



DEXTER TOWNSHIP

6880 DEXTER-PINCKNEY ROAD
DEXTER, MI 48130

TELEPHONE: 734-426-3767
FAX: 734-426-3833

WWW.DEXTERTOWNSHIP.ORG

DIANE RATKOVICH
SUPERVISOR
MICHELLE
STAMBOULELLIS
CLERK
MARIS METZ
TREASURER
JEFF MCDOLE
LAURA SANDERS
KAREN SIKKENG
KAREN NOLTE
TRUSTEES

**Board of Trustees Workshop Meeting
Explore Township Manager / Budget Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, February 8, 2022
6:00 PM**

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call/Supervisor's Remarks / Conflict of Interest Check
4. Zoom Presentation by Dennis Liimatta / Superintendent Grand Blanc Township
5. 1st Call for Public Comment: *(Please state your name and address and limit comments to 3 minutes. The Board may entertain public comments on agenda items as they come up for discussion.)*
6. Approval of the Agenda
7. Review and Discussion of Supervisor Proposed Budget
11. 2nd Call for Public Comment
12. Other Issues, Comments and Concerns of Board Members & Staff
13. Future Agenda Items
14. Adjournment
15. The next regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the Dexter Township Board is:

**Tuesday, February 15, 2022
6:00
Dexter Township Hall**

The Dexter Township Board will provide necessary reasonable auxiliary aids and services, such as signers for the hearing impaired and audio tapes of printed materials being considered at the meeting, to individuals with disabilities at the meeting upon seven days' notice to the Dexter Township Board.

Individuals with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services should contact the Dexter Township Board by writing or calling the Office Manager at the address and phone number printed at the top of this agenda.

Supervisors Remarks about Changes to the Revised Supervisor Budget

2/8/22

The request for a Township Manager is removed from this year's budget. I feel strongly that changing the structure of the Township to Council-Manager is the direction of the future and we should continue to learn about this possibility. I have attached information and Dennis Liimatta, the Superintendent from Grand Blanc Township, will be with us this evening to talk about the position. He has also been an elected Supervisor in the past. It is very generous of share his time and Zoom in to talk about his experience. He has a 7:00 Township Board Meeting so we will end his time at 6:45 and we can invite him back another time if we would like to learn more from him .

In place of having a Township Manager we have budgeted for a full time Project Manager / Assistant to the Supervisor at a level above an Office Manager, assuming Office Manager Responsibility. As we create our new floor plan, the Deputies and other Staff will be able to back up the front desk easily. There will not be a budget increase for staffing.

I will also recommend that we make Fridays a "by Appointment Only" day.

What is a council-manager style of city government?

According to the International City/County Management Association*, the council-manager form of government **combines the strong political leadership of elected officials with the strong managerial experience of an appointed manager**. ... The council in turn hires a nonpartisan manager who runs the organization.

Why am I recommending a **Township Manager**?

It is a forward-thinking organizational structure addressing the complexity of township growth and development.

A **Township Manager** is hired for their knowledgeable about government procedures, statutory responsibility, state law and requirements, organizational management, staff support and supervision, facilities maintenance, elections, accounting and more. **Elected officials** come with varying degrees of skill /knowledge and are elected into office for their vision and passion for caring for their jurisdiction.

A **Township Manager** can smooth over the transition of new **Elected Officials**, preventing errors and omissions, preventing waste of valuable time and money getting elected officials up to speed, preventing the hiring of a plethora of consultants and over use of Township Attorney (both at a higher price tag) and generally keeping the Township moving forward in a positive direction. The result is good use of taxpayer money to serve the people.

Other advantages of a Township Manager or the Manager- Council form of government::

"When viewed together, the overwhelming advantages of the Council-Manager form become apparent. It **encourages neighborhood input into the political process**, diffuses the power of special interests, and eliminates partisan politics from municipal hiring, firing, and contracting decisions."

What is one major feature of local governments with a council-manager structure?

The basic structural features of council-manager government include **a city or town council elected by the voters to exercise overall control of the local government and a chief executive - the city/town manager - appointed by and responsible to the council for the administration of local policies**.



TOWNSHIP MANAGERS

House Bill 4950 (Substitute H-3)

First Analysis (9-30-03)

Sponsor: Rep. Chris Ward

Committee: Local Government and Urban Policy

THE APPARENT PROBLEM:

According to a spokesman from the Michigan Townships Association, there are 1,242 townships in Michigan, serving as home to 45 percent of the state's population. About 120 of the townships are charter townships while the others—roughly 90 percent of all townships—are general law townships.

In the general law townships, the members of the township board appoint a manager to oversee the daily operations of the township. The manager's duties are set by the township board and delegated according to the board's customs and policies. The duties of the manager are not mentioned in statute.

In contrast, under Michigan law, a charter township board appoints a superintendent instead of a manager, and that superintendent coordinates the daily operations of the township. All charter township superintendents' duties are uniform because they are explicitly delineated in statute. See *BACKGROUND INFORMATION* below. A charter township board cannot appoint a manager.

When the board of a general law township decides to reorganize as a charter law township and retain its manager, it must change his or her title to superintendent. Further, the board often must also reassign functions and duties to its former manager (now superintendent), in order to comply with the Charter Township Act.

Legislation has been introduced in order to give charter township board members the option of retaining the title manager, and also more flexibility when delegating the duties and functions of that manager.

THE CONTENT OF THE BILL:

House Bill 4950 would amend the Charter Township Act to specify that if a township board had not appointed a township superintendent, then the board could employ a township manager who would serve at the pleasure of the board, and who would perform the duties that were lawfully delegated to the manager by the board. The bill further specifies that the manager's duties could include those that had been delegated by law to another township official, if written consent had been granted by that official.

MCL 42.10a

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The powers, functions, and duties of a charter township superintendent are delineated under the Charter Township Act at MCL 42.10. They include the following:

- to see that all laws and township ordinances are enforced;
- to manage and supervise all public improvements, works, and undertakings of the township;
- to have charge of the construction, repair, maintenance, lighting and cleaning of streets, sidewalks, bridges, pavements, sewers, and of all the public buildings or other property belong to the township;
- to manage and supervise the operation of all township utilities;
- to be responsible for the preservation of property, tools, and appliances of the township;
- to see that all terms and conditions imposed in favor of the township or its inhabitants in any public utility franchise, or in any contract, are faithfully kept and performed;
- to attend all meetings of the township board, with the right to take part in discussion, but without the right to vote;
- to be a member, ex officio, of all committees of the township board
- to prepare and administer the annual budget under policies formulated by the township board and keep the board fully advised at all times as to the financial condition and needs of the township;
- to recommend to the township board for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient;
- to be responsible to the township board for the efficient administration of all departments of the township government;
- to act as the purchasing agent for the township or, under his responsibility, delegate such duties to some other officer or employee;
- to conduct all sales of personal property which the township board may authorize to be sold;
- to assume all the duties and responsibilities as personnel director of all township employees, or delegate such duties to some other officer or employee; and
- to perform other duties, as may be prescribed by the act, or required of him by ordinance, or by direction of the township board, or which are not assigned to some other official in conformity with the provisions of the act.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

The House Fiscal Agency notes that the bill would have no fiscal impact to either state or local units of government, if it were enacted. (9-26-03)

ARGUMENTS:

For:

Under Michigan law, general law townships can appoint managers; charter township boards cannot. Occasionally, a general law township becomes a charter township, and its board must change the title of its appointed manager, to superintendent. Often the board must also alter the manager's heretofore delegated duties, so that they comply with the duties of superintendents that are explicitly delineated in the Charter Township Act. The township boards in charter townships should have the option of continuing to call their leader a manager, and also assign duties of other key personnel to the manager, if the people holding those key positions agree, in writing.

