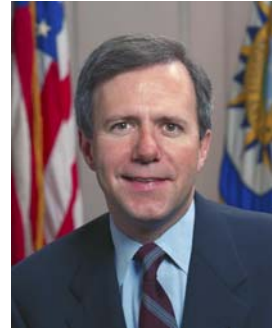


# Executive Summary

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Bill Purcell Mayor



October 14, 2005

My Fellow Citizens:

I am happy to present a Council approved, balanced budget of \$1,440,369,800 for the Metropolitan Government for fiscal year 2006.

For the 2004-05 budget, we enacted reductions across the government averaging 7.4% -- significant cuts, but cuts that were carefully managed to protect the shared priorities of the Metro Nashville community. We funded the needs of our schools, we kept our front-line public safety personnel on the job, and we continued to improve our quality of life as a community and strengthened neighborhoods.

As has been true for a generation, this year is the time when the Metro Government looks ahead at our community's needs and priorities and at the resources required to fund them. So that we can continue to address our community priorities and to ensure that the important work of our city will continue, this budget includes an increase of 67 cents in the GSD tax rate. With this change, we will be able to continue our progress along our shared priorities:

**Supporting our Schools** – This budget funds the Metro Nashville Public Schools at a level of \$542.1 million, an increase of over \$31 million. In addition, our capital budget includes \$67.4 million in new capital funding, continuing our investment in improving facilities for our children.

**Assuring Public Safety** – This year we have seen real progress toward our goal of being the safest big city in America, as crime has dropped significantly and the death rate due to fires is at a historic low. This budget will ensure that progress is not lost. We will fund new fire inspectors and will ensure that our Fire and Police employees have the equipment they need to be effective and safe. We will also open the new Beverly Briley Building, providing a state-of-the-art facility for our criminal justice system. Our capital budget will include a new Police Precinct to replace the current East Precinct and continued funding for implementation of the Fire Department's Facilities Master Plan.

# Executive Summary

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**Providing a quality of life that enhances our community and neighborhoods**

– We will continue to expand the recreation and wellness opportunities offered through our Parks with the opening of our new and improved Hartman, Parkwood and Hadley Centers in the coming year. We are also continuing to acquire new buses and expand the service provided by the MTA. Our subsidy to our Hospital Authority will increase, helping to ensure continued health care for those in our community in the greatest need.

**Providing a fair and sustaining income for our employees** – This budget funds a pay plan that keeps our employees' compensation in line with the market, ensuring that our employees are paid what they are worth. It also provides for significant increases for health insurance and other benefit costs.

In preparing this budget, we have effectively managed our needs for next year. We present it knowing that we are investing resources to produce the best results for you, the citizens of Nashville and Davidson County.

Sincerely,



Bill Purcell  
Mayor

**Office of the Mayor**  
Metropolitan Courthouse  
Nashville, Tennessee 37201  
Phone 615.862.6000  
Fax 615.862.6040  
[mayor@nashville.gov](mailto:mayor@nashville.gov)

# Executive Summary

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## At a Glance

The \$1.44 billion FY 2006 budget for the Metropolitan Government's six budgetary (tax-supported) funds supports a wide range of public services. This budget represents a 6.76% increase over the budget passed a year ago.

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## Revenues

Where the Money Comes From  
Total \$1,440,369,800



## Expenditures

Where the Money Goes  
Total \$1,440,369,800



# Executive Summary

## Summary of the FY 2006 Budget – Six Budgetary Funds

|                                   | <u>GSD<br/>General<br/>Fund</u> | <u>GSD<br/>Debt<br/>Service</u> | <u>GSD<br/>School<br/>Debt Svc.</u> | <u>GSD<br/>School<br/>Fund</u> | <u>USD<br/>General<br/>Fund</u> | <u>USD<br/>Debt<br/>Service</u> | <u>Duplicated<br/>by Interfund<br/>Transfers</u> | <u>Total</u>         |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Estimated Revenues:</b>        |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| Property Taxes                    | \$319,195,500                   | \$82,208,900                    | \$27,052,800                        | \$211,355,300                  | \$75,633,600                    | \$9,115,900                     | -  | 724,562,000          |
| Local Option Sales Tax            | 84,895,500                      | 2,355,400                       | 15,598,700                          | 153,984,600                    | 1,072,400                       | -                               | -  | 257,906,600          |
| Grants & Contributions            | 68,492,000                      | 3,550,000                       | -                                   | 170,445,000                    | 7,762,000                       | -                               | -  | 250,249,000          |
| All Other Revenues                | 159,256,000                     | 10,962,900                      | 697,200                             | 6,465,600                      | 17,203,400                      | 7,828,400                       | (9,596,500)                                      | 192,817,000          |
| Fund Balance Appropriated         |                                 | <u>612,600</u>                  | <u>10,271,300</u>                   |                                |                                 | <u>3,951,300</u>                | -  | <u>14,835,200</u>    |
| Total Revenues                    | <u>631,839,000</u>              | <u>99,689,800</u>               | <u>53,620,000</u>                   | <u>542,250,500</u>             | <u>101,671,400</u>              | <u>20,895,600</u>               | <u>(9,596,500)</u>                               | <u>1,440,369,800</u> |
| <b>Appropriated Expenditures:</b> |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| General Government                |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| General Government                | \$128,250,900                   | -                               | -                                   | -                              | 26,523,800                      | -                               | (\$952,000)                                      | 153,822,700          |
| Fiscal Administration             | \$14,836,600                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | 14,836,600           |
| Public Safety                     |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| Administration of Justice         | \$51,934,400                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | 51,934,400           |
| Law Enforcement & Jails           | \$176,317,900                   | -                               | -                                   | -                              | \$481,000                       | -                               | (481,000)  | 176,317,900          |
| Fire Prevention & Control         | \$42,501,100                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | 56,037,200                      | -                               | (4,672,400)                                      | 93,865,900           |
| Other                             |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| Regulation & Inspection           | \$20,831,600                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | \$900,000                       | -                               | -  | 21,731,600           |
| Conservation of Resources         | \$464,100                       | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | 464,100              |
| Health & Social Services          |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| Social Services                   | \$9,048,200                     | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | 9,048,200            |
| Health & Hospitals                | \$76,795,900                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | 76,795,900           |
| Recreation & Culture              |                                 |                                 |                                     |                                |                                 |                                 |  |                      |
| Public Libraries                  | \$19,680,600                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | 19,680,600           |
| Recreational & Cultural           | \$40,453,300                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | \$135,400                       | -                               | -  | 40,588,700           |
| Infrastructure & Transportation   | \$50,724,400                    | -                               | -                                   | -                              | 17,594,000                      | -                               | -  | 68,318,400           |
| Education                         | -                               | -                               | -                                   | 542,250,500                    | -                               | -                               | (135,000)  | 542,115,500          |
| Debt Service                      | -                               | 99,689,800                      | \$53,620,000                        | -                              | -                               | \$20,895,600                    | (3,356,100)                                      | 170,849,300          |
| Reserves                          | -                               | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | -                    |
| Total Expenditures                | <u>631,839,000</u>              | <u>99,689,800</u>               | <u>53,620,000</u>                   | <u>542,250,500</u>             | <u>101,671,400</u>              | <u>20,895,600</u>               | <u>(9,596,500)</u>                               | <u>1,440,369,800</u> |
| Projected Surplus (Deficit)       | -                               | -                               | -                                   | -                              | -                               | -                               | -  | -                    |

### Comparison of the FY 2005 and FY 2006 Budget Ordinances - Six Budgetary Funds

|                                   | <u>FY 2005</u>          | <u>FY 2006</u>          | <u>Increase</u>      | <u>% Incr</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| GSD General Fund                  | \$ 576,225,400          | \$ 631,839,000          | \$ 55,613,600        | 9.65%         |
| GSD Debt Service Fund             | 96,645,700              | 99,689,800              | 3,044,100            | 3.15%         |
| GSD Schools Fund                  | 510,531,400             | 542,250,500             | 31,719,100           | 6.21%         |
| GSD Schools Debt Service Fund     | 55,172,200              | 53,620,000              | (1,552,200)          | -2.81%        |
| USD General Fund                  | 95,819,700              | 101,671,400             | 5,851,700            | 6.11%         |
| USD Debt Service Fund             | 22,116,700              | 20,895,600              | (1,221,100)          | -5.52%        |
| Duplicated by Interfund Transfers | <u>(7,380,800)</u>      | <u>(9,596,500)</u>      | <u>(2,215,700)</u>   | <u>30.02%</u> |
| Total Budget                      | <u>\$ 1,349,130,300</u> | <u>\$ 1,440,369,800</u> | <u>\$ 91,239,500</u> | <u>6.76%</u>  |

# Executive Summary

## Introduction

This Summary and the remainder of this book present the Metropolitan Government's balanced \$1.44 billion operating budget for FY 2006. All funds are required to balance. As such, total anticipated revenues must equal the sum of budgeted expenditures for each fund. Revenues are derived from four sources: current revenue charges; increases in existing revenue charges; new revenue sources; and unallocated reserves carried forward from prior years.

## Budget Priorities

This budget continues our focus on developing a balanced budget that invests in Nashville's future and keeps taxes low. Our priorities continue to fall into four major areas:

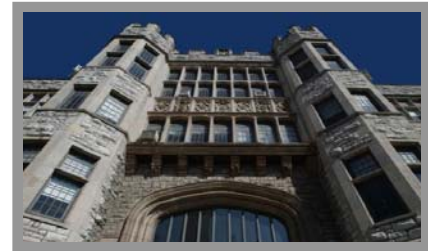
- To fund our schools
- To assure public safety
- To provide a quality of life that enhances our community and neighborhoods
- To provide a fair and sustaining income for our employees

Changes from the FY 2005 budget are detailed in the "Highlights" of each department's narrative and in handouts made available at the Finance Director's May 25 budget presentation, located on our Citizens' Guide to the Budget web site at [www.nashville.gov/citizens\\_budget](http://www.nashville.gov/citizens_budget).

## Public Education

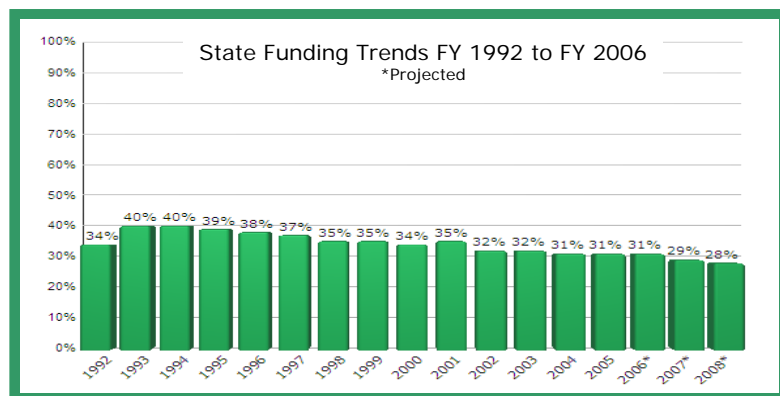
| School Fund Budget |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2005            | \$510.5 million |
| FY 2006            | 542.1 million   |
| Increase           | \$ 31.6 million |

The public education budget was developed by the Metro Nashville Public Schools' administrative staff and initially presented in draft format to the Metro Nashville Public Schools Board of Education for review. After receiving input from community, parents, staff and students, the budget was reviewed, adjusted, and approved by the MNPS Board.



The increase in the recommended budget of \$31.6 million represents a 6.2% increase in Metro's funding of schools. This recommended budget does not appropriate any funds from the fund balance.

Under this budget Metro Nashville Schools will remain the best-funded urban school system in the state, with a per pupil spending level that is in the top 10 percent in the Southeast. One factor greatly affecting MNPS is the trend in the state funding for schools. As shown in the graph below, there has been a steady decline in State funds made available to our schools in the last 14 years. In 1993, about 40% of the schools' funds came from the state. In 2005, state funding only covered about 31% of our schools' needs. Funding projections for FY2007 and 2008 show even further decline.



# Executive Summary

## Public Safety

| Public Safety Budget |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2005              | \$296.8 million |
| FY 2006              | 322.1 million   |
| Increase             | \$ 25.3 million |

Metro continues to focus on assuring that our citizens are safe by providing the necessary personnel, training, and equipment to our Police, Fire, Office of Emergency Management and related Health programs. Selected new budget requirements include:



### Fire

- 3 Additional Fire Inspectors \$ 171,800
- High Rise Incident Training 258,100
- Mandatory EMS Training 102,000
- Homeland Security Technical Response 209,600
- Fire Prevention Grant Match 163,200

### Police

- Overtime – Special Events \$ 882,700
- 6 Civilian Police ID Specialists 302,900
- Technology Staff 865,300

### ECC

- Pay Plan Improvements \$ 250,000
- Technology Personnel 74,300
- Telecom Expenses (Backup) 400,000
- Increased Security 57,600

### Health

- Correction Facilities Health Services \$ 1,201,900
- Forensic Medical Examiner 168,200

### Juvenile Court

- Supervised Probation \$ 46,600
- Detention Center 275,500
- Replace Grant Funding for Referee 59,900

### Sheriff

- Community Service \$ 997,800

### Courts

- Mental Health & Drug Court \$ 89,400
- Traffic School Instructors 74,000
- Online Traffic School 43,000

## Neighborhoods And Community

This budget maintains our focus on strengthening neighborhoods and ensuring a high quality of life across Nashville and Davidson County. Many programs were included in this year's budget that will help assure that this goal is being met. Selected new budget requirements include:



### Parks

- Hartman Community Center \$ 190,500
- Parkwood Neighborhood Center 105,000
- Hadley Park Community Center 441,800

# Executive Summary

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| • Custodial Services    | 167,900   |
| • Park Rangers          | 230,000   |
| • Grounds / Landscaping | 1,231,900 |
| • Repair Crews          | 451,400   |
| • Seasonal Staffing     | 174,800   |

## Social Services

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| • Homeless Initiative   | \$ 800,000 |
| • Infant & Toddler Care | 195,600    |

## Public Works

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| • Additional Seasonal Workers | \$ 38,100 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|

## Health

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| • Influenza Vaccine          | \$ 141,600 |
| • Reopen Lentz Dental Clinic | 89,700     |
| • Animal Services            | 83,400     |
| • Bridges to Care Pharmacy   | 34,000     |

## Capital Contributions

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| • Adventure Science Center         | \$ 5,000,000 |
| • Country Music Hall of Fame       | 1,000,000    |
| • Capital Construction Symphony    | 5,000,000    |
| • Children's Theater               | 1,744,000    |
| • Frist Center for the Visual Arts | 500,000      |
| • Library Books & Materials        | 2,383,800    |

## Other

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| • African American Museum | \$ 300,000 |
| • YWCA Domestic Violence  | 361,000    |

**Pay Plan/Benefit Adjustments** Four years ago, Metro Government commissioned Mercer, Inc., to conduct a comprehensive review of employee compensation government-wide to determine the competitiveness of Metro's salaries. In FY 2005, no pay plan funding was included in the budget. Following Mercer's recommendations, the FY 2006 budget includes a three percent across the board cost of living increase for our public employees to ensure Metro salaries remain competitive with the market. These funds have been budgeted centrally and will be distributed to departments' budgets during the fiscal year.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| • Pay Plan Improvements (General Fund) | \$23,819,800 |
|--|--------------|

This budget sets aside funding for benefit adjustments in anticipation of increased health insurance costs for employees and retirees effective in January 2006. These costs are budgeted centrally and will be distributed to departments' budgets during the fiscal year.

## FTE Adjustments

The table to the right illustrates the recent fluctuation in full-time equivalent (FTE) counts over the past three budget cycles. In Fiscal Year 2005, budget reductions required reductions in staff size for many departments. For the most part, these reductions were the product of eliminating normal vacancies and those created by a retirement incentive program. The incentive program provided a one time bonus of \$500 for each year of service to retirees during a six week period in FY 2004.

| <b>FTEs by Fund Group</b> |               |               |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                           | <b>FY'04</b>  | <b>FY'05</b>  | <b>FY'06</b>  |
| General Service District  | 14,964        | 14,443        | 14,439        |
| Urban Service District    | 863           | 789           | 785           |
| Special Revenue Funds     | 3,048         | 3,542         | 3,584         |
| <b>Total All Funds</b>    | <b>18,875</b> | <b>18,774</b> | <b>18,808</b> |

# Executive Summary

In FY 2005, several central service departments and divisions including much of the Finance department and all of the Human Resources and General Services departments were moved out of the general fund into internal service funds. Also, 205 grant funded employees that were previously included in the Health Department's general fund totals were moved to a separate grant fund. This helps to explain the nearly 500 FTEs that were shifted from the general fund to special revenue funds in FY 2005.

In FY 2006, the budgeted FTE total stayed essentially the same for the General Services District and Urban Services District general funds. The Special Revenue Funds increased by 42 FTEs. Major changes in the Special Revenue Funds included the establishment of 60 additional State Trial Court Drug Enforcement positions, 15 additional grant funded positions for the Health Department, and the creation of the Shared Services function with 27 employees. Also, Metro's Caring for Children program ended in FY 2005 resulting in the elimination of 65 positions in the Special Revenue Funds.

## Revenues

The tone of any government's budget is always set by the availability of resources. Revenues and available fund balances must be able to support budgeted expenditures, and both the Metropolitan Charter and Tennessee Law prohibit deficit financing.

## Property Reappraisal

Every four years, the Assessor's Office – as required by Tennessee state law – conducts a reappraisal of the value of all property in Nashville & Davidson County. This is done to periodically adjust recorded property assessments to generally reflected market values.

State law also requires that this reappraisal be revenue neutral for the local governments. This means that as the aggregated value of property changes, the tax rate needs to change as well to ensure that the local government receives the same amount of revenue. So if the property in the county collectively increases in value, the actual property tax rate needs to drop so that the revenue collected remains the same. For Metro Nashville, the 2005 reappraisal showed an increase in aggregate property values, so to remain revenue neutral the certified combined GSD/USD tax rate dropped to \$4.02 from its pre-assessment level of \$4.58.

For a generation, the Metro Government has used the reappraisal year as a time to look at its revenue and the community's priorities and to consider changes to the property tax rate that will not be revenue neutral, but will bring in additional tax dollars for Metro Government.

## Property Taxes

| Property Tax Budget |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2005             | \$619.5 million |
| FY 2006             | 724.6 million   |
| Increase            | \$105.1 million |

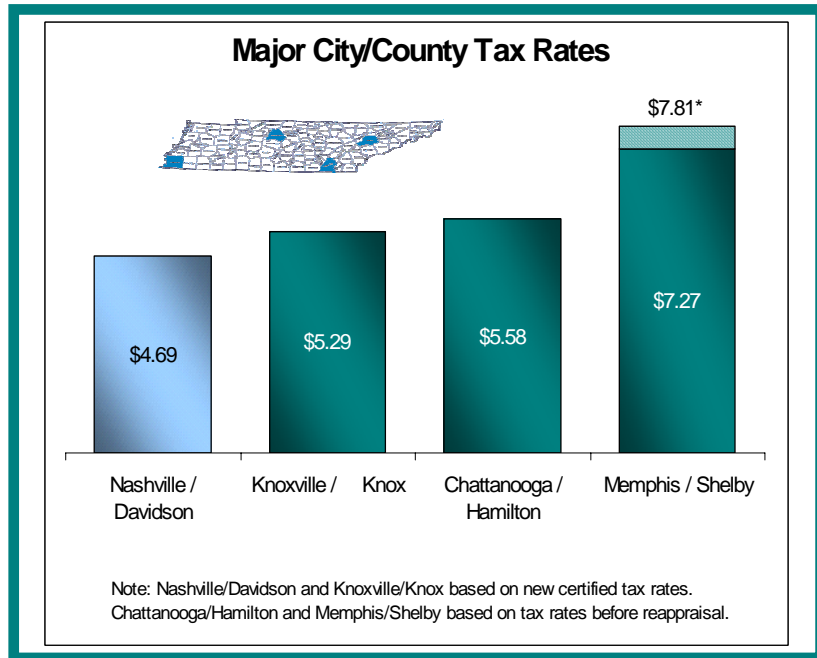
The FY 2006 budget anticipates continued moderate growth in property assessments. This budget increases the overall property tax rates from FY 2005 by 17% in the USD and 20% in the GSD.

