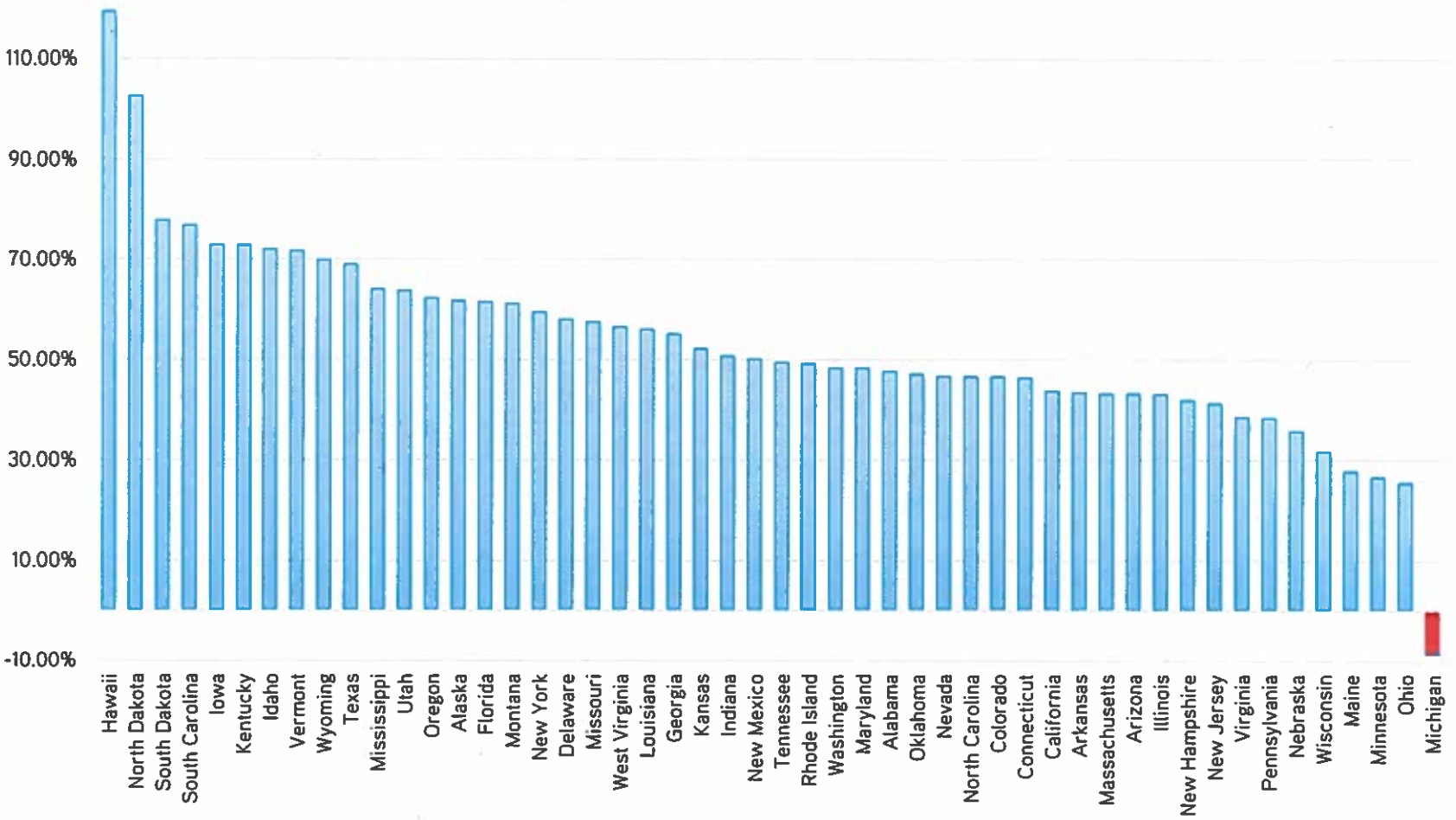


Growth in Municipal General Revenue (2002 - 2012)

