operating budget

Sources of Revenue	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Adopted	FY 2009 Forecast	FY 2010 Adopted
Contributed from Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Local Taxes	367,677,323	409,048,979	411,164,167	412,614,167
State Taxes	67,383,830	66,495,670	61,106,839	61,653,667
Licenses and Permits	11,354,406	11,250,873	11,250,873	11,250,873
Fines and Forfeitures	9,086,259	8,873,855	8,873,855	8,873,855
Charges for Services	1,122,914	912,877	912,877	912,877
Use of Money and Property	4,072,227	4,375,667	3,515,669	3,515,669
Federal Grants	168,336	0	0	0
Other Revenues	4,190,106	4,156,533	4,156,533	4,156,471
Transfers In	73,442,104	75,687,785	81,724,321	74,322,433
Total Revenues\Transfers	538,497,505	580,802,239	582,705,134	577,300,012
Contribution (Use) of Fund Balance				
Total Revenue\Others Sources				

l issues & trends

The Operating Budget Revenue for FY 2010 totals \$577,300,012. This represents a revenue decrease of \$5.4M or .93% from the FY 2009 Forecast.

Our largest revenue source, local taxes are projected to increase \$1.5M or .35% from the FY 2009 Forecast. State taxes, our second largest revenue source are projected to increase \$547K or .89% from the FY 2009 Forecast. Licenses and Permits, Fines and Forfeitures, Charges for Service, Use of Money, and Other Revenues are projected to remain the same as FY 2009 Forecast.

Other sources of revenue that contribute to the operating budget are Transfers In. They are projected to decrease by \$7.4M from FY 2009 Forecast.

Sources of Revenue	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
Contributed from Fund Balance	Actual	Adopted	Forecast	Adopted
	0	0	0	0
Contributed From Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Total Contributed from Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Local Taxes				
Beer Sales Tax	15,392,072	15,474,000	15,474,000	15,474,000
MLGW/Williams Pipeline	315,874	315,000	315,000	315,000
Bankruptcy Interest & Penalty	637	490	490	500
Ad Valorem Tax Prior	5,943,331	7,200,000	6,488,540	6,488,540
Alcoholic Beverage Inspection Fee	4,006,866	3,989,513	3,989,513	3,989,513
Warrants and Levies	2,867	1,766	1,766	1,766
Cable TV Franchise Fees	4,243,665	4,165,105	4,165,105	4,165,105
Misc Franchise Tax	641,535	436,969	436,969	436,969
Misc Tax Recoveries	2,774,188	1,863,899	1,863,899	1,863,899
Bank Excise Tax	708,664	792,987	792,987	792,987
PILOT's	3,666,440	3,970,118	4,943,361	5,143,361
Local Sales Tax	99,371,214	97,663,844	95,764,000	95,764,000
Gross Rec Business Tax	9,692,204	8,942,000	9,162,639	9,162,639
Interest, Penalties & Commission	244,588	222,337	222,337	222,337
Ad Valorem Tax - Current	203,937,267	248,750,463	252,137,194	253,387,184
Property Taxes Interest & Penalty	7,550,177	7,500,000	6,759,000	6,759,000
State Appointment TVA	6,595,204	5,113,121	6,000,000	6,000,000
Special Assessment Tax	98,125	93,570	93,570	93,570
Mixed Drink Tax	2,492,405	2,553,797	2,553,797	2,553,797
Total Local Taxes	367,677,323	409,048,979	411,164,167	412,614,167
State Taxes				
State Shared Beer Tax	376,978	370,912	370,912	370,912
Spec Petroleum Product Tax	1,501,759	1,545,924	1,488,412	1,488,412
Telecommunication Sales Tax	88,794	114,778	114,778	114,778
State Income Tax	15,774,263	13,000,000	12,619,410	12,600,000
Alcoholic BeverageTax	261,491	247,056	247,056	247,056
State Sales Tax	49,380,545	51,217,000	46,266,271	46,832,509
Total State Taxes	67,383,830	66,495,670	61,106,839	61,653,667
Licenses and Permits				
Beer Permit Privilege Tax	147,843	163,880	163,880	163,880
Wrecker Permit Fee	21,889	9,088	9,088	9,088
Gaminy Pub Amus Perm Fee	21,514	20,957	20,957	20,957
Beer Application	79,664	83,431	83,431	83,431
Taxi Drivers License	28,600	28,217	28,217	28,217
Liquor By Ounce License	303,583	270,405	270,405	270,405



