

COUNCIL MEETING OF
MAY 8, 2012

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL #2

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City Hall
Torrance, California

Members of the Council:

Subject: Finance – Supplementary Material #2 to Item 13A

Attached please find an interoffice communication addressing Councilman Numark's questions/requests and Councilman Furey's request on the history of the General Fund's revenues (Attachment C) regarding the proposed revisions to the 2nd year of the 2011-13 operating budget.

Respectfully submitted,



Eric E. Tsao
Finance Director

CONCUR:


LeRoy Jackson
City Manager

Attachments:

1. Interoffice communication
2. History of the General Fund's Revenues (Attachment C)

13A #2

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

CITY OF TORRANCE

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

DATE: 5/8/12

TO: Mayor and City Council
VIA: LeRoy J. Jackson, City Manager

FROM: Eric E. Tsao, Finance Director

SUBJECT: Questions/Requests from Councilman Numark

1. With respect to page 72, please provide a spreadsheet that lists an actual column and a budget column for FY10 and FY11, a column that shows the FY12 adopted budget, a column that shows the FY12 projected numbers, the FY13 adopted numbers and the FY13 revised numbers. Please also do the same for the enterprise funds on p. 82.

Response: See Attachment A.

2. What is the reasoning for the property tax revenue decrease?

Response: The original forecast of property tax revenues for the 2012-13 year had a 4% growth rate and was based on information that was available in May of 2011, which was incorporated in the June 2011 budget. In April of 2012, the County Assessor's Office issued a statement which revised their projected estimates on assessed values downwards resulting in a marginal growth estimate which is reflected in the revised forecast.

3. For sales tax, why do you anticipate sales tax for next year increasing to \$41.2 million (\$3.5 million than FY11 actuals)?

Response: The growth of sales tax revenues of \$3.5 million is primarily due to the following factors: (1) Sales tax revenues of \$1.8 million that are generated in the RDA Industrial project area are being budgeted under the General Fund for fiscal year 2012-13. In past years, sales tax revenues generated in the Industrial project area were pledged as a secondary lien or collateral for bonded debt. Sales tax dollars would only be used if the tax increments from the Industrial area are not sufficient to pay debt service on the Industrial Tax Allocation Bonds. Over the past 10 years, tax increments have been sufficient to pay debt service and as a result the sales tax dollars have been transferred to the General Fund at year-end. With the dissolution of the RDA, this is a new method of treating this transaction. In essence, this transaction increases sale tax revenues and reduces operating transfers in by the same amount. (2) The remaining \$1.7 million represents anticipated growth in the local economy.

4. Please document the utility user tax actuals, since FY10 by source, as well as the projected FY12 results.

Response: The following schedule lists UUT by major source.

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
	Actual	Actual	Projected
Electricity	\$13,692,536	\$13,108,912	\$12,850,000
Co-gen	752,179	1,552,382	1,400,000
Gas:			
Refineries	3,295,571	3,867,422	4,180,000
Other	2,379,866	2,652,830	2,790,000
Water	1,684,349	1,913,645	2,200,000
Cable	1,571,041	1,426,069	1,480,000
Cellular	5,233,872	4,983,158	4,730,000
Telecom	<u>3,490,615</u>	<u>3,405,526</u>	<u>3,410,000</u>
Total	\$32,100,029	\$32,909,944	\$33,040,000

5. What is the rationale for the increase in business license fee?

Response: As reported at the mid-year Finance & Governmental Operations Committee meeting, this revenue source is beginning to show signs of improvement as the economy begins to trend upwards. In addition to the positive change in the economy, changes were made in the processing of business license renewals by reassigning staffs to focus on expediting the process resulting in faster collections. Additionally, an individual was assigned to the collection aspect on delinquent accounts which increased revenues received for the year. The table below shows a comparison of actual dollars received for fiscal year 2010, 2011 and projected 2012 and 2013. As of April 30, 2012, the entire fiscal year budget has been realized and it is expected that we should exceed budget by approximately \$160,000. Lastly, all business license tax revenues are tied to a CPI escalator which can increase the amount collected each year.