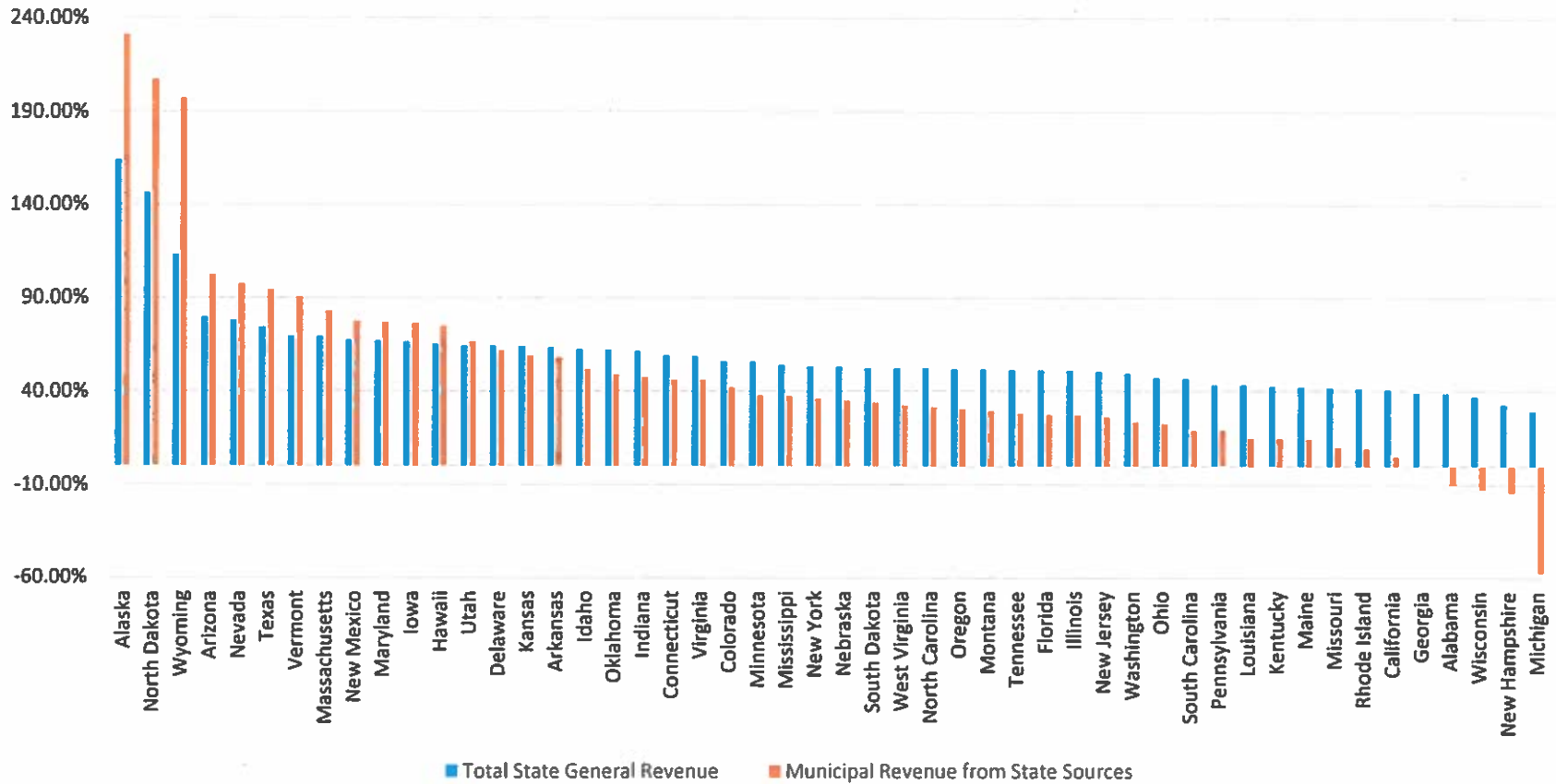


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Census of Governments and 2012 Census of Governments: Finance - Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

The U.S. Census Bureau has conducted a survey of local government finance by type of government every five years, beginning in 2002. The survey collects revenue and expenditure totals of all local governments in each of five classes – county, municipal, township, special district, and school district. General revenue – which the Census Bureau distinguishes from utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance revenue – consists of intergovernmental revenue (federal, state, and local), taxes, and charges/ miscellaneous revenue.

Figure 1 shows the percent by which general revenue for all municipalities in each state increased from 2002 to 2012.

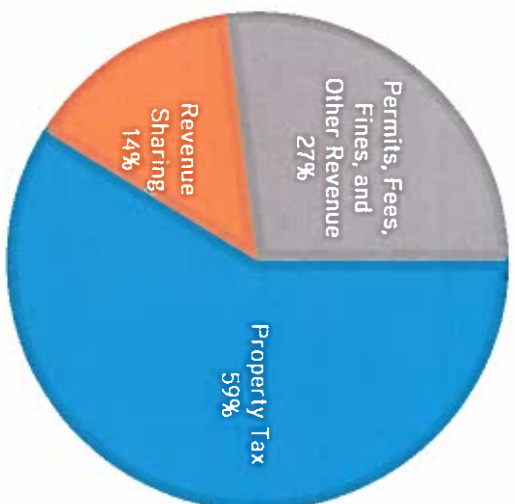
State Revenue and Municipal Revenue from State Sources (2002 - 2012)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Census of Governments and 2012 Census of Governments: Finance - Surveys of State and Local Government Finances.