For:

Like city managers who implement the policies and programs of city councils, the superintendents of townships are responsible for the implementation of the public services funded by the township boards. Under the law, charter township boards cannot appoint managers. Instead, they appoint “superintendents,” and the superintendents’ duties are explicitly delineated in statute. It makes sense to change the title from “superintendent” to “manager” in order to acknowledge the nature of the work and describe its character more accurately, as well as to make the leader’s title similar to that of his or her counterparts in city government. However, the change should be voluntary, and left to the discretion of the township board.

POSITIONS:

The Michigan Townships Association supports the bill. (9-30-03)

Analyst: J. Hunault

This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

Townships in Michigan

[Home](#) > [About Townships](#) > [Townships in Michigan](#)

Townships are a product of Michigan's early history. Historians believe American township government was modeled after the English system of government. Settlers in New England developed small communities that delivered local services, while a county served as the administrative arm of government. When the Erie Canal opened, many New Yorkers migrated to Michigan and brought their form of government with them.

While you might hear local units in Michigan referred to as "cities and towns," that's actually incorrect. Michigan doesn't have towns—it has townships, cities and villages, with townships governing 96 percent of Michigan's land area outside of cities. In fact, in Michigan, if you don't live in a city, you live in a township.

Michigan is one of 20 states that currently has some form of township government. In Michigan, it is often difficult to discern the differences between townships, cities and villages.

There are, however, significant differences that are important to the people charged with administering township affairs and deciding township policies. Townships and counties are statutory units of government, having only those powers expressly provided or fairly implied by state law. Cities and most villages are vested with home rule powers, meaning they can do almost anything not prohibited by law.

Two types of townships

There are two types of townships in Michigan—general law and charter townships. Charter township status is a special township classification created by the Michigan Legislature in 1947 to provide additional powers and streamlined administration for governing a growing community. A primary motivation for townships to adopt the charter form is to provide greater protection against annexation by a city. Currently, 139 Michigan townships have opted to become charter townships.

The state of Michigan has 1,240 townships, which vary considerably in geographical size and population. Based on 2020 U.S. Census figures, township population in Michigan varies from 15 to nearly 100,500 people.

Who runs townships?

Township government is conducted by a township board consisting of either five or seven members—a supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and two or four trustees. The number of trustees is determined by the desires of the township residents, and whether or not the township has a population of over 5,000, or 3,000 registered electors or is a charter township.

The township board may also hire a manager, assessor, police or fire chief, superintendent, and other necessary personnel to properly and efficiently operate the township.

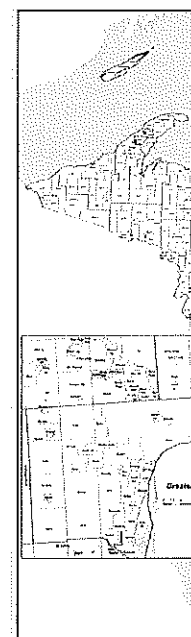
What laws govern townships?

There are many laws that govern townships, but the two main laws dealing with township administration and governance are:

[General township laws, the Revised Statutes of 1846, R.S. of 1846 \(Chapter 41 of the Michigan Compiled Laws\)](#)

2020 Census t

Go green! All below are tow



Click on the map to



There are additional statutory requirements with which townships must comply. Procedures for the township's financial administration, such as budgets, accounting, investments and deposits, are closely regulated by the state. Township meetings must comply with Michigan's Open Meetings Act (MCL 15.261, *et seq.*), and township records must be stored and made available in conformance with specific laws, such as the Freedom of Information Act (MCL 15.231, *et seq.*).

Revenue sources

The Michigan Constitution and state statutes limit the amount of property tax millage that townships can levy for general township operations. General law townships are allocated at least 1 mill from the constitutionally limited 15/18 mills allocated among townships, the county, public schools and the intermediate school district. Charter townships, like cities, do not share in this allocated millage, but townships chartered by a referendum may levy up to 5 mills. Townships chartered by board resolution after Nov. 22, 1978, must have a vote of the electors authorizing the levy of up to 5 mills. In either case, the 5-mill limit may be increased up to 10 mills with a vote of the electors.

Along with counties, cities and villages, townships receive payments from the state, called constitutional revenue sharing. The Michigan Constitution allocates a portion of the state sales tax to be distributed to local units on a per capita basis, using the last decennial census to determine population. The Legislature has also allocated an additional portion of the sales tax to be distributed to local units, in lieu of the income and single business taxes no longer being collected. Just a fraction of townships are eligible receive this second type of state-shared revenue, City, Village and Township (CVT) revenue sharing payment.

Townships also utilize other sources of revenue to support services. User fees, permits, fines and special assessments on real property are the most frequently used sources.

Government closest to the people

Michigan townships, large and small, provide services tailored to meet the needs of their residents. Township officials represent the level of government closest and most responsive to the wishes of the people.

Follow Us

[Member Login](#)

512 Westshire Dr. | Lansing, MI 48917

P: 517.321.6467 | F: 517.321.8908

Council-manager government

Council-manager government is one of the five major types of municipal government found in cities and towns throughout the United States. The other four are mayor-council, commission, town meeting, and representative town meeting.

In a council-manager government, an elected city council serves as the city's primary legislative body and appoints a chief executive officer called a city manager to oversee day-to-day municipal operations, to draft a budget, and to implement and enforce the council's policy and legislative initiatives.

Most council-manager governments also feature a mayor, who may be elected at-large and who officially represents the city on the state, national, and international levels. However, unlike in a strong mayor-council government, the mayor is a regular voting member of city council with little or no legal privileges that may distinguish him or her from other council members.

Basic features

The city-manager, city council, and mayor work together to enact budgets, to draft and enforce legislation, to provide city services, and to oversee city departments and appoint departmental heads.^{[1][2][3]}

City-manager

- Appointed and dismissed by city council.
- Responsible for drafting and proposing a city budget.
- Responsible for amending the city budget as dictated by city council.
- Responsible for appointing departmental heads and directors (sometimes with the approval of city council).
- Responsible for implementing and enforcing council policies and legislative initiatives.

City council

- Elected to two or four year terms either by district or at-large.
- Responsible for appointing a city-manager.
- Responsible for drafting and passing legislation and city ordinances.
- Responsible for approving the city budget proposed by the city-manager.