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Business License	\$7,179,857.41	\$7,540,927.11	\$7,791,801.70	\$8,075,250.00
Business License	<u>488,923.80</u>	<u>484,067.70</u>	<u>459,281.65</u>	<u>536,900.00</u>
Total	\$7,668,781.21	\$8,024,994.81	\$8,251,083.35	\$8,612,150.00
		4.6%	2.8%	4.4%

6. Why is the gasoline tax flat since FY11 actuals?

Response: The gas tax reflected in the General Fund only represents the transfer from the gas tax fund to partially fund street maintenance projects throughout the City performed by public works.

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
Gas Tax (actual)	\$2,574,094	\$2,351,708	\$2,387,399	\$3,676,003

*Includes the addition of Section 2103 – “Fuel Tax Swap of 2010” where the State allocated funds from the fuel excise tax to replace the Proposition 42 sales tax on gasoline.

All other gas tax funds are discussed in the capital budget as they are used for street and road improvements.

7. For parks and recreation enterprise fund, why do you anticipate flat results for FY13, compared to this year's budget, given some of the changes that are occurring in that operation?

Response: The plan for rebalancing the enterprise fund has been completed and is currently being implemented. Changes to this budget will be incorporated into the next budget cycle beginning in July 2013.

8. Why are fleet labor charges increasing?

Response: Fleet charges are based on actual services provided. It is anticipated that Fleet charges for the current fiscal year will exceed budget projections which effects the 2012/13 fiscal year. In addition, the fleet replacement rental income has increased due to higher replacement costs as vehicles are replaced.

9. How are we currently paying for the home assistance program?

Response: We are currently paying for the housing assistance program by using Low Moderate Housing money.

10. Please reconcile the cable TV enterprise funds noted on p. 85 with the profit and loss statements on p. 228. Is the public access fund missing from the P&L on p. 228?

Response: The amounts that are shown on page 85 is gross of Transfers In between sub-funds within the Cable Fund while on page 228 (audited amounts) is net of these transfers in.

Year 2009-10: Audited Total revenues is \$2,134,425 (page 228); Total revenues page 85: \$2,658,236

Difference of \$523,811

Page 85: Cable TV Public Access revenues include \$418,000 of transfers in from Cable Communications Fund and Government Cable Communications revenues include \$105,811 of funds returned due to a project that was completed and closed.

Year 2010-11: Audited Total revenues is \$2,087,011 (page 228); Total revenues page 85 \$2,508,422

Difference of \$421,411

Page 85: Cable TV Public Access revenues include \$421,411 of transfers in from Cable Communications Fund.

11. Regarding p. 21, please provide a spreadsheet that lists an actual column and a budget column for FY10 and FY11, a column that shows the FY12 adopted budget, a column that shows the FY12 projected numbers, the FY13 adopted numbers and the FY13 revised numbers.

Response: See Attachment B.

12. Regarding p. 26, please explain why you anticipate the following department's salary and benefit costs increasing: civil service, finance, fire, police, transit and emergency medical services. Please explain why you believe the treasurer's office will decrease.

Response: The following is an analysis of salary and benefit budget changes from original adopted 2012-13 to the revised 2012-13 budget by department:

Civil Service – The budget increase is primarily due to the addition of 1.5 Personnel Technician positions as part of the Human Resources reorganization.

Finance – The increase in budget is primarily due to the addition of Risk Management (9.5 positions) as part of the Human Resources reorganization. Of the 9.5 positions transferred, 7 positions are reimbursed by Self Insurance (Workers' Comp and Liability).

Fire – The \$335,000 salary budget increase in General Fund Fire Department is due primarily to the addition of 1.0 Typist Clerk position was added as part of the public safety workshop (12-20-11) along with a \$49,000 increase in premiums, a \$38,000 increase in longevity, a \$31,000 increase in constant staffing, \$25,000 increase in retiree insurance, \$28,000 increase in PERS costs, and \$39,000 increase in health insurance.

Police – The \$523,000 salary budget increase in the Police Department is primarily due to a \$153,000 increase in regular salaries (step increases), \$77,000 increase in premiums, \$75,000 increase in retiree insurance, \$37,000 increase in health insurance, and \$109,000 increase in PERS costs.

Transit - The \$20,000 increase in Transit salaries (longevity premium).

Emergency Medical Services – The \$129,000 salary budget increase in EMS Fund portion of the Fire Department is due primarily to a \$24,000 increase in premiums, a \$38,000 increase in regular salaries (step increases), a \$12,000 increase in constant staffing, \$11,000 increase in retiree insurance, and \$40,000 increase in health insurance.