Figure 2 shows the percent by which general revenue for each state increased from 2002 to 2012 (Figure 3) and the percent by which municipal revenue from *state sources* for all municipalities in each state increased from 2002 to 2012 (Figure 2). This graph is

MUNICIPAL GENERAL REVENUE BY SOURCE (2014)

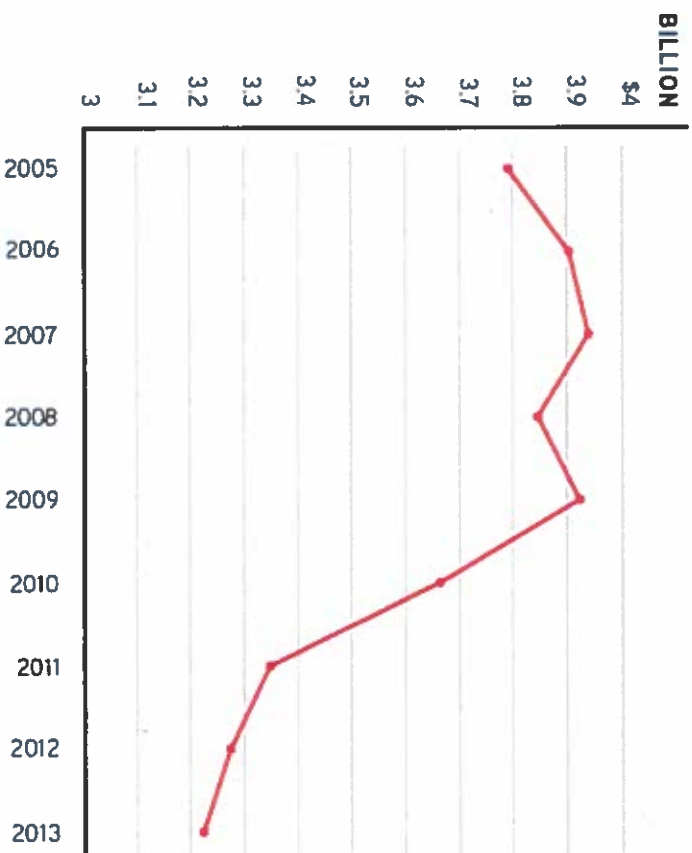


Source: MI Treasury – Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Excludes Income Tax Municipalities

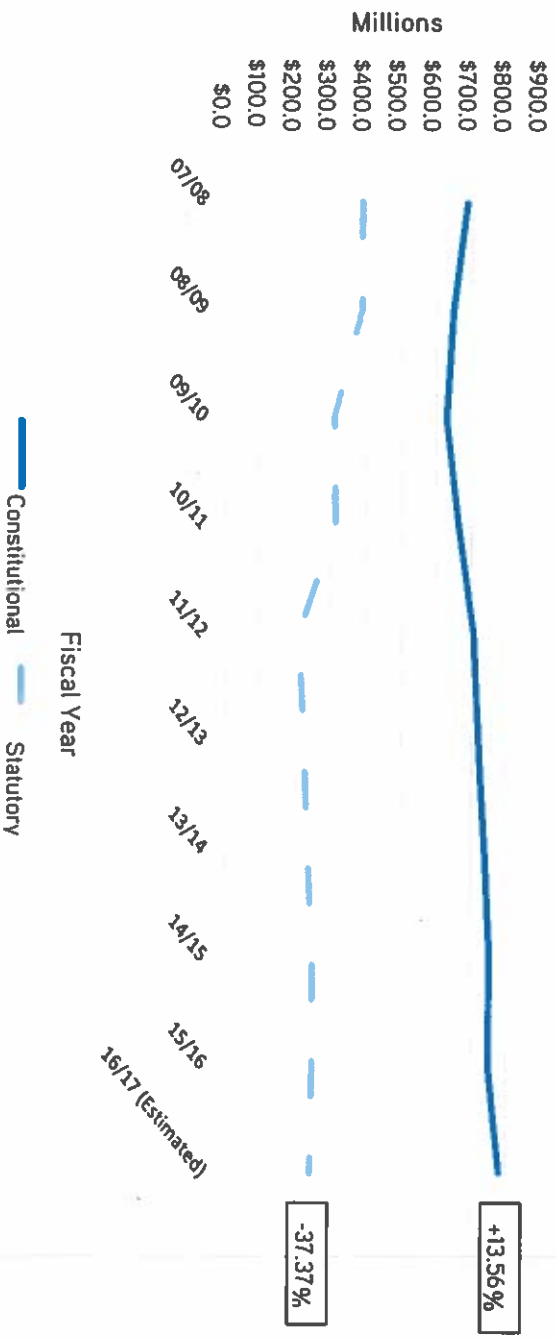
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Source: Citizens Research Council of Michigan