Sources of Revenue	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Adopted	FY 2009 Forecast	FY 2010 Adopted
Misc Permits	74,121	81,783	81,783	81,783
Auto Registration Fee	10,677,192	10,593,112	10,593,112	10,593,112
Total Licenses and Permits	11,354,406	11,250,873	11,250,873	11,250,873
Fines and Forfeitures				
Fines & Forfeitures	162,831	160,585	160,585	160,585
Arrest Fees	252,172	279,741	279,741	279,741
Court Fees	4,748,934	4,621,660	4,621,660	4,621,660
Court Costs	3,767,771	3,732,321	3,732,321	3,732,321
Beer Board Fines	154,551	79,548	79,548	79,548
Total Fines and Forfeitures	9,086,259	8,873,855	8,873,855	8,873,855
Charges for Services				
Parking Meters	2,253	0	0	0
MLG&W Rent	4,455	2,400	2,400	2,400
Parking Lots	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000
Tax Sales Attorney Fees	801,086	595,477	595,477	595,477
Traffic Signals	120	0	0	0
Total Charges for Services	1,122,914	912,877	912,877	912,877
Use of Money and Property				
Net Income/Investors	421,280	2,528	2,528	2,528
Interest on Investments	3,642,191	4,299,988	3,439,990	3,439,990
State Litigation Tax Commission	8,756	73,151	73,151	73,151
Total Use of Money and Property	4,072,227	4,375,667	3,515,669	3,515,669
Federal Grants				
Federal Grants - Others	168,336	0	0	0
Total Federal Grants	168,336	0	0	0
Other Revenues				
Commercial Revitalization Fee	45,200	50,000	50,000	50,000
Mphs Brd of Ed Claims Settlement	0	0	0	0
Bad Check Penalties	4,107	4,968	4,968	4,968
Sale Of Capital Assets	27,170	31,922	31,922	31,922
Recovery Of Prior Year Expense	354,850	405,797	405,797	405,797
Fire - Misc Collections	0	0	0	0
Sewer Fund Cost Allocation	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,075,000
Cash Overage/Shortage	47	393	393	393
Treasurer - Misc Collections	200	200	200	200
City Property Damage Reim	230,866	271,221	271,221	271,221
Miscellaneous Revenue	270	62	62	0



GENERAL FUND

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010
Sources of Revenue	Actual	Adopted	Forecast	Adopted
Miscellaneous Income	62,545	36,911	36,911	36,911
Court Reimbursement	969	1,597	1,597	1,597
Miscellaneous Auctions	2,388,882	2,278,462	2,278,462	2,278,462
Total Other Revenues	4,190,106	4,156,533	4,156,533	4,156,471
Transfers In				
In Lieu Of Taxes-MLGW	52,035,774	53,700,000	49,736,536	52,336,536
Tfr In - State Street Aid	16,269,798	16,811,000	16,811,000	16,811,000
In Lieu Of Taxes-Sewer	3,836,532	3,874,897	3,874,897	3,874,897
Tfr In - Sewer Operating/CIP	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Tfr In - Tax Sales Fund	0	1,888	1,888	0
Tfr In - Debt Servce Fund	0	0	10,000,000	0
Total Transfers In	73,442,104	75,687,785	81,724,321	74,322,433
Total Revenues\Transfers	538,497,505	580,802,239	582,705,134	577,300,012

Revenue Forecasting Methodology

The University of Memphis forecasters independently prepare quarterly reports of major revenue updates and forecasts for use in the internal decision-making done in the City of Memphis Finance Department. The forecasts have two areas of focus: forecasts for the current fiscal year's end-of-year revenues and forecasts for the next fiscal year and for each year out for ten years.

A team of three Ph.D. economists report on current economic trends that influence the City of Memphis. National, state and local economic indicators receive full discussion in both an oral presentation and written documents. These perspectives are essential for the finance department to understand and respond to a second area of focus. In the second part of the report, the team prepares numerical forecasts for the current fiscal year's end-of-year revenues, for the next fiscal year, and for each year out for ten years.

