GROU			Ψ	710,003	Ψ	311,201	Ψ	373,310	Ψ	3,3,400	Ψ	311,320
Supplies 8,922 9,600 9,800 10,090 10,390 10,700 Other Services and Charges 310,848 292,950 391,580 403,330 415,430 427,890 Capital Outlay -			366,021	\$	373,894	\$	379,307	\$	380,260	\$	381,210	\$	382,160
Capital Outlay	Supplies												
			310,848		292,950		391,580		403,330		415,430		427,890
<u>\$ 685,791</u>	Capital Outlay	_			-	_	-	_	-		-		-
		\$	685,/91	\$	6/6,444	\$	/80,68/	\$	793,680	\$	807,030	\$	820,750

Fiscal Analysis (continued)

GENERAL FUND - Appropriations

		Actual		Estimated	Jiidi	Budget		Proje	cte	d	Forecast		
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION													
Personal Services	\$	871,027	\$	772,102	\$	914,874	\$	881,680	\$	768,280	\$	770,200	
Supplies		37,343		50,907		42,490		43,760		45,070		46,420	
Other Services and Charges		679,192		486,529		483,916		498,430		513,380		528,780	
Capital Outlay		9,710		62,500		-		-		_			
	\$	1,597,272	\$	1,372,038	\$	1,441,280	\$	1,423,870	\$	1,326,730	\$	1,345,400	
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE DEPARTMENT													
Personal Services	\$	10,472,356	\$	10,445,067	\$	10,190,076	\$	10,215,550	\$	10,282,090	\$	10,348,800	
Supplies		166,201		168,625		164,370		169,300		174,380		179,610	
Other Services and Charges		783,630		867,434		883,321		909,820		937,110		965,220	
Capital Outlay		42,647		36,500		-		-				-	
	\$	11,464,834	\$	11,517,626	\$	11,237,767	\$	11,294,670	\$	11,393,580	\$	11,493,630	
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE DEPARTMENT													
Personal Services	\$	4,231,041	\$	4,059,089	\$	4,160,988	\$	4,171,390	\$	4,181,820	\$	4,192,270	
Supplies		131,768		131,581		125,245		129,000		132,870		136,860	
Other Services and Charges		403,808		391,895		425,520		438,290		451,440		464,980	
Capital Outlay		46,617	_	168,165	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
DUDUG GASSTATOTAL	\$	4,813,234	\$	4,750,730	\$	4,711,753	\$	4,738,680	\$	4,766,130	\$	4,794,110	
PUBLIC SAFETY TOTAL	\$	16,278,068	\$	16,268,356	\$	15,949,520	\$	16,033,350	\$	16,159,710	\$	16,287,740	
OOM MALIANTY DEVELOPMENT BUILDING DIVING													
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - BUILDING DIVISION		4 000 077		4 405 557		4 470 000		4 477 040		4 470 050	Φ.	4 404 000	
Personal Services	\$	1,320,877	\$	1,185,557	\$	1,173,082	\$	1,176,010	\$	1,178,950	\$	1,181,900	
Supplies Other Samila as a said Observes		21,498		35,200		41,200		42,440		43,710		45,020	
Other Services and Charges		95,771		119,982		155,280		159,940		164,740		169,680	
Capital Outlay	Φ.	- 1 420 147	Φ.	52,300	Φ.	1 2/0 5/2	Φ.	1 270 200	Φ.	1 207 400	ф.	1 207 700	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. DI ANNUNC DIVICIO	\$	1,438,146	\$	1,393,039	\$	1,369,562	\$	1,378,390	\$	1,387,400	\$	1,396,600	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - PLANNING DIVISIO		F00.0F0	ф	477.017	ф	427.020	\$	439,020	ф	440,120	ф	441 220	
Personal Services	\$	508,959	\$	477,916	\$	437,929	Ф		\$		\$	441,220	
Supplies Other Services and Charges		7,152		8,190		7,700		7,930		8,170		8,420	
Other Services and Charges		109,254		121,375		51,300		52,840		54,430		56,060	
Capital Outlay	ф	- 42E 24E	ф.	7,300 614,781	\$	496,929	φ.	499,790	ф.	502,720	\$	505,700	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	\$	625,365 2,063,511	<u>\$</u> \$	2,007,820	\$	1,866,491	\$	1,878,180	\$	1,890,120	\$	1,902,300	
	Ф	2,003,311	Φ	2,007,020	Φ	1,000,491	Φ	1,070,100	Φ	1,090,120	Φ	1,902,300	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES													
Personal Services	\$	3,252,224	\$	3,131,966	\$	2,942,266	\$	2,949,620	\$	2,956,990	\$	2,964,380	
Supplies		162,340		144,276		143,525		147,830		152,260		156,830	
Other Services and Charges		628,956		774,229		749,363		771,840		795,000		818,850	
Capital Outlay		159,757		872,296		-		-		_			
		4,203,277		4,922,767		3,835,154		3,869,290		3,904,250		3,940,060	
Allocated to Other Funds		(1,948,299)		(1,956,520)		(2,071,120)		(2,076,300)		(2,081,490)		(2,086,690)	
	\$	2,254,978	\$	2,966,247	\$	1,764,034	\$	1,792,990	\$	1,822,760	\$	1,853,370	
PLANNING COMMISSION													
Supplies	\$	250	\$	360	\$		\$	260	\$	270	\$	280	
Other Services and Charges		3,117		6,000		12,800		13,180		13,580		13,990	
	\$	3,367	\$	6,360	\$	13,050	\$	13,440	\$	13,850	\$	14,270	
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS													
Debt Service Fund*	\$	241,775	\$	232,520	\$	295,900	\$	282,500	\$	-	\$		
Capital Outlay and/or Non-Recurring Expenditu	res												
Vehicle Replacement Program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	219,000	\$	225,600	
Fire Equipment Replacement Program	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	60,000	Ψ	293,600	
Reduction in personal services, pending review	of s	actual-to-buc	tank	results						55,555		(200,000)	
One-time capital items, service improvements, e			49et	-		1,618,749		400,000		400,000		400,000	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS/EXPENDITURES	\$	28,248,212	\$	28,853,772	\$	28,465,175	\$	27,350,300		27,439,650		27,743,010	
IOIAL AFFROFRIATIONS/EXPENDITURES	φ	20,240,212	Φ	20,000,112	Φ	20,400,170	Φ	21,300,300	Φ	21,437,000	Φ	21,143,010	