Cities, Villages, and Townships

CVT Constitutional and Statutory Revenue Sharing

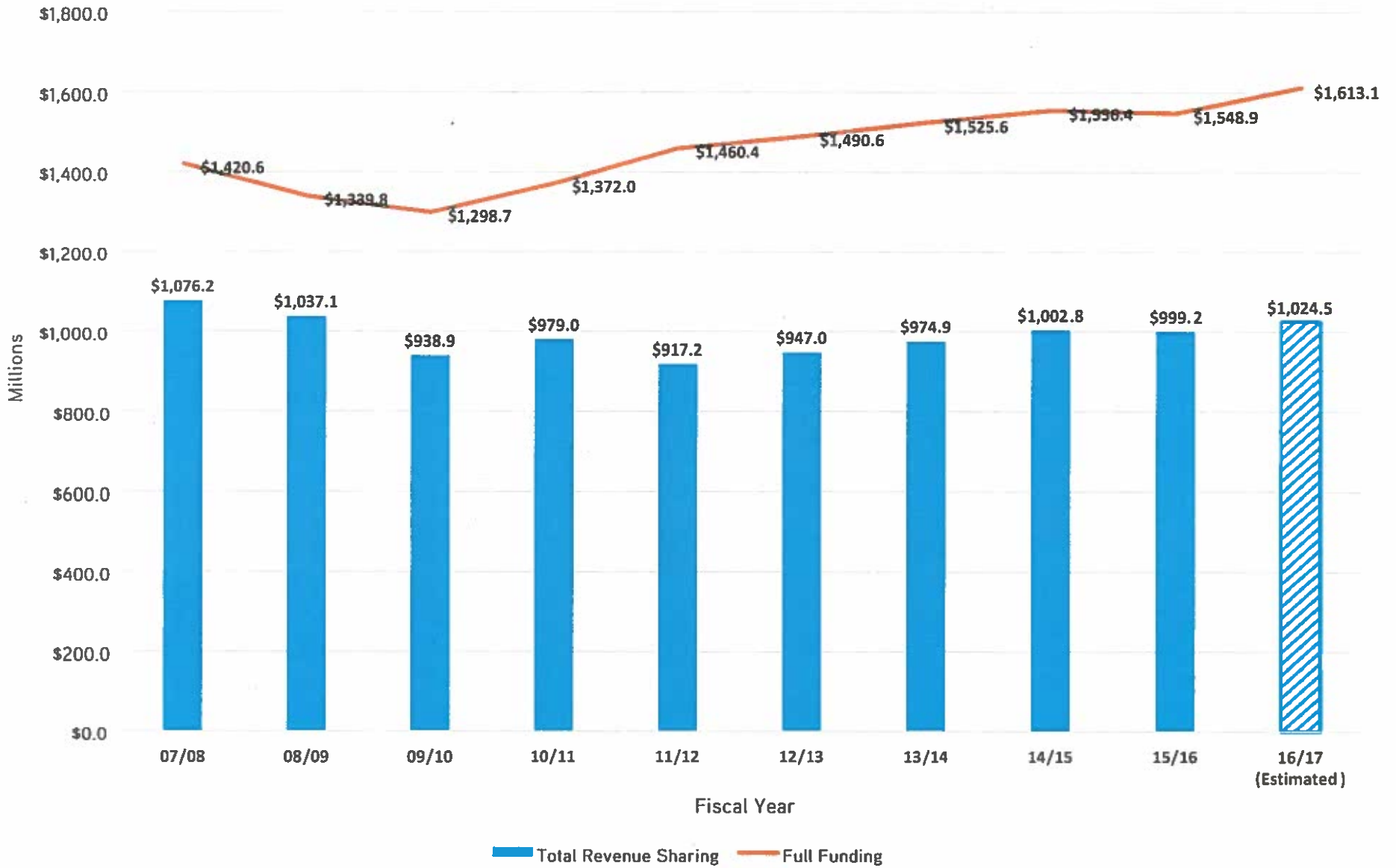


Change in Revenue Sharing	
Ten Year Look (FY 07/08 - FY 16/17)	
Constitutional	13.56%
Statutory	-37.37%
Total	-4.80%
CPI	10.65%