The combined USD-GSD rate is the total paid for property in the USD; property outside the USD is taxed at the GSD rate. Residents of the satellite cities within Metro pay the GSD rate plus the rate set by that satellite city.

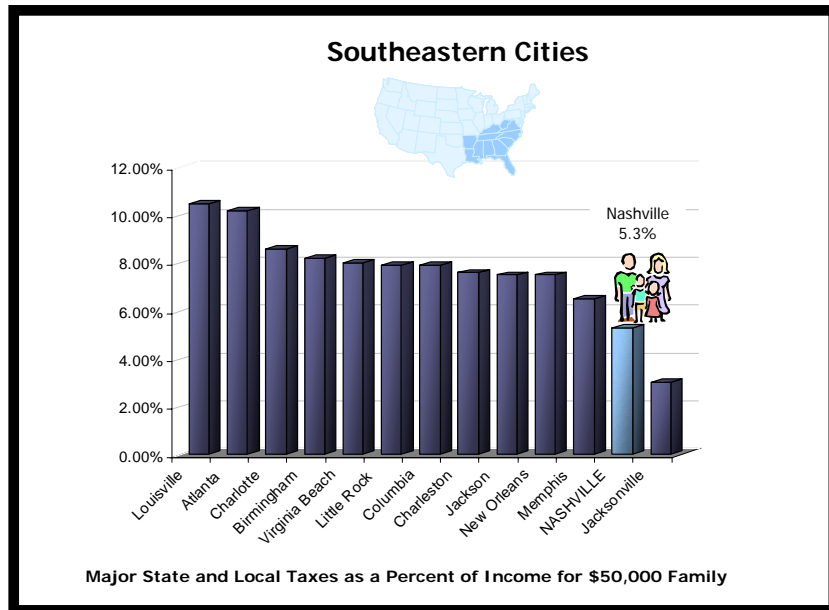
| FY 2006 Property Tax Distribution<br>(Rates per \$100 of Assessed Value) |                         |           |           |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| District   | Fund                    | 2005 Rate | 2006 Rate |
| GSD<br>(General<br>Services<br>District)                                 | General                 | \$1.94    | \$2.00    |
|  | Schools General Purpose | 1.27      | 1.33      |
|  | General Debt Service    | 0.43      | 0.54      |
|  | Schools Debt Service    | 0.20      | 0.17      |
|  | Subtotal - GSD          | \$3.84    | \$4.04    |
| USD (Urban<br>Services<br>District)                                      | General                 | \$0.64    | 0.56      |
|  | General Debt Service    | 0.10      | 0.09      |
|  | Subtotal - USD          | \$0.74    | \$0.65    |
| Combined USD/GSD rate  |                         | \$4.58    | \$ 4.69   |

# Executive Summary

Metro's property tax rates are the lowest of the four major Tennessee cities and competitive with those of surrounding communities.



According to a national study done last year, Nashville ranks among the best cities to live in relation to local and state taxes as a percentage of annual income. Nashville maintains its position as one of the cities with the lowest tax burdens in the Southeast. For a family of four with an income of \$50,000, major state and local taxes consume only about 5% of their yearly income.



# Executive Summary

## Local Option Sales Tax

| Sales Tax Budget |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2005          | \$247.2 million |
| FY 2006          | 257.9 million   |
| Increase         | \$ 10.7 million |

Increasing economic growth continues to have an immediate effect on sales tax collections and secondary effects on other revenue sources. Taxable sales are expected to grow moderately in FY 2006.

The budget includes no increase in the rate of the 2.25% local option sales tax. It also includes no change in its current distribution of 2/3 (1.50%) to schools (including schools debt service) and 1/3 (0.75%) to general purposes. (By State law, at least 1/2 of the local sales tax must be allocated to schools.)

## Federal, State, and Other

| Federal, State, & Other Gov't Agencies Budget |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| FY 2005                                       | \$256.6 million |
| FY 2006                                       | 250.3 million   |
| Decrease                                      | \$6.3 million   |

Budgeted Federal, State, and Other revenues are based on our best estimates of revenues from specific sources. This category also includes other revenues, reimbursements, and grants from other organizations. The Finance Department began moving most grant revenues and expenditures from the general funds to various grant special revenue funds in FY 2000. This will continue during FY 2006, although some of these revenues will remain in the GSD General Fund. This accounts for the noted decrease.

## Other Local Revenues

| Other Revenues Budget |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2005               | \$173.2 million |
| FY 2006               | 192.8 million   |
| Increase              | \$19.6 million  |

Other Local Revenues include items such as motor vehicle licenses, traffic violation fines, parking fees, building and excavation permits, emergency ambulance fees, alcoholic beverage taxes and court fees. The 2006 budget includes a \$20 increase in the Wheel Tax. This increase expected to generate \$8,960,000 in revenues. Transfers from other funds are also included in this category.

## Fund Balances

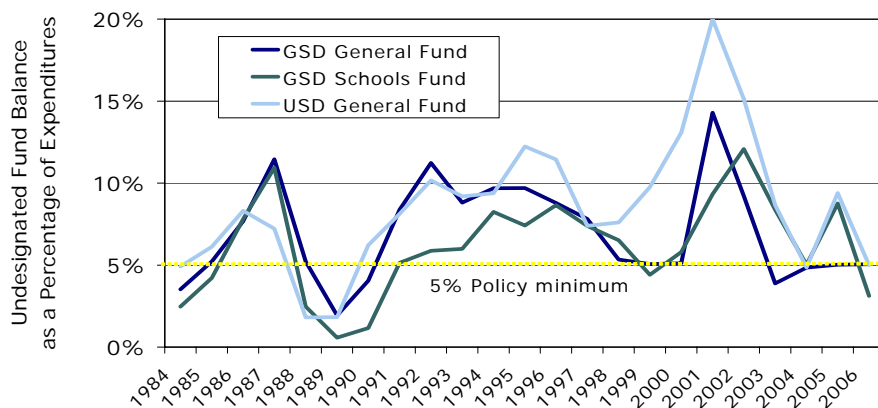
| Fund Balance Appropriated |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| FY 2005                   | \$53.0 million |
| FY 2006                   | 15.0 million   |
| Decrease                  | \$38.0 million |

Fund balances occur when revenues received are greater than expenditures. We normally see fund balances increase at the end of each year, and routinely appropriate some of that to support the next year's operating budget. This administration's practice has been to utilize excess funds for non-recurring expenditures rather than building fund balances.

The shortfall of revenues from the state and other sources caused full balance to fall below the 5% target in FY2003, but the government took immediate corrective action to bring the ratio back to at least the 5% level in FY2004 and 2005.

Using conservative estimates, fund balances as a percentage of expenditures for the six budgetary funds should remain above the 5% minimum set by management to handle unanticipated contingencies.

**Fund Balance Trends to Total Expenditures**



(Actual data through 2004; Budget estimates for 2005 & 2006)

(The graph reflects increased fund balances at the beginning of FY 2001 in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, which caused a one-time restatement of fund balance and an ongoing change in how some revenues are accrued. See page vi of the June 30, 2001 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.)

# Executive Summary

## Conclusion

The FY 2006 budget continues to meet our objectives of investing in Nashville's future with a balanced budget and low taxes.

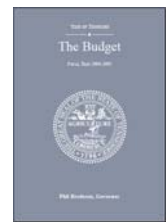
## Strategic Issues

Three primary issues affect this budget: the economy, the state budget, and institutional facility costs.

The central force behind Tennessee's economic progression is the condition of the U.S. economy, and in the past few years it seemed that Tennessee's economy was lagging behind the rest of the country. But with the new projections for 2005 and 2006, it looks as though Tennessee may be catching up. According to the University of Tennessee's 2005 *Economic Report to the Governor of the State of Tennessee*, job creation and personal income rates are both expected to rise moderately in FY 2006. In fact, job growth in the state of Tennessee is projected to surpass that of the U.S. in 2006. Taxable sales are anticipated to post 5.6% growth for FY 2006, which would be the strongest growth rates since 1999; and although the unemployment rate is expected to drop only slightly in the coming year, it will maintain its position well below the US unemployment rate.

Closer to home, the Winter 2005 Middle Tennessee State University Midstate Economic Indicators reported that, "The third quarter economic indicators for midstate Tennessee are mixed but improved from second quarter."

For Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Tennessee Governor Phil Bredesen has proposed a state budget focused around funding K-12 education and reducing the state's costs associated with TennCare. A revised TennCare plan, designed to reduce enrollment and benefits, cuts the healthcare program's projected need for an increase in funding from \$647 million to \$74 million. Trimming down TennCare will certainly have effects on Metro's budgetary future. An increase in the number of people who are unable to get coverage through TennCare, will result in much greater demands on local government programs that provide care and support to our community's underprivileged.



Also notably affecting Metro's budget is Governor Bredesen's pledge to restore \$20 million in state-shared tax funds to local governments that were cut during a fiscal crisis two years ago.

An important aspect of the budget to be examined in the coming year is our **Institutional Facilities Costs** – the per-person cost for housing individuals in our jail and hospital facilities.

| <b>Institutional Costs</b><br><b>Sheriff's Jails Facilities &amp; Deberry/CCA Facility</b><br><b>Average Daily Cost Per Inmate</b>  |                       |                          |                                      |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Average Daily Cost per Facility</b>  | <b>FY 2003 Actual</b> | <b>FY 2004 Projected</b> | <b>FY 2005 Projected<sup>3</sup></b> |
| <b>Sheriff's Jails Comb.</b>  | <b>\$60.26</b>        | <b>\$60.81</b>           | <b>\$60.81</b>                       |
| Total Costs   | 36,797,520            | 39,149,738               | 51,799,113                           |
| Total Inmate Days <sup>1 2</sup>  | 610,640               | 643,799                  | 851,819                              |
| <b>Deberry/CCA</b>  | <b>\$41.39</b>        | <b>\$41.11</b>           | <b>\$41.11</b>                       |
| Total Costs   | 18,676,513            | 19,166,968               | 11,422,002                           |
| Total Inmate Days <sup>1 2</sup>  | 451,182               | 466,200                  | 277,840                              |
| Based on State Final Cost Settlement Reporting Data & Projected Worksheet Computations  |                       |                          |                                      |
| 1. Source of the FY-04 & 05 total inmate days projection: Criminal Justice Planning Unit reporting. One reporting category "Other" that includes Federal inmates, Probation violators, and miscellaneous others was adjusted downward to reconcile to prior years State TN Cost Settlement reporting. The off-setting adjustment was added to the Convicted Felons State. |                       |                          |                                      |
| 2. In FY-05 an additional 208,020 inmate days were added to the Sheriff's Jails (net of the Deberry/CCA projections) due to a new 812 bed addition to the Correctional Work Center facility to be activated in August 2004 (300 beds X 335 days=100,500 inmate days) and December 2004 (512 beds X 210 days=107,520 inmate days). Source: Don Stoughton & Associates Inc. |                       |                          |                                      |
| 3. The cost projections for FY-05 assume no increase in average daily cost per inmate.  |                       |                          |                                      |

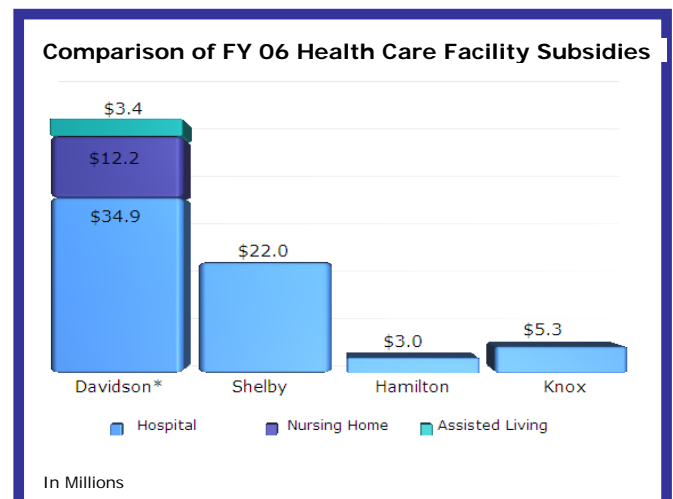
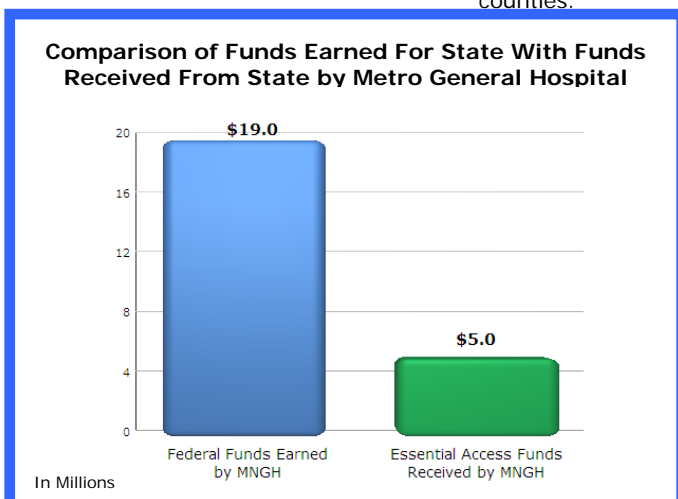
# Executive Summary

| Institutional Costs<br>Metro Nashville General Hospital, Bordeaux Long-Term Care, & Knowles Home<br>Average Daily Cost Per Patient   |                |                   |                   |
|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Average Daily Cost per Facility  | FY 2004 Actual | FY 2005 Projected | FY 2006 Projected |
| <b>General Hospital:</b>   |                |                   |                   |
| Total Patient Charges  | \$118,825,399  | \$125,707,464     | \$136,335,529     |
| Total Equivalent Patient Days  | 50,379         | 48,676            | 50,660            |
| Total Charge per EPD   | \$2,359        | \$2,583           | \$2,691           |
| Inpatient Cost per EPD   | \$867          | \$932             | \$954             |
| Outpatient Cost per EPD  | \$709          | \$763             | \$781             |
| <b>Total Cost per EPD*</b>   | <b>\$1,576</b> | <b>\$1,695</b>    | <b>\$1,735</b>    |
| <b>Bordeaux Long-Term Care:</b>  |                |                   |                   |
| Total Patient Charges  | \$26,353,537   | \$26,223,253      | \$26,864,371      |
| Total Inpatient Days   | 136,548        | 135,648           | 136,875           |
| Total Charge per Patient Day   | \$193          | \$193             | \$196             |
| <b>Total Cost per Patient Day*</b>   | <b>\$243</b>   | <b>\$250</b>      | <b>\$252</b>      |
| <b>Knowles Home:</b>   |                |                   |                   |
| Total Patient Charges (NET) (1)  | \$701,163      | \$663,840         | \$662,579         |
| Total Patient Days (2)   |                | 47,231            | 49,520            |
| Total Charge per Patient Day (2)   |                | \$14              | \$13              |
| <b>Total Cost per Patient Day*</b>   |                | <b>\$86</b>       | <b>\$87</b>       |
| (1) Knowles Home charges reported at net through the FY05 year; therefore, for comparison purposes, data presented in FY06 format. The total gross charges for FY06 are \$3,079,062 or \$62 per patient day.<br>(2) Statistics not kept for the FY04 year<br>*Total cost figures include depreciation and Metro Indirect Expense. Depreciation and indirect are not included in the calculation of the performance indicators.<br>**Revenue deductions due to uncompensated care account for the difference between the total charge per EPD and Pt. Day and the total cost per EPD and Pt. Day. |                |                   |                   |

## Hospital Authority

Included in the FY 2005 budget was a subsidy to General Hospital in the amount of \$19,979,304. This year because of the Hospital's projected decrease in revenues and increases in expenses, due in part to state TennCare cuts, a subsidy of \$34,864,400 is needed to meet the Hospital's needs. MNGH and the Metro Nashville Government will also be requesting that the state provide additional funds. MNGH has generated about \$19 million in federal funds for the state, of which only \$5 million was returned to MNGH in funding.

Increased state funding in the future will be essential if General Hospital is to continue to provide the services expected of it. The Metro Nashville Government is supporting local healthcare at a much higher rate than surrounding urban counties.



# Executive Summary

## Results Matter



### Wave One Departments

Plans completed in 2002 & 2003  
Program budgets begin in FY 2004

Planning  
Human Resources  
General Services  
Information Technology Services  
Finance  
Police  
Fire  
Public Works  
Health  
Library  
Metro Transit Authority

### Wave Two Departments

Plans completed in 2003 & 2004  
Program budgets begin in FY 2005

Justice Integration Services  
Office of Fleet Management  
Nashville Career Advancement Center  
Sheriff's Office  
Water Services

Plans completed in 2004 & 2005  
Program budgets begin in FY 2006

Law  
Emergency Communications Center  
Juvenile Court  
Codes Administration

Program budgets begin in FY 2007

Metro Action Commission  
Parks

### Wave Three Departments

Plans completed in 2005 & 2006  
Program budgets begin in FY 2007

Human Relations Commission  
Election Commission  
Transportation Licensing  
Historical Commission  
Municipal Auditorium  
Metro Clerk  
Social Services  
Criminal Justice Planning  
Regional Transportation Authority  
Arts Commission

Since 2002, Metro has been deploying a government-wide strategic planning and performance measurement initiative through the Office of Management and Budget in the Department of Finance.

The "Results Matter" initiative seeks to introduce the managing for results methodology into the systems and culture of all parts of the Metro government. Once implemented, it will provide tools and data necessary for every employee to focus on delivering results for customers. Benefits of this initiative include:

- Performance information is made available to help managers make better business decisions
- The culture of the agency can be more tightly focused on producing results for customers – and not on internal processes
- The organization becomes aligned so that employees at all levels know how they contribute to the overall goals of the department
- The budget is organized around programs and links budgeted dollars to results
- Better results are produced for citizens

Managing for results focuses organizational systems and culture on generating results for customers. As shown in the illustration to the right, the Results Matter cycle enables agencies develop, implement, evaluate, and improve their business plans.

- *Planning for Results* – In the strategic business planning process, agencies identify not only the strategic issues they face and their needed responses to those challenges, but they also provide a comprehensive analysis of the results each department produces for its customers.