The forecasts are for more than fifty revenue variables, including total revenue for the city's general fund, subgroups of revenue sources, and individual revenue sources. The format of the forecast involves a median forecast as the single most likely value and a high/low range to indicate the degree of uncertainty. Also, for the most important single revenue sources and for total revenue, there is a more detailed risk analysis. This involves developing a downside risk assessment expressed as the probability that revenues will be at or below important levels.

The smallest revenue sources are forecasted with auto regressive, integrated, moving average models estimated with monthly or annual data that extends back to 1968 in some cases. Major revenue sources get forecasts from at least two alternative statistical models. For some variables, seasonal patterns are so reliable that end-of-year totals are accurately predicted from year-to-date data used in some of the quarterly updates. For longer-term forecasts, entirely different models are necessary.

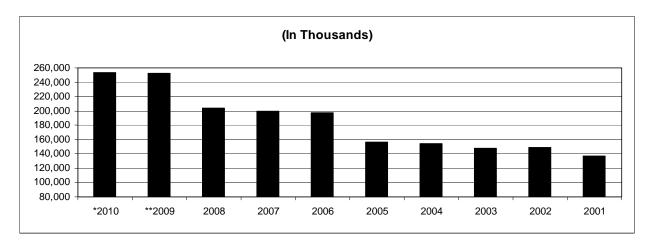
For some of the revenue sources, national and regional economic indicators are useful to add to short and long term forecast accuracy. These statistical models are combinations of auto regressive, integrated, moving average (ARIMA) modeling and regression analysis. Although some series are estimated with single equation models, others have simultaneous equation models.

Stochastic simulations of the short- and long-term models generate empirical estimates of the probability distributions for the revenue sources. These distributions are reported both for the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year. These simulation results are used to report the high/low ranges for the revenue sources and the detailed risk analyses. The high/low range end points are defined to cover the middle 50 percent of the estimated distributions for the forecasted variables. They are, in fact, the first and third quartiles that surround the median forecast. These intervals are reported for detailed lists of revenue sources, for subcategories of the general fund, and for total revenue.

The simulation results are the basis for more detailed risk analysis of total revenue, the property tax, and the sales tax. These risk reports give the quartiles and median, plus all the deciles. For example, the first decile in the forecast distribution for total revenue is the level of revenue such that there is a 10 percent probability that revenue will be at or below that level. In addition, the risk analysis estimates the probability that revenues will be at or below key levels, such as the previous year's level and the level anticipated in the operating budget. This risk analysis is a downside risk description, giving the probability that end-of-year revenue will be short of specified values.

Current Property Tax

		%			%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	253,387	0.50%	2005	156,617	1.55%
2009	252,137	23.63%	2004	154,221	4.47%
2008	203,937	2.19%	2003	147,626	-1.17%
2007	199,564	0.92%	2002	149,375	9.04%
2006	197,740	26.26%	2001	136,985	3.45%



- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

Property Tax is the largest source of revenue for the City. Property assessments are made by the Shelby County Tax Assessor based on the estimated appraised value and the following property classifications:

Residential and Farm Real Property = 25% of Appraised Value

Personal Property = 30% of Appraised Value

Commercial and Industrial Real Property = 40% of Appraised Value

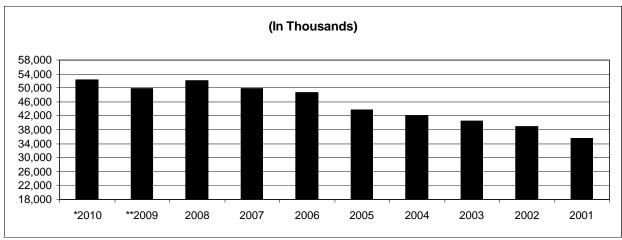
Public Utilities and Railroads = 55% of Appraised Value Assessed by Tennessee Regulatory Authority.

Tax bills originate from, and collections are made by, the City Treasurer's Office, based on the tax rate set by the City Council and applied to the assessment rolls provided by the County Assessor and the TRA. Taxes are due and payable when the tax bills are mailed, normally July 1, and become delinquent sixty days thereafter, normally September 1. About 95% of the taxes are collected in the first four months of tax mailings. City Schools and the Debt Service Fund share proceeds of this tax. There are no restrictions on property tax increases. However, tax rates are approved by Ordinance. The last decrease changed the rate from 3.43 to 3.25, effective FY 2009.