FY	Constitutional	Statutory	Total	Diverted Statutory	Full Funding
01/02	\$649.3	\$650.5	\$1,299.8	\$40.5	\$1,340.3
02/03	\$660.3	\$588.5	\$1,248.8	\$114.2	\$1,363.0
03/04	\$653.1	\$469.5	\$1,122.6	\$225.6	\$1,348.2
04/05	\$668.7	\$443.3	\$1,112.0	\$268.3	\$1,380.3
05/06	\$680.1	\$422.4	\$1,102.5	\$301.3	\$1,403.8
06/07	\$666.0	\$404.9	\$1,070.9	\$303.8	\$1,374.7
07/08	\$688.2	\$388.0	\$1,076.2	\$344.4	\$1,420.6
08/09	\$649.1	\$388.0	\$1,037.1	\$302.7	\$1,339.8
09/10	\$629.2	\$309.7	\$938.9	\$359.8	\$1,298.7
10/11	\$664.7	\$314.3	\$979.0	\$393.0	\$1,372.0
11/12	\$707.5	\$209.7	\$917.2	\$543.2	\$1,460.4
12/13	\$722.2	\$224.8	\$947.0	\$543.6	\$1,490.6
13/14	\$739.1	\$235.8	\$974.9	\$550.7	\$1,525.6
14/15	\$754.0	\$248.8	\$1,002.8	\$553.6	\$1,556.4
* 15/16	\$750.4	\$248.8	\$999.2	\$549.7	\$1,548.9
* 16/17	\$781.5	\$243.0	\$1,024.5	\$588.6	\$1,613.1

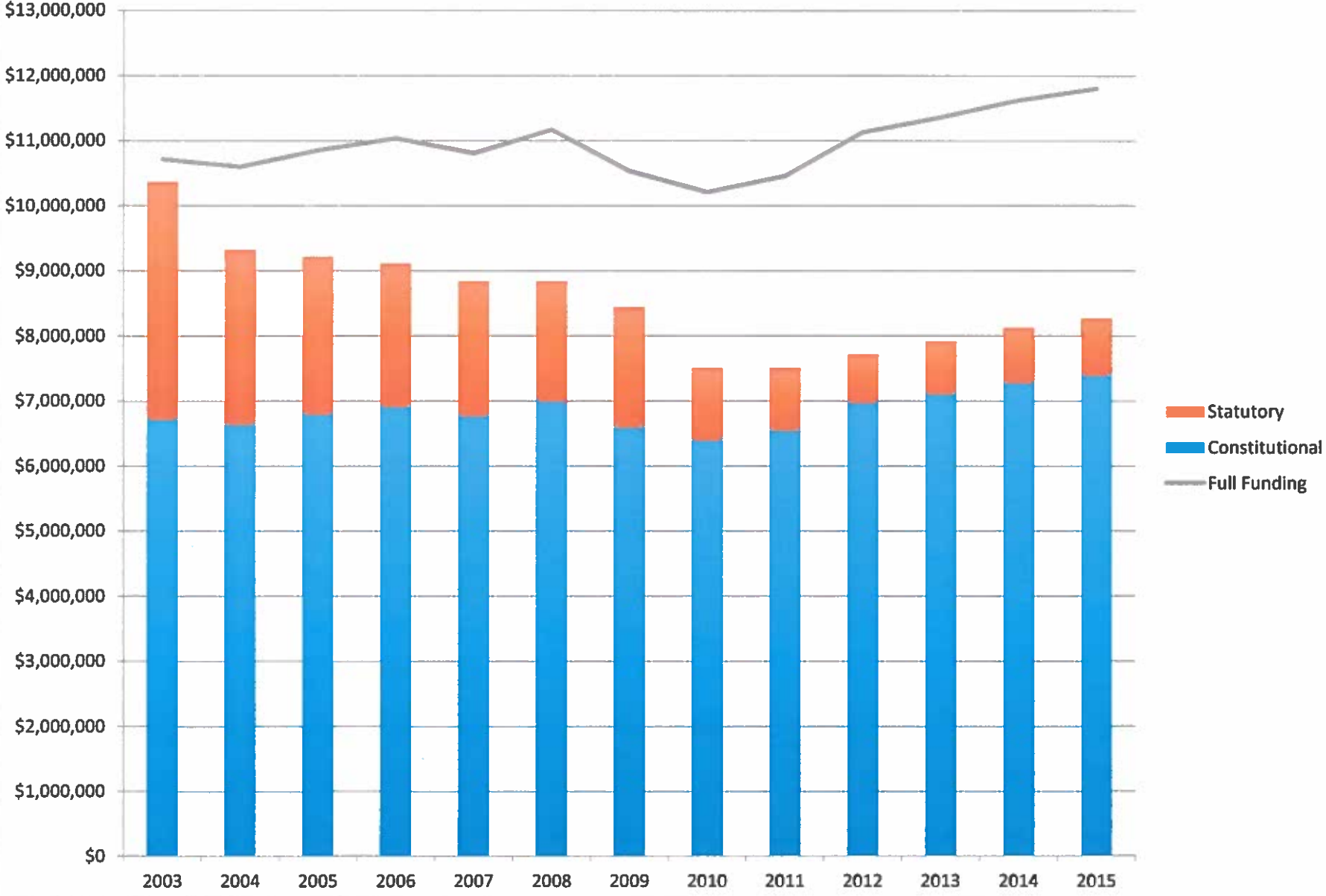
*Constitutional revenue sharing estimates based on January 2016 Consensus Estimates
 FY 16/17 Statutory payments based on executive budget recommendation

