



CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



City of Scottsdale, Arizona



**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008**

Prepared by:

Financial Services Department

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Chief Financial Officer

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Accounting & Tax Audit Director

City of Scottsdale, Arizona

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2008

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Transmittal Letter

For the Fiscal Year
Ended June 30, 2008

City of Scottsdale
Scottsdale, Arizona

September 12, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, is submitted in accordance with Article 6, Section 14, of the City Charter. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, PC, have issued an unqualified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Scottsdale, Arizona’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor’s report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

City of Scottsdale Profile

Scottsdale is centrally located in Maricopa County, Arizona, with its boundaries encompassing an area approximately 184.2 square miles, stretching 31 miles from north to south. The City is bordered to the west by Phoenix, the state capital, by Tempe to the south, and by the Salt River/Pima Maricopa Indian Community to the east. Scottsdale, together with its neighboring cities, forms the greater metropolitan Phoenix area, which is the economic, political, and population center of the state.

Scottsdale was founded in the 1800’s when retired Army Chaplain Major Winfield Scott homesteaded what is now the center of the City. The City incorporated in 1951 and the City Charter, under which it is presently governed, was adopted in 1961. The City has experienced significant increases in population, with the 1950 census reporting 2,032 residents, and the 2000 census reporting 202,705. The City’s population for 2008 was estimated at 240,126.

Scottsdale operates under a council-manager form of government as provided by its Charter. The Mayor and six City Council members are elected at large on a non-partisan ballot for a four-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who has full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies and administering City operations. The City Manager, in turn, appoints City employees and department General Managers under service procedures specified by Charter. City service departments provide a full range of services including police and fire protection, sanitation/solid waste service, water and sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, recreational activities, including libraries and cultural events.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Scottsdale's financial planning and control. The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates, available monies for the City's various funds. Therefore, these funds have appropriated budgets, and budget to actual information is presented. On or before the second regular Council meeting in May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A minimum of two public hearings are held prior to the budget's final adoption in order to obtain taxpayer comments. In June, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The ordinance sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal year. Additional expenditures may be authorized for expenditures directly necessitated by a natural or man-made disaster as prescribed in the State Constitution, Article 9, Section 20. During fiscal year (FY) 2007/08, there were no such supplemental budgetary appropriations to the original budget.

The expenditure appropriations in the adopted budget are by department. The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the fiscal year is the total budget as adopted. Departmental appropriations may be amended during the year. Upon the recommendation of the City Manager, and with the approval of the City Council: (1) transfers may be made from the appropriations for contingencies to departments; and (2) unexpended appropriations may be transferred from one department to another.

Local Economy

The City of Scottsdale's tax revenue base consists of a variety of tax categories, the most significant being revenue collections from retail sales and tourism activity. The City also benefits from other favorable conditions associated with Scottsdale, including a stable, diversified economic base and a desirable location for work, destination, and living. Low commercial vacancy rates and the attractive developments within Scottsdale continue to bring high-end residential growth and commercial development. Scottsdale is past its historic period of peak expansion and the long-term economic outlook for the City must recognize this fact. Revitalization efforts have resulted in a rebirth of the City's downtown area, as well as renewed interest in redevelopment of the more mature, southern parts of the City. Commercial successes are due, in part, to Scottsdale's commitment to targeted recruitment efforts that focus on industry segments that complement the existing business mix, including: corporate headquarter and regional offices; high-tech, research and development; bio-med; high-end resorts and hotels, and business and professional services. The following categories represent key factors affecting Scottsdale's economic and financial success:

Retail Sales

Scottsdale's largest revenue source is sales tax generated from a well-balanced variety of business categories including automotive, construction, food stores, hotels/motels, department stores, retail stores, restaurants, utilities and rentals. The City saw retail sales tax revenues decrease by 4.0 percent after three consecutive years of growth; indication that the local economy is experiencing a downturn similar to the national level economy.