Mayor

- Generally elected at-large to two or four year terms.
- Votes at city-council meetings.
- Does not possess veto powers.
- Officially represents the city on the state, national, and international levels.

P x

Hiring process

The city-manager is not an elected position. Rather, the holder of this office serves at the pleasure of the council, which retains the legal right to dismiss and replace the city-manager. The hiring process for a city-manager is comparable to that of a corporate CEO. It begins with general discussions amongst city council members, often in consultation with voters and professional consultants. After a hiring notice is drafted and distributed to professional organizations, the process then moves to a multistage interview process that includes a review of applications and onsite interviews with qualified candidates. The process ends with a vote taken by city council.^[1]

History

The origins of council-manager government in the United States can be found in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Then, most cities utilized a weak mayor-council form of municipal government in which all executive, legislative, and administrative powers were invested in city councils. Though most of these governments also featured a mayor, the role was primarily a ceremonial one with duties that included ribbon-cutting events and presiding over official city events such as festivals and parades.^[4]

In the late nineteenth century, cities began experimenting with other types of municipal government.^[5] A political movement began that criticized inefficiencies in weak mayor-council governments and their failure to break the power of the political bosses and machines that influenced American politics. One development that emerged out of this movement was the strong mayor-council government, in which executive and administrative power was removed from city council and placed in the hands of an at-large elected mayor. Another development, however, was the council-manager government in which city councils were required to hire a professional administrator who would be responsible for municipal finances, the implementation and enforcement of law, and basic city administration.^{[5][6]}

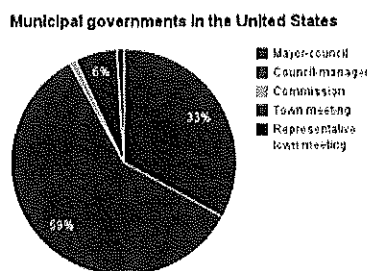


Figure 1

Trends

Council-manager government is a common form of municipal government, especially in cities with populations between 10,000 and 500,000 citizens. Based on data gathered by the International City/County Management Association, approximately 59 percent of cities in the United States utilized the council-manager system as of 2011 (see Figure 1).^{[3][7][8][9]}

Political scientists and policy analysts have stated that the prevalence of the council-manager form of government was indicative of a trend toward professionalization in municipal administration, and that state laws and transparency and accountability organizations were the catalysts of this trend.^[10]

P **x**

See also

- Mayor-council government
- City commission

- Open town meeting
- Representative town meeting



External links

- National League of Cities
- International City/County Management Association (ICMA)

Footnotes

1. *International City/Council Management Association*, "Professional Local Government Management," accessed November 26, 2014
2. *National League of Cities*, "Forms of Municipal Government," accessed November 26, 2014
3. DeSantis, V.S. & Renner, T. "City Government Structures: An Attempt at Clarification," in *State & Local Government Review*, Vol. 34, No. 2, Spring, 2002 (pages 96-97)
4. Kweit, R. & Kweit M.G. (1999) *People and Politics in Urban America*. London: Routledge (pages 181-185)
5. Goldfield, D. (2007) *Encyclopedia of American Urban History*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publicans, Inc. (pages 454-456)
6. Frederickson, G.H, Logan, B. & Wood, C., "Municipal Reform in Mayor-Council Cities: A Well Kept Secret," in *State and Local Government Review*, Vol. 35, No. 4, Winter, 2003 (pages 7-20)

Only the first few references on this page are shown above. Click to show more.

Ballotpedia features 335,593 encyclopedic articles written and curated by our professional staff of editors, writers, and researchers. Click here to contact our editorial staff, and click here to report an error. Click here to contact us for media inquiries, and please donate here to support our continued expansion.



**Michigan
Municipal
Executives**

A State Affiliate of ICMA

[Home](#) [About MME](#) [Professional Development](#) [Membership](#) [Resources](#) [Awards](#)

The Council-Manager Plan

The council-manager form of government is the fastest growing form of government in the United States today. It's also the most prevalent -- it's used by more cities, villages, townships, and counties than any other form.

It's a system of local government that combines the strong political leadership of elected officials (the governing body) with the strong managerial experience of an appointed local government manager. The governing body is commonly known as the council -- it may also be referred to as the commission or board. The council-manager form establishes a representative system where all power is concentrated in the elected council, and where the council hires a professionally trained manager to oversee the delivery of public services.

The council-manager form, sometimes referred to as the "city manager" form, was born in the early 20th century in response to corruption and patronage that plagued many cities. The form was designed to "professionalize" local government and resembles the structure of a corporation or a non-profit. In a city, for instance, the city council acts much like a board of directors; similar to how a board would hire an experienced CEO to run a private sector organization, the council hires a professionally-trained manager to run the day-to-day operations of the city. (The position of mayor can be compared to the chair of the board.) The council, which includes the mayor, oversees the actions of the professional manager and ensures that policies are implemented to the community's satisfaction. The council may decide to replace the manager at any time with a majority vote.

The second most prevalent form of government in the US is the "strong mayor" form, also known as the mayor-council form. In this form, it is the mayor who serves as the CEO of the community. Since the mayor is an elected office, this form of government may or may not result in a professionally-trained manager serving in that position.

The council-manager form of government is used throughout the world, in communities both large and small, because it is highly effective and adaptable to local conditions and preferences.

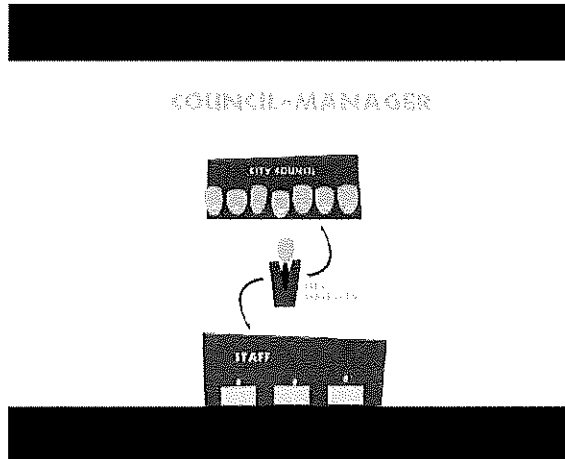
It's Responsive

In council-manager government, the mayor or chairperson of the governing body and council members are the leaders and policy makers elected to represent the community. They focus on policy issues that are responsive to citizens' needs and wishes. The manager is appointed by the governing body to carry out policy and ensure that the entire community is being served. If the manager is not responsive to the governing body's wishes, the governing body has the authority to terminate the manager at any time. In that sense, a manager's responsiveness is tested daily.

It's Adaptable

Not all council-manager governments are structured the same way. One of the most attractive features is that the council-manager form is adaptable to local conditions and preferences. For example, some communities have councils that are elected at large while other councils are elected by district or by a combination of an at-large and by-district structure. In some local governments, the mayor or chairperson is elected at large by the voters; others are elected by their colleagues on the governing body.