City Treasurer – The reduction in salary budget is primarily due to the reduction in the composite rate for the Deputy City Treasurer position (step differential).

13. Regarding p. 28, please explain the source of funds for the McMaster Park redevelopment project. Were these redevelopment agency funds? What was the use of funds for the balancing strategies (\$1.527 million)? What was the use of funds for the benefit rate mitigation?

Response:

- The North Torrance and McMaster Park Redevelopment Project is not funded by redevelopment agency funds. The funding sources for this project are:
 - Parks and Recreation Open Space Fund for \$447,539 (remaining balance as of 5/7/12 of \$437,177)
 - General Fund \$1,758,803 (remaining balance as of 5/7/12 of \$1,530,098)
- Use of \$1.527M of balancing strategies?
 - \$494,908 one time funding for Parks and Recreation Enterprise beginning negative cash for FY2011-12
 - \$502,109 one time funding to the Reorganization Fund for FY11-12. Council approved on 6/21/11, item 12C to fund Battalion Chief and Fire Captain of \$545,400 less civilian offset salaries of \$286,300. This reserve also funded the Transfers to General Fund for Misc, Fire and Police PERS City payment phase-out, Rose Float budget net of revenue offset and Energy savings from projects.
 - \$530,000 for Vehicle License Fee (VLF) shortfall – State take away of VLF– Council approved 4/24/12 item 12C
- Use of benefit mitigation?
 - \$478,286 was used to fund the Reorganization Fund for FY11-12-same purpose as the one time funding of \$502,109 from Balancing Strategies above.

14. With respect to cable TV and the option to eliminate 1.5 FTE.

- a. What is the use of the excess cable TV revenues (over expenses)? p. 228 shows an excess of nearly \$500,000 of revenue over expenses. What have those funds been used for? Why can't those excess funds be used to fund the other measures (police, parks and recreation, etc.)?

Response: For the FYE 2011, savings of about \$150k was from the program for Cable and Community Relations and \$340k from the program for Public, Education, and Government (PEG). The proposed budget (2012-13) includes funding \$155k of community outreach efforts to the Cable fund. Currently PEG funds are dedicated to capital expenditures. This practice is consistent with "local" governments providing PEG franchises. Staff is researching options.

- b. The report on April 17, 2012 indicated that \$31,672 was used for the cable television commission. If the council moves to combine cable TV and cultural arts, couldn't the majority of those funds be used, rather than eliminate the positions?

Response: The Cable TV Advisory Board does not have a budget. To develop an estimate of cost associated with the primary functional areas of the office, the total budget and applied percentages of employee time and materials/supplies/capital. The

\$31,672 figure is only an estimate and does not reflect the budget development or application in anyway. The figures were developed as an internal tool for monitor management of time and functional priority.

The only direct savings will be the monthly stipend commissioners received once the combined commission has been reduced to the target of 7. That funding is found in the City Council budget.

There are no expenditures directed or utilized by the CTAB. Meeting minutes are taken by TCtv staff, no travel, no memberships, and no on-going programs exist. In fact, the CTAB does not conduct any programs that utilize funding.

The labor costs associated with the CTAB consist of board and committee meeting attendance, agenda prep, minute development, monthly programs, etc. No materials and supplies are connected

	MO. HOURS EST.	HRLY. COMP. RATE	TOTAL MO.	ANNUAL
TCtv Coordinator	6	\$ 43.32	\$ 259.90	\$ 3,118.85
TCtv Clerk Typist	6	\$ 31.92	\$ 191.54	\$ 2,298.46
TCtv Production Asst	1	\$ 12.93	\$ 12.93	\$ 155.19
Manager	6	\$ 91.35	\$ 548.08	\$ 6,576.92
			\$ 1,012.45	\$ 12,149.42

- c. Assuming we will need to eliminate the FTEs. Given the reduced utilization of public access services, cannot some of the services of the production assistants be maintained by having the full-time public access staff take on some of those duties?