Employment and Job Growth

Scottsdale remains a net importer of labor, with an estimated ratio of 1.2 jobs to workforce population in the City (Source: SitesUSA 2007). This creates employment opportunities for Scottsdale residents and creates a significant business component to the local tax base. Scottsdale's unemployment rate was significantly lower than state and metropolitan levels and was approximately 3.1 percent as of June 2008. Scottsdale recruited 5 new, targeted firms with about 1,400 new jobs over the past year, with average annual salaries of approximately \$72,000. The City benefited from population growth as well as higher income levels due to the addition of higher wage jobs. Major new employers to announce moves to Scottsdale last year included Locallife, Hypercom, and Ticketmaster, as well as the construction of new corporate headquarters for Dial Corp. within the City of Scottsdale.

Commercial Vacancy Rates

Scottsdale's citywide office vacancy rate was about 19 percent for the last quarter of the fiscal year. The percentage is in line with the Valley average. Scottsdale has nearly 14 percent of new office space in the Valley that is currently under construction.

Tourism

Tourism is one of Scottsdale's largest and most vibrant industries, and is a significant contributor to the City's economy. A variety of lodging properties, including several world-class resorts and "boutique" hotels, provide nearly 10,000 guest rooms, along with spectacular spas, trend-setting dining and one-of-a-kind Sonoran desert golf courses. With the addition of the new 225-room W Hotel in 2008, room supply in Scottsdale is expected to remain relatively stable in 2009. Bed tax revenues to the City remained steady for fiscal year 2007/08. Scottsdale visitors contribute slightly over 20 percent of the privilege tax revenue in the majority of categories. With over 17,000 retail shops, nearly 600 restaurants, national and international events, and spectacular southwest Sonoran desert setting, Scottsdale continues to be a popular destination for visitors year-round.

After four straight years of growth, fiscal year 2007/08 hotel/motel transient occupancy tax receipts were essentially flat as compared to FY2006/07 receipts. While the average rate remained consistently high, occupancy levels, with the exception of the Super Bowl in February 2008, steadily declined. The current assessment for tourism in FY2008/09 is that weakening demand from fewer group meetings and leisure visitors will continue primarily due to the uncertainties in the national financial and housing markets, increases in energy costs and overall decreases in consumer confidence. A significant decline in occupancy typically results in downward pressure on the rates, potentially further impacting bed transient occupancy tax receipts.

Long-term Financial Planning

Scottsdale's Strategic Financial Plan is balanced upon sound financial reserves and conservative revenue growth forecasts for the foreseeable future. Potential for State legislative impacts to revenue-sharing or local revenues and additional demands for essential City services such as police, fire, transportation and social services remain. Financial Services management plays a pivotal role in maintaining and recommending enhancements to financial plan elements to ensure the continued financial stability for the City of Scottsdale. Achieving and maintaining fiscal stability requires many elements all working in concert with one another. The following identifies the financial plan elements that Scottsdale uses to chart a course for the future.

Adopted Comprehensive Financial Policies

Financial policies establish the framework for Scottsdale's overall fiscal planning and management. They set forth guidelines against which current budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future programs can be evaluated. These policies set the tone for all fiscal decisions made by staff and City Council. We currently identify 51 financial policies governing operations, capital planning, debt management, reserves and contingencies and financial reporting – regular review and enhancement of these policies is done in conjunction with financial plan development and are adopted annually by the City Council.

Financial Resource Planning

Scottsdale's strategic financial planning begins with determining the City's fiscal capacity based upon long-term financial forecasts of recurring available revenues. Conservative financial forecasts coupled with financial trend analysis techniques and careful reserve analysis help preserve the fiscal wellbeing of Scottsdale. Strategic financial capacity planning is a critical element to reach long-term financial stability goals and to determine special financial needs for critical objectives of the City Council.

Multi-Year Operating Budget Planning

Multi-year budget planning encompasses long-range operating expenditure plans (including the operating impacts of planned capital projects), which are linked to community expectations and broad goals of the City Council. The multi-year approach provides a better opportunity for staff to change its financial paradigm from what do we need this year to how do we accomplish our level of service objectives over time, given our financial capacity. While the City is required to adopt an annual budget to meet State statutory requirements, Scottsdale builds a five-year financial plan to help anticipate future impacts and ensure achievement of City objectives.

