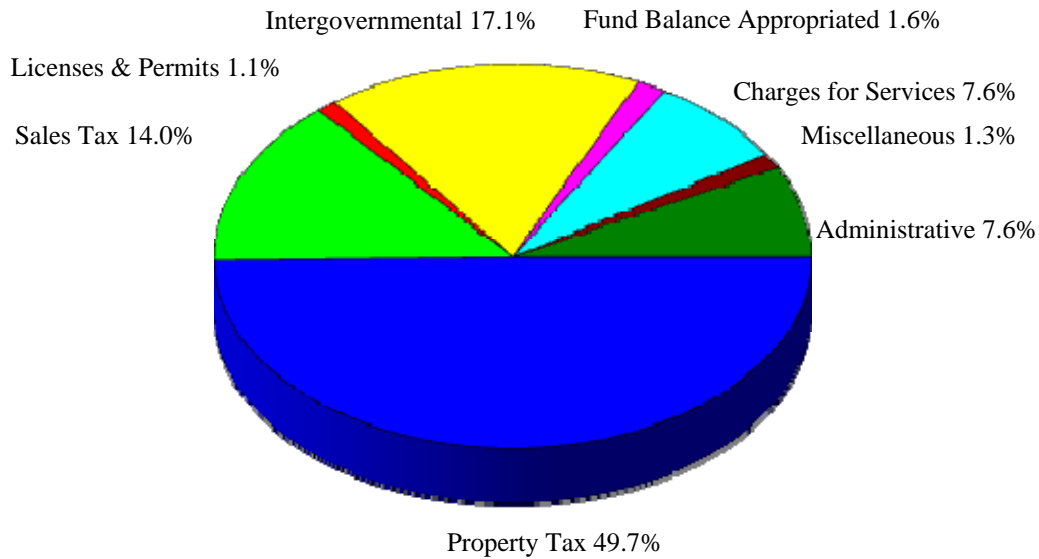


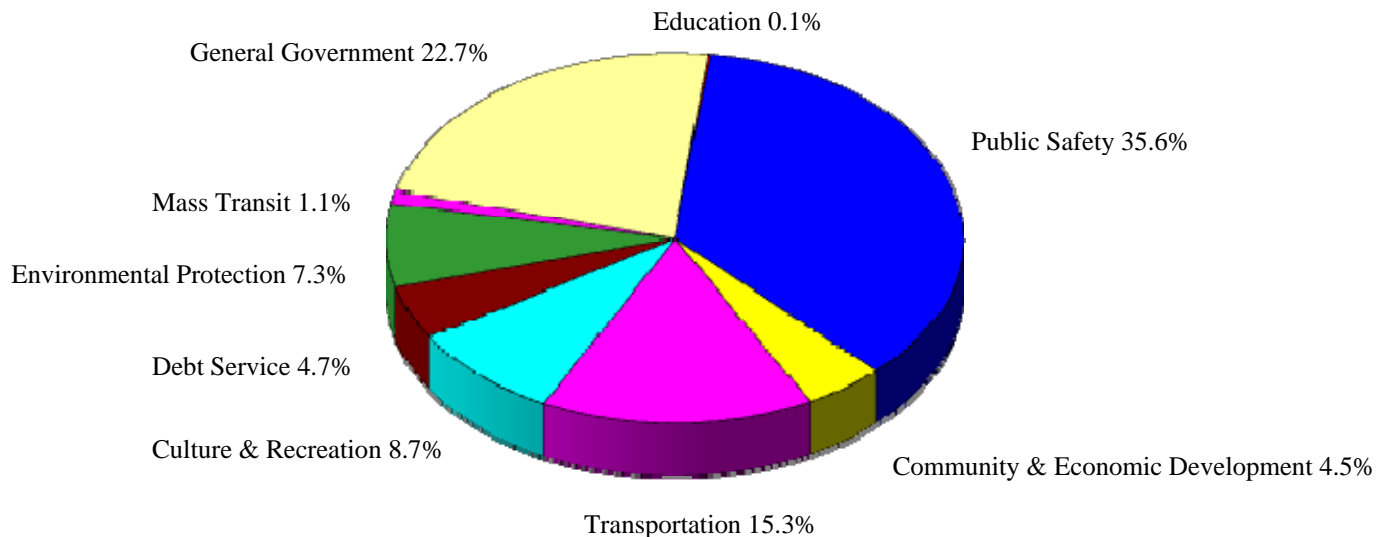
FY 2009-10 GENERAL FUND

Revenues - \$34,873,824



Where the Money Comes From

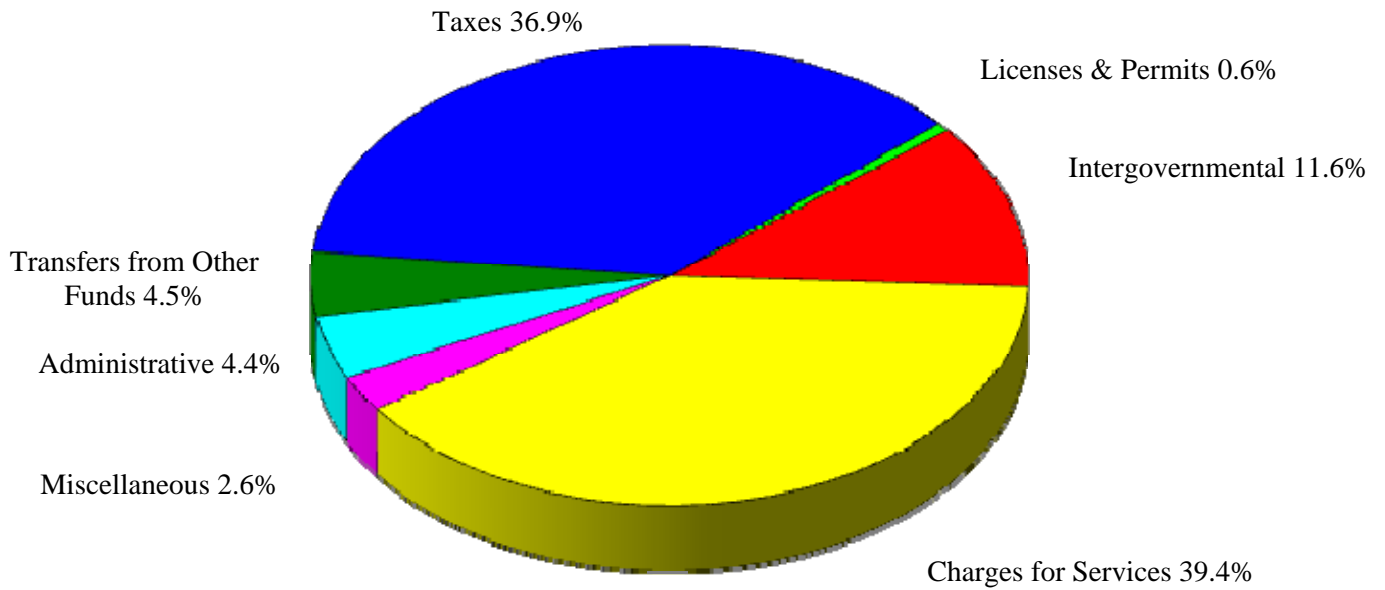
Expenditures - \$34,873,824



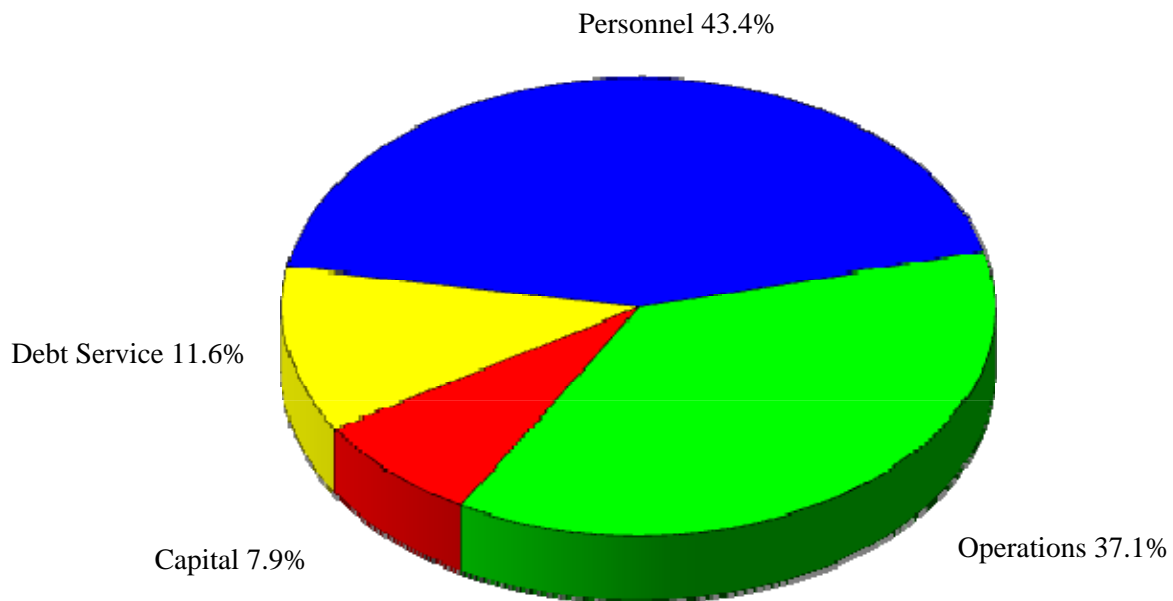
Where the Money Goes To

Includes General Fund and General Fund Capital Reserve Fund Less Interfund Transfers

CITY REVENUES BY TYPE (All Funds)



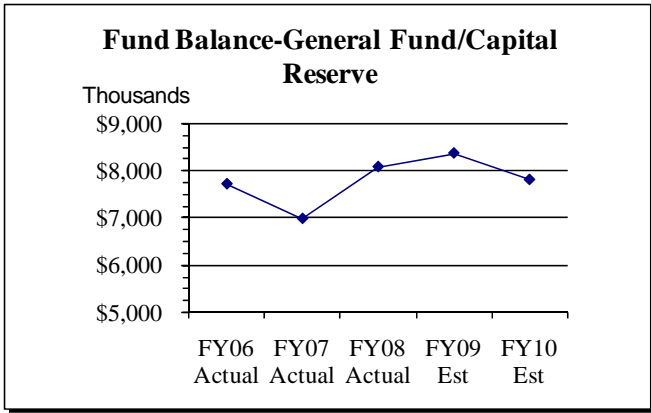
CITY EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY (All Funds)



