

# Total General Fund Revenues, 2000 and 2005

General fund revenues include property and income taxes, state revenue sharing and federal aid.

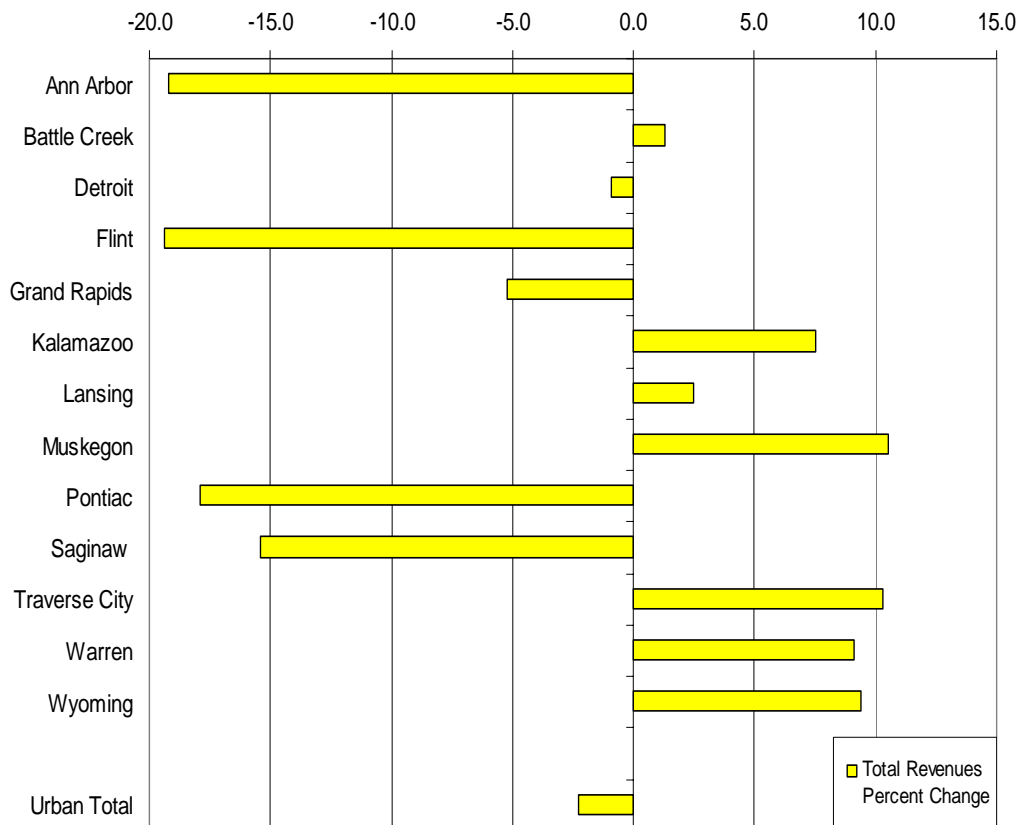
While total revenue for the cities grew by 21 percent from 1990 to 2000, the 2000 to 2005 period saw revenue to the cities drop by more than 2 percent. Had revenues kept pace with inflation during this time, they would have increased by about 13.5 percent.

On a per capita basis, revenue declined by 2.3 percent, dropping to \$999.

	Total Revenues 2000	Total Revenues 2005	Percent Change	Revenues Per Capita 2000	Revenues Per Capita 2005
Ann Arbor	\$86,668,000	\$70,071,000	-19.2	\$760	\$615
Battle Creek	41,909,000	42,451,000	1.3	785	795
Detroit	1,369,415,000	1,357,023,000	-0.9	1,440	1,427
Flint	84,451,000	68,089,000	-19.4	676	545
Grand Rapids	113,076,000	107,200,000	-5.2	572	542
Kalamazoo	45,735,000	49,158,000	7.5	593	637
Lansing	100,295,000	102,800,000	2.5	842	863
Muskegon	21,452,000	23,694,000	10.5	535	591
Pontiac	59,612,000	48,936,000	-17.9	899	738
Saginaw	38,002,000	32,157,000	-15.4	615	520
Traverse City	10,895,000	12,019,000	10.3	750	827
Warren	82,141,000	89,646,000	9.1	594	648
Wyoming	21,309,000	23,317,000	9.4	307	336
Urban Total	2,074,959,000	2,026,561,000	-2.3	1,024	999

Source: Certified Annual Financial Reports

The 2000 to 2005 period saw total revenue to the cities drop by more than 2 percent.



Flint (-19.4%), Ann Arbor (-19.2%), Pontiac (-17.9%) and Saginaw (-15.4%) saw significant decreases in total revenues.

Muskegon (10.5%) and Traverse City (10.3%) saw significant increases in total general fund revenues.

General fund revenues do not account for any special assessments, enterprise funds, proprietary funds, or other means of local revenue and therefore do not offer a complete financial picture.



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