Major Influences: Annexations, Assessor Appraisal, Development and Population Growth

In lieu of Tax - MLGW

		%			%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	52.337	5.23%	2005	43,599	3.84%
2009	49,737	-4.42%	2004	41,987	3.93%
2008	52,036	4.58%	2003	40,399	3.56%
2007	49,759	2.36%	2002	39,010	10.02%
2006	48,610	11.49%	2001	35,458	-2.24%



^{*} FY 2010 Proposed

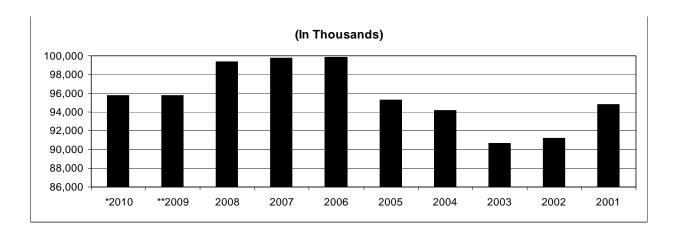
The Memphis Light Gas and Water Division makes in-lieu-of-property tax equivalent payments as provided by the Municipal Electric System Tax Equivalent Law and the Municipal Gas System Tax Equivalent Law, both of which provide a uniform formula for establishing such payments. This payment is shared with Shelby County according to State law. This revenue is limited to the calculation defined in the state law. The increase from 1999 to 2000 onward is based on the implementation of the 1988 gas tax calculation. T.C.A. 7-52-307 and 7-39-404.

Major Influences: Municipal Electric/Gas System Equivalent Tax Laws

^{**} FY 2009 Forecast

Local Sales Tax

		%			%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	95,764	0.00%	2005	95,260	1.21%
2009	95,764	-3.63%	2004	94,123	3.81%
2008	99,371	-0.36%	2003	90,672	-0.62%
2007	99,733	-0.14%	2002	91,238	-3.77%
2006	99,875	4.84%	2001	94,811	7.35%



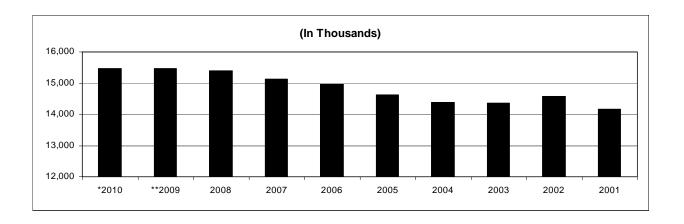
- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

This is the second largest revenue source for the City. It is charged on the gross proceeds derived from the retail sales or use of tangible personal property and certain specific services. It is computed at 2.25% of the amount of each transaction. One half of the proceeds go to education. The last increase changed the rate from 1.5% to 2.25%, effective FY 1984.

Major Influences: Annexation, Population Growth and Taxable Sales

Beer Sales Tax

	%			%
Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
15,474	0.00%	2005	14,620	1.65%
15,474	0.53%	2004	14,382	0.10%
15,392	1.77%	2003	14,367	-1.49%
15,125	1.14%	2002	14,585	2.93%
14,954	2.28%	2001	14,170	2.47%
	15,474 15,474 15,392 15,125	Amount Inc/Dec 15,474 0.00% 15,474 0.53% 15,392 1.77% 15,125 1.14%	Amount Inc/Dec Year 15,474 0.00% 2005 15,474 0.53% 2004 15,392 1.77% 2003 15,125 1.14% 2002	Amount Inc/Dec Year Amount 15,474 0.00% 2005 14,620 15,474 0.53% 2004 14,382 15,392 1.77% 2003 14,367 15,125 1.14% 2002 14,585



^{*} FY 2010 Proposed

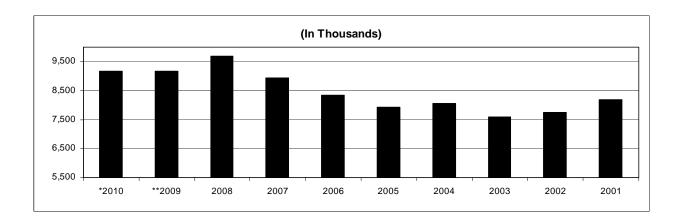
This is a 17% levy on the sale of beer at wholesale. It is collected by the wholesaler from the retailer and other persons within the corporate limits of the municipality at the time of sale. Fees are remitted to the City by the wholesaler on a monthly basis. T.C.A. 57-6-103.