The Results Matter Cycle (© Weidner)

The intensive process is led by trained "Black Belt" facilitators, who are volunteers drawn from other agencies and trained extensively in the methodology. This approach dramatically reduces our dependence on outside consultants and significantly contributes toward building agencies' internal managerial capacity.

- *Budgeting for Results*: The budget is organized so that resources are tied to the results they produce, rather than around traditional accounting structures. The result is a performance-informed, program-based budget (commonly shortened to a "performance-based budget") that focuses on the results or outcomes of programs as the starting point (but not necessarily the sole criteria) for analyzing and discussing the budget.
- *Employee Performance Management*: Employee work plans are developed that directly support achieving the goals outlined in the agency's plan. Employees have data on the results they generate for customers, and can be evaluated, recognized, and rewarded accordingly. The Department of Human Resources and the Results Matter Office jointly developed a new employee performance evaluation processes that was instituted at the beginning of FY 2005.

# Executive Summary

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- *Performance Data Collection and Reporting:* Performance data is collected and reported for each program. This data measures demand for products and services, output of products and services, results of program activities, and efficiency. The budget book reports the key result measure or measures for each program. Since Results Matter redefines programs and results, many RM agencies do not have historical performance measures for comparison. Some, in fact, are still developing the baseline data for their new measures, and some of those measures are either not reported or not available.
- *Evaluating Results and Decision-Making for Results* – Management, officials, and the public can use the performance data to make informed decisions about the policy direction and operational management of each program.

Results Matter is being implemented through a multi-year approach. The first eleven departments – “Wave I” – went through the planning process during FY 2003 and presented their first results-oriented performance budgets in the FY 2004 book. The first five Wave II departments presented their first performance budgets in FY 2005. The next four Wave II departments have finished their plans and will present their performance-based budgets in this FY 2006 book, and the remainder of Wave II will present their new budgets in the FY 2007 book. Wave III departments will be completing their plans throughout FY 2006 and will implement their performance-based budgets in FY 2007. Those Results Matter departments that present performance-based budgets can be identified by the Results Matter logo in the upper-right corner of each of their pages in this book.

Departmental plans and performance will be reviewed, tracked, and reported to citizens, employees, and Metro’s leadership to support more informed decisions at all levels of the organization. Over the coming years, Metro will begin to integrate best practices of governments across the nation for delivering what matters most to its customers – results.

## **Performance Measure Certification**

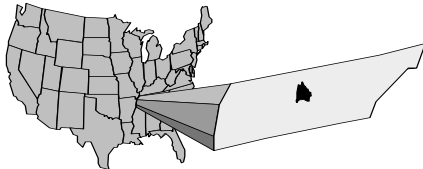
Since the Results Matter program is centered on measuring performance, it is important to make sure that the measures used by departments are documented and reliable. To ensure their validity, every key result measure reported by a department is tested for certification by Metro’s Internal Audit section. In March 2005, Internal Audit issued its first annual *Performance Measurement Certification Report*. Internal Audit carefully analyzed the FY 2004 key result measures reported by the 195 programs in the 11 Wave I departments. Key result measures were either certified, meaning the measure was aligned, documented, and reliable; not certified (NC), meaning the measure did not meet the established criteria; or not reported (NR), meaning the performance measure was not reported by the department. The results of certification testing published in the *Performance Measurement Certification Report* will support policymakers and departments in making better informed resource allocation and operational decisions.

Typically, each program presents only one key result measure in the budget book. However, due to updates to programs and measures for FY 2005-06, there were certified FY 2004 key result measures that changed or came from programs that no longer exist. In such cases, the certified FY 2004 measure is listed with a program that represents the best fit, along with that program’s current key result measure. You will also notice a “Performance Information Highlights” section included in these departments’ pages. This “Highlights” section shows what portion of the department’s FY 2004 key results were certified both by the number of programs and the percentage of budget.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Metro Government

The Metropolitan Government was formed in 1963 with the merger of the governments of the former City of Nashville and Davidson County. Metro Nashville is a friendly, progressive city with a diverse economy, strong transportation links, and many institutions of higher education. It is the capital of Tennessee, the largest city in the mid-state, and the hub of an area of 1.23 million residents.



As a consolidated government, Metro provides all services and performs all functions normally associated with Tennessee city and county governments. This also means that the government and its budget are more complex than those of most other cities and counties.

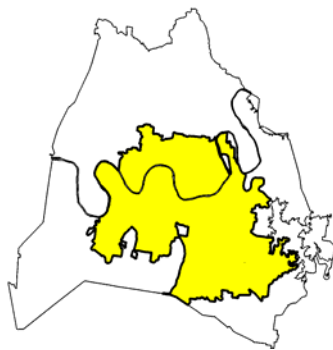
## Services Districts

The Charter requires that Metro's operating budget be divided into two districts: the **General Services District (GSD)** and the **Urban Services District (USD)**. The GSD is synonymous with Davidson County; the USD comprises the old City of Nashville plus certain areas added since Metro was formed.

The geographic areas, purposes, and functions of these two districts determine the way services are budgeted and provided in Metro. The two districts relate services provided to taxes paid. The GSD receives a base level of services; its property is taxed at the GSD rate to fund these services. The USD receives more of certain services, which are funded by an additional USD rate to fund those services.

Ordinance 093-846 removed the Opryland area from the USD until the year 2004 as part of a program to focus tourism-related development in that area. The loss of USD property taxes was offset by the transfer of a portion of local option sales taxes from the GSD to the USD, reflecting expected growth in sales taxes due to the increased tourism.

The General and Urban Services Districts in a Nutshell



| District        | GSD   | USD   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| <b>Size</b>     | 533 square miles<br>569,891 people<br>(2000 census)   | 169 square miles<br>393,907 people<br>(2000 census)   |
| <b>Services</b> | General government, financial management, schools, justice administration, law enforcement & incarceration, basic fire & ambulance, regulation & inspection, social services, health, hospitals, libraries, public works, traffic control, recreational & cultural. | GSD services plus additional police protection, additional fire protection, and additional public works (refuse collection & street lighting) |

A variety of services are provided to Metro citizens directly by the federal, state, and other local governments. This book does not cover those services. However, information on them is available from various web sites.

- For federal services, see the U.S. Government FirstGov site at [www.firstgov.gov/](http://www.firstgov.gov/).
- For state services, see [www.tennessee-anytime.org/government/agencies.html](http://www.tennessee-anytime.org/government/agencies.html)

- For any of the seven satellite cities within Davidson County, some basic information is provided under the listing for Satellite Cities in the Glossary (Appendix 3). For more current and detailed information, contact the satellite city directly.
- For additional information on the Board of Education budget, see their web site at <http://www.mnps.org/index.html> and to see the "2005-06 budget" link to <http://www.mnps.org/district/MNPS-District.html#>

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

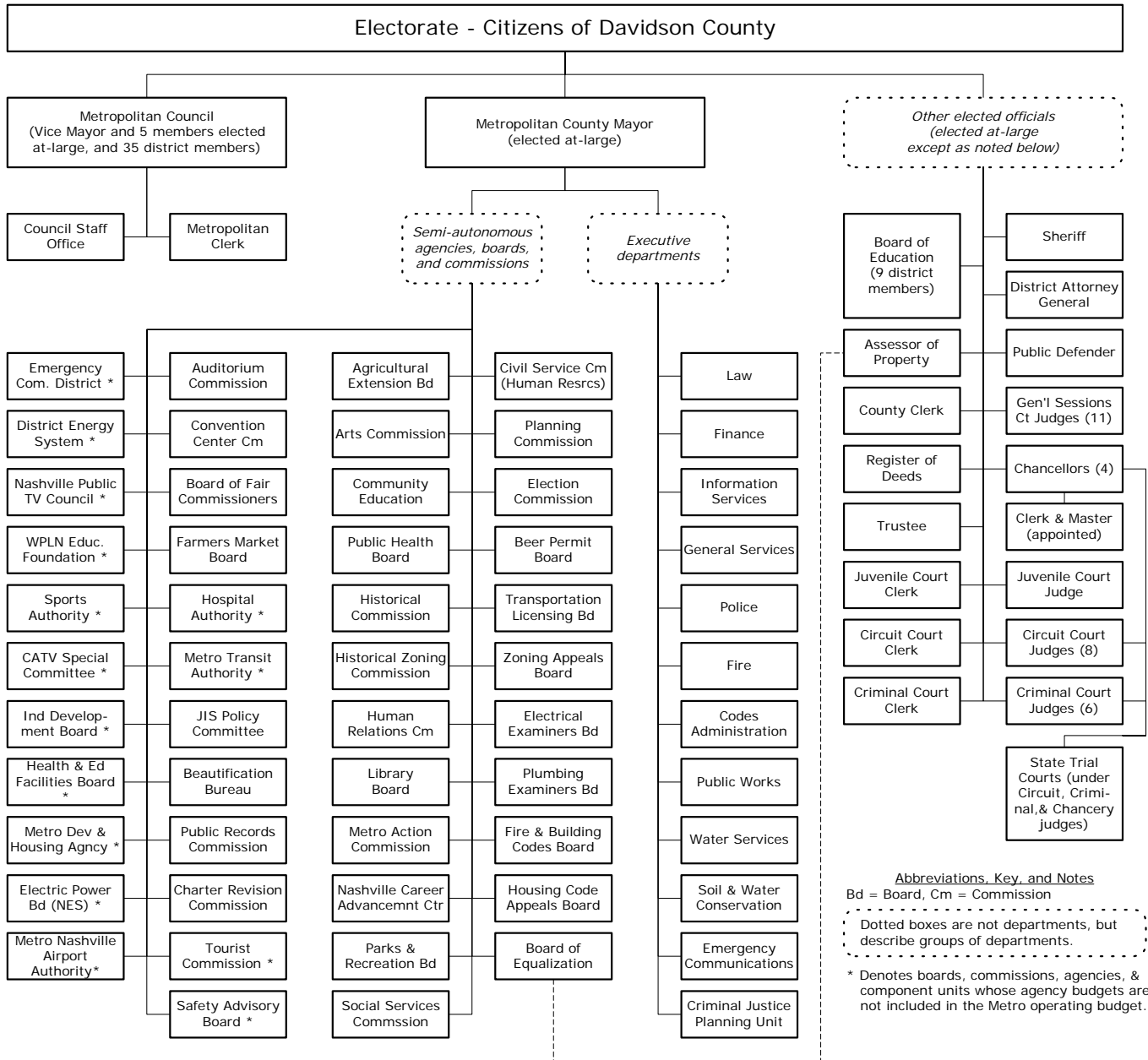
## Organization Structure

The following organization chart presents a high-level view of Metro's structure. The structure of each department is shown in that department's budget description, later in this book.

Metro has a "strong-mayor" form of government, in which the popularly-elected mayor is the city's chief executive and is independent of the Council.

Both the Mayor and Council are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

Within this framework, operations are conducted by executive departments (reporting to the Mayor), independent elected officials (including the elected Board of Education), and appointed boards, commissions, and agencies. The variety of elected officials, boards, and commissions facilitate citizen involvement in the government's operations.



**Abbreviations, Key, and Notes**

Bd = Board, Cm = Commission

Dotted boxes are not departments, but describe groups of departments.

\* Denotes boards, commissions, agencies, & component units whose agency budgets are not included in the Metro operating budget.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Financial Organization

Since the budget is a financial planning and policy document, it is organized according to Metro's financial accounting and coding structure. That coding structure – the chart of accounts – corresponds roughly to the government's administrative organization and service structure, while meeting the legal and accounting requirements of the government. It forms the basis for Metro budgeting, accounting, and financial reporting, and is used in both the budget ordinance and this book.

The entire budget is organized by fund. Revenues of each fund are organized by type and source. Expenditures of each fund are organized by business units, object codes, classifications, and positions.

## The Fund Structure

A "fund" is an accounting entity with assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, and expenditures, held separate in the budget for certain specific activities or to accomplish definite objectives.

## Budgetary Funds

Most of Metro's tax dollars are deposited into and spent out of six basic funds in the two districts:

- GSD General Fund (fund number 10101)
- GSD Debt Service Fund (20115)
- Schools (MBOE) General Purpose Fund (35131)
- Schools Debt Service Fund (25104)
- USD General Fund (18301)
- USD Debt Service Fund (28315)

These six budgetary funds provide the basic local government services to Davidson County. They are financed primarily through sales and property taxes, and their expenditures are controlled based on appropriations in the budget ordinance.

The two *General Funds* provide for the traditional operating services of the government. These funds receive property and sales taxes, charges for services, fees, fines, penalties, and other revenues.

The three *Debt Service Funds* finance the payment of interest and principal on long-term general obligation debt of each district. By Charter, debt service budgets must be sufficient each year to pay the principal and interest due on outstanding bonds.

The *School Fund* is Metro's biggest special revenue fund (described more generically below). It receives a dedicated portion of the property tax and, by state law, a portion of the local option sales tax. This fund's expenditures are budgeted and controlled by the Metropolitan Board of Public Education (MBOE) for the Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools (MNPS).

The two districts and six funds make it possible to allocate taxes and services in each district and fund. Revenue collected for each district can be spent only for purposes prescribed for that district. After the budget is passed, appropriations cannot be transferred between funds and/or districts except as specifically authorized in the budget ordinance.

## Non-budgetary Funds

Metro uses other types of funds for special purposes. Non-budgetary fund expenditures are limited to revenues received by and balances in each fund, rather than appropriations. Monies in these funds generally cannot be used to support other funds. Non-budgetary funds include:

*Internal Service Funds* provide services to Metro departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Should we expand this section a bit?

*Enterprise Funds* provide services to the public on the same basis. The primary enterprise funds are the Hospitals, Farmers Market, State Fair, and Water Services funds. The first four of these receive general fund supplements.

*Capital Projects Funds* account for costs related to capital projects. These are not generally included in the operating budget.

*Permanent Funds* and *Fiduciary Funds* account for monies held for others. These are not generally included in the operating budget.

*Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for expenditure for specified purposes. These include the Schools Fund (mentioned above), Waste Management, grants, and the General Fund Reserve Fund (usually called the Four Percent Reserve Fund).

## Accounting & Budgeting

This budget conforms to guidelines of the Charter and standard municipal budgetary practices, while the year-end *CAFR* conforms to governmental Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), so they are not strictly comparable to each other. Specifically:

- This budget recognizes that Metro operates in two general funds, as required by the Charter and Tennessee law. Governmental GAAP recognizes only one general fund per government.
- This budget treats transfers to and from any fund as revenues and expenditures, respectively, of that fund. Governmental GAAP classifies them as "Other Sources & Uses of Funds".
- This budget does not include certain "component units" that are required to be included in the *CAFR*.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

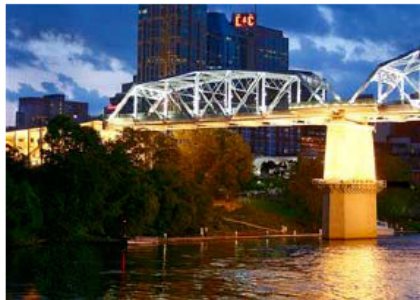
## The Budget Process

The Operating Budget, Capital Improvements Budget (CIB), and Capital Plan are developed through a multi-step information gathering and priority setting process that establishes objectives and priorities of the city and creates a financial plan for the operations of the government for the fiscal year. The Charter defines much of the process. The Mayor's Office, Finance Department, Office of Management & Budget (OMB), agency officials, and the Metropolitan Council are key participants. The FY 2006 budget calendar was:

February 2005 – The OMB projected departments' operating baseline expenditure budgets based on their FY 2005 budgets.

February 1 – The Finance Department held a budget kickoff meeting with agency heads and financial managers to introduce the budget process and web site.

February 1 – Operating and capital budget Instructions and forms were released to departments on the "Inside Metro" WeBudget intranet site.



February 1-28 – Departments submitted their operating and capital budget proposals

and revenue estimates to the OMB and the Planning Commission in the WeBudget system.

March 8-24 – The Finance Director met individually with agencies and OMB staff to discuss budget issues and priorities.

May 2-12 – The Mayor and Finance Director held hearings with agency heads to discuss budget priorities.

May 13-24 – The Mayor's Office, Finance Director, and OMB completed the Mayor's Recommended Operating Budget and tax levy ordinances.

May 13 – The CIB Ordinance was filed.

May 15 – Charter deadline to file the CIB.

May 17 – First reading of CIB by the Council.

May 25 – Mayor Purcell discussed the budget at the annual State of Metro address. He and Finance Director Manning presented the Mayor's Recommended Operating Budget to the Council. The Operating Budget and tax levy ordinances were filed.

May 25 – Charter deadline to file the operating budget and tax levy ordinances.

June 7 - The Capital Plan, funding selected capital projects from the CIB, is completed by the Mayor and Finance Department.

June 7 – First reading of the Mayor's Recommended Operating Budget and tax levy ordinances by the Council; public hearing and second reading of the CIB.

June 8-22 – The Council's Budget and Finance Committee held hearings with agency heads to review their recommended operating budgets.

June 14 – Third and final reading, adopting the CIB.

June 15 – Charter deadline for the Council to pass the CIB.

June 21 – Second reading of the Operating Budget and tax levy ordinances; The Council held a public hearing to receive comment on the budget.



June 28 – Third and final reading; the Council adopted a substitute Operating Budget ordinance (with changes to the Mayor's Recommended Budget), the recommended tax levy ordinance, and the Urban Council resolution.

June 30 – Charter deadline for the Council to pass balanced budget and property tax levy ordinances.

July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006 – Fiscal year 2005–06. Agencies provide services to customers and citizens. The budget may be amended as permitted by the Charter, the budget ordinance, and internal controls.

August 16, 2005 – the Capital Plan was approved by the Council, funding selected capital projects from the CIB.

Late 2006 – An Independent CPA firm conducts the annual audit for FY 2006.

Late autumn 2006 – The Division of Accounts issues the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*, summarizing the government's financial condition and results of operations for Fiscal Year 2006.

This process is very public. All budget hearings and council meetings were televised by the Metro 3 Government Access Channel and by internet streaming video; Council meetings are broadcast by tape delay on WNPT



Channel 8. Budget documents, the CAFR, and streaming video are available at [www.nashville.gov](http://www.nashville.gov).

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Financial Policies

The budget is governed by policies set out in the Charter and by executive decision. These policies are enforced by the Department of Finance through ongoing processes, internal control systems, special analyses, and in the annual independent audit.