^{*}Final debt service payment on taxable bonds in 2012-13

^{**}Excludes PC replacements which are assumed for all years (\$45,090 for 2011-12)

Fiscal Analysis (continued) GENERAL FUND - Fund Balance

		Actual Estimated		Budget			Proje	cte	d	Forecast		
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
General Fund-Fund Balance Summary												
Fund balance, undesignated, beginning	\$	10,314,220	\$	8,302,002	\$	10,367,715	\$	6,092,075	\$	5,894,725	\$	5,849,980
2010-11 Budget stabilization for 2011-12		-		1,408,400	*	-		-		-		-
Restricted for communication equipment		-		-		-		102,530		102,530		102,530
Fund balance, beginning, total	\$	10,314,220	\$	9,710,402	\$	10,367,715	\$	6,194,605	\$	5,997,255	\$	5,952,510
Annual Revenue	\$	27,644,394	\$	29,511,085	\$	24,292,065	\$	27,152,950	\$	27,394,905	\$	27,753,413
Annual Expenditues covered by Budget Stabili	zatic	n		-	\$	(1,408,400)	k	-		-		-
Annual Expenditures		(28,248,212)		(28,853,772)		(27,056,775)		(27,350,300)		(27,439,650)		(27,743,010)
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$	9,710,402	\$	10,367,715	\$	6,194,605	\$	5,997,255	\$	5,952,510	\$	5,962,913
Total Fund balance as a percentage of total annual expenditures		34.38%		35.93%		21.76%		21.93%		21.69%		21.49%
Fund Balance Ending (minimum 18% of current expe	nditu	ıres)			\$	5,123,732	\$	4,923,054	\$	4,939,137	\$	4,993,742
Funds in excess/or (shortfall) of 18% minimum					\$	1,070,873	\$	1,074,201	\$	1,013,373	\$	969,171
Planned use of fund balance					\$	(2,764,710)	\$	(197,350)	\$	(44,745)		
Annual Expenditues covered by Budget Stabilization				-	\$	(1,408,400)						
Addition to fund balance											\$	10,403

^{*}The City Council adopted the 2010-11 Budget with \$1,408,400 budget stabilization for use in 2011-12, which is reflected in the 2011-12 recommended budget.

Fiscal Analysis 2011-15

MAJOR STREET FUND (excluding SAD's)

REVENUE

		Actual 2009-10				Estimated 2010-11		Budget 2011-12		Projected				Forecast
DESCRIPTION										2012-13	2013-14			2014-15
Gas and Weight Tax	\$	2,016,261	\$	2,037,600	\$	2,080,400	\$	2,142,800	\$	2,207,100	\$	2,273,300		
Interest on Investments		1,878		2,600		2,300		2,380		2,460		2,550		
Miscellaneous Revenue		8,415		(3,340)		-		-		-		-		
Transfer from Special Assessment Revolving Fund		218,750		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfer from Municipal Street		830,000		450,000										
	\$	3,075,304	\$	2,486,860	\$	2,082,700	\$	2,145,180	\$	2,209,560	\$	2,275,850		

MAJOR STREET FUND (excluding SAD's) APPROPRIATIONS

		Actual		Estimated		Budget		Proje		Forecast			
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
Engineering (City Services) & Other Miscellaneous	\$	8,442	\$	8,330	\$	8,330	\$	8,350	\$	8,370	\$	8,390	
Engineer Beck 10 Mile intersection		9,039		-		-		-		-		-	
Engineer Beck 9 Mile to Cheltenham		-		63,200		-		-		-		-	
Engineering-Orchard Hill Place Rehabilitation		21,360		-		-		-		-		-	
Engineering - Meadowbrook (10 MI to Cherry Hill)		-		46,560		47,940		-		-		-	
Engineering - Meadowbrook (8 to 9 Mile)		29,615		2,400		-		-		-		-	
Engineering-9 Mile(Meadowbrook to Haggerty)		31,931		-		-		-		-		-	
Engineering - Nine Mile Rd (Novi to Taft)		52,257		41,800		-		-		-		-	
Engineering - Nine Mile (Beck to Taft)		25,286		3,520		-		-		-		-	
Engineering - Fountain Walk Drive		-		-		31,000		-		-		-	
Engineering - West Oak Drive		-		-		46,100		-		-		-	
Other costs - 9 Mile Reconstruction		7,410		2,990		-		-		-		-	
Meadowbrook Rd Repaving (10 Mile to Cherry Hill)		-		-		90,750		-		-		-	
Beck Rd 10 Mile Intersection		6,239		-		-		-		-		-	
Construction - Beck 9 Mile to Cheltenham		-		303,400		-		-		-		-	
Construction - Meadowbrook (8 to 9 Mile)		14,941		5,060		-		-		-		-	
Construction-9 Mile (Meadowbrook to Haggerty)		12,121		39,880		-		-		_		-	
Construction - Nine Mile Rd (Novi to Taft)		209,818		105,180		-		-		_		-	
Orchard Hill Place Rehabilitation		1,800		-		-		-		-		-	
Construction - Fountain Walk Drive		-		-		149,000		-		-		-	
Construction - West Oak Drive		-		-		221,100		-		-		-	
Construction as determined by CIP, grants, funds avail	able			-		-		825,000		825,000		825,000	
Total Construction	\$	430,259	\$	622,320	\$	594,220	\$	833,350	\$	833,370	\$	833,390	
Routine Maintenance	\$	448,892	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	501,300	\$	502,600	\$	503,900	
Capital Preventive Maintenance Program		60,280		421,000		150,000		TBD		TBD		TBD	
Traffic Services		230,371		214,420		220,000		220,600		221,200		221,800	
Traffic Control Sign Replacement Program		-		20,400		20,400		20,400		20,400		20,400	
Winter Maintenance		383,927		272,000		270,000		270,700		271,400		272,100	
Administration		500		500		500		500		500		500	
	\$	1,123,970	\$	1,428,320	\$	1,160,900	\$	1,013,500	\$	1,016,100	\$	1,018,700	
Transfer to Local Street Fund	\$	504,355	\$	509,400	\$	520,100	\$	535,700	\$	551,780	\$	568,330	
Transfer to MTF Refunding 2002		114,542		117,990		-		-		-		-	
· ·	\$	618,897	\$	627,390	\$	520,100	\$	535,700	\$	551,780	\$	568,330	
	\$	2,173,126	\$	2,678,030	\$	2,275,220	\$	2,382,550	\$	2,401,250	\$	2,420,420	
For A Balanca a Bardinala a	•	400.465	•	4 404 000	•	040 (65	•	740.440		400 740	•	000.050	
Fund Balance Beginning	\$	199,625	\$	1,101,803	\$	910,633	\$	718,113	\$	480,743	\$	289,053	
Revenue less Expenditures		902,178	_	(191,170)	_	(192,520)	_	(237,370)	_	(191,690)	_	(144,570)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,101,803	\$	910,633	\$	718,113	\$	480,743	\$	289,053	\$	144,483	