Total CVT Revenue Sharing Over Past Decade

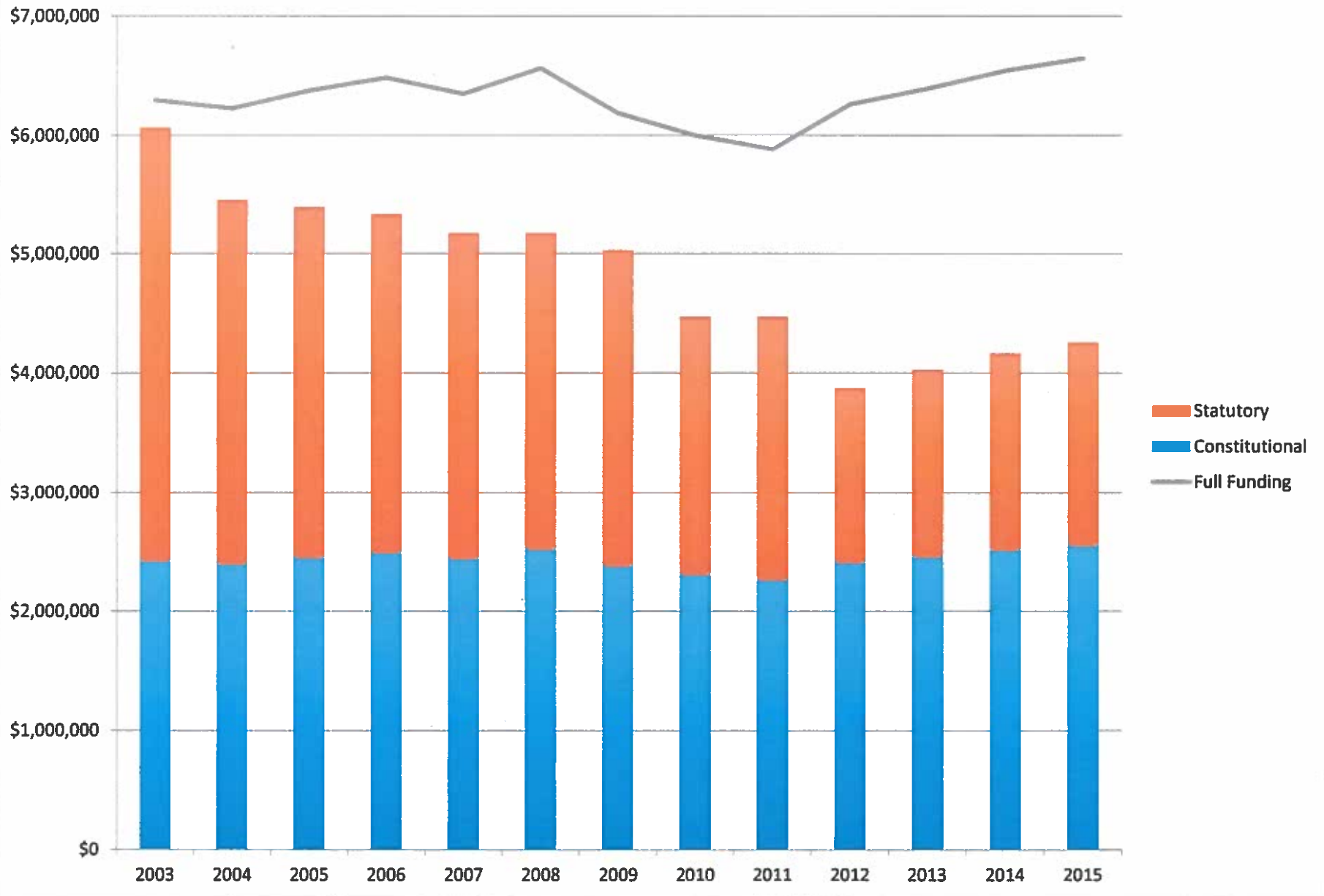


Source: House Fiscal Agency