Major Influences: Wholesalers Price and Consumption Rates

^{**} FY 2009 Forecast

Gross Receipts Business Tax

		%			%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	0.400	0.000/			4.400/
2010	9,163	0.00%	2005	7,943	-1.49%
2009	9,163	-5.46%	2004	8,063	6.34%
2008	9,692	8.47%	2003	7,582	-2.02%
2007	8,935	6.98%	2002	7,738	-5.40%
2006	8,352	5.15%	2001	8,180	9.88%



- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

This is a privilege tax on the exercise of most business sales, consisting of two parts:

\$15 minimum annual license fee

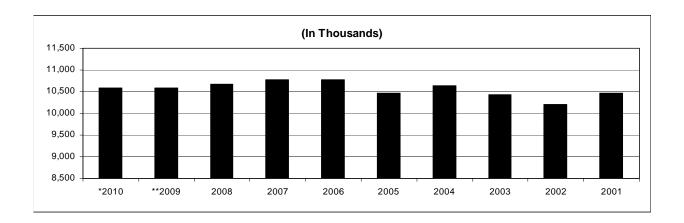
Tax on gross receipts(wholesale and retail) of the covered business activities.

Business activities are divided into five classifications, with each classification having different tax rates and taxable periods. Remittances from department stores, auto dealers, restaurants and drug stores, representing almost one-half of total receipts, are collected in the last two months of the fiscal year. Each county and/or incorporated municipality in which such a business, business activity, vocation or occupation is conducted may levy a business tax not exceeding the rates established by state law. T.C.A. 67-4-704.

Major Influences: Economy, Consumer Price Index and Gross Receipts

Auto/Vehicle Registration-Inspection Fee

		%			%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	10,593	0.00%	2005	10,472	-1.55%
2009	10,593	-0.79%	2004	10,637	1.97%
2008	10,677	-0.92%	2003	10,431	2.18%
2007	10,776	-0.05%	2002	10,208	-2.46%
2006	10,781	2.95%	2001	10,465	3.14%



^{*} FY 2010 Proposed

All residents of the City who own/operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle for business or pleasure must register the vehicle with the City's registration agent and pay an annual registration/inspection fee as follows:

Motorcycle	\$10.00 (private)
•	\$21.00 (commerical)
Passenger motor vehicle	\$30.00
Dealers, manufacturers, transporters	\$21.00 to \$325.00
Freight vehicles, depending on weight	\$114.00 to \$452.00
Combined farm and private truck	\$30.00 to \$376.00

The inspection fee and registration fee were combined and transferred to the County Clerk in FY 1982. The Court Clerk remits collections to the City after deducting a collection fee.

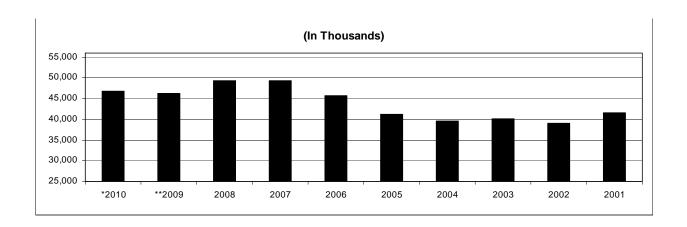
Vehicles must pass an emisssions and visual safety inspection test before being issued a city registration. Registration/Inspection fees require Ordinance change and Council approval, Section 21-266 - 307 Memphis Code.

Major Influences: Auto Sales, Vehicles Inspected and Annexations

^{**} FY 2009 Forecast

State Sales Tax

	%				%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	46,833	1.23%	2005	41,206	3.96%
2009	46,266	-6.31%	2004	39,638	-1.44%
2008	49,381	0.28%	2003	40,216	2.74%
2007	49,244	7.49%	2002	39,145	-5.72%
2006	45,814	11.18%	2001	41,518	4.75%