The primary fiscal policies stated in the Charter are:

- **Fiscal year** - The fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on the following June 30. (Charter §6.01) By custom, each fiscal year can be referenced in two ways: by using both years (e.g., "200-2006") or by the calendar year in which the fiscal year ends (e.g., "2006" for 2005-2006).
- **Budget Preparation** - The budget process (described on the previous page) must begin by April 1. All officers and agencies must furnish such information as the Finance Director requests in the format he or she specifies. Agencies are entitled to a hearing before the Director on any contemplated changes in their budgets (§6.02); this is assured through the Mayor's budget hearings, in which all departments are generally asked to present their budgets to the Mayor and the Director. Operationally, most budget preparation is coordinated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
- **Scope of the Operating Budget** - The budget ordinance is organized by district, fund, and account number. Each fund's budget must be balanced: estimated revenues plus estimated fund balances must cover all budgeted expenditures (§6.03).
- **Public Inspection** - The Mayor's recommended budget is submitted to the Council by May 25 as an ordinance accompanied by a transmittal message. The Metropolitan Clerk publishes the ordinance's revenue and expenditure summaries in major local newspapers. The operating budget, the capital improvements budget, the budget message, and all supporting schedules are public records in the Office of the Metropolitan Clerk and are open to public inspection (§6.04). The OMB also prepares a Recommended Budget Book, intended primarily for the Council but also useful to the media and the public, containing more information on the recommended budget. Copies of the ordinance are available in the Clerk's office and from the Finance Department; the Book is available at [www.nashville.gov](http://www.nashville.gov).
- **Council Hearings** - Once in the Council's hands, the budget goes through three readings. Between first and third readings, the Budget and Finance Committee holds a public series of departmental hearings, and the Council holds a Charter-mandated hearing for public comment (§6.05).
- **Council Action** - The Council may approve the Mayor's budget, amend it, or create a substitute. They cannot change revenue estimates except to correct errors. A balanced budget must be approved by midnight June 30, or the Mayor's budget and proposed tax rate take effect by default (§6.06).
- **Authorized Spending** - Departments cannot overspend their budgets. The amount set out in the adopted operating budget for each organizational unit, purpose, or activity constitutes the annual appropriation for such item; no expenditure shall be made or encumbrance created in excess of the otherwise unencumbered balance of the appropriation or allotment to which it is chargeable (§6.06).
- **Property Tax Levies** - The budget is accompanied by a property tax levy ordinance that sets a tax rate sufficient to fund the budget (§6.07).
- **Allotments** - Annual appropriations are divided into quarterly allotments based upon estimated needs (§6.08).
- **Administrative Impoundments** - Unencumbered funds in each account at the end of each quarter may be un-allotted through "administrative impoundments". These are merely allotment adjustments, not the "charter impoundments" discussed immediately below in §6.09.
- **Impoundment of Funds** - If the Finance Director certifies that the revenues or other resources actually realized for any fund are less than was anticipated and are insufficient to meet the amounts appropriated from such fund, the Mayor is obligated to impound such appropriations as may be needed to prevent deficit operation (§6.09). Such impoundments reduce appropriations and allotments in order to keep the budget balanced.
- **Additional Appropriations** - The Council may make appropriations in addition to the current operating budget, but only from an existing unappropriated surplus in the fund to which it applies (§6.10). This is done by resolution based on available fund balance or previously-unbudgeted revenue.
- **Intradepartmental Budget Transfers** - Funds may be transferred within a department's expenditure budget by the department head and the Mayor, and are available for use when allotted (§6.11). As an administrative matter, the Assistant Finance Director-OMB also approves the transfer.
- **Interdepartmental Budget Transfers** - At the end of any quarter, the Council may by resolution transfer the unencumbered balance of any appropriation (or any portion thereof) to another appropriation within the same district and fund (§6.11).
- **Lapse of Appropriations** - At the end of the fiscal year, all unencumbered balances of appropriations in the current operating budget lapse into the unappropriated fund balance or reserves of the fund or funds from which such appropriations were made (§6.12). Unencumbered appropriations cannot be carried over from one fiscal year to the next.
- **Capital Improvements Budget Preparation** - By March 1, the Planning Commission shall begin to prepare a Capital Improvements Budget (CIB). The CIB includes a program of proposed capital expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and the next five fiscal years thereafter, accompanied by the Commission's report and

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

recommendations with respect to the program. By May 15, the Mayor shall submit the CIB to the Council and shall recommend those projects to be undertaken during the ensuing fiscal year and the method of financing them, and shall include in the appropriate current operating budget any projects to be financed from current revenues for the ensuing fiscal year. By June 15, the Council shall accept, with or without amendment, or reject, the proposed program and proposed means of financing (§6.13).

- **Capital Improvements Budget Expenditures** - Expenditures for the construction of any building, structure, work or improvement must be included in the CIB, except to meet a public emergency (§6.13).
- **Capital Improvements Budget Amendments** - Amendments to the CIB may be made by recommendation of the Mayor, Planning Commission, and two-thirds vote of Council (§6.13).
- **GSD General Fund Reserve (Four Percent Reserve Fund)** - Four percent of original revenues are deposited to the Four Percent Reserve Fund. The Mayor and Council may appropriate money from this fund by resolution for the purpose of equipment for any department that derives its operating funds from the general fund budget (§6.14).
- **Advance Planning and Research Fund** - The APR Fund, established for the use of the planning commission to prepare plans for capital projects and to studies and research, must be at least \$50,000 at the start of each year (§6.14).
- **USD General Fund Reserve** - The Council has not exercised its ability to create a contingent reserve fund not to exceed five (5%) percent of the general fund revenue of the USD (§6.14).
- **Post Audit** - The Council shall provide annually for an independent audit of the accounts and other evidences of financial transactions of the government and of every department, office and agency. The audit shall be made by a certified public accountant (CPA) or firm of CPAs thoroughly qualified in governmental accounting to perform the audit; the auditor shall be chosen by a three-member audit board consisting of the presiding officer of the Council, the chairman of the finance committee of the Council, and the chairman of the board of education. The audit report shall be available to the public and to the press. In addition, the Council may at any time order an examination or special audit of any department, office or agency of the government (§6.15).
- **Mayor's veto power** - The Mayor has line-item veto power, that is, the ability to reduce or veto specific appropriations or parts of appropriations within an ordinance. The Council may override such a veto by the affirmative vote of 28 members (§5.04). The veto power has been rarely used.
- **Bond Issues** - Bond issues and debt service shall be prepared and administered in accordance with Article 7 of the Charter (§7.01 et seq.).

- **Transfer of School Funds Within School Budget** - Within the constraints of general law, the MBOE has authority over the distribution of, and transfer of funds within, its budget (§9.12).

- **Referendum as to School Budget** - the Metropolitan Board of Public Education (MBOE) may initiate a referendum to levy additional property taxes for schools (§9.04(3)).

- **No Diversion of School Funds** - No funds that are appropriated for the use of, or transferred to, the school system shall be diverted from that use for any other purpose (§9.11).

- **Transfers to School Fund from General Funds; Borrowing Money** - The Council and the Mayor may advance cash or transfer monies from the general fund to the school fund, provided the advance or transfer is reimbursed the following year (§9.13). An advance involves a loan of cash with the establishment of an asset (a receivable or a "due from") on the books of the loaning fund and a liability (a debt or a "due to") on the part of the recipient. A transfer would include appropriation of one fund's revenues or fund balance to another, handled through the budget as if it were an expenditure to one fund and a revenue (or source of operating resources) to the other.

Other important policies include:

- **Funds Budgeted** – The budget ordinance and book contain annually-budgeted governmental operating funds, debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, and special revenue and other grant funds with fiscal years beginning July 1. It does not include grant funds with non-Metro fiscal years, capital projects, bond funds, fiduciary funds, permanent funds, component unit funds (unless the component unit receives significant general fund money), and other funds with multi-year budgets. The budgets of funds that are not included in the annual operating budget are approved through other processes as required by law.

- **Basis of Budgeting and Accounting** – All annually-budgeted funds are budgeted using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of that year (collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year). Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and certain portions of special assessments associated with the fiscal year are accrued. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when Metro receives the cash.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to non-vested sick pay, compensated absences and other long-term commitments and contingencies are recorded only when payment is due.

Actual revenues and expenditures of governmental funds are presented in this book using the same modified accrual basis. Actual revenues and expenditures of proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which the levy is assessed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

- Accounting and financial reporting shall conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the federal Office of Management and Budget, the federal Comptroller General, and the State of Tennessee.
- Current operating costs will be financed by current operating revenues. Only capital goods will be financed by long-term debt, and then only as provided by the Charter. The government shall refrain from using nonrecurring revenue to fund ongoing operations of the three operating funds. Nonrecurring revenue shall be those funds not normally accrued to the benefit of the operating funds each year, including transfers from special, enterprise, and internal service funds. Any nonrecurring revenue received shall be utilized to fund activities that do not require ongoing funding or to build reserves. To protect the financial position of this government in the event of unexpected emergencies or unforeseen downturns in revenue collection, fund balances will not be appropriated in any budgetary fund unless the audited unreserved undesignated fund balances of that fund are at least 5% of the fund's budgeted expenditures. (Resolution R89-959 adopted 11/21/1991).
- The government will strive to maximize service efficiency and effectiveness to its citizen taxpayers in a manner consistent with practices of sound financial management.
- Revenue estimates will be realistic and accurate without being optimistic. Operationally, this means that estimates will be based on objective judgment and should be 95% to 100% of actual collections without exceeding those actual collections.
- The government will not commit to programs with significant future costs without first identifying those costs and the sources of funds to finance those programs.
- Generally, the government will not use local funding to make up for lost state and federal categorical grants.
- Adjustments and amendments to the operating budget will be done in accordance with provisions of Article 6 of the Charter.
- Staffing levels will be limited to final position counts and FTEs noted in this book. Exceptions to this policy (as for new grant-funded staff) are strictly regulated by the Finance Department.
- USD tax-supported debt will be no more than 15% of the total assessed valuation of USD property, per § 7.08 of the Charter.
- Capital expenditures are authorized through an annual Capital Plan. Major capital expenditures for General Fund departments shall be funded through issuance of bonds or notes. Smaller capital expenditures for GSD General Fund departments shall be made from the Four Percent Reserve Fund. Capital expenditures for grants will be made through the grant's operating budget. Capital expenditures for enterprise and internal service fund operations will be made from those funds.
- The Four Percent Reserve Fund will maintain a minimum fund balance of \$1,000,000: \$500,000 by Administration policy and an additional \$500,000 by Council policy.
- The government will control costs by appropriate competitive bidding (as specified in the purchasing ordinance).
- Investments shall be made in conformance with the government's investment policy (available at [www.nashville.gov](http://www.nashville.gov)) and instructions given to the government's investment manager. Those documents establish a hierarchy of objectives of (1) preserving principal, (2) maintaining liquidity, and (3) maximizing return. They also define allowable types of investments, required collateralization, custody, internal controls, diversification, and operation of the metro investment pool.
- Indirect Cost Planning and Recovery - Where allowable under Federal, State and Local statutes and grant regulations, Metro departments and agencies shall develop an annual indirect cost recovery plan [which] must include both cost identified in the Local Cost Allocation Plan (LOCAP) and departmental indirect cost allocations. Indirect costs must be recovered when funding is made available through reimbursement or draw-down processes, in accordance with the terms of each departmental indirect cost rate proposal or cost allocation plan and applicable Federal, State and Local grantor's regulations. Departments and agencies shall make provisions for indirect costs in their grant budgets both during the application submission and in the general ledger. ... Funds collected from grantors for indirect cost recovery shall be deposited into the General Fund based on guidance provided by the Finance Director or his designee

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Budget Overview

The following pages provide background information on Metro's revenues and ongoing expenditures. Revenue projections and expenditure changes are discussed in the Executive Summary at the beginning of this section.

The tone of any government budget is always set by the availability of resources. In FY 2006, moderate local revenue growth is more than offset by increased requirements for benefits and schools, forcing a tax increase. The balanced budget calls for an increase of \$0.67 in the GSD property tax rate as well as a \$20 wheel tax boost.

## Revenues

Deficit financing is prohibited by both Tennessee Law and the Metropolitan Charter; expenditures must be matched by equal dollars of revenue and appropriated fund balances.

The operating budgets for the GSD and the USD are supported by a variety of revenue sources. The primary sources are presented in the Executive Summary pie chart on page A-3 and table on page A-4. The primary sources are discussed on the following pages.

Detailed revenue projections are included in the budget ordinance starting on page I-1.

Recent revenue trends can be seen in Appendix 2 in SCHEDULE 1 - SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES.

## Property Taxes

The largest single source of operating revenue is the property tax. The property tax is authorized by the State Constitution as an Ad Valorem ("according to value") tax based on the market value of property. This tax is levied based on the assessed value of various types of property, including:

- Real property (land, structures, and leasehold 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).

| 1998 Distribution of Real Property Assessed Value |   |
|---|---|
| •   | 50.9% commercial                              |
| •   | 47.1% residential                             |
| •   | 2.0% multi-class, farm, agriculture, & forest |

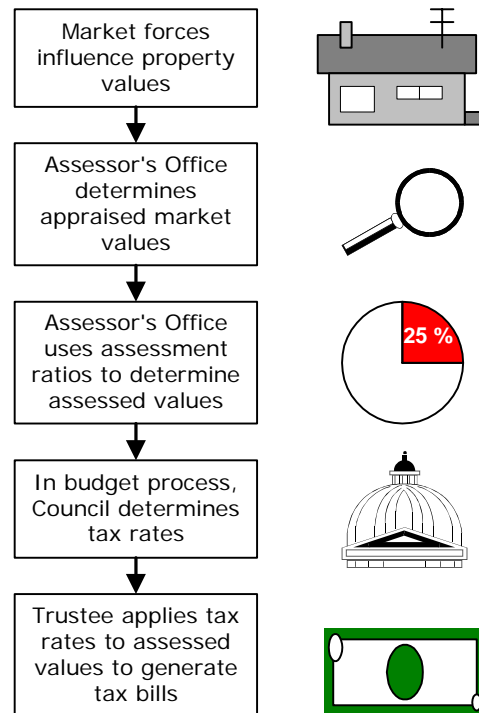
Property tax law and policy are set by the State Constitution, legislature, courts, and Board of Equalization. The Legislature makes laws which govern the administration of the tax. The State Board of Equalization establishes rules and regulations to be followed by local Assessors. And, the entire process is subject to court interpretation.

The tax bill for a property is determined by:

- The appraised value of the property – what it would bring if sold on the open market – and its classification – whether it is used for residential, utility, commercial, industrial or farm purposes, which determines the percentage of assessment
- The assessment - applying the classification percentage against the appraised value to arrive at an assessed value; and,
- The tax rate set by the local governing body which is applied to the assessment to calculate your property tax bill.

Certain types of property (governmental, religious, charitable, scientific, educational, etc.) are exempt from property taxes.

**How the Property Tax Works:** The following diagram shows the appraisal and budgetary process. *Market values* – Market values of property are set in the open market. Market value is the most probable price of a piece of property in an arms-length transaction between a willing and knowledgeable buyer and a willing and knowledgeable seller.



**Appraisal** –The Assessor of Property's role is to determine the value of property so that the tax burden is distributed equitably among all property owners. That office executes tax policy to identify, classify, appraise and assess all property. In Metro, the Assessor must:

- Produce an annual assessment roll—adding new construction and removing demolished buildings.
- Perform site inspections of all 200,000 properties to update assessment records.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

- Collect and verify sales prices for all real estate transfers.
- Analyze sales data and property characteristics to produce 100% appraisals in the fourth year of the appraisal cycle.

Metro's Assessor of Property determines the appraised value of all real and personal property in the county, except public utilities (whose values are determined by the State Comptroller's Office). Appraised value is the estimated market value of the property at a certain point in time (currently 2005)

The appraised value of a property is an estimate of its market value. Three appraisal methods are used to estimate each property's market value:

- The estimated *cost* to replace a structure, referred to as "replacement cost new," adjusted for depreciation based on the property's age and condition, yielding the "depreciated replacement cost."
- The *market value* or sales prices of similar properties that have recently sold.
- The *present value of the future net income* that can be generated by that or similar properties, sometimes called the "capitalization of income" method.

When used together, these three methods give the appraiser the best indication of what a property is worth. With the aid of modern computer systems, the Assessor has adapted these traditional appraisal techniques to produce large-scale reappraisal projects with accurate and cost effective results.

In most years, appraised values on existing real property do not change unless there are substantial taxable additions or improvements to the property, the property is rezoned, or the owner files and wins an appeal from the county or state Board of Equalization. New construction between reappraisals is valued at levels consistent with tax roll appraisals of similar existing properties.

However, over time, the market values of properties may change considerably, and at different rates. The resulting inconsistency with the market causes some property owners to pay taxes based on appraisals that exceeded the current value of their property while others pay on appraisals that reflected only a portion of the current value.

So, in accordance with state law, the Assessor's Office conducts a county-wide reappraisal every four years to bring appraised values up to current market values. (Current law allows for reappraisals on a four-year or six-year cycle; the Metro Assessor has chosen the former. The last reappraisal was for tax year 2005 or FY 2006) After the reappraisal, all properties should be appraised consistently at 100% of their current market values. Periodic reappraisals are designed to equalize the appraised values of all property.

Tennessee's property tax laws protect taxpayers against an automatic or arbitrary increase in their tax bills after a reappraisal. Local governments must lower the tax rate to a level which will produce the same amount of revenues from the new appraisals as was generated from the old

rates and appraisals — except for new construction. This is called the certified tax rate. So, under the state law, your property tax bill can't be raised by reappraisal unless your property value has grown more in value than the average for all other property in the county.

In between reappraisals, the state performs a biennial analysis of appraised values conducted for all counties in the state. This analysis, known as a sales ratio study, compares sales prices with appraised values to determine both the level and equity of appraisals. However, this ratio is not used to increase residential property appraisals.

**Assessment:** In Tennessee the assessed value upon which taxes are levied is a fraction (percentage) of the appraisal. The percentage varies depending on the classification of the property, which is determined by its use. The assessed value, not the appraised value, is applied to the tax rate to produce a tax bill.

One of the reasons the Assessor inspects all property is to verify how it is used. The state Constitution mandates assessment percentages to be applied to the appraised value of different classes of property. These percentages are:

| Property Class          | Assessment Rate                           |
|-------------------------|---|
| Residential & Farm      |   |
| • Real Property         | 25% of appraised value                    |
| • Personal Property     | 5% of appraised value (\$7,500 exemption) |
| Commercial & Industrial |   |
| • Real Property         | 40% of appraised value                    |
| • Personal Property     | 30% of appraised value                    |
| Public Utility          | 55% of value set by the State Comptroller |

The appraised values are multiplied by percentages defined in the state constitution to arrive at assessed values, which are then multiplied by the tax rate to determine the taxes owed. This is described in detail later in the section on Property Reappraisal.

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

Assessments must be compiled annually on assessment rolls for the GSD, USD, and each of the seven satellite cities within the county.

If the value of a piece of property changes (usually because of an improvement to or demolition of the property), notices of the property's new appraised value, the classification in which it is now placed, and the resulting assessment are mailed by the Assessor. There is a process established for appeals of the appraisal, but the Assessor can only consider information about value, not tax bills.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

*Tax rate set through budget process:* The tax rate is set through the budget process in the form of a tax levy ordinance that is recommended by the Mayor and approved by the Council. That ordinance (printed in Appendix 1 of this book) sets the GSD and USD rates per \$100 of assessed value.

*Tax bills are generated:* The Trustee's office prepares and distributes tax bills based on the assessed value of each property and the tax rate for its district.

To calculate your property tax bill, divide the assessed value by \$100 and then multiply that amount by the tax rate. For example, a property classified as residential and 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 \$4.69, the calculation would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tax} &= (\$25,000/\$100) \times \$4.69 \text{ per } \$100 \\ &= \$250 \times \$4.69 \\ &= \$1,172.50 \end{aligned}$$

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 in late September or early October. Tax payments are due by the end of the following February.

Property taxes can also be paid over the internet at [www.nashville.gov](http://www.nashville.gov).