Response: The hours of operation and physical layout place a difficult burden in managing the facilities without sufficient staff. There will only be two people present during regular hours: the coordinator and clerk typist. The clerk remains in an office, while the coordinator can move about the facility. However, with only one full-time coordinator, he will not be able to manage use of the facility at current levels. There is one studio, one control room, 4 edit bays, master control, and field equipment check in/out. Leaving the areas without supervision creates unsafe and unsecured areas. He would not be able to provide client assistance and monitor activities in the various disciplines concurrently. The facility would also need to reduce hours due to required dinner and breaks. The facility would need to be closed in the event of emergency, illness, vacation, etc. without part-time staff to provide back-up.

REVENUE PROJECTION DETAIL
GENERAL FUND

Description	2009-10 Adopted	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Adopted	2011-12 Projected	Original Adopted	2012-13 Revised
Summary								
Property Taxes	40,932,075	39,960,248	40,200,000	39,803,760	41,690,000	41,112,000	43,216,900	42,085,158
Sales Tax	38,731,889	32,769,886	34,584,000	37,565,528	35,970,000	36,572,000	37,213,400	41,176,300
Other Taxes	61,716,195	52,563,130	59,860,000	54,490,075	59,090,000	56,135,000	60,913,400	59,343,950
Licenses and Permits	2,333,910	1,617,719	2,014,000	1,639,218	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,130,900	1,932,900
Grants and Subventions	1,457,221	1,667,100	2,020,000	2,060,138	2,020,000	1,514,000	1,837,400	1,410,000
Fines and Forfeitures	1,966,047	1,039,810	1,475,000	1,084,493	1,330,000	1,170,000	1,330,000	1,330,000
Use of Money and Property	5,327,157	3,572,894	3,311,500	2,368,827	3,360,000	2,770,000	3,429,300	2,825,400
Charges for Services	5,106,206	4,504,776	4,942,000	4,621,198	5,130,000	5,200,000	5,200,801	5,220,601
Other Revenues	14,233,976	20,479,758	18,475,924	19,672,500	14,152,279	14,952,000	13,306,916	11,792,825
Total General Fund Revenues	171,804,676	158,175,320	166,882,424	163,305,736	164,792,279	161,305,000	168,579,017	167,117,134
Detail								
Property Taxes								
Secured	26,050,000	24,965,515	25,100,000	25,099,131	26,100,000	26,010,000	27,138,800	26,659,158
VLF Swap	11,287,500	11,216,152	11,070,000	11,074,900	11,510,000	11,202,000	11,970,400	11,426,000
Unsecured	1,025,860	1,271,895	1,300,000	1,279,997	1,320,000	1,290,000	1,331,800	1,320,000
Supplemental	877,715	229,228	530,000	289,673	530,000	530,000	545,900	530,000
Redemptions	841,000	1,259,282	1,100,000	1,091,905	1,120,000	1,060,000	1,120,000	1,120,000
Real property transfer	450,000	516,996	600,000	468,710	600,000	470,000	600,000	600,000
Aircraft assessment	200,000	175,991	175,000	178,647	180,000	200,000	180,000	180,000
Penalties and interest	200,000	325,190	325,000	320,797	330,000	350,000	330,000	250,000
Total Property Taxes	40,932,075	39,960,248	40,200,000	39,803,760	41,690,000	41,112,000	43,216,900	42,085,158
Sales Taxes	38,731,889	32,769,886	34,584,000	37,565,528	35,970,000	36,572,000	37,213,400	41,176,300
Other Taxes								
Utility Users	36,542,018	32,100,029	37,000,000	32,909,944	35,600,000	33,040,000	36,743,000	34,807,000
Business Licensing	8,241,960	7,668,781	7,900,000	8,024,995	8,220,000	8,430,000	8,466,600	8,612,150
Occupancy	8,329,408	6,400,237	7,400,000	6,958,891	7,660,000	7,890,000	7,889,800	8,272,800
Prop 172 Sales Tax	1,364,928	1,148,942	1,350,000	1,201,164	1,400,000	1,320,000	1,442,000	1,442,000
Franchise payments	6,402,751	4,541,024	5,400,000	4,693,735	5,400,000	4,740,000	5,562,000	5,400,000
Construction	825,130	697,727	800,000	693,972	800,000	700,000	800,000	800,000
Oil Severance	10,000	6,391	10,000	7,375	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Total Other Taxes	61,716,195	52,563,130	59,860,000	54,490,075	59,090,000	56,135,000	60,913,400	59,343,950
Licenses and Permits								
Construction permits	2,147,193	1,465,839	1,864,000	1,507,569	1,900,000	1,730,000	1,951,900	1,781,200
Other licenses and permits	186,717	151,880	150,000	131,649	150,000	150,000	179,000	151,700
Total Licenses and Permits	2,333,910	1,617,719	2,014,000	1,639,218	2,050,000	1,880,000	2,130,900	1,932,900
Grants and Subventions								
Motor vehicle licenses	367,221	437,789	580,000	684,566	580,000	74,000	597,400	-
Gasoline tax	840,000	840,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	840,000	1,040,000
State homeowner prop tax	250,000	238,905	250,000	236,485	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Other state revenues	150,406	150,406	150,000	99,086	150,000	150,000	150,000	120,000
Other county grants								
Total Grants and Subventions	1,457,221	1,667,100	2,020,000	2,060,138	2,020,000	1,514,000	1,837,400	1,410,000