CITY OF NOVI Fiscal Analysis 2011-15

LOCAL STREET FUND (excluding SAD's)

DESCRIPTION	Actual 2009-10		REVENUE Estimated 2010-11	Budget 2011-12	Proje 2012-13	cted	2013-14	Forecast 2014-15
Gas and Weight Tax	\$	722,611	\$ 712,810	\$ 728,300	\$ 750,100	\$	772,600	\$ 795,800
Interest on Investments		1,592	2,100	1,900	1,970		2,040	2,110
Transfer from Major Street		504,355	509,400	520,100	535,700		551,780	568,330
Transfer from Municipal Street		110,000	645,000	-	TBD		TBD	TBD
Transfer from Special Assessment Revolving Fund		281,250	-	900,000	-		-	-
	\$	1,619,808	\$ 1,869,310	\$ 2,150,300	\$ 1,287,770	\$	1,326,420	\$ 1,366,240

LOCAL STREET FUND (excluding SAD's)

				ROPRIATIONS								
		Actual	- 1	Estimated		Budget		Proje	cted			Forecast
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
Engineering (City Services)	\$	13,320	\$	13,320	\$	13,320	\$	13,350	\$	13,380	\$	13,410
Engineering - Neighborhood Roads 2011		-		70,000		-		-		-		-
Engineering - Neighborhood Roads 2008		999		-		-		-		-		-
Engineering - Neighborhood Roads 2009		125,508		-		-		-		-		-
Engineering - Neighborhood Roads 2010		17,450		101,700		-		-		-		-
Engineering - Neighborhood Roads 2012		-		-		150,000		-		-		-
Engineering - Sheraton Drive		-		-		27,180		-		-		-
Construction - Vista Hills		153,911		72,190		-		-		-		-
Construction - Neighborhood Roads 2009		1,025,375		-		-		-		-		-
Construction - Neighborhood Roads 2010		-		828,300		-		-		-		-
Construction - Neighborhood Roads 2010		-		-		1,000,000		-		-		-
Construction - Sheraton Drive		-		-		130,450		-		-		-
Construction - Available Funds before Municipal St Trans	sfer			-		-		550,000		550,000		550,000
Construction - Neighborhood Roads Future		-				-		TBD		TBD		TBD
	\$	1,336,563	\$	1,085,510	\$	1,320,950	\$	563,350	\$	563,380	\$	563,410
Routine Maintenance	\$	499,163	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	451,100	\$	452,200	\$	453,300
Capital Preventive Maintenance Program		71,372		120,270		75,000		TBD		TBD		TBD
Traffic Services		115,725		118,900		120,000		120,300		120,600		120,900
Traffic Control Sign Replacement Program		-		30,600		30,600		30,600		30,600		30,600
Winter Maintenance		290,260		245,000		245,000		245,600		246,200		246,800
Administration		500		500		500		500		500		500
	\$	977,020	\$	965,270	\$	921,100	\$	848,100	\$	850,100	\$	852,100
	\$	2,313,583	\$	2,050,780	\$	2,242,050	\$	1,411,450	\$	1,413,480	\$	1,415,510
Fund Balance Beginning	\$	1,373,395	\$	679,620	\$	498,150	\$	406,400	\$	282,720	\$	195,660
Revenue less Expenditures	_	(693,775)	_	(181,470)	_	(91,750)	_	(123,680)	_	(87,060)	_	(49,270)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	679,620	\$	498,150	\$	406,400	\$	282,720	\$	195,660	\$	146,390

Fiscal Analysis 2011-15

MUNICIPAL STREET FUND (excluding SAD's)

DF	\/F	NII	IE

	Actual		Estimated	Budget	Proje	cted		Forecast
DESCRIPTION	 2009-10		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		2013-14	2014-15
Property Taxes	\$ 2,674,686	\$	2,436,000	\$ 2,234,000	\$ 2,188,000	\$	2,201,000	\$ 2,232,000
Special Assessment Levied	21,515		15,980	15,370	-		-	-
Interest on Special Assessments	9,590		8,570	7,080	-		-	-
Interest on Investments	7,793		7,800	7,800	8,070		8,350	8,640
Miscellaneous Income	 178,275		232,180	93,390	-			
	\$ 2,891,859	\$	2,700,530	\$ 2,357,640	\$ 2,196,070	\$	2,209,350	\$ 2,240,640

MUNICIPAL STREET FUND (excluding SAD's)