It's Less Expensive



MME Listserv

Join today

MME Blog



Year-End Wrap Up,
Much to Share

January 10, 2022



Winter Institute Set for
Troy in January

January 10, 2022



Early Career Outreach
Committee Updates

January 10, 2022



Making New Members
Feel Comfortable

January 10, 2022

JOIN THE NETWORK



Local governments have found that overall costs actually have been reduced with competent management. Savings come in the form of reduced operating costs, increased efficiency and productivity, improved revenue collection, or effective use of technology.

Council-Manager vs. the Strong Mayor

Nearly 90% of all communities use either the council-manager or the strong mayor form of government. When viewed together, the overwhelming advantages of the council-manager form become apparent. It encourages neighborhood input into the political process, diffuses the power of special interests, and eliminates partisan politics from municipal hiring, firing, and contracting decisions.

Neighborhoods Strengthen Their Voice

The council-manager form encourages open communication between citizens and their government. Under this form, each member of the governing body has an equal voice in policy development and administrative oversight. This gives neighborhoods and diverse groups a greater opportunity to influence policy.

Under the strong mayor form, political power is concentrated in the mayor, which means that other members of the elected body relinquish at least some of their policy-making power and influence. This loss of decision-making power among council members can have a chilling effect on the voices of neighborhoods and city residents.

The Power of Special Interests is Diffused

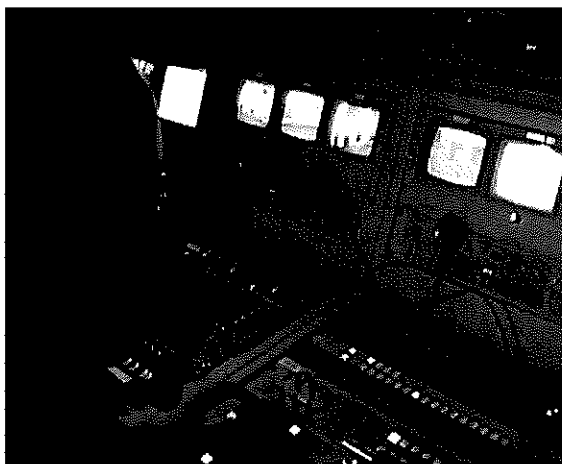
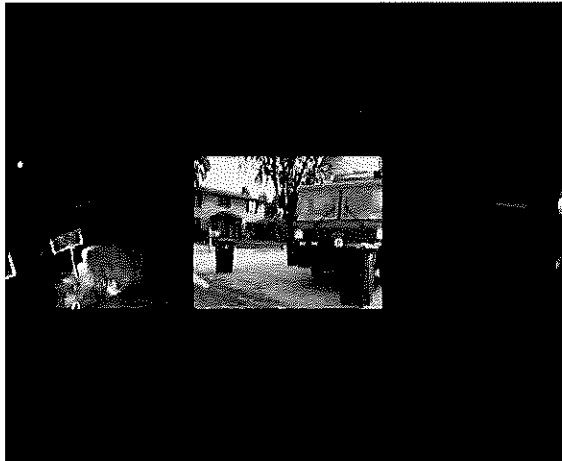
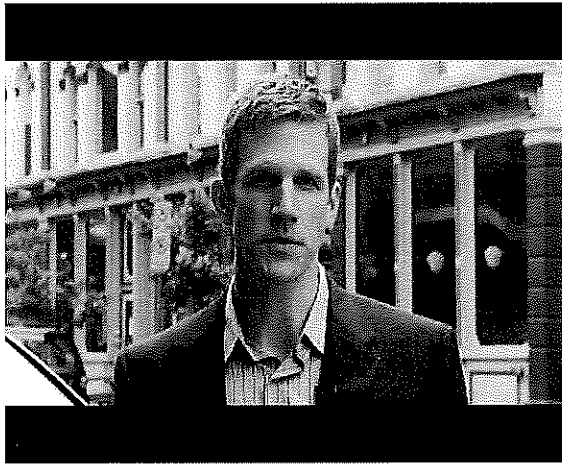
Under the council-manager form of government, involvement of the entire elected body ensures a more balanced approach to community decision making, so that all interests can be expressed and heard not just those that are well funded.

Under the strong-mayor form, however, it's easier for special interests to use money and political power to influence a single elected official, rather than having to secure a majority of the city council's support for their agenda.

Merit-Based Decision Making Vs. Partisan Politics

Under council-manager government, qualifications and performance -- and not skillful navigation of the political election process -- are the criteria the elected body uses to select a professional manager. The professional manager, in turn, uses his or her education, experience, and training to select department heads and other key managers to oversee the efficient delivery of services. In this way, council-manager government maintains critical checks and balances to ensure accountability at city hall.

Under the strong mayor form of government, the day-to-day management of community operations shifts to the mayor, who often lacks the appropriate training, education, and experience in municipal administration and finance to oversee the delivery of essential community services. Also, under the strong mayor form, there is the temptation to make decisions regarding the hiring and firing of key department head positions such as the police chief, public works director, and finance director based on the applicant's political support rather than his or her professional qualifications.



Michigan Municipal Executives (MME)

MME is the professional and educational organization for administrators and assistant administrators serving cities, townships and counties throughout Michigan. Our purpose is to create excellence in local governance by providing technical assistance, training and publications for local government professionals to help them improve their skills and increase their knowledge.

Follow



Contact Information

Executive Director
1000 Capital Mall
Lansing, MI 48206-1500

Michigan Municipal Executives
www.mme.org
800.447.7777

Executive Director

John J. Smith, Jr., Ph.D.

Executive Director
www.mme.org/leadership

Executive Director

John J. Smith, Jr., Ph.D.