**REVENUE PROJECTION DETAIL
ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Description	2009-10 Adopted	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Adopted	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Adopted	2011-12 Projected	Original 2012-13 Adopted	2012-13 Revised
Airport								
<i>Transit</i>	11,632,000	10,602,552	11,420,000	10,962,443	11,405,100	12,054,000	11,736,000	11,835,100
<i>Water</i>	21,370,024	26,993,569	21,177,432	21,924,309	23,121,761	23,560,290	23,121,761	24,031,791
<i>Emergency Medical Services</i>	28,879,000	27,457,924	29,368,155	30,295,271	32,976,055	33,376,000	32,976,055	35,187,000
<i>Sanitation</i>	10,107,459	9,463,470	10,868,059	10,266,145	10,685,199	10,581,805	10,767,599	10,935,090
<i>Cultural Arts Center</i>	11,254,620	12,281,958	1,164,620	10,966,985	10,834,620	10,375,980	10,834,620	11,065,215
<i>Sewer</i>	2,524,785	2,025,048	2,009,005	1,879,189	1,984,117	1,817,627	2,088,627	1,984,117
<i>Parks and Recreation</i>	1,909,500	2,062,117	2,112,500	1,728,230	1,730,500	3,047,130	1,730,500	3,138,000
<i>Total Enterprise Funds</i>	8,211,790	7,853,663	7,939,890	7,447,316	8,099,304	8,674,591	8,099,304	8,099,304
	95,889,178	98,740,300	86,059,661	95,469,888	100,836,656	103,487,423	101,354,466	106,275,617
Airport								
Aeronautical revenues	4,033,000	3,873,082	4,036,000	3,974,821	4,042,100	4,126,000	4,152,000	4,172,100
Non-Aeronautical revenues	7,599,000	6,729,470	7,384,000	6,987,622	7,363,000	7,928,000	7,584,000	7,663,000
Total Airport Revenues	11,632,000	10,602,552	11,420,000	10,962,443	11,405,100	12,054,000	11,736,000	11,835,100
Transit								
Total Transit Revenues	21,370,024	26,993,569	21,177,432	21,924,309	23,121,761	23,560,290	23,121,761	24,031,791
Water								
Water sales	28,554,000	27,211,309	29,093,155	30,173,490	32,876,055	33,241,000	32,876,055	35,042,000
Other	325,000	246,615	275,000	121,781	100,000	135,000	100,000	145,000
Total Water Revenues	28,879,000	27,457,924	29,368,155	30,295,271	32,976,055	33,376,000	32,976,055	35,187,000
Emergency Medical Services								
Fee revenue	1,663,000	1,783,491	1,663,000	1,896,290	1,710,000	1,797,103	1,710,000	1,780,000
General fund subsidy	8,444,459	7,679,979	9,205,059	8,369,855	8,975,199	8,784,702	9,057,599	9,155,090
Total Emergency Medical Services	10,107,459	9,463,470	10,868,059	10,266,145	10,685,199	10,581,805	10,767,599	10,935,090
Sanitation								
Fee revenue	11,254,620	12,281,958	1,164,620	10,966,985	10,834,620	10,375,980	10,834,620	11,065,215
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sanitation Revenues	11,254,620	12,281,958	1,164,620	10,966,985	10,834,620	10,375,980	10,834,620	11,065,215
Cultural Arts Center								
Fee and donation revenue	1,368,530	1,195,149	1,228,930	1,104,390	1,270,930	1,104,440	1,375,440	1,270,930
General fund subsidy	1,156,255	829,899	780,075	774,799	713,187	713,187	713,187	713,187
Total Cultural Arts Center Revenues	2,524,785	2,025,048	2,009,005	1,879,189	1,984,117	1,817,627	2,088,627	1,984,117
Sewer								
Fee revenue	1,459,500	1,721,725	1,712,500	1,560,925	1,530,500	2,859,900	1,530,500	2,963,000
Other	450,000	340,392	400,000	147,305	200,000	187,230	200,000	175,000
Total Sewer Revenues	1,909,500	2,062,117	2,112,500	1,728,230	1,730,500	3,047,130	1,730,500	3,138,000
Parks and Recreation								
Fee and donation revenue	4,466,040	4,058,096	4,656,195	4,157,308	4,815,609	4,290,896	4,815,609	4,815,609
General fund subsidy	3,745,750	3,795,567	3,283,695	3,290,008	3,283,695	4,383,695	3,283,695	3,283,695
Total Parks & Recreation Revenues	8,211,790	7,853,663	7,939,890	7,447,316	8,099,304	8,674,591	8,099,304	8,099,304