APPROPRIATIONS

		Actual		Estimated		Budget		Proie	ected			Forecast
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	, O. O. G.	2013-14		2014-15
Data Processing	\$	-	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	3,610	\$	3,720	\$	3,830
Engineering (City Services)		41,871		41,640		41,640		41,740		41,840		41,940
12 Mile Rd E of Napier Grand Sakwa		10,264		845		-		-		-		_
ADA Compliance Plan		· -		_		50,000		-		-		_
Engineering - NW Quadrant Ring Road		155,191		2,366		-		-		-		_
Consulting-Novi Rd-10 MI to GR		4,435		-		_		-		_		_
Engineering -12 Mile Road Widening (Beck Rd to Dixon))	-		_		150,000		-		_		_
Engineering-Cresent Blvd Extension (NW Quadrant		ase I)				83,710		_		_		_
Engineering (Outside Services)	9/(6,650		1,500		-		_		_		_
Memberships and Dues		14,300		14,300		15,200		15,660		16,130		16,610
Easements - Novi Rd GR to 10 Mile		157,070		310,000		-		-		-		-
11 Mile & Meadowbrook Signal & Intersection		13,663		-		_		_		_		_
Wixom/Ten Mile Signal Upgrades		-		55,000		-		-		_		_
Beck/Cider Mill Signal		12,197		165,000		_		-		_		_
Civic Center/Library dedicated right turn lane		21,884		95,693				_		_		_
Old Novi Rd/13MI/S Lake Dr Intersection improver	nents	•		152,000		_		-		_		_
Taft & 11 MI - Roundabout (new)		_		4,450		_		_		_		_
Grand River & Meadowbrook Signal Modernization	n	_		-,		100,000		_		-		_
RCOC Signalization Projects (shared costs)	-	_		8,221		-		_		_		
Construction0 Ice Arena Drive		_		-		66,000						<u> </u>
Construcion - Crowe/Ingersol (Town Center)		4,392		_		-		lAdi	ust	ed for		_
12 Mile Rd E of Napier Grand Sakwa		174,163		_		_					1:1.	_
Construction - Novi Rd GR to 10 Mile		-		996,840		_		rev	ise	d Nine M	me	_
Construction - Novi Rd/GR to 12 Mile Rd		365,250		437,675		_		/ lPat	hw	ay projed	ct	_
Grand River Rehabilitation - Novi Rd to Haggerty		-		37,500		515,000		/ -		, , ,		_
Cresent Blvd Extension (Norhtwest Quadrant Ring I	Road)(Phase	. n		,,,,,,		474,380		/ _		_		_
Construction - Cranbrook Drive Bridge	toau)(i iiasc	- 1/		248,000		-14,500		/				_
Construction-MDOT Projects-local share		191,791		168,900				/				
Construction - Allocation to be determined by CIF	and fu	171,771		100,700		_		_		_		_
Constituction - Allocation to be determined by Oil	\$	1,173,121	\$	2,743,430	\$	1,499,430	\$	61,010	\$	61,690	\$	62,380
	<u> </u>	1,173,121	Ψ	2,743,430	Ψ	1,477,430	+	01,010	Ψ	01,070	Ψ	02,300
Routine Maintenance	\$	121,725	\$	200,000	\$	225,000	k	225,600	\$	226,200	\$	226,800
12 Mile Irrigation Project	*	7,876	*	-	*	-	1	-	*	-	*	-
Trailblazing sign - 196 Study		7,070		_		15,000	/					_
Bridge inspection/repair bi-annual		1,500		1,500		15,000	/	_		_		_
Winter Maintenance - County Roads		135,317		190,000		190,000		190,500		191,000		191,500
Administration		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700
Administration	\$	268,118	\$	393,200	\$	431,700	\$	417,800	\$	418,900	\$	420,000
Transfer to Major Street Fund	\$	830,000	\$	450,000	\$	431,700	\$	417,000	\$	410,700	\$	420,000
Transfer to Local Street Fund	Φ	110,000	φ	645,000	Ψ	V	φ	TBD	Φ	TBD	Ψ	TBD
mansier to Local Street Fund	\$	940,000	\$	1,095,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual Sidewalk/Bike Trail Program	\$	229,043	\$	352,520	\$	354,476	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
ū	\$	-	\$	332,320	\$	48,750	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	23,000
Capital Outlay	\$	2,610,282	\$	4,584,150	\$	2,334,356	\$	503,810	\$	505,590	\$	507,380
		2,010,202	—	4,304,130		2,334,330	<u> </u>	303,010	—	303,370	—	307,300
Fund Balance Beginning	\$	2,141,406	\$	2,422,983	\$	539,363	\$	562,647	\$	2,254,907	\$	3,958,667
Annual Revenue	\$	2,891,859	\$	2,700,530	\$	2,357,640	\$	2,196,070	\$	2,209,350	\$	2,240,640
Annual Expenditures	Ψ	(2,610,282)	Ψ	(4,584,150)	Ψ	(2,334,356)	•	(503,810)	Ψ	(505,590)	Ψ	(507,380)
Revenue less Expenditures		281,577		(1,883,620)		23,284		1,692,260		1,703,760		1,733,260
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,422,983	\$	539,363	\$	562,647	\$	2,254,907	\$	3,958,667	\$	5,691,927
15% Target fund balance for contingencies		_,,,00	_	237,000	_	552,547	Ť	75,572	_	75,839	_	76,107
= =	aram==!==						_		•		•	
Cumulative Amount Available for construction pro	yıanımıng						\$	2,179,335	\$	3,882,828	\$	5,615,820

Fiscal Analysis 2011-15 POLICE AND FIRE FUND

REVENUE

	Actual		Estimated		Budget	Proje	cted			Forecast
DESCRIPTION	 2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
Property Taxes	\$ 4,948,811	\$	4,507,600	\$	4,134,000	\$ 4,048,000	\$	4,073,000	\$	4,130,000
Interest	29,942		36,700		38,900	35,100		19,760		20,250
	\$ 4,978,753	\$	4,544,300	\$	4,172,900	\$ 4,083,100	\$	4,092,760	\$	4,150,250
	POLICE AND FIRE FUND			D						
		PROPRIATIONS								
	Actual									
	Actual		Estimated		Budget	Proje	cted			Forecast
DESCRIPTION	Actual 2009-10		Estimated 2010-11		Budget 2011-12	Proje 2012-13	cted	2013-14		Forecast 2014-15
DESCRIPTION Transfer to General Fund	\$	\$		\$	-	\$ 	cted \$		\$	
	\$ 2009-10	\$	2010-11	\$	2011-12	\$ 2012-13	s \$	2013-14	\$	2014-15
	\$ 2009-10	\$	2010-11	\$	2011-12	\$ 2012-13	\$	2013-14	\$	2014-15
Transfer to General Fund	\$ 2009-10 3,490,000	\$	2010-11 4,940,000	\$	2011-12 2,380,000	\$ 2012-13 5,300,000	\$	2013-14 5,300,000	\$	2014-15 5,300,000
Transfer to General Fund Fund Balance Beginning	\$ 2009-10 3,490,000 2,332,165	\$	2010-11 4,940,000 3,820,918	\$ \$	2011-12 2,380,000 3,425,218	\$ 2012-13 5,300,000 5,218,118	\$ \$	2013-14 5,300,000 4,001,218	\$ \$	2014-15 5,300,000 2,793,978