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
101-000-401.001	CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES	336,070	340,000	340,327	351,558	351,558	11,558
101-000-402.001	PY PROPERTY TAX ADJ/COLLECTIONS	649	4,150	3,897			(4,150)
101-000-447.001	PROPERTY TAX ADMIN FEE	174,511	222,000	222,440	229,781	229,781	7,781
101-000-451.000	LICENSES & PERMITS	9,270	9,300	9,100	10,000	10,000	700
101-000-451.001	PLANNING REVENUES	1,775	3,000	2,360	3,000	3,000	
101-000-451.002	ZBA REVENUES	4,050	1,600	1,400	3,000	3,000	1,400
101-000-451.003	LAND DIVISION REVENUES	2,053	1,900	1,900	500	500	(1,400)
101-000-451.005	LAND DIVISION DEPOSITS			250			
101-000-451.006	PRIVATE ROAD DEPOSITS				100	100	
101-000-539.000	STATE SHARED REVENUE	534,828	600,000	514,694	600,000	600,000	100
101-000-601.000	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	8,733	9,000	8,728	9,000	9,000	
101-000-603.000	PRIVATE ROAD APPL		1,300	1,300			(1,300)
101-000-655.000	FINES AND FORFEITS	3,477	4,500	4,404	5,000	5,000	500
101-000-665.000	INTEREST INCOME	15,740	1,500	1,216	5,000	5,000	3,500
101-000-667.001	6900 DEXTER PINCKNEY HOUSE	15,450	16,000	11,600	15,000	15,000	(1,000)
101-000-667.002	FIRE SUB STATION	4,216	1,500	1,418	2,000	2,000	500
101-000-672.000	REFUNDS & REIMBURSE	17,275		1,745			
101-000-672.001	PLANNING REIMBURSEMENTS	525					
101-000-673.000	MISC	9,338	2,400	2,427	500	500	(1,900)
101-000-674.000	CABLE TV FRANCHISE	55,543	55,000	26,662	55,000	55,000	
101-000-674.001	AT&T/MICH BELL FRANCHISE	771	13,500	13,390	5,000	5,000	(8,500)
101-000-675.000	RECYCLE/CLEANUP DAY REVENUE		1,100	1,055	1,000	1,000	(100)
101-000-675.002	DONATION FROM PRIVATE PARTY	315					
101-000-676.000	TELECOM ACT	10,959	9,600	9,627	10,000	10,000	400
Totals for dept 000 -		1,205,548	1,297,350	1,179,940	1,305,439	1,305,439	8,089
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		1,205,548	1,297,350	1,179,940	1,305,439	1,305,439	8,089
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 101 - TRUSTEE							
101-101-706.001	SALARY & WAGES	24,720	25,462	18,025	24,720	24,720	(742)
101-101-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				1,900	1,900	1,900
101-101-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	63	500	41	3,000	3,000	2,500
101-101-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	718	1,000	110	5,200	5,200	4,200
101-101-955.001	MISC		100		100	100	
Totals for dept 101 - TRUSTEE		25,501	27,062	18,176	34,920	34,920	7,858
Dept 171 - SUPERVISOR							
101-171-706.001	SALARY & WAGES	37,142	37,140	27,857	12,000	37,140	
101-171-716.000	LIFE AND DISABILITY				2,400	2,400	2,400
101-171-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				950	2,900	2,900
101-171-727.001	SUPPLIES		500	395	500	500	
101-171-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		500		750	750	250
101-171-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	204	500	147	1,300	1,300	800
101-171-955.001	MISC		500		500	500	
Totals for dept 171 - SUPERVISOR		37,346	39,140	28,399	18,400	45,490	6,350
Dept 172 - TOWNSHIP SUPERINTENDENT/MANAGER							
101-172-706.001	SALARY & WAGES				84,000		
101-172-715.000	HEALTH INSURANCE				24,000		
101-172-716.000	LIFE AND DISABILITY				3,600		
101-172-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				6,900		
101-172-725.002	RETIREMENT PLAN				3,600		
101-172-727.001	SUPPLIES				500		

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSEDUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISEDUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 172 - TOWNSHIP SUPERINTENDENT/MANAGER							
101-172-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION				600		
101-172-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT				1,100		
Totals for dept 172 - TOWNSHIP SUPERINTENDENT/MANAG					124,300		
Dept 209 - ASSESSOR							
101-209-706.011	ASSISTANT WAGES	1,181	91	46			(91)
101-209-727.001	SUPPLIES	133	200		200	200	
101-209-727.002	POSTAGE	1,481	2,500	216	2,500	2,500	
101-209-801.001	CONTRACTED SERVICE WAGES	63,860	65,620	43,747	66,000	66,000	380
101-209-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES	3,412	3,700	235			(3,700)
101-209-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		800				(800)
101-209-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	326	1,300				(1,300)
101-209-981.001	INFO SYSTEM HDW-ASSESSING	780					
Totals for dept 209 - ASSESSOR					68,700	68,700	(5,511)
Dept 215 - CLERK							
101-215-706.001	SALARY & WAGES	37,142	37,140	28,007	37,140	37,140	
101-215-706.002	DEPUTY WAGES	23,242	30,000	23,287	26,000	26,000	(4,000)
101-215-706.005	RECORDING SECRETARY	1,260	6,000	3,717	10,000	10,000	4,000
101-215-716.000	LIFE AND DISABILITY				4,200	4,200	4,200
101-215-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				6,000	6,000	6,000
101-215-727.001	SUPPLIES	300	900	265	900	900	
101-215-727.002	POSTAGE	331	500	115	500	500	
101-215-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	(365)	500		1,650	1,650	1,150
101-215-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	475	1,800		4,050	4,050	2,250
101-215-863.000	DUES		200		200	200	
101-215-955.001	MISC		500		500	500	
Totals for dept 215 - CLERK					91,140	91,140	13,600
Dept 216 - ELECTION							
101-216-706.002	ELECTION WORKER WAGES	12,381			12,000	12,000	12,000
101-216-706.004	ELECTION MANAGEMENT	10,775	1,000		7,500	7,500	6,500
101-216-706.005	CLERICAL WAGES	1,582					
101-216-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				2,000	2,000	2,000
101-216-727.001	SUPPLIES	4,958	2,200		5,000	5,000	2,800
101-216-727.002	POSTAGE	3,937			5,000	5,000	5,000
101-216-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	810			1,000	1,000	1,000
101-216-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT				500	500	500
101-216-900.000	PRINTING/PUBLISHING	1,156			1,500	1,500	1,500
101-216-955.001	MISC	350					
101-216-986.000	EQUIPMENT	2,845	13,960	12,992	10,000	10,000	(3,960)
Totals for dept 216 - ELECTION					44,500	44,500	27,340
Dept 228 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
101-228-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES	17,129	20,000	13,357	20,000	20,000	
101-228-955.001	MISC	558	500				(500)
101-228-981.001	INFO SYSTEM HDW			55			
101-228-981.002	INFO SYST SFTWR	482	500	225	1,500	1,500	1,000
FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:					1,500		
OFFICE 365 EMAIL AND CALENDAR SUBSCRIPTION							
Totals for dept 228 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					21,500	21,500	500
Dept 247 - BOARD OF REVIEW							
101-247-706.005	CLERICAL WAGES	655	1,000	461			(1,000)