Metro and the state assist the elderly and disabled with property taxes on the first \$18,000 appraised value of their homes through the Property Tax Relief program administered by the Trustee. The program also assists disabled veterans with the first \$35,000 of assessed value of their property.

**Property Value Trends:** Total assessed values are increasing moderately.

Construction of taxable property is moderately strong. Local growth, as measured by the value of permits issued, is increasing (although many of those permits are for tax-exempt projects). This is in line with a cycle that affects both Nashville and the nation. Since about 25% of construction is typically tax-exempt, only around 75% adds to the tax base.

**Property Tax Rates:** FY 2006 tax rates are shown in the Executive Summary and in the tables on the following pages. The combined rate is the total paid for property in the USD; property outside the USD is taxed at the GSD rate. Residents of the seven satellite cities within Metro pay the GSD rate plus the rate set by that satellite city.

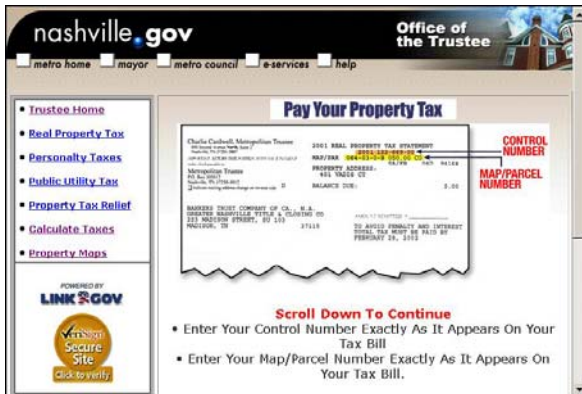
Each penny of the property tax generates approximately \$874,000 in the USD funds, and \$1,278,000 in the GSD funds (but each 1¢ increase in the GSD General Fund also results in a mandatory transfer of \$51,120 to the Four Percent Reserve Fund, for net gain of \$1,226,880 to the GSD General Fund).

Nashville's property tax rates are currently the lowest of the four major Tennessee cities, and competitive with those of surrounding communities.

Historic property tax rates, tax rate changes, and property values are presented in the following tables.

The **History of Property Tax Rates** table presents historic nominal property tax rates along with a summary of changes that have taken place.

The **Property Tax Rate Changes** table shows the history and type of tax rate changes, whether from budget-related tax increase, redistribution of the rate between funds, changes in the fire tax or county-wide property reappraisals. There is a \$0.67 increase in the property tax rates for FY 2006 (tax year 2005).



# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## History of Property Tax Rates

| Tax Year | Fiscal Year | GSD          |             |                   |                     |           | USD          |                   |           | Totals                 |                        |      |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------|
|          |             | General Fund | School Fund | Debt Service Fund | School Debt Service | GSD Total | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | USD Total | Combined Total GSD+USD | Fire District Transfer |      |
|          |             |              |             |                   |                     |           |              |                   |           |                        |                        |      |
| 1962     | 1963        | 1.36         | 1.78        | 0.56              | -                   | 3.70      | 1.55         | 0.45              | 2.00      | 5.70                   | -                      |      |
| 1963     | 1964        | 1.36         | 1.78        | 0.56              | -                   | 3.70      | 1.55         | 0.45              | 2.00      | 5.70                   | -                      |      |
| 1964     | 1965        | 1.36         | 1.78        | 0.56              | -                   | 3.70      | 1.60         | 0.40              | 2.00      | 5.70                   | -                      |      |
| 1965     | 1966        | 1.36         | 1.78        | 0.36              | -                   | 3.50      | 1.66         | 0.14              | 1.80      | 5.30                   | -                      |      |
| 1966     | 1967        | 1.40         | 1.78        | 0.32              | -                   | 3.50      | 1.68         | 0.12              | 1.80      | 5.30                   | -                      |      |
| 1967     | 1968        | 1.40         | 1.78        | 0.32              | -                   | 3.50      | 1.60         | 0.20              | 1.80      | 5.30                   | -                      |      |
| 1968     | 1969        | 1.40         | 1.78        | 0.32              | -                   | 3.50      | 1.60         | 0.20              | 1.80      | 5.30                   | -                      |      |
| 1969     | 1970        | 1.40         | 1.78        | 0.32              | -                   | 3.50      | 1.60         | 0.20              | 1.80      | 5.30                   | -                      |      |
| 1970     | 1971        | 1.40         | 1.78        | 0.32              | -                   | 3.50      | 1.60         | 0.20              | 1.80      | 5.30                   | -                      |      |
| 1971     | 1972        | 1.71         | 2.08        | 0.32              | -                   | 4.11      | 1.60         | 0.29              | 1.89      | 6.00                   | -                      |      |
| 1972     | 1973        | 1.63         | 2.08        | 0.40              | -                   | 4.11      | 1.57         | 0.32              | 1.89      | 6.00                   | -                      |      |
| 1973     | 1974        | **           | 1.63        | 2.02              | 0.46                | -         | 4.11         | 1.55              | 0.34      | 1.89                   | 6.00                   | -    |
| 1974     | 1975        | 1.63         | 2.02        | 0.46              | -                   | 4.11      | 1.55         | 0.34              | 1.89      | 6.00                   | -                      |      |
| 1975     | 1976        | 1.63         | 2.02        | 0.46              | -                   | 4.11      | 1.59         | 0.30              | 1.89      | 6.00                   | -                      |      |
| 1976     | 1977        | 1.63         | 2.02        | 0.46              | -                   | 4.11      | 1.55         | 0.34              | 1.89      | 6.00                   | -                      |      |
| 1977     | 1978        | 1.96         | 2.02        | 0.46              | -                   | 4.44      | 1.22         | 0.34              | 1.56      | 6.00                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1978     | 1979        | 1.99         | 2.02        | 0.43              | -                   | 4.44      | 1.29         | 0.27              | 1.56      | 6.00                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1979     | 1980        | 1.99         | 2.02        | 0.43              | -                   | 4.44      | 1.29         | 0.27              | 1.56      | 6.00                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1980     | 1981        | 2.39         | 2.08        | 0.45              | -                   | 4.92      | 1.64         | 0.27              | 1.91      | 6.83                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1981     | 1982        | 2.39         | 2.08        | 0.45              | -                   | 4.92      | 1.64         | 0.27              | 1.91      | 6.83                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1982     | 1983        | 2.39         | 2.08        | 0.45              | -                   | 4.92      | 1.64         | 0.27              | 1.91      | 6.83                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1983     | 1984        | 2.39         | 2.08        | 0.45              | -                   | 4.92      | 1.64         | 0.27              | 1.91      | 6.83                   | 0.33                   |      |
| 1984     | 1985        | **           | 1.11        | 0.96              | 0.21                | -         | 2.28         | 0.76              | 0.13      | 0.89                   | 3.17                   | 0.16 |
| 1985     | 1986        | 1.45         | 1.09        | 0.35              | -                   | 2.89      | 0.90         | 0.13              | 1.03      | 3.92                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1986     | 1987        | 1.45         | 1.09        | 0.35              | -                   | 2.89      | 0.90         | 0.13              | 1.03      | 3.92                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1987     | 1988        | 1.47         | 1.07        | 0.35              | -                   | 2.89      | 0.90         | 0.13              | 1.03      | 3.92                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1988     | 1989        | 1.97         | 1.24        | 0.43              | -                   | 3.64      | 1.02         | 0.15              | 1.17      | 4.81                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1989     | 1990        | 1.97         | 1.24        | 0.43              | -                   | 3.64      | 1.02         | 0.15              | 1.17      | 4.81                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1990     | 1991        | 1.97         | 1.24        | 0.43              | -                   | 3.64      | 1.02         | 0.15              | 1.17      | 4.81                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1991     | 1992        | 1.92         | 1.29        | 0.43              | -                   | 3.64      | 1.02         | 0.15              | 1.17      | 4.81                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1992     | 1993        | 1.92         | 1.29        | 0.43              | -                   | 3.64      | 1.02         | 0.15              | 1.17      | 4.81                   | 0.16                   |      |
| 1993     | 1994        | **           | 1.95        | 1.01              | 0.43                | 0.11      | 3.50         | 0.88              | 0.12      | 1.00                   | 4.50                   | 0.12 |
| 1994     | 1995        | 1.95         | 1.01        | 0.43              | 0.11                | 3.50      | 0.88         | 0.12              | 1.00      | 4.50                   | 0.12                   |      |
| 1995     | 1996        | 1.91         | 1.01        | 0.47              | 0.11                | 3.50      | 0.88         | 0.12              | 1.00      | 4.50                   | 0.12                   |      |
| 1996     | 1997        | 1.91         | 1.01        | 0.47              | 0.11                | 3.50      | 0.88         | 0.12              | 1.00      | 4.50                   | 0.12                   |      |
| 1997     | 1998        | **           | 1.69        | 0.96              | 0.49                | 0.13      | 3.27         | 0.74              | 0.11      | 0.85                   | 4.12                   | 0.10 |
| 1998     | 1999        | 1.68         | 0.96        | 0.50              | 0.25                | 3.39      | 0.74         | 0.11              | 0.85      | 4.24                   | 0.10                   |      |
| 1999     | 2000        | 1.68         | 0.96        | 0.50              | 0.25                | 3.39      | 0.74         | 0.11              | 0.85      | 4.24                   | 0.10                   |      |
| 2000     | 2001        | 1.68         | 0.96        | 0.50              | 0.25                | 3.39      | 0.74         | 0.11              | 0.85      | 4.24                   | 0.10                   |      |
| 2001     | 2002        | **           | 1.97        | 1.24              | 0.43                | 0.20      | 3.84         | 0.64              | 0.10      | 0.74                   | 4.58                   | 0.09 |
| 2002     | 2003        | 1.94         | 1.27        | 0.43              | 0.20                | 3.84      | 0.64         | 0.10              | 0.74      | 4.58                   | 0.09                   |      |
| 2003     | 2004        | 1.94         | 1.27        | 0.43              | 0.20                | 3.84      | 0.64         | 0.10              | 0.74      | 4.58                   | 0.09                   |      |
| 2004     | 2005        | 1.94         | 1.27        | 0.43              | 0.20                | 3.84      | 0.64         | 0.10              | 0.74      | 4.58                   | 0.09                   |      |
| 2005     | 2006        | **           | 2.00        | 1.33              | 0.54                | 0.17      | 4.04         | 0.56              | 0.09      | 0.65                   | 4.69                   | 0.08 |

\* The Fire District transfer of the GSD General Fund to the USD General Fund for fire protection.

\*\* Reappraisals took place in tax years 1973, 1984, 1993, 1997, 2001, and 2005 (fiscal years 1973-74, 1984-85, 1993-94, 1997-98, 2001-2002, and 2005-2006).

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

| Property Tax Rate Changes |             |           |                |                |                   |                     |                |                |                   |                |                        |                         |  |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Tax Year                  | Fiscal Year | Type Chng | GSD            |                |                   |                     |                | USD            |                   |                | Totals                 |                         |  |
|                           |             |           | General Fund   | School Fund    | Debt Service Fund | School Debt Service | GSD Total      | General Fund   | Debt Service Fund | USD Total      | Combined Total GSD+USD | Fire District* Transfer |  |
| 1971                      | 1972        | T         | 0.31           | 0.30           | -                 | -                   | 0.61           | -              | 0.09              | 0.09           | 0.70                   | -                       |  |
| 1972                      | 1973        | D         | (0.08)         | -              | 0.08              | -                   | -              | (0.03)         | 0.03              | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1973                      | 1974        | D         | -              | (0.06)         | 0.06              | -                   | -              | (0.02)         | 0.02              | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1977                      | 1978        | F         | 0.33           | -              | -                 | -                   | 0.33           | (0.33)         | -                 | (0.33)         | -                      | 0.33                    |  |
| 1978                      | 1979        | D         | 0.03           | -              | (0.03)            | -                   | -              | 0.07           | (0.07)            | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1980                      | 1981        | T         | 0.40           | 0.06           | 0.02              | -                   | 0.48           | 0.35           | -                 | 0.35           | 0.83                   | -                       |  |
| 1984                      | 1985        | R         | (1.28)<br>1.11 | (1.12)<br>0.96 | (0.24)<br>0.21    | -                   | (2.64)<br>2.28 | (0.88)<br>0.76 | (0.14)<br>0.13    | (1.02)<br>0.89 | (3.66)<br>3.17         | -<br>0.16               |  |
| 1985                      | 1986        | T         | 0.34           | 0.13           | 0.14              | -                   | 0.61           | 0.14           | -                 | 0.14           | 0.75                   | -                       |  |
| 1987                      | 1988        | D         | 0.02           | (0.02)         | -                 | -                   | -              | -              | -                 | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1988                      | 1989        | T         | 0.52           | 0.15           | 0.08              | -                   | 0.75           | 0.12           | 0.02              | 0.14           | 0.89                   | -                       |  |
| 1988                      | 1989        | D         | (0.02)         | 0.02           | -                 | -                   | -              | -              | -                 | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1991                      | 1992        | D         | (0.05)         | 0.05           | -                 | -                   | -              | -              | -                 | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1993                      | 1994        | R         | (0.43)<br>1.49 | (0.28)<br>1.01 | (0.09)<br>0.34    | -                   | (0.80)<br>2.84 | (0.22)<br>0.80 | (0.03)<br>0.12    | (0.25)<br>0.92 | (1.05)<br>3.76         | -<br>0.12               |  |
| 1993                      | 1994        | T         | 0.46           | -              | 0.09              | 0.11                | 0.66           | 0.08           | -                 | 0.08           | 0.74                   | -                       |  |
| 1995                      | 1996        | D         | (0.04)         | -              | 0.04              | -                   | -              | -              | -                 | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 1997                      | 1998        | R         | (0.39)<br>1.52 | (0.21)<br>0.80 | (0.10)<br>0.37    | (0.02)<br>0.09      | (0.72)<br>2.78 | (0.18)<br>0.70 | (0.02)<br>0.10    | (0.20)<br>0.80 | (0.92)<br>3.58         | -<br>0.10               |  |
| 1997                      | 1998        | T         | 0.17           | 0.16           | 0.12              | 0.04                | 0.49           | 0.04           | 0.01              | 0.05           | 0.54                   | -                       |  |
| 1998                      | 1999        | T         | (0.01)         | -              | 0.01              | 0.12                | 0.12           | -              | -                 | -              | 0.12                   | -                       |  |
| 2001                      | 2002        | R         | (0.21)<br>1.47 | (0.12)<br>0.84 | (0.07)<br>0.43    | (0.03)<br>0.22      | (0.43)<br>2.96 | (0.10)<br>0.64 | (0.01)<br>0.10    | (0.11)<br>0.74 | (0.54)<br>3.70         | -<br>0.09               |  |
| 2001                      | 2002        | T         | 0.50           | 0.40           | -                 | (0.02)              | 0.88           | -              | -                 | -              | 0.88                   | -                       |  |
| 2002                      | 2003        | D         | (0.03)         | 0.03           | -                 | -                   | -              | -              | -                 | -              | -                      | -                       |  |
| 2005                      | 2006        | R         | (0.24)<br>1.70 | (0.16)<br>1.11 | (0.04)<br>0.39    | (0.03)<br>0.17      | (0.47)<br>3.37 | (0.08)<br>0.56 | (0.01)<br>0.09    | (0.09)<br>0.65 | (0.56)<br>4.02         | -<br>0.08               |  |
| 2005                      | 2006        | T         | 0.30           | 0.22           | 0.15              | -                   | 0.67           | -              | -                 | -              | 0.67                   | -                       |  |

Notes:

Nominal rates per \$100 of assessed value from tax levy ordinances, not adjusted for appraisal (sales) or assessment ratios.

\* - The Fire District transfer of the GSD General Fund to the USD General Fund for fire protection .

\*\* - Reappraisals took place in tax years 1973, 1984, 1993, 1997, 2001, and 2005 (fiscal years 1973-74, 1984-85, 1993-94, 1997-98, 2001-02, and 2005-06).

T = Tax increase; D = ReDistribution between funds; F = Fire tax change; R = Reappraisal (next line is new certified rate).

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Property Tax Base, Assessment, Levy, and Appraisal Ratios