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

REVENUE

	Actual		Estimated	Budget	Proje	cted		Forecast
DESCRIPTION	2009-10		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		2013-14	2014-15
Property Taxes	\$ 1,336,477	\$	1,216,000	\$ 1,116,000	\$ 1,093,000	\$	1,100,000	\$ 1,115,000
Grants	246,688		165,055	550,806	113,310		113,310	113,310
Program Revenue	936,749		936,334	977,140	991,800		1,006,700	1,021,800
Older Adult Program Revenue	127,683		140,951	150,059	152,300		154,600	156,900
Interest	2,606		6,300	5,000	5,180		5,360	5,550
Miscellaneous Income	7,798		8,000	5,000	5,000		5,000	5,000
Transfer from other funds	2,362		46,200	50,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
	\$ 2,660,363	\$	2,518,840	\$ 2,854,005	\$ 2,361,590	\$	2,385,970	\$ 2,418,560

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

DESCRIPTION		Actual 2009-10	PROPRIATIONS Estimated 2010-11		Budget 2011-12		Proje 2012-13	cted	2013-14	Forecast 2014-15
Personal Services Supplies Other Services and Charges Capital Outlay	\$	806,258 39,763 1,096,263 122,509	\$ 744,995 35,266 1,053,573 552,771	\$	893,188 50,180 1,460,277 852,590	\$	895,400 51,700 1,456,700 -	\$	897,600 53,300 1,492,100 -	\$ 899,800 54,900 1,501,000
	\$	2,064,793	\$ 2,386,605	\$	3,256,235	\$	2,403,800	\$	2,443,000	\$ 2,455,700
Fund Balance Beginning Revenue less Expenditures	\$	537,175 595,570	\$ 1,132,745 132,235	\$	1,264,980 (402,230)	\$	862,750 (42,210)	\$	820,540 (57,030)	\$ 763,510 (37,140)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,132,745	\$ 1,264,980	\$	862,750	\$	820,540	\$	763,510	\$ 726,370
15% Target fund balance for contingencies				:		-	360,570		366,450	368,355
Cumulative Amount Available for Park Development,	etc.					\$	459,970	\$	397,060	\$ 358,015

Fiscal Analysis 2011-15 TREE FUND REVENUE

		Actual	E	stimated		Budget		Proje	cted			Forecast
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
Grants	\$	20,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		2,390		9,800		10,200		10,510		10,830		11,150
Tree Fund Revenue		141,725		41,381		10,000		50,000		75,000		125,000
Tree Fund Maintenance Revenue		400		12,900		500		12,900		500		12,900
	\$	164,515	\$	66,081	\$	20,700	\$	73,410	\$	86,330	\$	149,050
				REE FUND ROPRIATIONS								
		Actual	E	stimated		Budget		Proje	cted			Forecast
DESCRIPTION												
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
Tree Fund Maintenance	\$	2009-10	\$	2010-11 50,000	\$	2011-12 75,000	\$		\$	2013-14 78,030	\$	
Tree Fund Maintenance Trees	\$	2009-10	\$		\$		-	2012-13	\$		\$	2014-15
	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	75,000	-	2012-13 76,500	\$	78,030	\$	2014-15 79,591
	\$ \$	- 200,962	\$ \$	50,000 225,000	\$ \$	75,000 225,000	-	2012-13 76,500 225,000	\$ \$	78,030 225,000	\$ \$	2014-15 79,591 225,000
Trees	\$	200,962 200,962	\$	50,000 225,000 275,000	\$	75,000 225,000 300,000	\$	2012-13 76,500 225,000 301,500	\$	78,030 225,000 303,030	\$	2014-15 79,591 225,000 304,591

Fiscal Analysis 2011-15 DRAIN REVENUE FUND (excluding SAD's)

REVENUE

			Actual		Estimated	Budget	Proje	cted		Forecast
DESCRIPTION		:	2009-10		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		2013-14	2014-15
Property Taxes	_	\$	619,415	\$	278,000	\$ 765,000	\$ 1,882,000	\$	2,201,000	\$ 2,232,000
Interest on Investments			112,113		54,800	54,800	56,720		58,710	60,760
Other			-		11,515	5,000				
Grants/Contributions from Others	_		-			202,500			-	
	_	\$	731,528	\$	344,315	\$ 1,027,300	\$ 1,938,720	\$	2,259,710	\$ 2,292,760

DRAIN REVENUE FUND (excluding SAD's)

APPROPRIATIONS

		Actual	Estimated	Budget	Proje	ected		Forecast
DESCRIPTION		2009-10	 2010-11	 2011-12	2012-13		2013-14	 2014-15
Construction & Other	\$	353,631	\$ 706,346	\$ 755,536	\$ 766,869	\$	778,372	\$ 790,048
Storm Maintenance & Other Activities		676,389	776,600	758,800	781,600		805,000	829,200
Capital Outlay			 	48,750	 -		-	
	\$	1,030,020	\$ 1,482,946	\$ 1,563,086	\$ 1,548,469	\$	1,583,372	\$ 1,619,248
Fund Balance Beginning	\$	5,520,547	\$ 5,222,055	\$ 4,083,424	\$ 3,547,638	\$	3,937,889	\$ 4,614,227
Revenue less Expenditures		(298,492)	 (1,138,631)	 (535,786)	 390,251		676,338	 673,512
Ending Fund Balance - Available for future construction, dredging projects, etc.	\$	5,222,055	\$ 4,083,424	\$ 3,547,638	\$ 3,937,889	\$	4,614,227	\$ 5,287,739

CITY OF NOVI Fiscal Analysis 2011-15 LIBRARY FUND REVENUE

	Actual		stimated	Budget	Proje	cted		Forecast
DESCRIPTION	 2009-10		2010-11	 2011-12	2012-13		2013-14	 2014-15
Property Taxes	\$ 2,674,686	\$	2,438,775	\$ 2,234,000	\$ 2,188,000	\$	2,201,000	\$ 2,232,000
State Sources	26,148		10,385	20,000	10,000		10,300	10,610
Library Book Fines	36,417		42,000	44,100	46,300		47,690	49,120
State Penal Fines	70,103		66,908	63,500	60,400		62,210	64,080
Interest	7,069		12,000	14,000	14,000		14,420	14,850
Miscellaneous Income	19,850		9,500	9,000	7,500		7,730	7,960
Copier	2,234		2,000	2,000	2,000		2,060	2,120
Electronic Media	5,389		6,000	7,500	7,500		7,730	7,960
Meeting Room	4,450		6,500	6,500	6,500		6,700	6,900
Gifts and Donations	846		15,000	2,000	2,000		2,000	2,000
Novi Township assessment	7,693		6,822	6,350	6,160		6,160	6,160
Library Café	-		4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500	4,500
Transfer from Walker Fund	130,924		-	-	-		-	-
	\$ 2,985,809	\$	2,620,390	\$ 2,413,450	\$ 2,354,860	\$	2,372,500	\$ 2,408,260