CITY OF SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA
BUDGET SUMMARY
For the Year Ending June 30, 2010

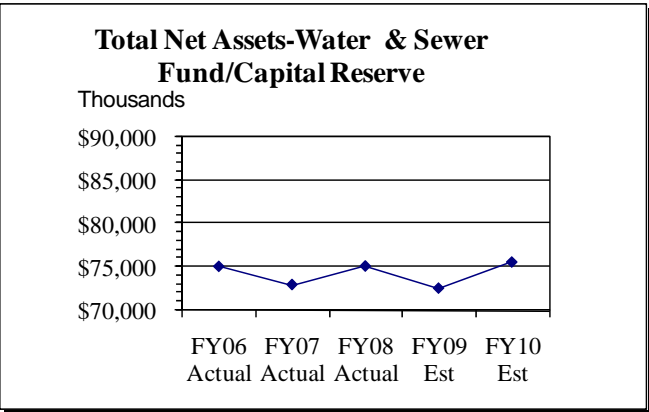
	General/Special Revenue Funds			Enterprise Funds				Total
	General	General Fund	Entitlement	Water/Sewer		Transit	Fiber Optic	
	Fund	Capital Reserve	Fund	Water/Sewer	Capital Reserve			
Estimated Fund Balance/ Net Assets 6/30/09	\$ 5,730,000	\$ 2,628,000	\$ 5,990	\$ 72,310,838	\$ 262,897	\$ 263,380	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 85,881,105
Budgeted Revenues & Other Financing Sources:								
Taxes	\$ 22,226,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,226,108
Licenses and Permits	383,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,539
Intergovernmental	5,962,684	-	424,924	-	-	600,082	-	6,987,690
Charges for Services	2,652,051	-	-	20,966,766	-	95,000	-	23,713,817
Miscellaneous	400,450	36,000	70,000	1,063,194	10,000	72	13,000	1,592,716
Administrative	2,652,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,652,820
Transfers From Other Funds	-	1,808,853	-	-	484,645	390,319	-	2,683,817
Total Available Resources	\$ 34,277,652	\$ 1,844,853	\$ 494,924	\$ 22,029,960	\$ 494,645	\$ 1,085,473	\$ 13,000	\$ 60,240,507
Expenditures:								
General Government	\$ 7,540,882	\$ 380,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,921,290
Public Safety	11,601,758	825,901	-	-	-	-	-	12,427,659
Transportation	4,787,975	538,978	-	-	-	-	-	5,326,953
Environmental Protection	2,290,714	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,530,714
Culture and Recreation	2,918,924	110,034	-	-	-	-	-	3,028,958
Community & Economic Development	1,525,344	56,924	494,924	-	-	-	-	2,077,192
Education	42,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,342
Water & Sewer	-	-	-	13,628,968	727,941	-	-	14,356,909
Mass Transit	-	-	-	-	-	1,085,473	-	1,085,473
Fiber Optic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,272,921	1,272,921
Debt Service:								
Principal	1,029,485	234,956	-	5,910,265	-	-	-	7,174,706
Interest	341,056	17,824	-	2,006,082	-	-	-	2,364,962
Transfers To Other Funds	2,199,172	-	-	484,645	-	-	-	2,683,817
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,277,652	\$ 2,405,025	\$ 494,924	\$ 22,029,960	\$ 727,941	\$ 1,085,473	\$ 1,272,921	\$ 62,293,896
Budgeted Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (560,172)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (233,296)	\$ -	\$ (1,259,921)	\$ (2,053,389)
Full Accrual Adjustments: ¹								
Budgeted Capital Outlay	-	-	-	727,941	727,941	121,650	-	1,577,532
Budgeted Debt Principal	-	-	-	5,910,265	-	-	-	5,910,265
Estimated Depreciation	-	-	-	(4,138,966)	-	(236,242)	-	(4,375,208)
Estimated Fund Balance/ Net Assets 6/30/10	\$ 5,730,000	\$ 2,067,828	\$ 5,990	\$ 74,810,078	\$ 757,542	\$ 148,788	\$ 3,420,079	\$ 86,940,305

¹ The City's budget is developed on the modified accrual basis. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgets for the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that bond principal payments and additions to fixed assets are treated as expenditures, and depreciation expense is not budgeted.



As of June 30, 2009, the City estimates a General Fund balance of almost \$8,400,000. This is higher than stated in the City's Reserve Policy, as explained on page 2-4. In FY06 and FY07, the City budgeted fund balance for construction and equipping of the new fire station on US Highway 70 and in FY07 the City budgeted fund balance to pay the City match for a grant. In FY09 there is a slight increase in fund balance due to capital reserve purchases being less than funding transferred in to the Capital Reserve Fund. Again, in FY10, there is a slight decrease due to the purchase of a pumper for the Fire Department and other equipment.