### Property Taxes

| Tax Year | Fiscal Year | Tax Base (billions) | Assessment (billions) |          | Tax Levy (in millions) |        |         | % Uncollected | Appraisal Ratio |        |
|----------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|-----------------|--------|
|          |             |                     | GSD                   | USD      | GSD                    | USD    | Total   |               |                 |        |
| 1963     | 1964        | n/a                 | \$ 0.771              | \$ 0.471 | \$ 28.5                | \$ 9.3 | \$ 37.8 | 2.79%         |                 |        |
| 1964     | 1965        | n/a                 | 0.804                 | 0.486    | 29.7                   | 9.7    | 39.5    | 2.42%         |                 |        |
| 1965     | 1966        | n/a                 | 0.845                 | 0.505    | 29.5                   | 9.1    | 38.6    | 2.79%         |                 |        |
| 1966     | 1967        | n/a                 | 0.898                 | 0.529    | 31.3                   | 9.5    | 40.8    | 2.46%         |                 |        |
| 1967     | 1968        | n/a                 | 0.951                 | 0.556    | 33.3                   | 10.0   | 43.3    | 2.14%         |                 |        |
| 1968     | 1969        | n/a                 | 1.004                 | 0.581    | 35.1                   | 10.4   | 45.5    | 2.01%         |                 |        |
| 1969     | 1970        | n/a                 | 1.135                 | 0.655    | 39.6                   | 11.7   | 51.3    | 4.04%         |                 |        |
| 1970     | 1971        | n/a                 | 1.242                 | 0.712    | 43.5                   | 12.8   | 56.3    | 5.95%         |                 |        |
| 1971     | 1972        | n/a                 | 1.298                 | 0.728    | 53.6                   | 13.9   | 67.5    | 3.79%         |                 |        |
| 1972     | 1973        | n/a                 | 1.365                 | 0.736    | 56.3                   | 14.0   | 70.3    | 4.08%         |                 |        |
| 1973     | 1974        | **                  | n/a                   | 1.449    | 0.765                  | 58.7   | 15.3    | 74.0          | 5.33%           |        |
| 1974     | 1975        | n/a                 | 1.590                 | 1.009    | 64.3                   | 18.7   | 83.0    | 4.63%         |                 |        |
| 1975     | 1976        | n/a                 | 1.670                 | 1.056    | 68.1                   | 19.8   | 87.9    | 4.70%         |                 |        |
| 1976     | 1977        | n/a                 | 1.726                 | 1.087    | 70.5                   | 20.4   | 90.9    | 4.99%         | 0.6500          |        |
| 1977     | 1978        | n/a                 | 1.742                 | 1.266    | 72.9                   | 23.7   | 96.6    | 4.48%         | 0.6500          |        |
| 1978     | 1979        | n/a                 | 1.794                 | 1.328    | 74.9                   | 25.0   | 99.9    | 3.13%         | 0.6660          |        |
| 1979     | 1980        | n/a                 | 1.868                 | 1.376    | 78.0                   | 25.9   | 103.9   | 4.03%         | 0.6100          |        |
| 1980     | 1981        | n/a                 | 1.940                 | 1.428    | 90.3                   | 32.0   | 122.4   | 3.06%         | 0.6100          |        |
| 1981     | 1982        | n/a                 | 1.955                 | 1.435    | 91.0                   | 32.2   | 123.2   | 3.19%         | 0.4480          |        |
| 1982     | 1983        | n/a                 | 2.020                 | 1.487    | 94.0                   | 33.4   | 127.4   | 3.07%         | 0.4480          |        |
| 1983     | 1984        | n/a                 | 2.060                 | 1.521    | 96.2                   | 34.3   | 130.4   | 2.54%         | 0.4305          |        |
| 1984     | 1985        | **                  | n/a                   | 4.497    | 3.298                  | 96.8   | 34.5    | 131.3         | 3.68%           | 1.0000 |
| 1985     | 1986        | n/a                 | 4.944                 | 3.606    | 132.2                  | 41.4   | 173.5   | 2.65%         | 0.9476          |        |
| 1986     | 1987        | n/a                 | 5.159                 | 3.749    | 143.1                  | 44.6   | 187.7   | 3.18%         | 0.9476          |        |
| 1987     | 1988        | n/a                 | 5.644                 | 4.089    | 156.6                  | 48.7   | 205.2   | 6.26%         | 0.8138          |        |
| 1988     | 1989        | \$                  | 21.405                | 5.920    | 4.271                  | 208.7  | 56.8    | 265.5         | 5.02%           | 0.8138 |
| 1989     | 1990        |                     | 23.350                | 5.985    | 4.259                  | 211.1  | 56.6    | 267.7         | 5.70%           | 0.7766 |
| 1990     | 1991        |                     | 23.979                | 6.132    | 4.561                  | 215.9  | 60.7    | 276.6         | 5.83%           | 0.7766 |
| 1991     | 1992        |                     | 23.986                | 5.975    | 4.408                  | 210.4  | 58.6    | 269.1         | 6.35%           | 0.7767 |
| 1992     | 1993        |                     | 23.711                | 6.032    | 4.438                  | 212.5  | 59.0    | 271.5         | 4.92%           | 0.7767 |
| 1993     | 1994        | **                  | 24.155                | 7.646    | 5.536                  | 261.7  | 62.0    | 323.7         | 4.67%           | 1.0000 |
| 1994     | 1995        |                     | 24.555                | 7.809    | 5.543                  | 266.7  | 62.1    | 328.8         | 3.04%           | 1.0000 |
| 1995     | 1996        |                     | 26.686                | 7.949    | 5.567                  | 271.5  | 62.4    | 333.9         | 2.87%           | 0.9054 |
| 1996     | 1997        |                     | 27.908                | 8.193    | 5.692                  | 279.9  | 63.7    | 343.7         | 2.97%           | 0.9054 |
| 1997     | 1998        | **                  | 33.706                | 10.648   | 7.303                  | 340.9  | 69.4    | 410.3         | 3.46%           | 1.0000 |
| 1998     | 1999        |                     | 34.409                | 10.896   | 7.491                  | 361.9  | 71.2    | 433.0         | 3.65%           | 1.0000 |
| 1999     | 2000        |                     | 38.576                | 11.087   | 7.579                  | 368.3  | 72.0    | 440.3         | 3.61%           | 0.9098 |
| 2000     | 2001        |                     | 39.576                | 11.390   | 7.752                  | 378.4  | 73.7    | 452.0         | 3.50%           | 0.9098 |
| 2001     | 2002        | **                  | 42.634                | 13.373   | 9.029                  | 504.5  | 75.8    | 580.4         | 3.85%           | 1.0000 |
| 2002     | 2003        |                     | 42.989                | 13.463   | 9.023                  | 508.9  | 74.9    | 583.8         | 3.90%           | 1.0000 |
| 2003     | 2004        |                     | 45.151                | 13.280   | 8.792                  | 502.1  | 73.0    | 575.0         | 3.27%           | 0.9455 |
| 2004     | 2005        |                     | 43.315                | 12.912   | 8.762                  | 507.5  | 76.1    | 583.6         | 3.08%           | 0.9455 |
| 2005     | 2006        |                     | 53.531                | 14.871   | 10.000                 | n/a    | n/a     | n/a           | n/a             | 1.0000 |

\* Assessment - 2004 assessments are estimates from budget assessed values and Tax Levy.

\*\* Tax Levy - Assessment per \$100 x Tax Rate

\*\*\* Appraisal Ratio - Assessed value divided by market value, showing the degree to which assessed values represent market values of property. This ratio is calculated every two years by the State, and returns to 1.0000 in reappraisal years.

Source: Years through FY 2004 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
FY 2005 through FY 2006 - Estimates from the Assessor of Property

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Local Option Sales Tax

Local option sales tax collections provide the second largest source of revenue to the operating budget. Nashville's 9.25% sales tax rate consists of a 2.25% local option tax and a 7.00% state tax (the total rate is 8.25% on unprepared food, because the state rate for such food is 6.00%). The tax is levied on all retail sales in Davidson County, although the local portion is limited to the first \$1,600 of the cost of each item.

By state law, at least 1/2 of the local sales tax must be allocated to schools. Metro allocates 2/3 to schools (including schools debt service) and 1/3 to the general funds - most to the GSD, and a small amount to the USD.

The local option rate can be raised by referendum. The last two increases were implemented in lieu of property tax increases.

| Local Option Sales Tax Rate History | Function |         | Total Rate |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|
|                                     | Schools  | General |            |
| to June 1965                        | -0-      | -0-     | -0-        |
| July 1965 – Sept. 1968              | 1.00%    | -0-     | 1.00%      |
| Oct. 1968 – Sept. 1980              | 1.50%    | -0-     | 1.50%      |
| Oct. 1980 – present                 | 1.50%    | 0.75%   | 2.25%      |

Sales and sales taxes should reflect economic activity at the national and local levels, although some activities are not subject to the tax. Each 1% of growth generates only \$1.5 million government-wide and only about \$460,000 in the GSD General Fund.

## State & Federal Revenues

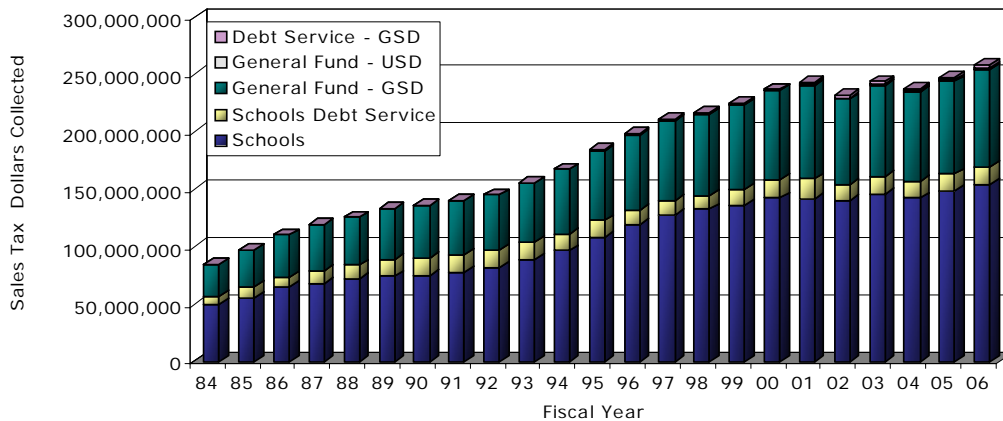
Major sources of revenue from the State of Tennessee are equalizing funds for education (based on average daily school attendance), healthcare-related revenues, and Metro's share of the gasoline tax. Most of these funds are categorical, being tied to specific functions and services.

The primary sources of federal funds received by Metro are categorical grants such as education funding, Title XX, Title III, and USDA nutrition funds; and reimbursements for services provided by Metro agencies such as the Health Department and Social Services. Most federal funds (including the entire Schools Special Grants Fund) are nondiscretionary, in that their receipt requires Metro to carry out certain specified programs. Unrestricted grants such as revenue sharing are now rare.

Federal funds received by the government are subject to federal government single audit provisions. These provisions provide that grants are audited as part of the city's annual independent audit. In an effort to properly reflect federal and state revenues that may be subject to such audit, the Finance Department has reclassified many revenues from other categories to this "State and Federal" category.

The Finance Department began moving most grant revenues and expenditures from the general funds to various grant special revenue funds since FY 2000.

Distribution of Local Option Sales Tax Collections



Sources: FY '84-'04 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports; FY '05 and '06 operating budget ordinances.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Other Local Revenues

The Metropolitan Government generates various revenues locally.

Licenses and Permits include the Business Tax, Wholesale Beer Tax, Motor Vehicle Regulatory License, Hotel Occupancy Privilege Tax, and building permit and franchise fees.

Charges for Current Services are derived from user fees and charges levied in return for specific services provided by Metro. Among the many fees and charges collected are revenues generated for health services, parking fees, ambulance fees, dog registration charges, vehicle emission test charges, fees for the use of parks facilities, and waste disposal fees. Most of these fees are set by Metro, by the Council or by action of oversight boards and commissions.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties are collected by the various court clerks, the Sheriff, and the Police Department for fines, court costs, Sheriff's fees, DUI safety education, litigation taxes, and proceeds from confiscated property.

Revenue from the Use of Money or Property includes interest on investments and the rental of Metro-owned land and buildings. Metro investment practices emphasize safety, prudence, and liquidity; the government does not engage in speculative high-risk investments such as derivatives.

Commissions and Fees from Certain Officials consists of processing charges for services provided by the clerks of the courts and by the County Register. These fees are generally set by Metro or the state.

## Transfers from Other Funds

Transfers may be made into the general funds of the GSD or USD from time to time from surpluses that have accumulated in certain special and working capital funds. Transfers are also made to reimburse various funds for services that are provided by those funds but are rightfully chargeable to another fund.

The FY 2006 budget continues to include the transfer of \$3.2 million from the GSD General Fund to the GSD Debt Service Fund to help fund the stadium financing package; this amount is approximately equivalent to the former GSD General Fund's 1¢ share of the Hotel Occupancy Tax (see the description of that fund in Section H).<sup>1</sup>

## Fund Balances

Fund balances are the difference between the government's assets and liabilities. They result from receiving more revenue than estimated and/or expending less than budgeted in prior years. They provide some protection against unexpected expenditures or revenue losses, and help to stabilize the government's finances.

Fund balances frequently increase by the end of the year due actual revenues being higher than actual expenditures, often because of unspent appropriations and/or higher-than-estimated revenue collections. Metro's budget does not propose formally saving any money to increase unrestricted fund balances. However, for the first time, the budget does anticipate expenditure savings during the fiscal year, and uses a portion of that to support the overall budget instead of further building up fund balances.

Management policy is that fund balances should remain at least 5% of expenditures for the general and schools funds, and that they should not be used to support recurring expenditures. The budget typically appropriates a portion of fund balances from prior fiscal years to fund operations of the budgeted fiscal year, and holds remaining balances in reserve for contingencies or future appropriation.

The Executive Summary discusses fund balance appropriations supporting the FY 2006 budget, and shows fund balance trends in recent years.

## Conclusion

We anticipate revenues sufficient to fund budgeted expenditure appropriations in FY 2006, and revenue estimates to be within the ±5% range (95% accuracy) considered normal in municipal finance.

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<sup>1</sup> The \$4 million Water Services in-lieu-of-taxes component of the stadium package does not affect the six budgetary funds. In that component, Water Services will make monthly payments into the stadium indenture revenue fund. From that fund, Metro will make monthly debt service payments to the bond trustee, who makes semiannual interest payments and annual principal payments to the bondholders.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Expenditures

The budget ordinance defines the operating budgets of the two general funds by department. It defines the operating budgets of the other budgetary and non-budgetary funds at the fund level, with a few funds (such as debt service and the Waste Management Fund) defined at more detailed levels.

## Normal Cost Increases

The budget began with FY 2006 projections equal to departments' FY 2005 budgets. The budget was initially projected with no inflation or other increases. During the process, adjustments were made as follows:

- Adjustments for grant funding changes in FY 2006.
- Elimination of FY 2005 nonrecurring budgeted expenditures from the 2006 projections.
- *Pay Plan/Benefit Increase* – \$23,819,800
- *Fringe benefits* – Costs for active employees in the open benefit plans (FICA, medical, dental, life, and Metro pension) are carried in departmental budgets. Departmental fringe benefits will change during the year due to increased pension costs effective in July, and likely medical plan increases in January (with increased expenditures beginning in December). The budget to cover these increases are included in the central Administrative accounts of the two general funds at the beginning of the fiscal year, but funds will not be distributed to departments' budgets until the actual increases are known this winter.
- *Elected Officials Salary adjustment* - Where applicable, elected officials' salaries were adjusted to reflect the amounts recommended for FY 2005 by the University of Tennessee County Technical Assistance Service (CTAS). This recommendation is in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated § 8-24-102.

## Discretionary Service Enhancements

In preparing the FY 2006 budget, the administration scrutinized departmental budgets and operations, making reductions and/or increases to many departments' budgets. In addition, the Council made further changes to the Mayor's Recommended budget, reducing the total budget by \$10,578,000 when they passed the substitute budget in late June.

Changes from the FY 2005 budget are detailed in the "Highlights" of each department's pages in sections B-H of this book. The more important improvements are described in the Executive Summary at the beginning of this section.

Expenditure numbers are presented in the budget ordinance (Appendix 1) and the three schedules of Appendix 2; more detail is presented in each department's "Financial" pages.

**Conclusion:** Within its budget, each department must cover all of its operating costs, including increments and any other cost changes. The overall operating budget maintains and improves services, and meets certain new obligations.



# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## The Capital Improvements Budget and Capital Plan Process

Capital improvements are tangible items (land, buildings, equipment, and some computer systems) that have long-term benefits to Metropolitan Nashville. Unlike most operating budget items, they are not consumed as they are purchased, so they are generally budgeted and paid for on a longer-term or other special basis.

Capital improvements are planned and authorized in a process that is related to, but independent of, the operating budget process.

## The Capital Improvements Budget

As specified in § 6.13 of the Charter, the capital improvements budget (CIB) must be prepared annually to "include a program of proposed capital expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and the next five fiscal years thereafter...." The capital improvements program is a tool for implementing long-range policies of the General Plan through timely scheduling of infrastructure and facilities in coordination with general development needs.

The CIB is prepared annually by the Planning and Finance Departments. Departments submit project requests through the intranet-based WEBudget to the Planning staff. The Finance Director and staff along with the Mayor review the requests, edit as needed and then submit a Recommended CIB to Council by May 15<sup>th</sup>. The Council has 30 days to review, amend and approve before the Charter mandated deadline of June 15<sup>th</sup>.

## Areas of Emphasis

This year's CIB has six areas of particular emphasis:

- (1) Schools - continue building a strong foundation for education through the expansion and improvement of Nashville's school facilities;
- (2) Neighborhoods – maintain or create parks, green spaces, gateways, and buffer zones;
- (3) Public Safety – identify and support activities that have proven effective in reducing crime and promoting safety;
- (4) Life / Safety – ADA - continue efforts to make all Metro structures safe and in compliance with ADA Guidelines; and,
- (5) Restoration and Maintenance – identify and correct the deferred maintenance and general appearance of Metro buildings and properties.
- (6) Effective Government – technology, infrastructure, and management system improvements.

The CIB is available separately from the Planning Commission or at the Nashville.gov web site. This table presents a summary of the CIB by department and fiscal year.

**Capital Improvements Budget by Department**

| Departments                  | % of '05-'06           |         | 2006-07              | 2007-08              | 2008-09              | 2009-10              | 2010-11              | % of '06-'11           |         |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------|
|                              | 2005-06                | Total   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | Total                  | Total   |
| Bordeaux Hospital            | \$2,145,400            | 0.131%  | \$227,200            | \$342,000            | \$433,000            | \$0                  | \$0                  | 3,147,600              | 0.069%  |
| Clerk and Master - Chancery  | 1,200,000              | 0.073%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 1,200,000              | 0.026%  |
| Codes Administration         | 226,000                | 0.014%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 226,000                | 0.005%  |
| Convention Center            | 1,821,800              | 0.111%  | 745,000              | 742,000              | 570,000              | 1,333,000            | 671,000              | 5,882,800              | 0.128%  |
| Emergency Communication      | 175,000                | 0.011%  | 250,000              |                      |                      |                      |                      | 425,000                | 0.009%  |
| Farmer's Market              | 946,000                | 0.058%  | 689,000              |                      | 407,000              | 33,000               | 18,000               | 2,093,000              | 0.046%  |
| Finance                      | 120,411,300            | 7.346%  | 104,680,100          | 33,073,800           | 11,513,200           | 8,400,000            |                      | 278,078,400            | 6.056%  |
| Fire Department              | 14,687,000             | 0.896%  | 7,950,000            | 8,990,000            | 7,250,000            | 5,750,000            | 1,720,000            | 46,347,000             | 1.009%  |
| General Hospital             | 9,956,300              | 0.607%  | 2,732,500            | 420,800              |                      |                      |                      | 13,109,600             | 0.286%  |
| General Services             | 56,201,200             | 3.429%  | 20,622,700           | 10,774,600           | 275,000              | 1,100,000            |                      | 88,973,500             | 1.938%  |
| General Sessions Court       | 779,000                | 0.048%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 779,000                | 0.017%  |
| Health                       | 18,393,000             | 1.122%  | 6,061,000            | 6,000,000            |                      |                      |                      | 30,454,000             | 0.663%  |
| Human Resources              | 200,000                | 0.012%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 200,000                | 0.004%  |
| Information Technology Svcs  | 49,345,100             | 3.010%  | 16,750,000           | 11,750,000           | 11,750,000           | 4,250,000            |                      | 93,845,100             | 2.044%  |
| Justice Integration Services | 1,800,000              | 0.110%  | 1,500,000            | 1,200,000            | 1,200,000            | 1,200,000            |                      | 6,900,000              | 0.150%  |
| Juvenile Court               | 412,000                | 0.025%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 412,000                | 0.009%  |
| Mayor's Office - OEM         | 0                      | 0.000%  | 800,000              |                      |                      |                      |                      | 800,000                | 0.017%  |
| MDHA                         | 199,054,800            | 12.144% | 158,420,000          | 109,520,000          | 70,950,000           | 65,000,000           | 25,000,000           | 627,944,800            | 13.676% |
| Metro Action Commission      | 7,973,000              | 0.486%  | 8,600,000            | 5,200,000            | 5,400,000            | 7,800,000            |                      | 34,973,000             | 0.762%  |
| Metropolitan Clerk           | 293,300                | 0.018%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 293,300                | 0.006%  |
| Schools (MNPS)               | 119,237,000            | 7.274%  | 85,236,000           | 54,613,000           | 51,090,000           | 24,467,000           | 40,097,000           | 374,740,000            | 8.161%  |
| MTA                          | 79,240,700             | 4.834%  | 32,422,900           | 4,324,800            | 4,131,000            | 3,366,000            |                      | 123,485,400            | 2.689%  |
| Municipal Auditorium         | 1,326,000              | 0.081%  | 528,000              | 378,000              | 434,000              | 284,000              | 304,000              | 3,254,000              | 0.071%  |
| Nashville Electric Service   | 64,962,000             | 3.963%  | 70,000,000           | 70,000,000           | 71,000,000           | 70,000,000           |                      | 345,962,000            | 7.535%  |
| Parks & Rec Dept             | 121,992,400            | 7.442%  | 38,481,600           | 35,481,600           | 30,062,900           | 18,126,300           | 26,380,000           | 270,524,800            | 5.892%  |
| Planning                     | 2,550,000              | 0.156%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 2,550,000              | 0.056%  |
| Police                       | 52,363,800             | 3.195%  | 23,000               |                      |                      |                      |                      | 52,386,800             | 1.141%  |
| Public Library               | 10,185,800             | 0.621%  | 18,399,900           | 5,871,400            | 6,414,200            | 5,094,900            | 4,431,300            | 50,397,500             | 1.098%  |
| Public Works GSD             | 358,947,200            | 21.898% | 146,675,000          | 188,191,000          | 136,448,500          | 111,920,000          | 163,365,000          | 1,105,546,700          | 24.077% |
| Public Works USD             | 166,153,000            | 10.137% | 31,829,000           | 29,365,000           | 27,225,000           | 26,225,000           | 25,400,000           | 306,197,000            | 6.669%  |
| Sheriff                      | 1,827,000              | 0.111%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 1,827,000              | 0.040%  |
| Sports Authority             | 13,401,800             | 0.818%  | 5,769,100            | 15,331,000           | 9,307,000            | 2,095,000            | 294,000              | 46,197,900             | 1.006%  |
| State Fair Board             | 1,199,000              | 0.073%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 1,199,000              | 0.026%  |
| State Trial Courts           | 1,898,200              | 0.116%  |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 1,898,200              | 0.041%  |
| Water & Sewer GSD            | 142,125,500            | 8.671%  | 120,042,500          | 113,656,000          | 109,754,100          | 83,192,000           | 8,800,000            | 577,570,100            | 12.579% |
| Water & Sewer USD            | 15,712,600             | 0.959%  | 16,437,600           | 23,987,600           | 17,862,600           | 17,862,600           |                      | 91,863,000             | 2.001%  |
| <b>Totals</b>                | <b>\$1,639,142,200</b> |         | <b>\$895,872,100</b> | <b>\$729,212,600</b> | <b>\$573,477,500</b> | <b>\$457,498,800</b> | <b>\$296,480,300</b> | <b>\$4,591,683,500</b> |         |

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Capital Funding Sources

Metro has fourteen different types of funding for capital projects. The "Capital Improvement Budget Proposed Funding Sources" table and "Funding Type Distribution" graph on this page show the amounts recommended by type and year in the 2005-2006 to 2010-2011 CIB.