LIBRARY FUND APPROPRIATIONS

DESCRIPTION		Actual 2009-10	ı	Estimated 2010-11	Budget 2011-12	Proje 2012-13	cted	2013-14	Forecast 2014-15	
Personal Services Supplies Other Services & Charges	\$	1,814,084 437,438 324,778	\$	1,836,238 478,550 371,978	\$ 1,764,450 503,700 415,337	\$ 1,795,450 499,000 417,637	\$	1,799,939 508,980 429,120	\$	1,804,438 519,160 440,920
Capital Outlay	\$	2,576,300	\$	2,686,766	\$ 12,500 2,695,987	\$ 12,500 2,724,587	\$	2,738,039	\$	2,764,518
Fund Balance Beginning Revenue less Expenditures	\$	2,115,559 409,509	\$	2,525,068 (66,376)	\$ 2,458,692 (282,537)	\$ 2,176,155 (369,727)	\$	1,806,428 (365,539)	\$	1,440,889 (356,258)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,525,068	\$	2,458,692	\$ 2,176,155	\$ 1,806,428	\$	1,440,889	\$	1,084,631

WALKER LIBRARY FUND* REVENUE

		Actual		Estimated		Budget		Proje	Forecast		
DESCRIPTION		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	2014-15
Interest on Investments	\$	24,068	\$	15,700	\$	16,300	\$	18,700	\$	19,300	\$ 19,500
Walker Fund General Donations		44,150		2,520		-		-		-	-
Library Donations (restricted for specific purpose)		18,771		15,000		-		-		-	-
	\$	86,989	\$	33,220	\$	16,300	\$	18,700	\$	19,300	\$ 19,500
			APF	PROPRIATIONS							
		Actual		Estimated	Budget		Projected				Forecast
DESCRIPTION	2009-10			2010-11		2011-12	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15
Supplies	\$	2,259	\$	5,248	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Other Services & Charges		358		2,161		-		-		-	-
Transfers to Library Funds		134,124		-		-		-		-	 -
	\$	136,741	\$	7,409	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -
*The Novi Library Board authorizes expenditures from	this fund.	These donati	ons ar	e restricted for	library	purposes.					
Fund Balance Beginning	\$	1,453,747	\$	1,403,995	\$	1,429,806	\$	1,446,106	\$	1,464,806	\$ 1,484,106
Revenue less Expenditures		(49,752)		25,811		16,300		18,700		19,300	19,500
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,403,995	\$	1,429,806	\$	1,446,106	\$	1,464,806	\$	1,484,106	\$ 1,503,606

Fiscal Analysis 2011-2015 Major Assumptions

Revenue

Property Tax

Maximum allowable millage rates are used for all funds except the Drain Fund. Taxable value projections as of April 19, 2011 (after March 2011 Board of Review. The 2011 and future property values include approximately \$25,000,000 in net new construction. The 2010 taxable value increased approximately \$25,000,000 for net new construction. Penalties and interest are based on historical collections, not most recent years. Several large taxpayers have new ownership, and as such do not expect late payments.

State Revenue Sharing

The 2010 Census reports Novi's population at 55,224, which is a 16.5% increase from the 2000 Census population of 47,386. The 2010 Census data is required to be used for the Constitutional portion of State Shared Revenue distributions beginning mid-2011. The State Revenue Sharing is estimated to increase approximately \$500,000 (approximately \$65 per individual added to population, per State of Michigan) beginning in 2010-11 relative to the increase in population in the formula for the Constitutional share of distribution.

Interest

Varies with available cash balances and interest rate forecasts for Certificates of Deposits, Treasuries & Commercial Paper.

Expenditures

Personal Services

Increase 0.25% each year; using 2011-12 as base. The personnel assumptions include the number of staff as presented in the Budget Overview - Personnel Summary section for the years 2011-2015.

Other

Most expenditures range from 1.5%-3%; certain maintenance items increased based on historical median rate (i.e. road maintenance items).

Capital Outlay & Technology

The Capital Outlay and/or non-recurring items have been estimated at \$400,000. This is slightly below the City's average when excluding vehicles/equipment for public safety, capital paid for through grants, etc. The actual amount by year may vary, but for purposes of this presentation, assumed flat amount over future years. The City of Novi has a track record of replacing and maintaining assets, which not unlike businesses, allows the City flexibility in deferring capital purchases for a period of time during financially tight years.

Vehicles for public safety are the only capital outlay purchases included in the projection period. Existing Federal Forfeiture funds are planned to cover these costs through 2013. No new Federal Forfeiture funds are assumed for purposes of this fiscal analysis. Certain programs like PC replacement are included in 2011-12 budget and while department allocation may change, total estimated replacement remains the same plus inflationary adjustment of 3%.