Through conservative fiscal management, the City has been able to maintain adequate total net assets in the Water & Sewer Fund for the past five years. FY07 had a slight decrease due to drought conditions and conservation efforts by users. Usage for FY09 is expected to decrease due to current economic conditions and continued conservation by users.



**SUMMARY OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS
For the Year Ending June 30, 2010**

FUND		TO			
		General Fund Capital Reserve	Water & Sewer Capital Reserve	Transit	TOTAL OUT
F R O M	General	\$ 1,808,853	\$ -	\$ 390,319	\$ 2,199,172
	Water & Sewer	-	484,645	-	484,645
	TOTAL IN	\$ 1,808,853	\$ 484,645	\$ 390,319	\$ 2,683,817

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNDS

For FY2008 – FY2010

	<u>FY2007-08</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY2008-09</u> <u>ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY2009-10</u> <u>RECOMMENDED</u>
REVENUES:			
GENERAL FUND/GENERAL FUND CAPITAL RESERVE FUND			
Taxes	\$ 21,951,921	\$ 21,660,047	\$ 22,226,108
Licenses and Permits	413,940	449,191	383,539
Intergovernmental	5,087,074	5,586,269	5,962,684
Charges for Services	2,708,861	2,951,329	2,652,051
Miscellaneous	840,721	583,014	436,450
Administrative	2,417,857	2,536,683	2,652,820
Capital leases	906,934	216,413	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			560,172
Transfers From Other Funds	<u>1,980,739</u>	<u>1,777,294</u>	<u>1,808,853</u>
Total Available Resources	\$ 36,308,047	\$ 35,760,240	\$ 36,682,677
WATER & SEWER FUND/WATER & SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND			
Charges for Services	\$ 19,714,149	\$ 19,434,006	\$ 20,966,766
Miscellaneous	940,459	1,380,725	1,073,194
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	244,932	233,296
Transfers From Other Funds	<u>480,395</u>	<u>465,417</u>	<u>484,645</u>
Total Available Resources	\$ 21,135,003	\$ 21,525,080	\$ 22,757,901
MASS TRANSIT FUND			
Intergovernmental	\$ 516,329	\$ 1,386,351	\$ 600,082
Charges for Services	87,258	94,496	95,000
Miscellaneous	1,379	17,900	72
Appropriated Fund Balance			-
Transfers From Other Funds	<u>437,781</u>	<u>453,381</u>	<u>390,319</u>
Total Available Resources	\$ 1,042,747	\$ 1,952,128	\$ 1,085,473
FIBER OPTIC FUND			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,259,921</u>
Total Available Resources	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 1,272,921
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
Intergovernmental	\$ 368,029	\$ 260,308	\$ 424,924
Miscellaneous	<u>82,374</u>	<u>182,442</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Total Available Resources	\$ 450,403	\$ 442,750	\$ 494,924
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Taxes	\$ 21,951,921	\$ 21,660,047	\$ 22,226,108
Licenses and Permits	413,940	449,191	383,539
Intergovernmental	5,971,432	7,232,928	6,987,690
Charges for Services	22,510,268	22,479,831	23,713,817
Miscellaneous	1,864,933	2,177,081	1,592,716
Administrative	2,417,857	2,536,683	2,652,820
Capital leases	906,934	216,413	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	244,932	2,053,389
Transfers From Other Funds	<u>2,898,915</u>	<u>2,696,092</u>	<u>2,683,817</u>
Total Available Resources	<u>\$ 58,936,200</u>	<u>\$ 59,693,198</u>	<u>\$ 62,293,896</u>

	FY2007-08 ACTUAL	FY2008-09 ESTIMATE	FY2009-10 RECOMMENDED
EXPENDITURES			
GENERAL FUND/GENERAL FUND CAPITAL RESERVE FUND			
General Government	\$ 6,994,906	\$ 8,868,860	\$ 7,921,290
Public Safety	11,591,654	12,438,746	12,427,659
Transportation	4,844,531	5,983,011	5,326,953
Environmental Protection	2,198,012	2,862,640	2,530,714
Culture and Recreation	3,031,619	2,986,760	3,028,958
Community & Economic Development	1,672,597	1,708,746	1,582,268
Education	42,342	42,342	42,342
Debt Service	2,321,698	1,584,052	1,623,321
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>2,461,134</u>	<u>2,242,711</u>	<u>2,199,172</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 35,158,493	\$ 38,717,868	\$ 36,682,677
WATER & SEWER FUND/WATER & SEWER CAPITAL RESERVE FUND			
Water & Sewer	\$ 13,834,590	\$ 15,603,022	\$ 14,123,613
Debt Service	5,597,664	5,831,767	7,916,347
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>480,395</u>	<u>465,417</u>	<u>717,941</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,912,649	\$ 21,900,206	\$ 22,757,901
MASS TRANSIT FUND			
Mass Transit	<u>\$ 1,258,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,986,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,473</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,258,857	\$ 1,986,832	\$ 1,085,473
FIBER OPTIC FUND			
Fiber Optic	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,921</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,272,921
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
Community & Economic Development	<u>\$ 544,984</u>	<u>\$ 483,295</u>	<u>\$ 494,924</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 544,984	\$ 483,295	\$ 494,924
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES			
General Government	\$ 6,994,906	\$ 8,868,860	\$ 7,921,290
Public Safety	11,591,654	12,438,746	12,427,659
Transportation	4,844,531	5,983,011	5,326,953
Environmental Protection	2,198,012	2,862,640	2,530,714
Culture and Recreation	3,031,619	2,986,760	3,028,958
Community & Economic Development	2,217,581	2,192,041	2,077,192
Education	42,342	42,342	42,342
Water & Sewer	13,834,590	15,603,022	14,123,613
Mass Transit	1,258,857	1,986,832	1,085,473
Fiber Optic	-	-	1,272,921
Debt Service:	7,919,362	7,415,819	9,539,668
Transfers To Other Funds	<u>2,941,529</u>	<u>2,708,128</u>	<u>2,917,113</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 56,874,983</u>	<u>\$ 63,088,201</u>	<u>\$ 62,293,896</u>