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General Fund Revenue
 Fiscal Years:
 2006-07 thru 2010-11 Actual
 2011-12 Amended Budget with Projected Actual
 2012-13 Revised Budget

	2006-07 Actual	2007-08 Actual	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Actual	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 Projected Actual	2012-13 Revised
Property Taxes - Secured	\$ 23,277,014	\$ 24,435,088	\$ 24,807,566	\$ 25,194,743	\$ 25,388,804	\$ 26,340,000	\$ 27,189,158
Property Taxes - Other	1,970,999	2,196,216	2,968,439	3,032,358	2,871,346	2,900,000	2,870,000
VLF Swap	9,703,716	10,395,607	10,957,233	11,216,152	11,074,900	11,201,890	11,426,000
Sales and Use Taxes	31,935,948	31,545,026	29,357,192	25,103,636	28,965,148	27,800,000	31,192,560
Sales Tax Flip	11,846,406	11,334,207	9,959,858	7,666,250	8,600,381	8,771,656	9,983,740
Sales Tax PSAF	1,384,266	1,366,229	1,239,263	1,148,942	1,201,164	1,320,000	1,442,000
Utility users tax:							
Electricity	\$ 15,150,215	\$ 14,930,509	\$ 14,337,365	\$ 13,692,536	\$ 13,108,912	\$ 12,850,000	\$ 13,540,000
Co-gen	646,116	421,199	586,553	752,179	1,552,382	1,400,000	1,470,000
Gas:							
Refineries	3,774,073	5,861,227	3,838,383	3,295,571	3,867,422	4,180,000	4,400,000
Other	2,924,973	3,157,321	2,683,678	2,379,866	2,652,830	2,790,000	2,940,000
Water	1,567,335	1,588,691	1,720,983	1,684,349	1,913,645	2,200,000	2,320,000
Cable	1,321,138	1,630,728	1,632,683	1,571,041	1,426,069	1,480,000	1,560,000
Cellular	4,057,675	4,467,217	4,754,346	5,233,872	4,983,158	4,730,000	4,980,000
Telecom	3,873,467	3,738,257	3,663,936	3,490,615	3,405,526	3,410,000	3,597,000
Sub-total - Utility users tax	\$ 33,314,992	\$ 35,795,149	\$ 33,217,927	\$ 32,100,029	\$ 32,909,944	\$ 33,040,000	\$ 34,807,000
Business License Tax	7,775,542	7,941,785	8,045,014	7,668,781	8,024,995	8,430,000	8,612,150
Franchise Tax	5,269,978	5,418,353	5,746,531	4,541,023	4,693,735	4,740,000	5,400,000
Occupancy Tax	7,541,492	7,890,690	6,903,988	6,400,236	6,958,891	7,890,000	8,272,800
Interest Earnings	2,728,095	3,912,830	3,095,966	1,586,006	608,018	1,100,000	1,100,000
Transfers In/Other Revenues	26,063,679	26,448,621	26,703,588	32,517,164	32,008,410	27,570,599	24,821,726
Total	\$ 162,812,127	\$ 168,679,801	\$ 163,002,565	\$ 158,175,320	\$ 163,305,736	\$ 161,104,145	\$ 167,117,134