CITY OF NOVI TAXABLE VALUE, MILLAGE RATE AND PROPERTY TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

				ACTUAL (as b				ESTIMATED	BUDGET	PROJECTED				
roperty Tax Year iscal Year		2004 FY 2004-5	2005 FY 2005-6	2006 FY 2006-7	2007 FY 2007-8	2008 FY 2008-9	2009 FY 2009-10	2010 FY 2010-11	2011 FY 2011-12	2012 FY 2012-13	2013 FY 2013-14	2014 FY 2014-15		
exable Value ess various allowances	\$	2,900,548,534 \$	3,098,817,510 \$	3,364,061,500 \$	3,550,406,740 \$	3,587,186,430 \$	3,554,943,630 \$	3,204,568,420 \$ (94,980,000)	2,979,611,480 \$ (85,000,000)	2,909,260,000 \$ (75,000,000)	2,916,800,000 \$ (65,000,000)	2,941,800,000 (50,000,000)		
ljusted Taxable Value*	\$	2,900,548,534 \$	3,098,817,510 \$	3,364,061,500 \$	3,499,406,740 \$	3,537,186,430 \$	3,554,943,630 \$	3,109,588,420 \$	2,894,611,480 \$	2,834,260,000 \$	2,851,800,000 \$	2,891,800,000		
llage Rate														
eneral Fund		4.6422	4.6802	4.8051	4.8287	4.8287	4.9027	5.0182	5.0182	5.0182	5.0182	5.0182 **		
unicipal Street Fund		0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719		
lice and Fire Fund		1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282		
irks and Recreation Fund		0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857		
ain Revenue Fund		0.5105	0.5105	0.5105	0.5105	0.3590	0.1765	0.0885	0.2642	0.6639	0.7719	0.7719		
orary Fund		0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719		
ntal Operating Millage		8.5104	8.5484	8.6733	8.6969	8.5454	8.4369	8.4644	8.6401	9.0398	9.1478	9.1478		
97 Street Debt Fund		0.3600	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
00 Street Debt Fund		0.3100	0.2936	0.2746	0.2687	0.2894	0.3150	0.2254	-	_	_			
orary Construction Debt Fund		-	-	-	-	0.1790	0.1987	0.2008	0.1930	0.3328	0.3947	0.3832		
97 Fire Debt Fund		0.0537	_	-		_	-	-	-	-	_	-		
93 Refunding Debt Fund		0.4603	0.4423	0.4015	0.4218	0.4067	0.2232	_	-	_	_			
10 Refunding Debt Fund		-	-	-		-		0.0629	0.3843	0.3751	0.3571	0.3558		
03 Refunding Debt Fund		0.0848	0.2437	0.2497	0.2579	0.2485	0.2688	0.2891	0.3459	0.3538	0.0000	0.0000		
02 Street & Refunding Debt Fund		0.7624	1.0136	0.9425	0.8963	0.8726	1.0445	1.2990	0.9783	0.4401	0.2628	0.2596		
tal Debt Millage		2.0312	1.9932	1.8683	1.8447	1.9962	2.0502	2.0772	1.9015	1.5018	1.0146	0.9986		
tal City Millage Rate		10.5416	10.5416	10.5416	10.5416	10.5416	10.4871	10.5416	10.5416	10.5416	10.1624	10.1464		
xes													Expira	
eneral Fund	\$	13,464,926 \$	14,325,000 \$	15,872,000 \$	16,898,000 \$	17,080,000 \$	17,429,000 \$	15,605,000 \$	14,526,000 \$	14,223,000 \$	14,311,000 \$	14,512,000		
unicipal Street Fund	-	2,238,933	2,363,000	2,550,000	2,701,000	2,730,000	2,744,000	2,400,000	2,234,000	2,188,000	2,201,000	2,232,000		
lice and Fire Fund		4,142,563	4,371,000	4,717,000	4,998,000	5,052,000	5,077,000	4,441,000	4,134,000	4,048,000	4,073,000	4,130,000		
arks and Recreation Fund		1,118,742	1,181,000	1,274,000	1,350,000	1,364,000	1,371,000	1,199,000	1,116,000	1,093,000	1,100,000	1,115,000		
ain Revenue Fund		1,480,730	1,563,000	1,686,000	1,786,000	1,270,000	627,000	275,000	765,000	1,882,000	2,201,000	2,232,000		
orary Fund		2,238,933	2,363,000	2,550,000	2,701,000	2,730,000	2,744,000	2,400,000	2,234,000	2,188,000	2,201,000	2,232,000		
197 Street Debt Fund		1,044,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
000 Street Debt Fund		899,170	898,750	906,888	940,120	1,023,543	1,119,838	710,500	-	_	_	_	20	
orary Construction Debt Fund		-	-		-	633,333	706,250	633,000	558,700	943,250	1,125,650	1,108,150	20	
97 Fire Debt Fund		155,759	-	_	-			-		710,200		-		
93 Refunding Debt Fund		1,335,122	1,353,900	1,326,200	1,475,885	1,438,507	793,425	_	_	_	-	_		
10 Refunding Debt Fund		1,555,122	-	.,020,200	-		773,423	197,000	1,112,520	1,063,040	1,018,290	1,028,940	20	
03 Refunding Debt Fund		245.967	746,000	824.800	902.635	879.156	955,700	911,200	1,001,250	1,002,810		1,020,740	20	
002 Street & Refunding Debt Fund		2,211,378	3,102,500	3,113,300	3,136,550	3,086,524	3,713,313	4,101,000	2,831,940	1,247,390	749,365	750,710	20	
and an area of the second seco	\$	30,576,422 \$	32,267,150 \$	34,820,188 \$	36,889,190 \$	37,287,063 \$	37,280,526 \$	32,872,700 \$	30,513,410 \$	29,878,490 \$	28,980,305 \$	29,340,800		
Change from the prior year		8.3%	5.5%	7.9%	5.9%	1.0%	-0.9%	-9.9%	-7.0%	3.20%	0.60%	0.0%		
			v construction each		270		270			-2.4%	0.3%	0.9%		

*Assumes no Headlee Reduction Factor. Includes reduction of Personal Property Tax (and write-off of old A/R for PPT) & Tax Tribunals Adjustments.

NOTE: The projected taxable values have been revised per the Assessor's post Board of Review update, April 19, 2011.

^{**} The General Fund - Headlee cap of 5.0182 mils is projected from 2010 on.

CITY OF NOVI - 2011 TAXABLE VALUES AND MILLAGE RATES For 2011-12 Fiscal Year (2011 Tax Year)

P.A.35 (HEADLEE) AND PROPOSAL A	REAL	PERSONAL	TOTAL
Beginning taxable value	\$ 2,984,081,470	\$ 220,486,950	\$ 3,204,568,420
Additions	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-
Adjustment	(225,148,530)	191,590	(224,956,940)
Ending preliminary taxable value	\$ 2,758,932,940	\$ 220,678,540	\$ 2,979,611,480

To be completed upon final verification from Oakland County received the first week in May, shown as netted under adjustment

 USEABLE TAX BASE
 PRIOR YEAR (MEMO ONLY)
 2011-12

 Tentative taxable value
 \$ 3,204,568,420
 FISCAL YEAR

 Allowance for Write-off of A/R for PPT, Board of Review, State Tax Tribunal & County factor adjustments
 \$ 3,204,568,420
 \$ 2,979,611,480

 TAXABLE VALUE
 \$ 3,204,568,420
 \$ 2,894,611,480

50% of Industrial Facilities Value (Maximum of 110% of \$12,000,000) and Brownsfield covered by estimates above