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The City defines capital expenditures as facilities maintenance and the purchase of vehicles, equipment, and software which individually amounts to a value in excess of \$2,000 for budgetary purposes (\$5,000 for financial purposes) and an expected life of more than one year. The following table summarizes capital expenditures by fund:

	Requested FY 09-10	Mgr Recommends FY 09-10	Adopted FY 09-10
Total General Fund	\$ 4,184,028	\$ 885,660	\$ 885,660
Total General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	2,932,853	2,152,245	2,152,245
Total Water & Sewer Fund	3,214,885	1,027,370	1,027,370
Total Water/Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	754,341	727,941	727,941
Total Mass Transit Fund	121,650	121,650	121,650
Total Fiber Optic Network Fund	-	-	-
 Total All Funds	 <u>\$11,207,757</u>	 <u>\$ 4,914,866</u>	 <u>\$ 4,914,866</u>

GENERAL FUND REVENUE STRUCTURE

The City's General Fund has six major sources of revenue: taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, administrative revenue, and miscellaneous revenue. Taxes are composed of property, sales, vehicle, and dog taxes. Licenses and permits are composed of privilege licenses and cable television franchise fees. Intergovernmental revenues are composed of grants, state-shared revenues, and reimbursements. Charges for services are composed of user fees and reimbursed charges. Administrative revenue represents the Enterprise Funds contribution to the operations of the General Fund. Miscellaneous revenues are composed of interest revenue, sales, and revenues not allocated elsewhere.

It would appear that with these various revenue sources, the generation of revenue to meet service level expenditure requirements would be a simple task. This, however, is not the case.

Revenues available to finance our local government can be characterized as either "elastic" or "inelastic." Elastic revenues are highly responsive to changes in the economic base and inflation. As the economic base expands or inflation goes up, elastic revenues rise in roughly proportional or greater amounts. Likewise, they go down during times of deflation and recession. For example, sales tax revenue, though the tax rate remains the same, increases during better economic periods due to the increase in retail business and declines during poor times. Yields from inelastic revenue sources, such as user fees and charges, are somewhat unresponsive to changes in economic conditions and require that government officials change fees and charges to obtain a change in revenue.

Most City revenue sources are inelastic. Two of the few remaining elastic revenues the City has are sales tax revenue and privilege licenses.

Several revenue types such as Powell Bill and sales taxes are distributed within Rowan County based on population. As the population in Rowan County and other County municipalities has increased in proportion to Salisbury's, the City's share of these revenues has decreased. Without annexations or other major growth within the City limits, the City will continue to receive a smaller share of the total revenue pool each year.

City revenues have in prior years also faced another limitation due to the State tampering with state-shared revenues and reimbursements. In the past, the State has eliminated property tax on retail, wholesale, and manufacturers' inventories. They then placed a cap on income to municipalities from intangibles taxes, utility franchise taxes, and inventory reimbursements. This cap on utility franchise taxes expired in FY1994-95. However, growth had been minimal without annexation. Intangibles taxes have been repealed by the General Assembly and replaced with an annual appropriation. Both the intangibles tax and inventory reimbursements were subject annually to the whims of the General Assembly for funding. In FY2002-03, the General Assembly terminated all reimbursements to local governments in North Carolina. They did approve a sales tax of one-half cent to replace them. For Salisbury, the

additional one-half cent would only make about half of what the City was losing. Since Salisbury was not the only local government in North Carolina with this problem, the General Assembly did provide a hold-harmless clause which will reimburse some local units like Salisbury for the difference in what the new one-half cent sales tax generates and what was lost in reimbursements. For FY2009-10, the projected amount of the hold-harmless amount is \$633,923.

The City directly controls only property taxes, user fees and charges, privilege licenses, and the Enterprise Funds contribution. These four revenue sources are the only ones that City Council can increase or decrease at will. During FY2008-09, these four sources in the General Fund accounted for 71% of total revenue. The City lacks control over all other revenues.

Property taxes may be adjusted in two ways. The tax rate can be either changed and/or the assessed value of the property can be raised or lowered. Each year, City Council sets the property tax rate as part of adopting the annual budget ordinance.

User fees and charges for some services have been established to reimburse the City for all or part of the cost for that service. City Council has absolute control over the services for which a fee is levied and the amount of the fee.