Possible funding sources for specific projects include:

- Bond and note authorizations (described in section H of this book for the Debt Service funds, approved by the Council, including approved general obligation (B) and proposed general obligation (C) notes and bonds.
- Four Percent Reserve Fund (fund 30003 in section H of this book) appropriations by the Council quarterly throughout the year, including approved 4% (L) and proposed 4% (M) funding.
- Grant operating budgets included in the operating budget or added grant contingency transfer or Council resolution denotes this denoted as Federal (F), and State (G) approved (I) and proposed community development (K).
- Revenue bond authorizations or operations for enterprise-type activities, approved in the budget or by Council resolution; including approved revenue (D), proposed revenue (E) and enterprise (H).
- Other sources, including miscellaneous funds (A), and approved miscellaneous funds (O), which, individually, do not comprise major funding categories, and from operating budget funds (P).

The proposed funding for these requests is summarized on the following table and pie chart.

## Financial Considerations

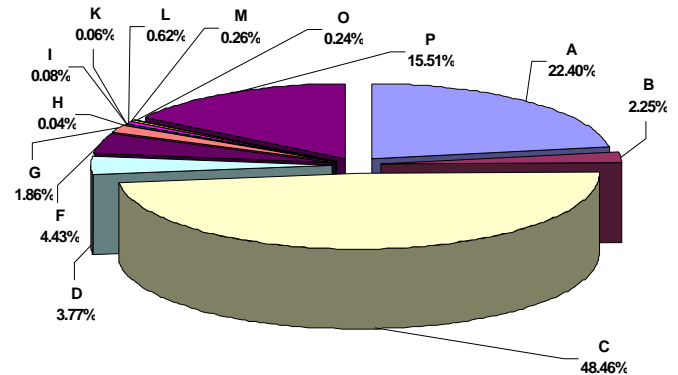
Metro's short and medium term capital requests, as identified by the individual departments, far exceed its capacity to raise funds to pay for those needs.

Financial projections determine the constraints for programming the projects according to a schedule that is fiscally and administratively practical. The Division of Accounts annually develops two programs based on financial considerations:

- (1) The current debt level program assumes no change in the amount or distribution of tax rates. Projects scheduled in this program are either committed or are considered to have the highest priority in meeting community needs.
- (2) The essential needs program assumes additional revenues would be available to retire general obligation bonds, but total outstanding indebtedness would remain below limits set by Metro.

The scale of general obligation (GO) bond funding in the recommended program depends upon resources available under present tax levels, but may reflect additional funding requirements to meet priority needs. In recommending a program whose funding would exceed present tax level resources, the Commission may advise the Mayor of estimated additional tax levy needed for debt service.

**Funding Type Distribution**



**Capital Improvement Budget  
2005-06 through 2010-11**

| FUND DESCRIPTION                  | TYPE | 2005-06                | 2006-07              | 2007-08              | 2008-09              | 2009-10              | 2010-11              | TOTAL                  |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Miscellaneous                     | A    | \$397,852,000          | \$239,283,700        | \$167,612,900        | \$99,657,000         | \$92,583,300         | \$31,690,300         | \$1,028,679,200        |
| Approved General Obligation Bonds | B    | 103,352,000            |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 103,352,000            |
| Proposed General Obligation Bonds | C    | 768,426,300            | 407,988,500          | 343,659,800          | 265,871,900          | 184,494,500          | 254,726,000          | 2,225,167,000          |
| Approved Revenue                  | D    | 32,475,000             | 35,000,000           | 35,000,000           | 35,500,000           | 35,000,000           |                      | 172,975,000            |
| Federal Funds                     | F    | 114,492,200            | 38,464,500           | 13,559,800           | 16,504,800           | 15,892,800           | 4,650,000            | 203,564,100            |
| State Funds                       | G    | 56,171,100             | 28,242,300           | 432,500              | 413,100              | 336,600              |                      | 85,595,600             |
| Enterprise                        | H    |                        | 1,000,000            |                      |                      | 1,000,000            |                      | 2,000,000              |
| Approved Community Development    | I    | 3,520,000              | 300,000              |                      |                      |                      |                      | 3,820,000              |
| Proposed Community Development    | K    |                        | 1,820,000            | 1,070,000            |                      |                      |                      | 2,890,000              |
| Approved 4%                       | L    | 28,310,200             |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 28,310,200             |
| Proposed 4%                       | M    | 9,258,800              | 680,000              | 548,000              | 614,000              | 484,000              | 514,000              | 12,098,800             |
| Approved Miscellaneous            | O    | 10,973,000             |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      | 10,973,000             |
| Operating                         | P    | 114,311,600            | 143,093,100          | 167,329,600          | 154,916,700          | 127,707,600          | 4,900,000            | 712,258,600            |
| <b>Totals by Year</b>             |      | <b>\$1,639,142,200</b> | <b>\$895,872,100</b> | <b>\$729,212,600</b> | <b>\$573,477,500</b> | <b>\$457,498,800</b> | <b>\$296,480,300</b> | <b>\$4,591,683,500</b> |

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## The Capital Plan: Approval and Appropriation

The CIB is strictly a planning document; it does not appropriate funds, or authorize or fund any projects.

The Capital Plan is a compilation of projects from the CIB that have been selected by the Mayor, Finance Director and staff for recommendation to the Council for approval and funding. The capital plan typically recommends \$100 to \$300 million worth of projects that align with the Mayor's and Metro's areas of emphasis described on previous pages. The Capital Plan selects, specifies, and funds the CIB projects to be developed.

## Highlights of the Approved FY2006 Capital Plan

In May 2005, the FY2006 capital plan was presented to Council along with the Metro operating budget. This is the second consecutive year for the capital and operating budget to be filed together. On August 16, the Council approved the 2005-2006 Capital Plan, which is summarized on the following pages of this section.

This capital plan is a \$343,983,400 package. The list of proposed projects includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- New elementary and high schools, school expansions and renovations, deferred maintenance and technology upgrades for schools;
- ADA Compliance and Renovations for various Metro office buildings, including the Howard School campus;
- Expansion of the current criminal justice complex, including new courtrooms and a new office complex.
- Upgrades in technology, apparatus and equipment for the Fire, Police, Parks and Public Works Departments;
- Continuation of the multi-year master plan study and various facility improvements for the Parks and Recreation Department;
- Vehicle and apparatus replacements for various Metro fleet divisions;
- Sidewalks, streets, bridges and intersection improvements.

The remaining pages in this section list the following:

- Highlights of the major departments' 2005-06 capital projects that were selected for the Mayor's recommended capital plan. The totals for all the projects submitted by the listed departments are included as well as any operating budget impact created from the approved projects.
- A summary of all the departments and projects in the Approved 2005-2006 Capital Plan.



## Operating Budget Effects

Approved capital expenditures affect the budget in three ways.

- First, Four Percent Reserve Fund expenditures are drawn from a reserve pool representing 4% of the locally generated revenues to the GSD General Fund.
- Second, debt service – the repayment of principal and interest owed on general obligation debt from the debt service fund – is an operating budget expenditure. The debt service budget is discussed in Section I of this book.
- Third, potential improvements may commit Metro to operating costs that will be reflected in future years' departmental operating budgets. These costs are considered in the process of considering and approving prospective capital improvements. Costs for completed or soon-to-be-completed Capital Plan projects are identified in the department's operating budget. Costs for proposed or under-construction projects are included in the *Capital Improvements Budget* book. Most projects replace existing facilities and do not create additional operating costs.

Details, program descriptions, and estimated operating budget impacts of each prospective capital improvement project on the operating budget are noted in the CIB. Furthermore, if projects now underway or recently approved will have an operating budget impact, that impact is discussed in more detail here as well.

## Summary

Capital projects are budgeted in a multi-step process. The CIB, approved before the operating budget in June, proposes more capital projects than the government can afford from all funding sources. It is from this CIB that the individual projects will be selected, approved, and funded in a Capital Plan. When complete, their operation may or may not affect future operating budgets.

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Metro Nashville Public Schools (MNPS)



### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the MNPS has submitted 74 capital project requests totaling \$403,019,300. For FY2006, MNPS submitted 96 capital project requests totaling \$374,740,000.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <i>ADA Compliance</i>                      | <i>\$5,370,000</i>        |
| <i>Middle School Athletic Fields</i>       | <i>\$300,000</i>          |
| <i>Phys. Ed. Rooms- Elementary Schools</i> | <i>\$2,445,000</i>        |
| <i>A/C Middle School Gyms</i>              | <i>\$488,000</i>          |
| <i>New Schools and Expansions</i>          | <i>\$29,456,700</i>       |
| <i>Bus / Vehicle Replacements</i>          | <i>\$4,123,000</i>        |
| <i>Communications / Technology</i>         | <i>\$6,000,000</i>        |
| <i>Miscellaneous / Energy Retrofits</i>    | <i>\$13,911,000</i>       |
| <i>Maintenance / Roofing</i>               | <u><i>\$5,333,000</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>           | <b>\$67,426,700</b>       |
| <b><u>Impact to Operating Budget</u></b>   | <b><u>\$706,000</u></b>   |

## **Metropolitan Transit Authority**

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the Metro Transit Authority submitted 7 capital project requests totaling \$140,760,100. For FY2006, Metro Transit Authority submitted 7 capital project requests totaling \$123,485,400.

### Projects pending approval in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| <i>Capital needs - Buses and Vehicles</i>    | <i>\$14,060,400</i>     |
| <i>Section 5307 – Urbanized Area Funding</i> | <i>\$876,200</i>        |
| <i>Centralized Transit Transfer Facility</i> | <i>\$664,400</i>        |
| <i>Section 5309 – Bus and Bus Facilities</i> | <u><i>\$551,100</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>             | <b>\$16,152,100</b>     |

## Metro-Wide Projects



### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the Finance Department has submitted 49 capital project requests totaling \$446,134,600. For FY2006, Finance submitted 50 capital project requests totaling \$278,078,400.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| <i>Howard Campus Bldgs. / Infrastructure</i>  | <i>\$17,761,000</i>     |
| <i>Ben West Building</i>                      | <i>\$5,895,000</i>      |
| <i>Roof Projects</i>                          | <i>\$1,366,000</i>      |
| <i>Courthouse / Justice Complex FF&amp;E</i>  | <i>\$7,286,000</i>      |
| <i>E-Budget Projects</i>                      | <i>\$250,000</i>        |
| <i>EBS Accounting System Upgrades</i>         | <i>\$875,000</i>        |
| <i>Farmer's Market Maintenance</i>            | <i>\$500,000</i>        |
| <i>Metro Southeast Renovations</i>            | <i>\$14,076,400</i>     |
| <i>Warehouse Study Recommendations</i>        | <i>\$754,000</i>        |
| <i>Police Academy Omnibus List</i>            | <i>\$500,000</i>        |
| <i>E-Procurement Contract Mgmt System</i>     | <i>\$673,000</i>        |
| <i>City Hall Renovations</i>                  | <i>\$459,400</i>        |
| <i>Capital Contributions</i>                  | <i>\$13,315,000</i>     |
| <i>Studies, Assessments, Maintenance, etc</i> | <u><i>\$500,000</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>              | <b>\$64,210,800</b>     |



# Metro Nashville and its Budget

## Fire Department

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the Fire Department submitted 4 capital project requests totaling \$11,350,000. For FY2006, the Fire Department has submitted 10 capital project requests totaling \$46,347,000.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| <i>Fire Dept Master Plan Implementation Y3</i> | <i>\$6,500,000</i>        |
| <i>Various Equipment</i>                       | <u><i>\$3,854,500</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>               | <b>\$10,354,500</b>       |



## Police Department

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the Police Department submitted 12 capital project requests totaling \$20,177,000. For FY2006, the Police Department has submitted 12 capital project requests totaling \$52,386,800.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| <i>Records Management System Software</i> | <i>\$5,973,800</i>      |
| <i>Various Equipment</i>                  | <u><i>\$469,800</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>          | <b>\$6,443,600</b>      |



## Parks and Recreation



### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the Parks Department submitted 22 capital project requests totaling \$419,025,700. For FY2006, the Parks Department has submitted 23 capital project requests totaling \$270,524,800.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| <i>Master Plan for Metro Parks and Greenways</i> | <i>\$25,000,000</i>     |
| <i>Deferred Maintenance</i>                      | <i>\$6,000,000</i>      |
| <i>Nashville Zoo Capital Contribution</i>        | <i>\$5,000,000</i>      |
| <i>Various Equipment</i>                         | <u><i>\$571,700</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>                 | <b>\$36,571,700</b>     |



## Public Library

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, the Public Library submitted 14 capital project requests totaling \$47,551,600. For FY2006, the Library submitted 14 capital requests totaling \$50,397,500.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| <i>New, Replacement Books / Equipment</i> | <i>\$2,383,800</i>      |
| <i>Goodlettsville Library – Planning</i>  | <i>\$400,000</i>        |
| <i>Bellevue Library – Planning</i>        | <i>\$800,000</i>        |
| <i>Main Library Renovation</i>            | <i>\$1,066,000</i>      |
| <i>Building Repairs and Maintenance</i>   | <u><i>\$213,000</i></u> |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>          | <b>\$4,862,800</b>      |

# Metro Nashville and its Budget



## Public Works

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, Public Works submitted 169 capital project requests totaling \$955,037,230. For FY2006, Public Works has submitted 185 capital project requests totaling \$1,411,743,700.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <i>Sidewalks – Construct / Improve</i>          | \$8,000,000         |
| <i>Bridge Program – Maintenance / Repair</i>    | \$6,550,000         |
| <i>Bridge Replacements</i>                      | \$500,000           |
| <i>Demonbreun Bridge – Improvements</i>         | \$1,660,000         |
| <i>Roadway Maintenance</i>                      | \$10,700,000        |
| <i>Roadway Improvements</i>                     | \$22,000,000        |
| <i>State Route Paving Program - Sidewalks</i>   | \$2,000,000         |
| <i>Facilities / Equipment / Modifications</i>   | \$6,392,000         |
| <i>Bike Route–Strategic Plan Implementation</i> | \$600,000           |
| <i>Bordeaux Landfill / Remediation</i>          | <u>\$4,200,000</u>  |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>                | <b>\$62,602,000</b> |



## General Services

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, General Services submitted 10 capital project requests totaling \$106,467,600. For FY2006, General Services has submitted 16 capital project requests totaling \$88,973,500.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <i>Vehicle (Fleet) Purchases</i>              | \$19,838,700        |
| <i>800MHz Radio Unit Purchases</i>            | \$4,878,000         |
| <i>Radio System Infrastructure</i>            | \$3,050,000         |
| <i>Shared Services Implementation</i>         | \$1,000,000         |
| <i>311 Telecommunications Project</i>         | \$1,975,000         |
| <i>General Building Repairs / Maintenance</i> | <u>\$2,200,000</u>  |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>              | <b>\$32,941,700</b> |



## Information Technology Services

### Capital Projects

In FY2005, Information Technology Services (ITS) submitted 11 capital project requests totaling \$28,952,600. For FY2006, ITS submitted 28 capital project requests totaling \$93,845,100.