					HEADLEE FORMU	JLA			
В	Beginning taxable balance		P.A.35 losses	Adjusted balance in in	Increase flation rate multi	plier		Current Reduction	Limited
\$	3,204,568,420	\$	-	\$ 3,204,568,420 X	1.700%	\$	3,259,046,083	Factor	to 1.000
\$	2,979,611,480	\$	-	\$ 2,979,611,480		\$	2,979,611,480	1.0938	1.0000
	Ending		P.A.35	Adjusted				NONE	(compound reduction
	taxable	а	dditions	balance				1.0000	factor)
	balance								

CITY OF NOVI CITY CHARTER RATES, HEADLEE MAXIMUM RATES AND 2011 TAX LEVY

ADJUSTED CHARTER MAXIMUM

	CITY	HEAI	DLEE		REMAINING
OPERATING FUNDS	CHARTER	2010	2011	2011 LEVY	CAPACITY
GENERAL FUND	6.5000	5.0182	5.0182	5.0182	-
MUNICIPAL STREET FUND	1.0000	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	-
POLICE AND FIRE FUND	1.8000	1.4282	1.4282	1.4282	-
PARKS AND RECREATION	0.5000	0.3857	0.3857	0.3857	-
DRAIN REVENUE FUND	1.0000	0.7719	0.7719	0.2642	0.5077
LIBRARY FUND	1.0000	0.7719	0.7719	0.7719	-
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS					Last Year of Payments
2003 REFUNDING BONDS	(as needed)	N/A		0.3459	2012-13
2000 STREET DEBT FUND	(as needed)	N/A		0.0000	2010-11
2008 LIBRARY DEBT FUND	(as needed)	N/A		0.1930	2027-28
2002 REFUNDING & STREET BONDS	(as needed)	N/A		0.9783	2017-18
2010 REFUNDING BONDS	(as needed)	N/A		0.3843	2015-16
				10.5416	

		MILLAGE			REMAINING
OPERATING FUNDS	2010-11	2011-12	CHANGE	REVENUE	CAPACITY
GENERAL FUND	5.0182	5.0182	0.0000	\$ 14,526,000	
MUNICIPAL STREET FUND	0.7719	0.7719	0.0000	2,234,000	
POLICE AND FIRE FUND	1.4282	1.4282	0.0000	4,134,000	
PARKS AND RECREATION	0.3857	0.3857	0.0000	1,116,000	
DRAIN REVENUE FUND	0.0885	0.2642	0.1757	765,000	\$ 1,470,000
LIBRARY FUND	0.7719	0.7719	0.0000	2,234,000	
	8.4644	8.6401	0.1757		
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS					
2003 REFUNDING BONDS	0.2891	0.3459	0.0568	1,001,250	
2000 STREET DEBT FUND	0.2254	0.0000	(0.2254)	-	
2008 LIBRARY DEBT FUND	0.2008	0.1930	(0.0078)	558,700	
2002 REFUNDING & STREET BONDS	1.2990	0.9783	(0.3207)	2,831,940	
2010 REFUNDING BONDS	0.0629	0.3843	0.3214	1,112,520	
	0.0000	1.9015	(0.1757)	5,504,410	
	10.5416	10.5416	0.0000	\$ 30,513,410	

CITY OF NOVI - CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDED BUDGET 2011-12 POLICE AND FIRE MILLAGE FIRE EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

			stimated	Budget		Proj	ecte	ed				Forecast				
	Description of Fire Equipment Inventory	2	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>		2012-13		2013-14	201	<u>4-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	2016-17	2	017-18	20	18-19
Sta 1	2001 Freightliner Fire Truck											\$ 1,152,200				
Sta 1	2007 Pierce Engine/Rescue (2022-23 \$600,000)										!					
Sta 1	2009 International Ambulance (\$190,000 replacment in 2019-20)															
Sta 1	1996 Chevy Tanker								\$ 2	93,600						
Sta 2	schedule 2025-26)															
Sta 2	2008 Pierce Engine/Rescue (replacement schedule 2023-24 \$600,000)															
Sta 2,3,4	2000 McCoy Miller Rescue Squads Yukon XL - Emergency Response Vehicles (in lieu of rescue squads in 2010-11)	\$	90,000				\$	60,000				\$ 120,000				
Sta 3	1995 Seagrave Pumper Tanker (\$600,000 replacement in 2020-21)															
Sta 4	2005 Seagrave Class A Pumper Tanker (replacement schedule 2019-20)															
		\$	90,000	\$ -	\$	=	\$	60,000	\$ 2	93,600	\$ -	\$ 1,272,200	\$	-	\$	-
	Revenue Property Tax Revenue Projection Interest Income	\$	36,700	\$ 4,134,00 38,90 \$ 4,172,90)	4,048,000 35,100 4,083,100		4,073,000 19,760 4,092,760		20,250	\$ 4,253,900 20,760 \$ 4,274,660	21,280	·	,512,966 21,810 ,534,776		22,360
	Appropriations Public Safety Staffing Vehicle Replacement program Transfer to General Fund	\$	4,850,000 90,000 4,940,000	\$ 2,380,00 - \$ 2,380,00		5,300,000	\$	5,240,000 60,000 <mark>5,300,000</mark>	2	06,400 93,600 <mark>00,000</mark>	\$ 5,300,000 - \$ 5,300,000	\$ 4,700,000 260,200 4,960,200	·	140,200		500,000 140,200 640,200
	Net revenue over (under) expenditures Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,820,918	\$ 1,792,90 3,425,21 \$ 5,218,11	3	(1,216,900) 5,218,118 4,001,218		(1,207,240) 4,001,218 2,793,978	2,7	49,750) 93,978 44,228	\$ (1,025,340) 1,644,228 \$ 618,888	(557,400) 618,888 61,488	\$	(5,424) 61,488 56,064		30,515 56,064 86,578

NOTE: The special millage for Police & Fire was levied to provide funds necessary to increase the number of public safety staff and to provide for equipment replacement for the Fire Department for 20 years (through 2009). The City has opted to continue to fund the Fire Department equipment replacement program with this millage.

Assumptions:

Property tax revenue projections are based on estimates provided in February 2011; and 3% each year beginning in 2015-16.

The 2001 Freightliner Ladder Fire Truck currently scheduled to be replaced in 2016-17 is shown to be financed by a 10-year equipment loan. Additionally, the equipment will be evaluated annually to determine if certain maintenance may be cost-effective in extending the useful life of the vehicle. Other options include other equipment utilization or usage/cost sharing with other neighboring municipalities.

4/20/2011