Privilege licenses are controlled both by the State and City Council. A city may levy a privilege license on certain types of businesses and professions as established by State Statutes. The State also sets a maximum rate for some businesses and professions. Most businesses, however, do not have a maximum license rate or amount. City Council has the authority to set a license rate and/or amount for these businesses.

Administrative revenue is the Water and Sewer and Mass Transit Funds' contribution to the operations of the General Fund. It represents the Funds' share of expenses incurred in the General Fund for such things as water and sewer billing, revenue collection and deposit, financial administration, fleet management, purchasing, personnel administration, legal, and general management services. For the Water and Sewer Fund, the funding of the contribution is a component of the water and sewer rates set by City Council. In both funds, the contribution should not exceed the actual costs incurred in the General Fund for the Funds' operations.

In summary, most City revenues can be characterized as inelastic with no City control. The City controls only property taxes, user fees and charges, privilege licenses, and administrative revenue.

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS FOR FY2009-10

General Fund Revenue

Taxes:

Property Taxes - Real property was estimated to increase by 1.5%, personal property by 1%, vehicles by 1% and no increase in public service property (0%) over the 2008 assessed values. This estimated growth for real and personal property and public service property is based on historical trend analysis and the effects the economy has had on the City this last year. A 3.5% uncollectible rate was used.

Prior Year Property Taxes - Based on historical trends adjusted by the size of the 2008 property tax receivable balance projected as of June 30, 2009 adjusted for the economy.

Interest on Delinquent Taxes - Based on historical trends.

Local Option Sales Tax - Based on estimates provided by the North Carolina League of Municipalities and last year's sales data (see graph on page 1-11).

Vehicle Tax - Based on number of vehicles inside City Limits.

Other Taxes - Based on historical trends.

Licenses and Permits:

Privilege Licenses - Based on a projection of all currently licensed businesses in Salisbury at the current license rates with an adjustment for the local business climate.

Franchises - Based on historical trends for receipts from the cable television company (see graph on page 1-11).

Intergovernmental:

Federal - Based on anticipated and existing grants. The City will receive a grant to for greenway construction. Funding is also anticipated for the receipt of a new COP's grant to fund seven police officers.

State - Based on FY2008-09 state shared receipts plus anticipated state grants. As mentioned in the previous section, the City receives funding from the State for the difference between the one-half cent sales tax and the lost reimbursements. The City also receives funding for street maintenance through the Powell Bill Fund, which is allocated based on population and city-maintained street mileage. (see graph on page 1-11).

Local - Based on payment in lieu of taxes from the Housing Authority (see graph on page 1-12).

Charges for Services:

Supportive Court Services - Based on historical trends.

Community Services - Based on historical trends for fees relating to development and zoning adjusted for the current local economy.

Environmental Protection - Based primarily on existing user charges for recycling, landfill tipping fees, and the fee for all commercial waste collection costs with the addition this year of a new residential collection fee.

Culture and Recreation - Based on projected activities, participation, and fee levels.

Public Safety - Based on historical trends for the revenues derived from police and fire protection and charges for radios and pagers to public agencies within the area (see graph on page 1-12).

Miscellaneous:

Interest Earned on Investments - Based on estimated cash balances during FY2009-10 and estimated interest rates.

Insurance Proceeds - Based on historical trends.

Rentals and Sale of Property - Based on historical trends (see graph on page 1-12).

Other - Based on historical trends and anticipated donations (see graph on page 1-12).

Administrative:

Interfund Revenues - Based on estimated expenditures for services provided by General Fund departments that are reimbursed by the Enterprise Funds. These expenditures are the sum of the estimated percentage of time each General Fund department expends on behalf of the Enterprise Funds multiplied by the departmental budget. This transfer amount is calculated annually.

General Fund Capital Reserve Fund Revenue

Miscellaneous:

Interest Earned on Investments - Based on estimated cash balances during FY2009-10 and estimated interest rates.

Other - Based on historical trends.

Other Financing Sources:

Operating Transfer from General Fund - Funding based on vehicle, radio, and computer replacement schedules that the General Fund will place in reserve for future vehicle, radio, and computer purchases.

Water and Sewer Fund Revenue

Operating Revenues:

Charges for Services - Based on estimates using historical volumes, trends, projections, and revised rates based on a comprehensive rate review completed in April 2009.

Nonoperating Revenues:

Interest Earned on Investments - Based on estimated cash balances during FY2009-10 and estimated interest rates.

Miscellaneous Revenues - Based on historical trends.

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Revenue

Miscellaneous:

Interest Earned on Investments - Based on estimated cash balances during FY2009-10 and estimated interest rates.

Other Financing Sources:

Operating Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund - Funding based on vehicle and computer replacement schedules that the Water and Sewer Fund will place in reserve for future vehicle and computer purchases.

Transit Fund Revenue

Operating Revenues:

Charges for Services - Based on estimates using historical ridership, trends, and current fare structure.

Nonoperating Revenues:

Intergovernmental - Based on estimates provided by the State of North Carolina.

Miscellaneous Revenues - Based on historical trends.

Other Financing Sources:

Fund Balance Appropriated – Funds accumulated to provide the City’s share of the cost of the new buses being ordered.

Contributed Capital - The amount of funds provided for purchase of capital items.