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 247 - BOARD OF REVIEW							
101-247-707.000	PER DIEM	1,920	1,700	175	1,800	1,800	100
101-247-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				150	150	150
101-247-727.001	SUPPLIES	115	350		150	150	(200)
101-247-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		100				(100)
101-247-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	483			1,850	1,850	1,850
101-247-900.000	PRINTING/PUBLISHING	300					
101-247-955.001	MISC		300				(300)
Totals for dept 247 - BOARD OF REVIEW		3,473	3,450	636	3,950	3,950	500
Dept 253 - TREASURER							
101-253-706.001	SALARY & WAGES	37,142	37,140	27,857	37,140	37,140	
101-253-706.002	DEPUTY WAGES	26,805	25,000	16,012	31,200	31,200	6,200
101-253-716.000	LIFE AND DISABILITY				4,200	4,200	4,200
101-253-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				5,300	5,300	5,300
101-253-727.001	SUPPLIES	719	3,000	2,133	2,500	2,500	(500)
101-253-727.002	POSTAGE	3,092	3,750	2,492	3,750	3,750	
101-253-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES	4,264	500	2,301	4,500	4,500	4,000
101-253-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	311	500		1,200	1,200	700
101-253-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	985	500	75	3,060	3,060	2,560
101-253-863.000	DUES		200		200	200	
101-253-900.000	PRINTING/PUBLISHING		3,000	355			(3,000)
101-253-955.003	BANK CHARGE-FOR TAXES	1,181	2,500	1,948	2,500	2,500	
101-253-981.001	INFO SYSTEM HDW	1,568	900	864			(900)
101-253-981.002	INFO SYST SFTWR	32	3,700	3,655	1,000	1,000	(2,700)
Totals for dept 253 - TREASURER		76,099	80,690	57,692	96,550	96,550	15,860
Dept 265 - BUILDING & GROUNDS							
101-265-727.001	SUPPLIES	480	700	462	700	700	
101-265-920.000	UTILITIES	6,659	9,000	4,605	7,500	7,500	(1,500)
101-265-955.001	MISC	655	1,000	32	1,000	1,000	
101-265-956.000	MAINTENANCE	25,178	11,000	9,251	12,000	12,000	1,000
101-265-956.001	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	338	500	311			(500)
101-265-956.002	JANATORIAL	7,445	8,900	5,323	8,900	8,900	
Totals for dept 265 - BUILDING & GROUNDS		40,755	31,100	19,984	30,100	30,100	(1,000)
Dept 266 - 6900 DEXTER-PINCKNEY HOUSE							
101-266-805.000	INSURANCE	334	500	334	1,000	1,000	500
101-266-955.000	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE-TAX	5,507	5,800	1,050	6,000	6,000	200
101-266-955.001	MISC				2,000	2,000	2,000
101-266-956.000	MAINTENANCE	2,013	4,700	897	4,000	4,000	(700)
Totals for dept 266 - 6900 DEXTER-PINCKNEY HOUSE		7,854	11,000	2,281	13,000	13,000	2,000
Dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL							
101-267-800.000	ATTORNEY				20,000	20,000	20,000
101-267-800.001	AUDITOR				16,000	16,000	16,000
101-267-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES				36,000	36,000	36,000
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				25,000		
	ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW OF TWP HALL						
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				10,000		
	LAND MANAGEMENT - PRIVATE LAND OWNER						
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				1,000		
	SINGLE TRASH HAULER RFP						
	GL # FOOTNOTE TOTAL:				36,000		
101-267-801.004	ENGINEERING				30,000	30,000	30,000

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERSVOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL							
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				30,000		
	EXPAND CUSTOMER BASE FOR SEWER SERVICES						
101-267-801.012	ACCOUNTING & FINANCE				12,000	12,000	12,000
101-267-801.999	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL COST ALLOCATION				(13,600)	(13,600)	(13,600)
	ALLOCATE HALF COST BASED ON TOTAL REVENUES.						
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				(8,600)		
	F206 18% OF LEGAL/ACCTG/AUDIT						
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				(5,000)		
	F207 15.5% OF LEGAL/ACCTG/AUDIT						
	GL # FOOTNOTE TOTAL:				(13,600)		
Totals for dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL					100,400	100,400	100,400
Dept 270 - FIRE SUB-STATION PROPERTY							
101-270-805.000	INSURANCE	3,000		3,190			
101-270-955.001	MISC	43		11,830			
101-270-956.000	MAINTENANCE	9,055		7,810			
Totals for dept 270 - FIRE SUB-STATION PROPERTY		12,098		22,830			
Dept 276 - CEMETERY							
101-276-955.001	MISC	44	1,000		500	500	(500)
101-276-956.000	MAINTENANCE	1,138	3,000	1,900	5,000	5,000	2,000
Totals for dept 276 - CEMETERY		1,182	4,000	1,900	5,500	5,500	1,500
Dept 294 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
101-294-706.003	SALARY & WAGES - FT					60,000	60,000
101-294-706.005	CLERICAL WAGES	535		217			
101-294-706.010	OFFICE MANAGER WAGES	46,612	64,000	38,811	56,160	26,000	(38,000)
101-294-706.011	ASSISTANT WAGES	240					
101-294-707.000	PER DIEM	2,800	7,000	4,650	6,300	6,300	(700)
101-294-716.000	LIFE AND DISABILITY				4,500	4,800	4,800
101-294-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH	15,813	25,000	18,004	5,000	6,700	(18,300)
101-294-725.002	RETIREMENT PLAN	25,385	27,400	20,484	28,000	30,400	3,000
101-294-727.001	SUPPLIES	4,263	3,000	1,941	7,000	7,000	4,000
101-294-727.002	POSTAGE	420	800	208	800	800	
101-294-728.000	TELEPHONE	3,720	4,800	3,492	4,800	4,800	
101-294-800.000	ATTORNEY	8,596	35,000	16,698			(35,000)
101-294-800.001	AUDITOR	15,500	20,000				(20,000)
101-294-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES	11,633	14,450	8,981	8,000	8,000	(6,450)
101-294-801.012	ACCOUNTING & FINANCE		23,000	18,006			(23,000)
101-294-805.000	INSURANCE		16,000	13,885	18,000	18,000	2,000
101-294-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	10	300	74			(300)
101-294-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	10,029					
101-294-863.000	DUES		11,700	8,205	11,700	11,700	
101-294-900.000	PRINTING/PUBLISHING	4,887	6,000	4,374	4,500	4,500	(1,500)
101-294-955.001	MISC	3,702	4,000	3,706	5,000	5,000	1,000
101-294-955.003	BANK CHARGE	1,832	500	140			(500)
101-294-955.050	CONTINGENCY				15,000	15,000	15,000
101-294-981.002	INFO SYST SFTWR		3,200	3,135	5,000	5,000	1,800
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				5,000		
	BS&A PAYROLL MODULE						
Totals for dept 294 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT		155,977	266,150	165,011	179,760	214,000	(52,150)
Dept 400 - PLANNING & ZONING ADMINISTRATION							
101-400-706.003	SALARY & WAGES - FT				76,500	76,500	76,500