### Projects approved in the FY2006 Capital Plan

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| <i>Tax Accounting System</i>                   | \$2,254,000         |
| <i>Data Network for Metro Projects</i>         | \$3,747,400         |
| <i>Voice Network for Metro Projects</i>        | \$4,571,500         |
| <i>Technology Revolving Fund</i>               | \$6,208,800         |
| <i>Imaging Technology</i>                      | \$1,500,000         |
| <i>Network Security Control</i>                | \$643,000           |
| <i>Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery</i> | \$2,282,000         |
| <i>Enterprise Services Upgrade</i>             | \$121,000           |
| <i>Database Servers – Oracle and SQL</i>       | <u>\$145,000</u>    |
| <b>Total Recommended Funding</b>               | <b>\$21,472,700</b> |

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

| Dept Name                      | Project ID | Project Title   | GSD        | BONDS<br>USD | SCHOOL | Self<br>Funding | 4%<br>Funds | Other     | TOTALS            |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Clerk and Master -<br>Chancery | 06CH0001   | CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.   |            |              |        |                 | 1,200,000   |           | 1,200,000         |
| <b>Clerk and Master</b>        |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>1,200,000</b>  |
| Codes Administration           | 06CA0001   | TABLET COMPUTERS FOR INSPECTORS   |            |              |        |                 | 100,000     |           | 100,000           |
| <b>Codes</b>                   |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>100,000</b>    |
| Convention Center              | 06CC0004   | CONVENTION CENTER OMNIBUS PROJECTS  |            |              |        | 1,409,100       |             |           | 1,409,100         |
| <b>Convention Ctr</b>          |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>1,409,100</b>  |
| Finance                        | 02FI001    | E.BUDGET PROJECT  |            |              |        | 250,000         |             |           | 250,000           |
| Finance                        | 02FI021    | MAJOR MAINTENANCE - FACILITIES  | 500,000    |              |        |                 |             |           | 500,000           |
| Finance                        | 02FI039    | EBS/OTHER COMPUTER SYSTEMS - UPGRADES   |            |              |        | 875,000         |             |           | 875,000           |
| Finance                        | 03FI0001   | WAREHOUSE STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS   |            |              |        | 754,000         |             |           | 754,000           |
| Finance                        | 03FI0006   | HOWARD CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE  | 2,145,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 2,145,000         |
| Finance                        | 04FI0004   | HOWARD OFFICE BUILDING - Phase I  | 14,656,000 |              |        |                 |             |           | 14,656,000        |
| Finance                        | 04FI0005   | LINDSLEY HALL MODIFICATIONS   | 960,000    |              |        |                 |             |           | 960,000           |
| Finance                        | 04FI0017   | E-PROCUREMENT, CONTRACT AND GRANTS MGMT<br>SYSTEMS                                |            |              |        | 673,000         |             |           | 673,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0003   | POLICE ACADEMY OMNIBUS LIST   |            |              |        |                 | 500,000     |           | 500,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0004   | CITY HALL RENOVATIONS - Planning and Construction                                 | 459,400    |              |        |                 |             |           | 459,400           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0006   | ROOF ASSESSMENTS AND RENOVATIONS  |            |              |        |                 | 763,000     |           | 763,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0007   | BEN WEST BUILDING - Renovations   | 5,895,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 5,895,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0008   | TENNESSEE STATE FAIR ROOF PROJECTS  |            |              |        | 235,000         |             |           | 235,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0009   | WATER SERVICES ROOFS  |            |              |        |                 |             | 368,000   | 368,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0010   | HISTORIC COURTHOUSE - FF&E  |            |              |        |                 | 3,986,000   |           | 3,986,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0011   | BEVERLY BRILEY BUILDING - FF&E  | 3,300,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 3,300,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FM0001   | FARMERS MARKET OMNIBUS REPAIRS  |            |              |        | 500,000         |             |           | 500,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0016   | METRO SOUTHEAST - ELECTIONS   | 133,100    |              |        |                 |             |           | 133,100           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0018   | METRO SOUTHEAST - FIRE  | 1,975,200  |              |        |                 |             |           | 1,975,200         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0019   | METRO SOUTHEAST - GENERAL SERVICES  |            |              |        | 6,593,600       |             |           | 6,593,600         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0020   | METRO SOUTHEAST - HEALTH - FOOD DIST  |            |              |        | 499,500         |             |           | 499,500           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0021   | METRO SOUTHEAST - HUMAN RESOURCES   |            |              |        | 457,900         |             |           | 457,900           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0023   | METRO SOUTHEAST - METRO CLERK - RECORDS   | 837,000    |              |        |                 |             |           | 837,000           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0024   | METRO SOUTHEAST - OEM - VEHICLE STORAGE   |            |              |        | 747,600         |             |           | 747,600           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0025   | METRO SOUTHEAST - POLICE  | 419,600    |              |        |                 |             |           | 419,600           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0026   | METRO SOUTHEAST - SCHOOLS   |            |              |        | 2,214,600       |             |           | 2,214,600         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0027   | METRO SOUTHEAST - TRANS LICENSING   | 198,300    |              |        |                 |             |           | 198,300           |
| Finance                        | 06FI0001   | ADVENTURE SCIENCE CENTER - CAPITAL<br>CONTRIBUTION                                | 5,000,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 5,000,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0029   | COUNTRY MUSIC HALL OF FAME - CAPITAL<br>CONTRIBUTION                              | 1,000,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 1,000,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0030   | FRIST CENTER FOR THE VISUAL ARTS - CAPITAL<br>CONTRIBUTION                        | 500,000    |              |        |                 |             |           | 500,000           |
| Finance                        | 04HA0003   | CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION TO NASHVILLE SYMPHONY  | 5,000,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 5,000,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0014   | CHILDREN'S THEATRE - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION   | 1,744,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 1,744,000         |
| Finance                        | 06FI0031   | NASHVILLE DOWNTOWN PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL<br>PROJECTS                                |            |              |        |                 |             | 71,000    | 71,000            |
| <b>Finance</b>                 |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>64,210,800</b> |
| Fire                           | 06FD0001   | FIRE DEPARTMENT - FACILITIES MASTER PLAN  | 6,500,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 6,500,000         |
| <b>Fire</b>                    |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>6,500,000</b>  |
| General Services               | 02GS002    | PURCHASE RADIO UNITS - FIRE, SHERIFF, SCHOOLS,<br>PARKS, POLICE, AND CONTINGENCY. |            |              |        | 4,878,000       |             |           | 4,878,000         |
| General Services               | 06GS0002   | RADIO INFRASTRUCTURE  |            |              |        | 3,050,000       |             |           | 3,050,000         |
| General Services               | 02GS003    | VEHICLE PURCHASES   |            |              |        |                 | 16,086,473  | 1,213,527 | 17,300,000        |
| General Services               | 06GS0003   | OFM-VEHICLE ADDITIONS   |            |              |        |                 | 1,639,700   | 399,000   | 2,038,700         |
| General Services               | 06GS0004   | OFM-CASUALTY REPLACEMENTS   |            |              |        |                 | 500,000     |           | 500,000           |
| General Services               | 06GS0019   | 311 - TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECT  |            |              |        | 1,975,000       |             |           | 1,975,000         |
| General Services               | 06GS0018   | GENERAL BUILDING REPAIRS  |            |              |        |                 | 1,000,000   |           | 1,000,000         |
| General Services               | 06GS0014   | PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE - ALL BUILDINGS  |            |              |        |                 | 1,200,000   |           | 1,200,000         |
| General Services               | 06GS0020   | SHARED SERVICES PROJECT   |            |              |        | 1,000,000       |             |           | 1,000,000         |
| <b>General Services</b>        |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>32,941,700</b> |
| General Sessions               | 06GJ0001   | TRAFFIC SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  |            |              |        |                 | 150,000     |           | 150,000           |
| General Sessions Court         | 06GJ0002   | ELECTRONIC DOCKET DISPLAY   |            |              |        |                 | 428,000     |           | 428,000           |
| General Sessions Court         | 06GJ0003   | DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDING SYSTEM  |            |              |        |                 | 137,000     |           | 137,000           |
| General Sessions Court         | 06GJ0004   | REMOTE PA AND AUDIO SYSTEM  |            |              |        |                 | 64,000      |           | 64,000            |
| <b>General Sessions</b>        |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>779,000</b>    |
| Health                         | 06HD0002   | LENTZ EXPANSION AND RENOVATION - Year 1 Planning                                  | 6,400,000  |              |        |                 |             |           | 6,400,000         |
| <b>Health</b>                  |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>6,400,000</b>  |
| General Hospital               | 04GH0001   | HOSPITAL INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM  |            |              |        | 6,200,000       |             |           | 6,200,000         |
| <b>General Hospital</b>        |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>6,200,000</b>  |
| Human Resources                | 06JB0001   | APPLICANT TRACKING SYSTEM   |            |              |        |                 | 200,000     |           | 200,000           |
| <b>Human Resource</b>          |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>200,000</b>    |
| ITS                            | 06IT0001   | PROVIDE DATA NETWORK FOR VARIOUS METRO<br>PROJECTS                                | 3,747,400  |              |        |                 |             |           | 3,747,400         |
| ITS                            | 06IT0002   | PROVIDE VOICE NETWORK FOR METRO PROJECTS  | 3,247,100  |              |        |                 |             |           | 3,247,100         |
| ITS                            | 06IT0006   | PROVIDE UPGRADED VOICE NETWORK FOR RPS<br>PROJECTS                                |            |              |        | 1,324,400       |             |           | 1,324,400         |
| ITS                            | 02IS004    | TECHNOLOGY REVOLVING FUND   |            |              |        |                 | 6,208,800   |           | 6,208,800         |
| ITS                            | 03IT0002   | IMAGING TECHNOLOGY  |            |              |        | 1,500,000       |             |           | 1,500,000         |
| ITS                            | 04IT0004   | NETWORK SECURITY CONTROL  |            |              |        | 643,000         |             |           | 643,000           |
| ITS                            | 04IT0005   | BUSINESS CONTINUITY & DISASTER RECOVERY (SAN<br>& SERVERS, NETBACKUP, E-MAIL SAN) |            |              |        | 2,282,000       |             |           | 2,282,000         |
| ITS                            | 04IT0008   | TAX ACCOUNTING SYSTEM   |            |              |        | 2,254,000       |             |           | 2,254,000         |
| ITS                            | 06IT0011   | ENTERPRISE SERVICES UPGRADE   |            |              |        | 121,000         |             |           | 121,000           |
| ITS                            | 06IT0017   | PURCHASE DATABASE (ORACLE & SQL) SERVERS  |            |              |        | 145,000         |             |           | 145,000           |
| <b>ITS</b>                     |            |   |            |              |        |                 |             |           | <b>21,472,700</b> |

# Metro Nashville and its Budget

| Dept Name   | Project ID     | Project Title  | GSD                | BONDS<br>USD      | SCHOOL            | Self<br>Funding   | 4%<br>Funds       | Other            | TOTALS                              |
|---|----------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Justice Integration<br>Services<br><b>JIS</b>             | 06JI0001       | OPEN JUSTICE INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM<br>(OJIES)                                    | 1,800,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 1,800,000                           |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>1,800,000</b>                    |
| Juvenile Court<br>Juvenile Court<br><b>Juvenile Court</b> | 06JC0004<br>4% | FF& E FOR EXISTING COURTS AND REFEREES<br>SECURITY ISSUE ITEMS - Cameras and Recorders |                    |                   |                   |                   | 130,000<br>29,500 |                  | 130,000<br>29,500<br><b>159,500</b> |
| Metro Action<br>Commission<br><b>MAC</b>                  | 06AC0014       | DUDLEY - RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS   | 2,899,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 2,899,000                           |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>2,899,000</b>                    |
| MDHA  | 06HA0005       | JOHN HENRY HALE HOMES - HOPE VI GRANT AND<br>LOCAL MATCHING FUNDS                      | 1,000,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 1,000,000                           |
| MDHA  | 98HA001        | ARTS CENTER REDEVELOPMENT AREA - THE GULCH   | 885,700            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 885,700                             |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>1,885,700</b>                    |
| Metropolitan Clerk<br><b>Metro Clerk</b>                  | 06MC0001       | ELECTRONIC VOTING BOARD FOR COUNCIL  |                    |                   |                   |                   | 293,300           |                  | 293,300                             |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>293,300</b>                      |
| MNPS  | 03BE0005       | BUS REPLACEMENT MANDATORY  |                    |                   | 3,573,000         |                   |                   |                  | 3,573,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0011       | DISTRICT VEHICLES  |                    |                   | 550,000           |                   |                   |                  | 550,000                             |
| MNPS  | 03BE0012       | DISTRICT WIDE ADA COMPLIANCE   |                    |                   | 5,370,000         |                   |                   |                  | 5,370,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0013       | DISTRICT WIDE ELEMENTARY GYMS  |                    |                   | 2,445,000         |                   |                   |                  | 2,445,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0014       | DISTRICT WIDE MIDDLE SCHOOL AIR CONDITIONING   |                    |                   | 488,000           |                   |                   |                  | 488,000                             |
| MNPS  | 03BE0021       | GATEWAY ELEMENTARY RENOVATION/ADDITION   |                    |                   | 3,773,000         |                   |                   |                  | 3,773,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0043       | MCGAVOCK ELEMENTARY RENOVATION   |                    |                   | 1,438,000         |                   |                   |                  | 1,438,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0048       | NEELYS BEND ELEMENTARY RENOVATION  |                    |                   | 3,413,000         |                   |                   |                  | 3,413,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0049       | NEW ELEMENTARY HILLWOOD CLUSTER  |                    |                   | 6,678,000         |                   |                   |                  | 6,678,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0053       | ROOFING  |                    |                   | 2,833,000         |                   |                   |                  | 2,833,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0055       | SECURITY ENVIRONMENTAL, MAINTENANCE<br>EMERGENCIES                                     |                    |                   | 2,500,000         |                   |                   |                  | 2,500,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0057       | TECHNOLOGY   |                    |                   | 6,000,000         |                   |                   |                  | 6,000,000                           |
| MNPS  | 03BE0062       | WEST END MIDDLE SCHOOL RENOVATION  |                    |                   | 5,240,000         |                   |                   |                  | 5,240,000                           |
| MNPS  | 04BE0005       | NEW HIGH SCHOOL SOUTHEAST DAVIDSON COUNTY  |                    |                   | 3,762,700         |                   |                   |                  | 3,762,700                           |
| MNPS  | 04BE0036       | CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY   |                    |                   | 5,152,000         |                   |                   |                  | 5,152,000                           |
| MNPS  | 04BE0037       | MIDDLE SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELDS  |                    |                   | 300,000           |                   |                   |                  | 300,000                             |
| MNPS  | 06BE0001       | ENERGY RETROFITS   |                    |                   |                   | 13,911,000        |                   |                  | 13,911,000                          |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>67,426,700</b>                   |
| MTA   | 02MT010        | CAPITAL NEEDS, INCLUDING THE PURCHASE OF<br>TRANSIT BUSES AND PARATRANSIT VEHICLES     | 6,887,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 6,887,000                           |
| MTA   | 02MT010        | TRANSFER OF \$7.1M FROM SELF-FUNDING TO BOND<br>FUNDS                                  | 7,173,400          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 7,173,400                           |
| MTA   | 02MT001        | FY 2006 - SECTION 5307 URBANIZED AREA CAPITAL<br>FUNDING                               | 876,200            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 876,200                             |
| MTA   | 02MT002        | SECTION 5309 BUS AND BUS FACILITIES EARMARK  | 551,100            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 551,100                             |
| MTA   | 03MT0002       | CENTRALIZED INTERMODAL TRANSIT TRANSFER<br>FACILITY                                    | 664,400            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 664,400                             |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>16,152,100</b>                   |
| Parks   | 02PR012        | MASTER PLAN FOR METRO PARKS/GREENWAYS -<br>IMPLEMENTATION                              | 25,000,000         |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 25,000,000                          |
| Parks   | 02PR015        | PARK BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES-DEFERRED AND<br>ONGOING MAINTENANCE                      | 6,000,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 6,000,000                           |
| Parks   | 04PR0001       | ZOO CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION   | 5,000,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 5,000,000                           |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>36,000,000</b>                   |
| Police  | 06PD0009       | RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SOFTWARE   | 5,973,800          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 5,973,800                           |
| Police  | 06PD0002       | EAST PRECINCT - Year 1 Planning  | 3,400,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 3,400,000                           |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>9,373,800</b>                    |
| Public Library  | 97PL002        | GOODLETTSVILLE LIBRARY   | 400,000            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 400,000                             |
| Public Library  | 99PL001        | BELLEVUE BRANCH REGIONAL LIBRARY   | 800,000            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 800,000                             |
| Public Library  | 06PL0001       | OMNIBUS BUILDING REPAIRS AND FURNISHINGS   |                    |                   |                   |                   | 213,000           |                  | 213,000                             |
| Public Library  | 06PL0002       | MAIN LIBRARY RENOVATIONS - Library Foundation<br>Funding                               |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   | 1,066,000        | 1,066,000                           |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>2,479,000</b>                    |
| Public Works  | 02PW011        | BRIDGE PROGRAM - MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND<br>REHABILITATION                             | 3,000,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 3,000,000                           |
| Public Works  | 02PW012        | BRIDGES DRAINAGE - REPLACEMENT/REPAIRS   | 500,000            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 500,000                             |
| Public Works  | 02PW014        | DEMONBREUN BRIDGE - IMPROVEMENTS   | 1,660,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 1,660,000                           |
| Public Works  | 03PW0005       | REPLACEMENT OF SAFETY LIGHTING ON SELECTED<br>DOWNTOWN CORRIDORS                       | 1,000,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 1,000,000                           |
| Public Works  | 06PW0011       | ROADWAY MAINTENANCE IN GSD   | 5,900,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 5,900,000                           |
| Public Works  | 02PW021        | ROADWAY MAINTENANCE IN USD   | 4,800,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 4,800,000                           |
| Public Works  | 06PW0019       | SIDEWALKS - CONSTRUCT/IMPROVE IN GSD   | 2,000,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 2,000,000                           |
| Public Works  | 02PW022        | SIDEWALKS - CONSTRUCT/IMPROVE IN USD   |                    | 6,000,000         |                   |                   |                   |                  | 6,000,000                           |
| Public Works  | 06PW0026       | TDOT STATE ROUTE PAVING PROGRAM - RAMPS -<br>GSD                                       | 1,500,000          |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 1,500,000                           |
| Public Works  | 01PW010        | TDOT STATE ROUTE PAVING PROGRAM - RAMPS -<br>USD                                       |                    | 500,000           |                   |                   |                   |                  | 500,000                             |
| Public Works  | 02TP002        | TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT - MODIFY  |                    | 3,930,000         |                   |                   |                   |                  | 3,930,000                           |
| Public Works  | 06PW0027       | TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION-ADA-GSD  | 250,000            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 250,000                             |
| Public Works  | 01PW004        | TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION-ADA-USD  |                    | 750,000           |                   |                   |                   |                  | 750,000                             |
| Public Works  | 04PW0005       | WOODLAND STREET BRIDGE OVER CUMBERLAND<br>RIVER  |                    | 3,550,000         |                   |                   |                   |                  | 3,550,000                           |
| Public Works  | 02PW020        | ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS IN G.S.D.   | 22,000,000         |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 22,000,000                          |
| Public Works  | 02UW010        | BIKE ROUTE STRATEGIC PLAN  | 600,000            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 600,000                             |
| Public Works  | 06PW0018       | BORDEAUX LANDFILL CAP REMEDIATION PRE -1990<br>AREAS                                   |                    | 4,200,000         |                   |                   |                   |                  | 4,200,000                           |
| Public Works  | 06PW0021       | PARKING GARAGE EQUIPMENT - COURTHOUSE  | 462,000            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | 462,000                             |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>62,602,000</b>                   |
| State Fair Board  | 06FB0001       | ADA GRANDSTANDS  |                    |                   |                   | 425,000           |                   |                  | 425,000                             |
| State Fair Board  | 06FB0002       | VAUGHN BLDG RENOVATION   |                    |                   |                   | 425,000           |                   |                  | 425,000                             |
| State Fair Board  | 06FB0003       | DOOR REPLACEMENTS  |                    |                   |                   | 224,000           |                   |                  | 224,000                             |
| State Fair Board  | 06FB0004       | MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR / MAJOR MAINTENANCE<br>ITEMS                                      |                    |                   |                   | 100,000           |                   |                  | 100,000                             |
| State Fair Board  | 06FB0005       | REPLACE DUMPSTERS  |                    |                   |                   | 25,000            |                   |                  | 25,000                              |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>1,199,000</b>                    |
| State Trial Courts<br><b>State Trial Courts</b>           | 06ST0006       | DRUG COURT DORMITORY - Judge Norman  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   | 300,000          | 300,000                             |
|   |                |  |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  | <b>300,000</b>                      |
| <b>TOTALS</b>   |                |  | <b>177,599,700</b> | <b>18,930,000</b> | <b>53,515,700</b> | <b>55,691,700</b> | <b>34,828,773</b> | <b>3,417,527</b> | <b>343,983,400</b>                  |