Operating Transfer from General Fund - The amount of subsidy that the General Fund will provide the Transit Fund during FY2009-10.

Special Revenue Funds Revenue

Intergovernmental:

Federal - Based on an estimate provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Miscellaneous:

Other - Based on anticipated program income.

Fiber Optic Network Revenue

Nonoperating Revenues:

Interest Earned on Investments - Based on estimated cash balances during FY2009-10 and estimated interest rates.

Other Financing Sources:

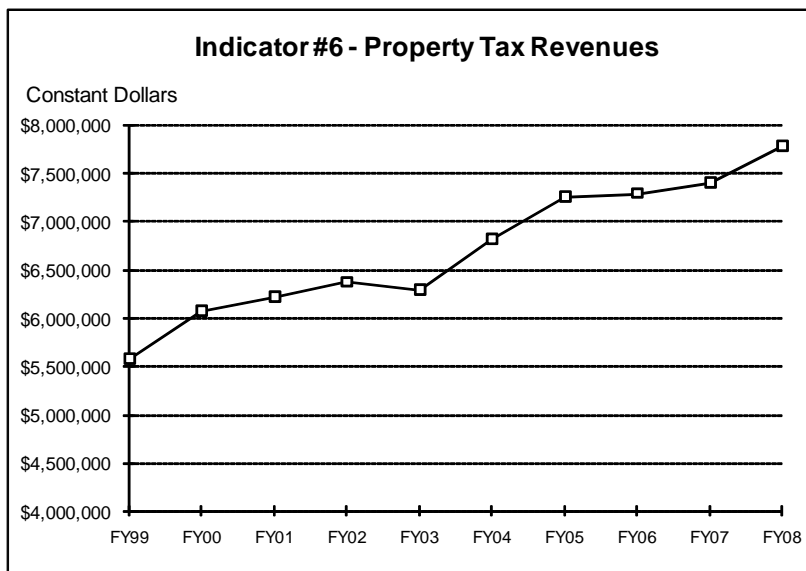
Fund Balance Appropriated – Funds available as working capital from debt issued last year to construct and begin operation of a new utility based on the feasibility study developed for the new utility.

TREND MONITORING

As noted previously, many revenues are budgeted based on historical trends. Trend monitoring is an essential element in the budgeting process for the City of Salisbury. Revenue information by line item is available for the current fiscal year, along with actual revenues for the past two fiscal years. The information is then evaluated based on past trends in conjunction with current estimates.

At the end of each fiscal year, trend information is gathered using the Financial Trend Monitoring System, which allows the City to monitor its financial condition. The Financial Trend Monitoring System is based on financial, organizational, and environmental factors that influence the financial condition. The factors are translated into indicators, which are then converted into graphs.

Each graph has a warning sign that can necessitate appropriate action from the City. On the right is an example of a trend the City monitors. As shown in the graph, the City has experienced growth in property tax revenues in the past few years.

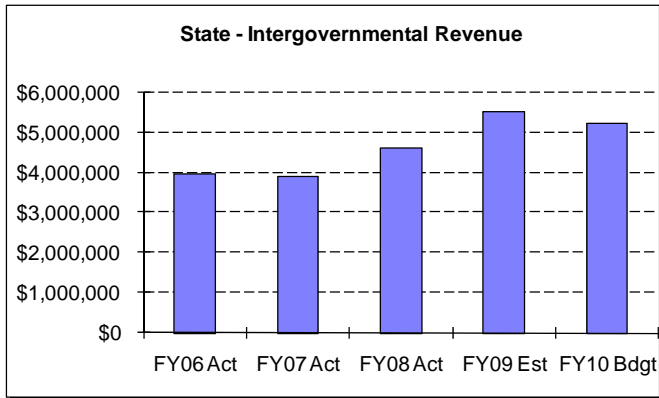


WARNING TREND:

Decline in property tax revenues (constant dollars)

OTHER REVENUE TRENDS

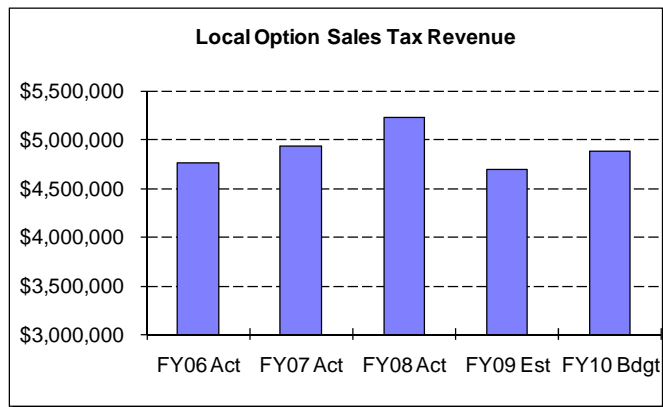
The following graphs are two of the other major revenue sources for the General Fund.