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 400 - PLANNING & ZONING ADMINISTRATION							
101-400-706.005	CLERICAL WAGES	2,472	1,000	706			(1,000)
101-400-706.008	OFFICER WAGES				31,200	31,200	31,200
101-400-707.000	PER DIEM	8,025	5,500	3,550	9,900	9,900	4,400
101-400-715.000	HEALTH INSURANCE		7,000	2,773	8,400	8,400	1,400
101-400-716.000	LIFE AND DISABILITY				6,000	6,000	6,000
101-400-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				9,000	9,000	9,000
101-400-725.002	RETIREMENT PLAN		300		3,100	3,100	2,800
101-400-727.001	SUPPLIES		100		1,000	1,000	900
101-400-727.002	POSTAGE	154	200	54	300	300	100
101-400-800.000	ATTORNEY	663	19,000	3,835			(19,000)
101-400-801.003	PLANNER	19,325	21,970	12,216			(21,970)
101-400-801.004	ENGINEERING	1,448	6,000	1,995			(6,000)
101-400-801.005	PLANNING CONSULTANT	5,538	60,000	728	3,000	3,000	(57,000)
FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:					3,000		
TRASH HAULER QUESTION W MASTER PLAN PROCESS							
101-400-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		500		500	500	
101-400-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	730	2,000	286	4,520	4,520	2,520
101-400-863.000	DUES		300		300	300	
101-400-900.000	PRINTING/PUBLISHING	700	1,200	373	1,200	1,200	
101-400-955.001	MISC		1,000	743	1,000	1,000	
101-400-981.002	INFO SYST SFTWR				12,000	12,000	12,000
FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:					12,000		
BS&A PLANNING ZONING MODULE							
Totals for dept 400 - PLANNING & ZONING ADMINISTRATION		39,055	126,070	27,259	167,920	167,920	41,850
Dept 412 - ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS							
101-412-706.005	CLERICAL WAGES	1,341	1,000	738			(1,000)
101-412-707.000	PER DIEM	2,725	2,800	1,910	3,200	3,200	400
101-412-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				250	250	250
101-412-727.001	SUPPLIES	579	700		700	700	
101-412-727.002	POSTAGE	104	500	95	100	100	(400)
101-412-800.000	ATTORNEY	3,187	3,000	3,511			(3,000)
101-412-801.005	PLANNING CONSULTANT	11,595	7,683	4,279			(7,683)
101-412-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		150				(150)
101-412-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	152	200	36			(200)
101-412-900.000	PRINTING/PUBLISHING	1,000	1,000	873			(1,000)
Totals for dept 412 - ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS		20,683	17,033	11,442	4,250	4,250	(12,783)
Dept 413 - ORDINANCE ADMIN							
101-413-706.003	SALARY & WAGES - FT	46,381	52,739	43,881			(52,739)
101-413-706.005	CLERICAL WAGES	144	1,000				(1,000)
101-413-706.008	OFFICER WAGES	17,487	28,000	18,106			(28,000)
101-413-725.002	RETIREMENT PLAN			510			
101-413-727.001	SUPPLIES		300				(300)
101-413-727.002	POSTAGE	127	500	55			(500)
101-413-800.000	ATTORNEY	3,111	12,000	5,904			(12,000)
101-413-801.004	ENGINEERING		6,000				(6,000)
101-413-860.000	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	1,065	1,000	861			(1,000)
101-413-861.000	PROF DEVELOPMENT	228					
Totals for dept 413 - ORDINANCE ADMIN		68,543	101,539	69,317			(101,539)
Dept 426 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS							
101-426-805.000	INSURANCE	1,068					
101-426-956.000	MAINTENANCE	7,917					

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 426 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS							
101-426-974.000	CAP IMPR FACILITY		5,500	5,425			(5,500)
	Totals for dept 426 - EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	8,985	5,500	5,425			(5,500)
Dept 445 - DRAINS - PUBLIC BENEFIT							
101-445-955.005	AT LARGE DRAINS	2,159	3,000		3,000	3,000	
	Totals for dept 445 - DRAINS - PUBLIC BENEFIT	2,159	3,000		3,000	3,000	
Dept 446 - TRUSTEE							
101-446-707.000	PER DIEM				3,200	3,200	3,200
101-446-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				300	300	300
101-446-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES	59,570	343,000	44,057	60,000	60,000	(283,000)
	Totals for dept 446 - ROAD COMMISSION	59,570	343,000	44,057	63,500	63,500	(279,500)
Dept 447 - PRIVATE ROADS							
101-447-800.000	ATTORNEY		500				(500)
101-447-801.004	ENGINEERING		500				(500)
	Totals for dept 447 - PRIVATE ROADS		1,000				(1,000)
Dept 526 - LANDFILL							
101-526-806.003	CHEL LANDFILL CONT	5,703	7,200	12,604	13,000	13,000	5,800
	Totals for dept 526 - LANDFILL	5,703	7,200	12,604	13,000	13,000	5,800
Dept 774 - COMMUNITY SERVICE SUPPORT							
101-774-801.006	DEXTER SENIOR CITIZENS, INC	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
101-774-801.007	CHELSEA SENIOR CITIZENS	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
101-774-801.010	CS DEXTER HISTORICAL	250	250	250	250	250	
101-774-801.011	WASHTENAW AREA VALUE TRANSIT	11,800	16,700	11,800	16,700	16,700	
101-774-956.010	COMMUNITY CLEAN UP PROGRAMS		2,500	3,513	2,500	2,500	
101-774-971.000	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS		7,500	4,124	7,500	7,500	
	Totals for dept 774 - COMMUNITY SERVICE SUPPORT	18,050	32,950	25,687	32,950	32,950	
Dept 851 - INSURANCE							
101-851-805.000	INSURANCE	12,438					
	Totals for dept 851 - INSURANCE	12,438					
Dept 901 - CAPITAL INPROVEMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE							
101-901-971.000	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS				130,000	130,000	130,000
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				130,000		
	RESERVE FOR OFFICE REHABILITATION						
101-901-975.000	ROAD IMPROVEMENTS				600,000	600,000	600,000
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				600,000		
	5 YEAR ROAD PLAN						
101-901-981.000	BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE				78,002	78,002	78,002
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				78,002		
	GFUND + ARPA = \$300K RESERVE FOR BROADBAND						
101-901-981.001	INFO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS				20,000	20,000	20,000
	FOOTNOTE AMOUNTS:				20,000		
	TOWNSHIP MEETING ROOM AV SYSTEM						
	Totals for dept 901 - CAPITAL INPROVEMENTS/INFRASTF				828,002	828,002	828,002
Dept 965 - OTHER FINANCING USES							
101-965-999.285	TRANSFER TO OPEN SPACE		30,000	511			(30,000)
	Totals for dept 965 - OTHER FINANCING USES		30,000	511			(30,000)

BUDGET REPORT FOR DEXTER TOWNSHIP

Fund: 101 GENERAL FUND

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
APPROPRIATIONS							
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		785,992	1,319,795	639,475	1,945,342	1,882,372	562,577
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 101		419,556	(22,445)	540,465	(639,903)	(576,933)	(554,488)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		3,441,766	3,861,328	3,861,328	3,838,883	3,838,883	(22,445)
ENDING FUND BALANCE		3,861,322	3,838,883	4,401,793	3,198,980	3,261,950	(576,933)

