PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Property Tax revenues are the largest single source of operating revenues. This tax is levied based on the assessed value of various types of property including:

- Real property (land, structures, and lease-hold improvements),
- · Personal property (business equipment, excluding inventories for resale) and
- Public utility property (real and personal property owned by utilities and organizations regulated by the State),

In 2010, Memphis' assessed value of real property

- 52.97% Residential
- 34.50% Commercial
- 12.01% Industrial
- 0.08% Farm
- 0.44% Multiple

Assessment Percentage of Appraisal

Residential	25%
Commercial	40%
Industrial	40%
Public Utility	55%
Farm	25%
Personal Property	30%

The assessed value of a residential property with an appraised value of \$100,000 would be \$25,000 (.25 $\times 100,000$), while a commercial property of the same appraised value would have an assessed value of \$40,000 (.40 $\times 100,000$).

Tax rates are set by the Council through the annual budget process. These rates are set as necessary in order to fund a balanced budget that provides services believed to be necessary and affordable.

The City Treasurer generates tax bills based on the assessed value of the property and the tax rate. That office also collects the taxes.

To calculate the property tax bill, the assessed value is divided by \$100 and the result is multiplied by the tax rate. For example, a residential property appraised at \$100,000 would be assessed at \$25,000 (the \$100,000 appraised value times the 25% residential assessment ratio). With a tax rate set at \$3.19, the calculation is:

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tax = ($25,000/$100) x $3.19 per $100
=$250 x $3.19 = $797.50
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Property tax bills are mailed to property owners and, if taxes are paid through an escrow account, also to the mortgage holder. This normally occurs by July 1. Tax payments are due by the end of August.

Property appraisals are done by the Shelby County Assessor of Property, except for public utilities which are assessed by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority. Appraised value is the estimated market value at a point in time. Certain properties are exempt such as those owned by government, religious, charitable orgaizations, etc.

Historical property tax rates are displayed in the table below.

HISTORY OF PROPERTY TAXES

Tax	Fiscal	General		Debt	Capital	Total
Year	Year	Fund	Schools	Service	Pay Go	Rate
1979	1980	1.740800	1.519200	0.476100	0.0000	3.74
1980	1981	1.720000	1.060000	0.290000	0.0000	3.07
1981	1982	2.000000	1.140000	0.410000	0.0000	3.55
1982	1983	2.080000	1.140000	0.450000	0.0000	3.67
1983	1984	1.680000	1.000000	0.450000	0.0000	3.13
1984	1985	1.680000	1.000000	0.450000	0.0000	3.13
1985	1986	1.830000	1.030000	0.450000	0.0000	3.31
1986	1987	1.909800	1.030000	0.370200	0.0000	3.31
1987	1988	1.896660	1.030000	0.383340	0.0000	3.31
1988	1989	1.588270	1.090000	0.631730	0.0000	3.31
1989	1990	1.662870	1.030000	0.617130	0.0000	3.31
1990	1991	1.620490	1.030000	0.659510	0.0000	3.31
1991	1992	1.094100	0.665655	0.386900	0.0000	2.15
1992	1993	1.304296	0.804955	0.566704	0.0000	2.68
1993	1994	1.610611	0.967537	0.596990	0.0000	3.18
1994	1995	1.672400	0.967538	0.535200	0.0000	3.18
1995	1996	1.672400	0.967538	0.535200	0.0000	3.18
1996	1997	1.672400	0.967538	0.535200	0.0000	3.18
1997	1998	1.672400	0.967538	0.535200	0.0000	3.18
1998	1999	1.376300	0.840675	0.548800	0.0000	2.77
1999	2000	1.376300	0.840675	0.548800	0.0000	2.77
2000	2001	1.751000	0.894900	0.724100	0.0000	3.37
2001	2002	1.678500	0.857800	0.694100	0.0000	3.23
2002	2003	1.675300	0.857800	0.694100	0.0032	3.23
2003	2004	1.675300	0.857800	0.694100	0.0032	3.23
2004	2005	1.675300	0.857800	0.694100	0.0032	3.23
2005	2006	1.908800	0.827100	0.694100	0.0032	3.43
2006	2007	1.908800	0.827100	0.694100	0.0032	3.43
2007	2008	1.908800	0.827100	0.694100	0.0032	3.43
2008	2009	2.342700	0.190000	0.714100	0.0032	3.25
2009	2010	2.291700	0.186800	0.714100	0.0031	3.19
2010	2011	2.291700	0.186800	0.714100	0.0031	3.19

LOCAL SALES TAX

Local Option Sales Tax collections are the second largest revenue source for the City. The 9.25% sales tax rate consists of 2.25% local option and 7.0% state sales tax. The local portion is limited to the first \$1,600 of each sale. By state law $\frac{1}{2}$ of the local sales tax must be allocated to schools. The local sales tax rate can be raised by referendum.

STATE SALES TAX

State revenues are distributed from the state to the municipalities by percentage and population as stated in the Tennessee Code Annotated.

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Licenses and Permits fees are collected by the Permits Office as authorized by Ordinance and the County Clerk.

FINES AND FOREITURES

Fines and Forfeitures are collected by the City and County Clerk's Offices, and the Memphis Police Department.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

Charges for Services are payments due for specific services provided by the City of Memphis or for the use of City Property.

USE OF MONEY

Maximum utilization of City dollars is accomplished by the investment of pooled funds in interest-bearing accounts. The City's Investment Specialists are responsible for such investments and determine which financial instruments provide the highest yield with a time frame commensurate with the City's need for liquidity and scheduled expenditures. In addition, a portion of the interest on investments is derived from funds that are managed by outside money managers.

TRANSFERS IN

Transfers are made from various sources into the General Fund. One source is the State's Municipal Aid Fund. These funds are from gasoline and other fuel revenues that are disbursed throughout the counties and municipalities within the state of Tennessee as stated in Tennessee Code Annotated. Other sources are City Tax Sales, Drug Enforcement and Sewer Fund.

FUND BALANCE

The City of Memphis strives to maintain a general fund balance of 10% of expenditures. Over the last two years the unreserved fund balance has ranged between 6.0% and 16.0%. The City expects to maintain its fiscal policy of 10.0% unreserved fund balance of expenditures.