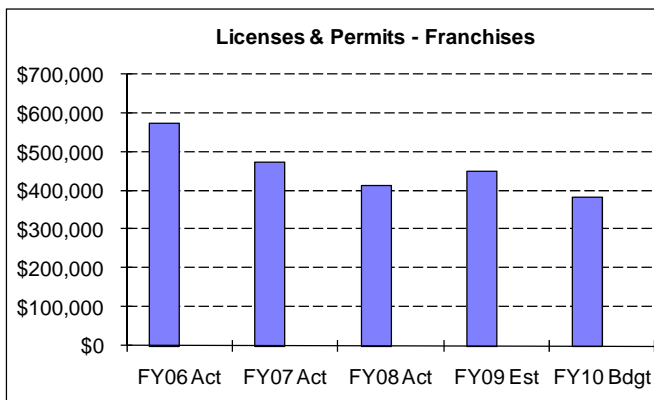
As stated in the assumptions, State intergovernmental revenue is comprised of state-shared receipts and state grants. Due to the North Carolina State budget crisis, the Governor had withheld inventory reimbursements and utilities franchise tax from local governments in FY02. Subsequently, in FY03 the General Assembly terminated all reimbursements to local governments in North Carolina. But since FY04 the State has reimbursed the City for the difference between the reimbursements and the estimated receipts from the new one-half cent sales tax. In FY09, the City received a grant for the construction of an ADA-compliant passenger platform and trackside canopy adjacent to the

Amtrak station to serve departing and arriving passengers.

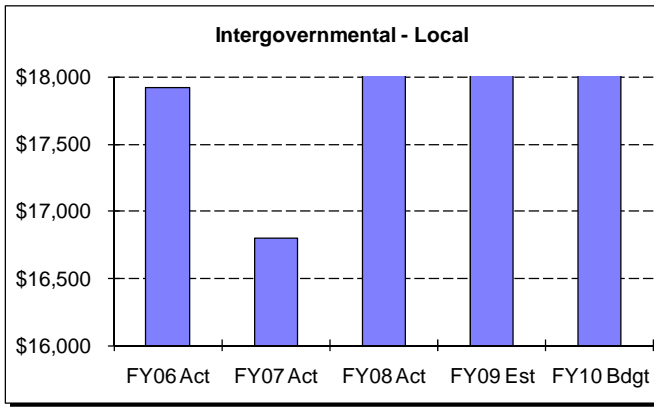
Local option sales tax revenue is based on the 1% and ½% local option sales tax. As discussed under General Fund Revenue Structure, this revenue source is elastic. Due to the current economic condition, the City is projecting a decline in sales tax revenue in FY09. Since FY04, the City received the effect of a full year of the one-half cent sales tax, as approved by Rowan County in December 2003.



The following graphs depict major revenue sources that are based on historical trends. Each graph has a brief description of that particular revenue source along with an analysis of the trends.

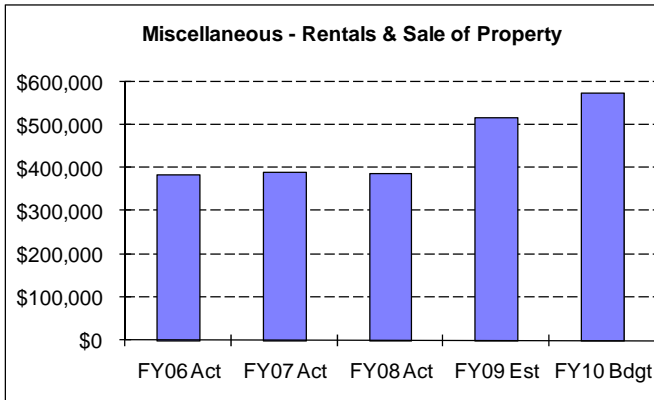
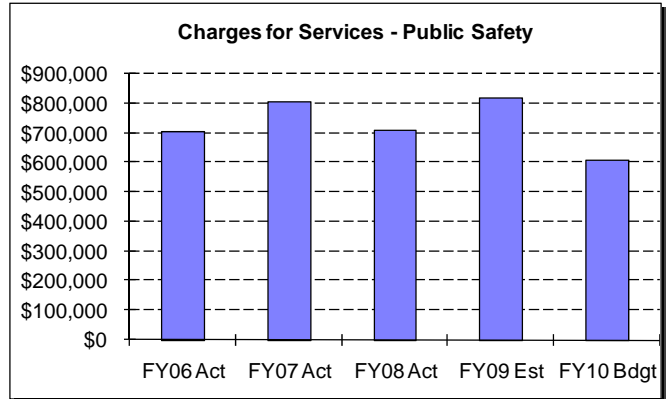


Franchise license are based on gross revenues within the City limits of the cable television company. As the revenue base for the cable company increases, so does the revenue received by the City. Permit revenues are based on business privilege licenses and the rental vehicle licenses within the City. These revenues are responsive to economic conditions



Local intergovernmental revenues are from the Salisbury Housing Authority. This revenue is payment in lieu of taxes as partial compensation for the property tax for which the agency is exempt.

Revenues from public safety charges for services are derived from police and fire protection, and charges for radios and pagers to public agencies within the area.



For FY09, the major increase in projected revenue is from an increase in cemetery fees. Rental revenue, both residential and commercial, from the Plaza continues to increase. Other revenue sources for this category include sale of assets, sale of materials, and the rental of Hurley Park.

Other miscellaneous revenue is subject to significant fluctuation due to General Fund donations and miscellaneous revenue.