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
206-000-401.001	CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES	1,026,504	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,084,650		(1,050,000)
206-000-402.001	PY PROPERTY TAX ADJ/COLLECTIONS	20		1			
206-000-665.000	INTEREST INCOME	6,413	1,000	771	4,000		(1,000)
206-000-675.002	DONATION FROM PRIVATE PARTY	965					
Totals for dept 000 -		1,033,902	1,051,000	1,050,772	1,088,650		(1,051,000)
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		1,033,902	1,051,000	1,050,772	1,088,650		(1,051,000)
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 206 - FIRE							
206-206-707.000	PER DIEM			75	1,800		
206-206-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				150		
206-206-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES		13,790	13,790			(13,790)
206-206-818.001	DEXTER	838,782	890,000	666,202	950,000		(890,000)
206-206-955.001	MISC	28		246	2,000		
Totals for dept 206 - FIRE		838,810	903,790	680,313	953,950		(903,790)
Dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL							
206-267-801.999	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL COST ALLOCATION				8,600		
Totals for dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL					8,600		
Dept 270 - FIRE SUB-STATION PROPERTY							
206-270-805.000	INSURANCE		3,300		5,000		(3,300)
206-270-955.001	MISC		11,900		5,000		(11,900)
206-270-956.000	MAINTENANCE				25,000		
Totals for dept 270 - FIRE SUB-STATION PROPERTY			15,200		35,000		(15,200)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		838,810	918,990	680,313	997,550		(918,990)
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 206		195,092	132,010	370,459	91,100		(132,010)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		1,264,113	1,459,206	1,459,206	1,591,216	1,591,216	132,010
ENDING FUND BALANCE		1,459,205	1,591,216	1,829,665	1,682,316	1,591,216	

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
207-000-665.000	INTEREST INCOME		125	124			(125)
207-000-675.002	DONATION FROM PRIVATE PARTY	570					
Totals for dept 000 -		570	125	124			(125)
Dept 301 - POLICE							
207-301-401.001	CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES	606,201	620,000	620,000	640,460		(620,000)
207-301-402.001	PY PROPERTY TAX ADJ/COLLECTIONS	11		1			
207-301-665.000	INTEREST INCOME	3,619	1,000	449	1,000		(1,000)
Totals for dept 301 - POLICE		609,831	621,000	620,450	641,460		(621,000)
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		610,401	621,125	620,574	641,460		(621,125)
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL							
207-267-801.999	LEGAL PROFESSIONAL COST ALLOCATION				5,000		
Totals for dept 267 - LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL					5,000		
Dept 301 - POLICE							
207-301-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES	463,410	503,312	410,962	520,000		(503,312)
207-301-955.001	MISC	3,881		4	6,500		
Totals for dept 301 - POLICE		467,291	503,312	410,966	526,500		(503,312)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		467,291	503,312	410,966	531,500		(503,312)
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 207		143,110	117,813	209,608	109,960		(117,813)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		984,292	1,127,401	1,127,401	1,245,214	1,245,214	117,813
ENDING FUND BALANCE		1,127,402	1,245,214	1,337,009	1,355,174	1,245,214	

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSEDUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISEDUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
245-000-699.101	TRANSFER IN		30,000		300,000		(30,000)
	Totals for dept 000 -		30,000		300,000		(30,000)
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES							
			30,000		300,000		(30,000)
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 294 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
245-294-707.000	PER DIEM				6,600		
245-294-725.000	FICA/MED MATCH				550		
245-294-801.002	CONTRACTED SERVICES		15,000		15,000		(15,000)
	Totals for dept 294 - GENERAL GOVERNMENT		15,000		22,150		(15,000)
Dept 901 - CAPITAL INPROVEMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE							
245-901-976.000	OPEN SPACE PURCHASES				300,000		
	Totals for dept 901 - CAPITAL INPROVEMENTS/INFRASTF				300,000		
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS							
			15,000		322,150		(15,000)
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 245							
			15,000		(22,150)		(15,000)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
					15,000	15,000	15,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
			15,000		(7,150)	15,000	

BUDGET REPORT FOR DEXTER TOWNSHIP
Fund: 285 GRANT - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
285-000-528.000	OTHER FEDERAL GRANTS		342,999	342,999	342,999		(342,999)
	Totals for dept 000 -		342,999	342,999	342,999		(342,999)
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES							
			342,999	342,999	342,999		(342,999)
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 191 - FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING							
285-191-801.012	ACCOUNTING & FINANCE		4,083	4,083	5,917		(4,083)
	Totals for dept 191 - FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING		4,083	4,083	5,917		(4,083)
Dept 901 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE							
285-901-973.000	SEWER EXPENSES		154,000				(154,000)
285-901-981.000	BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE				221,998		
	Totals for dept 901 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS/INFRASTRF		154,000		221,998		(154,000)
Dept 965 - OTHER FINANCING USES							
285-965-999.999	TRANSFER OUT				300,000		
	Totals for dept 965 - OTHER FINANCING USES				300,000		
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS							
			158,083	4,083	527,915		(158,083)
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 285							
			184,916	338,916	(184,916)		(184,916)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
					184,916	184,916	184,916
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
			184,916	338,916		184,916	

02/03/2022 01:26 PM
User: CCOOGAN
DB: Dexter

BUDGET REPORT FOR DEXTER TOWNSHIP
Fund: 569 MULTI-LAKE ENTERPRISE FUND

Page: 12/13

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERSVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED SUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
569-000-665.000	INTEREST INCOME	2,851		184			
569-000-699.000	TRANSFER IN	118					
Totals for dept 000 -		2,969		184			
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		2,969		184			
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 000							
569-000-999.999	TRANSFER OUT	915					
Totals for dept 000 -		915					
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		915					
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 569		2,054		184			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		536,202	538,257	538,257	538,257	538,257	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		538,256	538,257	538,441	538,257	538,257	

BUDGET REPORT FOR DEXTER TOWNSHIP
Fund: 852 MULTI-LAKES DEBT SERVICE FUND

Calculations as of 12/31/2021

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2020-21 ACTIVITY	2021-22 PROJECTED ACTIVITY	2021-22 ACTIVITY PERVISOR THRU 12/31/21	2022-23 PROPOSEDUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISEDUPERVISOR BUDGET	2022-23 REVISED AMT CHANGE
ESTIMATED REVENUES							
Dept 000							
852-000-665.000	INTEREST INCOME	75					
852-000-699.000	TRANSFER IN	125					
Totals for dept 000 -		200					
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES		200					
APPROPRIATIONS							
Dept 000							
852-000-999.999	TRANSFER OUT	118					
Totals for dept 000 -		118					
Dept 852 - DEBT SERVICE							
852-852-993.000	DEBT FEES	125					
Totals for dept 852 - DEBT SERVICE		125					
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		243					
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - FUND 852		(43)					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		43					
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
ESTIMATED REVENUES - ALL FUNDS							
		2,853,020	3,342,474	3,194,469	3,678,548	1,305,439	554,488.00
APPROPRIATIONS - ALL FUNDS							
		2,093,251	2,915,180	1,734,837	4,324,457	1,882,372	(554,488.00)
NET OF REVENUES/APPROPRIATIONS - ALL FUNDS							
		759,769	427,294	1,459,632	(645,909)	(576,933)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ALL FUNDS							
		6,226,416	6,986,191	6,986,191	7,413,485	7,413,485	427,294
ENDING FUND BALANCE - ALL FUNDS							
		6,986,185	7,413,485	8,445,823	6,767,576	6,836,552	(576,933)