

Memphis, TN
Improved to 'B' Grade
for Fiscal Health

The Truth

Money Available to Pay Future Bills \$482.7 million

Taxpayer Surplus™ **\$2,500**

Financial Grade B

Ranking 17 out of 75

Financial State of Memphis

While it appeared that Memphis bettered its standing from 2020, the data can be deceiving. Based upon the city's latest audited financial report for fiscal year 2021, Memphis had \$482.7 million available to pay future bills. The resulting surplus was \$2,500 for each Memphis taxpayer, earning it a "B" grade from Truth in Accounting. Importantly, the improvement included increases in the market value of pension assets, which are not considered spendable except to pay pension benefits.

The \$482.7 million available to pay Memphis' bills is an upgrade over last year's report. The city's fiscal improvement occurred primarily due to a temporary decrease in its pension liability. Memphis' pension liability is calculated by subtracting earned and promised benefits from the market value of pension assets. Based on an exceptionally good year in the markets in 2021, the pension assets' values were high. The result was a dramatic decrease in Memphis' pension liability and a corresponding increase in money available to pay future bills.

In 2022, markets turned negative with declines reaching high points of more than 14%. It is expected this report will look different next year because those market declines will decrease the value of pension assets, resulting in an increase of Memphis' pension liability. The situation could worsen further if Memphis' elected officials assume extra funds exist based on transitory market increases and spend the money. Such actions are not advisable because of future downturns in the markets, as happened in 2022.

The data included in this report is derived from Memphis' 2021 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other cities' financial, demographic, and economic information, go to Data-Z.org.



Memphis' Financial Breakdown

Fast Facts

- Memphis had \$2.1 billion available to pay \$1.6 billion worth of bills, meaning the city had \$482.7 million available to pay future bills.
- Mostly due to high, short-lived gains in the value of pension plan assets, pension debt decreased by \$569.6 million resulting in an over-funded status.
- This overfunding due to high market value is always advisable during an upturn in the markets and will allow the plans to weather the downturns that occurred in 2022.

The City's Assets Exceeded Its Bills

Total Assets	\$9,019,552,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$5,937,852,000
Restricted Assets	-\$1,020,686,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$2,061,014,000
Minus: Total Bills*	-\$1,578,324,000
Money Available to Pay Future Bills	\$482,690,000
Each Taxpayer's Share of this Surplus	\$2,500

*Breakdown of lotal Bills		
Bonds		\$2,805,024,000
Other Liabilities		\$1,821,769,000
Minus:	Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$3,770,430,000
Overfunded Pension Benefits		-\$114,917,000

Total Bills \$1,578,324,000

Grade:

Underfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits

B

Bottom line: Memphis had more than enough money to pay its bills, so it received a "B" for its finances from Truth in Accounting. A "B" grade is given to governments with a Taxpayer Surplus between \$1 and \$9,999.

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit committed to educating and empowering you with understandable, reliable, and transparent government financial information so you can be a knowledgeable participant in your government and its budget process.

\$836,878,000