Revenue Sharing: Livonia



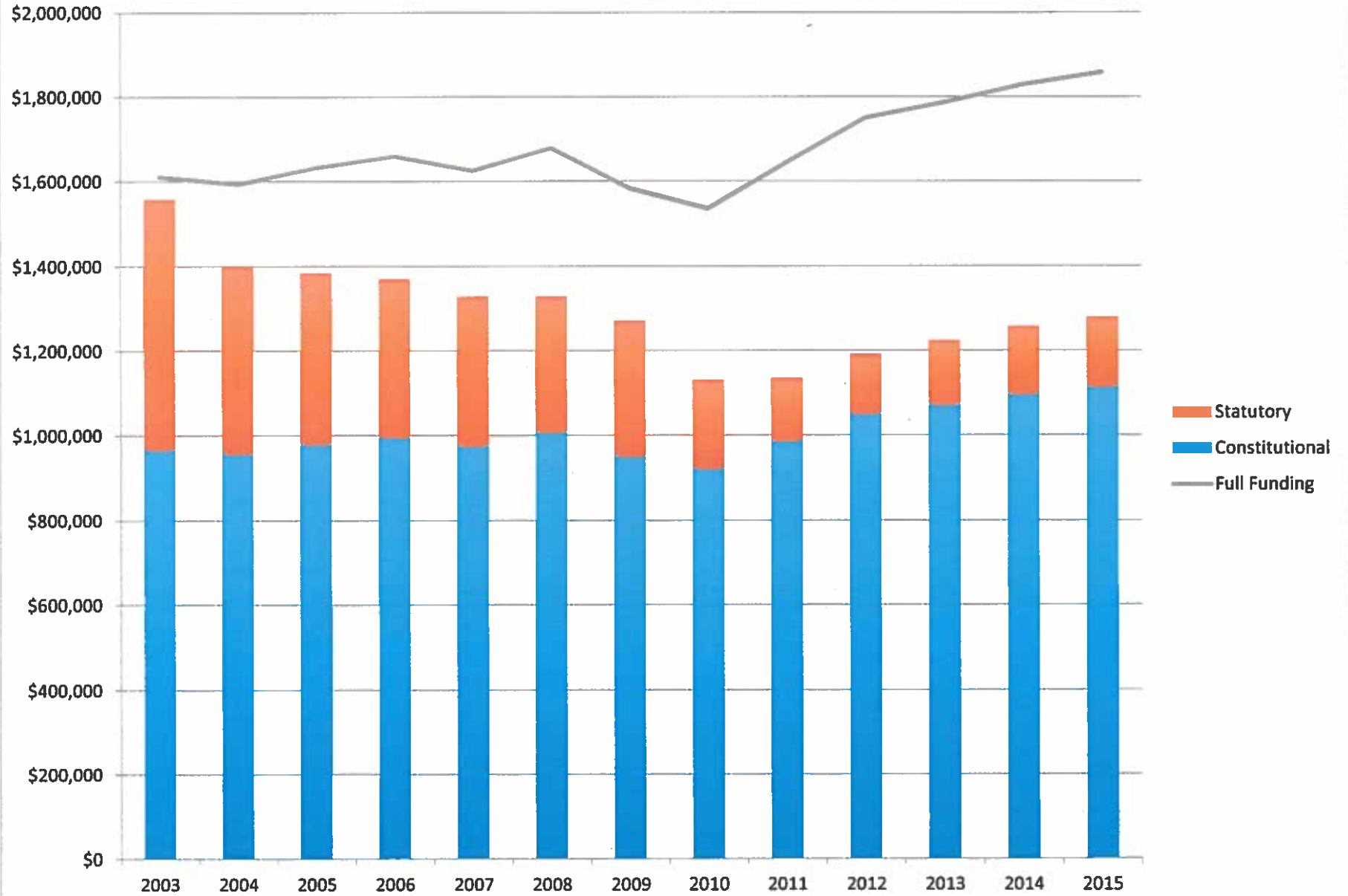
Revenue Sharing: Jackson



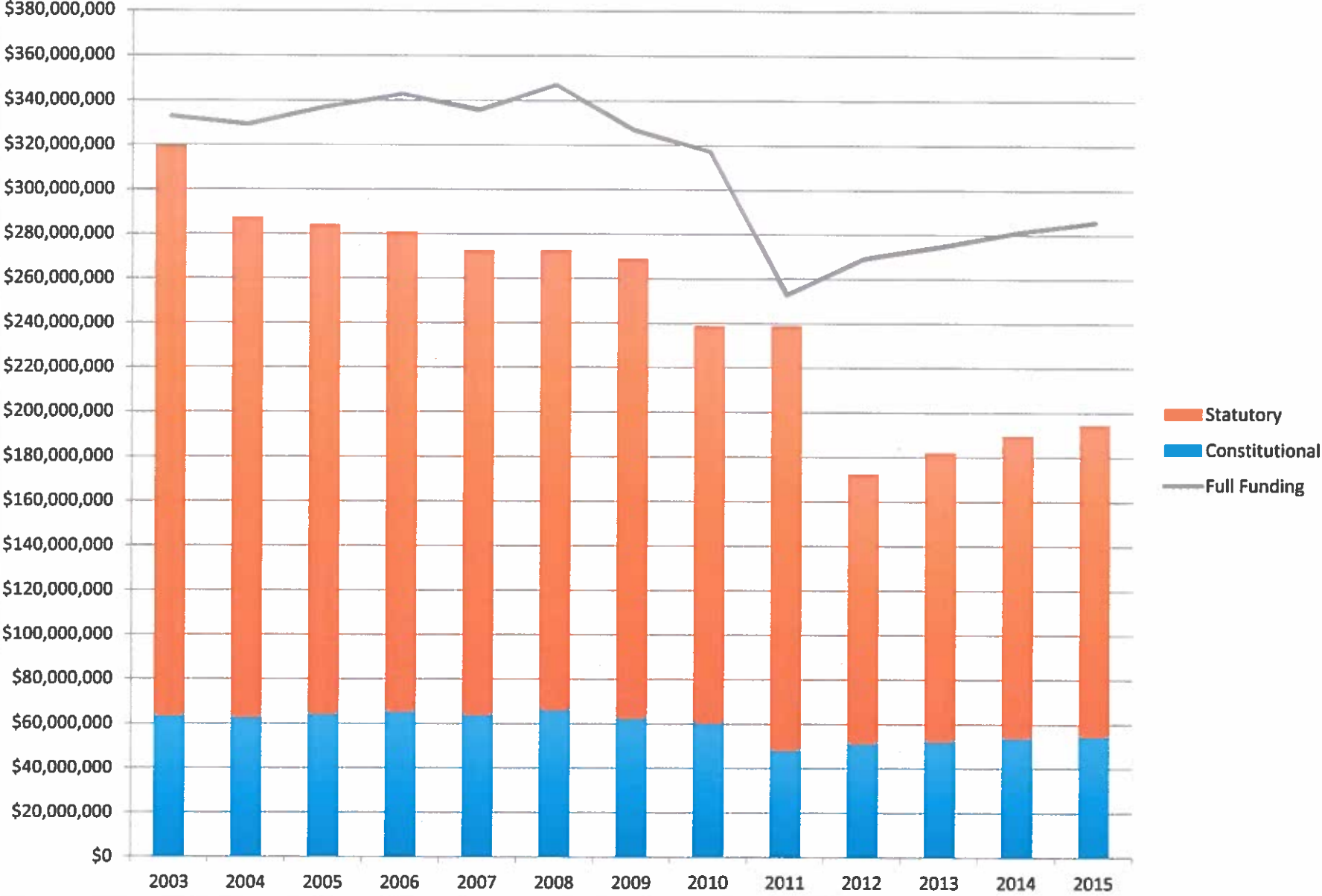
Revenue Sharing: East Grand Rapids



Revenue Sharing: Traverse City



Revenue Sharing: Detroit



Revenue Sharing: East Lansing