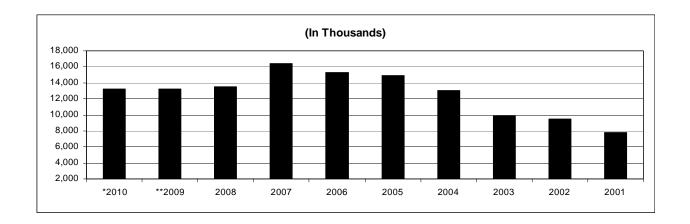
- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

This is the largest state shared revenue the City receives. The current rate is 7.0% and is charged on each transaction described in the Local Sales Tax, 1.0% goes to the State's General Fund. Of the 6.0%, 0.5% goes to education. Municipalities receive approximately 4.5925% of collections on 5.5% of the 6%, which is allocated among the municipalities on a per capita basis. Changes in fees requires General Assembly vote, T.C.A. 67-6-103.

Major Influences: Population (relative to State) and Taxable Sales

Delinquent Property Tax w/ Interest

	%				%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	13,248	0.00%	2005	14,881	13.86%
2009	13,248	-1.82%	2004	13,069	32.18%
2008	13,493	-17.96%	2003	9,887	3.89%
2007	16,447	7.42%	2002	9,517	22.09%
2006	15,311	2.89%	2001	7,795	38.63%



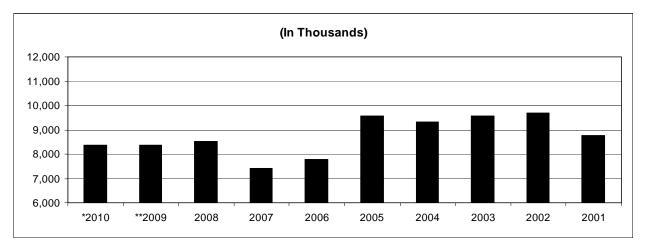
- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

Property taxes that are not paid in the fiscal year in which thay are assessed are recorded as delinquent tax receipts when they are paid in subsequent years. Between 95% to 97% of property taxes are paid in the year of assessment and approximately 40% to 50% of delinquent taxes are collected the first fiscal year they become delinquent. Delinquent payments carry an additional penalty and interest.

Major Influences: Economy and Assessor Appraisal

Court Costs/Fines

		%			%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	8,354	0.00%	2005	9,583	2.88%
2009	8,354	-1.91%	2004	9,315	-2.65%
2008	8,517	14.85%	2003	9,569	-1.40%
2007	7,416	-4.76%	2002	9,705	10.55%
2006	7,787	-18.74%	2001	8,779	8.51%



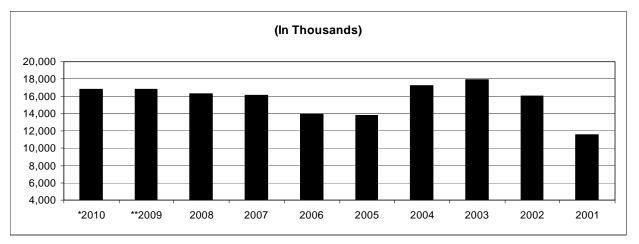
- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

The City Court Clerk collects all City Courts fines, including court costs, fine assessments, and forfeitures in lieu-of-court appearances. Remittances are made to the City monthly. Traffic violation fines and court costs are set by the City Council. A portion of the collections is earmarked to the City Board of Education for driver education sources. Fees require Ordinance change and Council approval, Section 11-24-25 Memphis Code.

Major Influences: Population (Demographics), Crime Rate and Enforcement

Municipal State Aid

	%				%
Year	Amount	Inc/Dec	Year	Amount	Inc/Dec
2010	16,811	0.00%	2005	13,842	-19.84%
2009	16,811	3.33%	2004	17,267	-3.89%
2008	16,270	0.66%	2003	17,966	11.79%
2007	16,163	15.29%	2002	16,071	38.61%
2006	14,019	1.28%	2001	11,594	110.97%



- * FY 2010 Proposed
- ** FY 2009 Forecast

Approximately 12.7% of the .20 cents per gallon collected from gasoline pursuant to T.C.A. 67-3-201 is distributed to the municipalities in proportion to the population of each municipality, as it bears to aggregate population of all municipalities according to the federal census, 8.8% of taxes collected from .17 cents per gallon of diesel is distributed to municipalities as stated in T.C.A. 54-4-203, T.C.A. 67-3-202.

Major Influences: Population and Gasoline Sales