Strategic Capital Improvement Project Planning

Scottsdale Capital Improvement Projects are planned for five or more years and analyzed using City specific prioritization criteria. The operating cost impacts of projects are also planned and considered in developing future operating budget plans. Projects with significant operating impacts are carefully timed to avoid contingent liabilities, which future operating resources cannot meet. Pay-as-you-go funding sources are also conservatively estimated to avoid over-committing to capital construction using revenues that are not certain. To the extent debt financing is used and/or required capital project plans are sized to conform to existing debt management policies.

Debt Management

Scottsdale has a financial policy, which prohibits the issuance of debt for operating expenses. With that as a governing framework, all debt issuances are for the purposes of financing capital infrastructure (or long-lived costly assets). Each debt issuance is evaluated against multiple additional policies addressing: debt service as a percent of operating expenditures, tax and revenue bases for the repayment of debt, the overall debt burden on the community, statutory limitations and market factors affecting tax-exempt interest costs. In all cases a long-term analysis is made considering the financial (debt) capacity that fits the wherewithal (and willingness) of our community to pay for the capital projects. Sizing of the City's Capital Improvement Plan based on debt capacity in conjunction with conservatively estimated pay-as-you-go revenues helps stabilize per capita debt and lower annual debt service costs to the City over the long-term.

Major Initiatives

The City of Scottsdale's adopted fiscal year 2008/09 budget reflects a downturn in the local economy, which is also mirrored at the national and state levels. In spite of the challenging current economic conditions, the City was able to adopt a budget that did not require any service level reductions. This was accomplished by adhering to our adopted comprehensive financial policies, a thorough reassessment of the base budget requests, and a thorough evaluation of all proposed additions to the budget.

Major base budget items included increasing the vacancy savings estimate and adjusting non-personal service budgets to reflect historical spending levels. Combined these strategies yielded an estimated \$4.6 million in citywide costs reductions.

To maintain existing service levels, the City included cost increases for health care, retirement, jail services, fire dispatch, public transit, fuel and filter replacements for the water treatment plant. Additionally, cost increases for new/expanded services included expanded trolley services, the financing costs for the new public safety radio system, and state mandated dust control.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Scottsdale for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the 35th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Scottsdale received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007 from the GFOA for our conformity in budget presentation. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to the program requirements and expect to receive this award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008. In addition, credit ratings of “AAA”, “Aaa”, and “AAA” from the three major credit rating agencies, Fitch Ratings, Moody’s Investors Service, and Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services, respectively, were re-affirmed in Spring 2008 on the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds. These are the highest ratings possible and this distinction, originally earned by the City in 2001, is held by only a handful of local governments across the nation.

Each year the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) accepts applications in nine financial categories for its distinguished Awards for Excellence Program. The Award for Excellence stresses practical, documented work that offers leadership to the profession and promotes improved public finance. From all applications submitted throughout the country, the GFOA awarded seven winners in 2008 including Scottsdale Financial Services Department which received the GFOA’s Award for Excellence for Scottsdale Debt Management Guide and Model. The Debt Management Guide outlines our policies and guidance regarding capital planning and financing. The Planning Model is a dynamic tool that uses the leverage of “what if” scenarios for decision making and allows the City to interpret key trends and strategically plan for the city’s long-term debt.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Accounting and Budget divisions, the assistance of administrative personnel in the various departments, and through the competent service of our independent auditors. I also wish to express my sincere appreciation to the City Council, the City Manager, and the Assistant City Managers for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City of Scottsdale in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig Clifford". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "C" and "C".

Craig Clifford, CPA, CGFM
Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Scottsdale
Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Oliver S. Cox

President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director



**Comprehensive
Annual
Financial
Report**

For the Fiscal Year
Ended June 30, 2008

City of Scottsdale
Scottsdale, Arizona

**City of Scottsdale, Arizona
List of Elected and Appointed Officials**

City Council

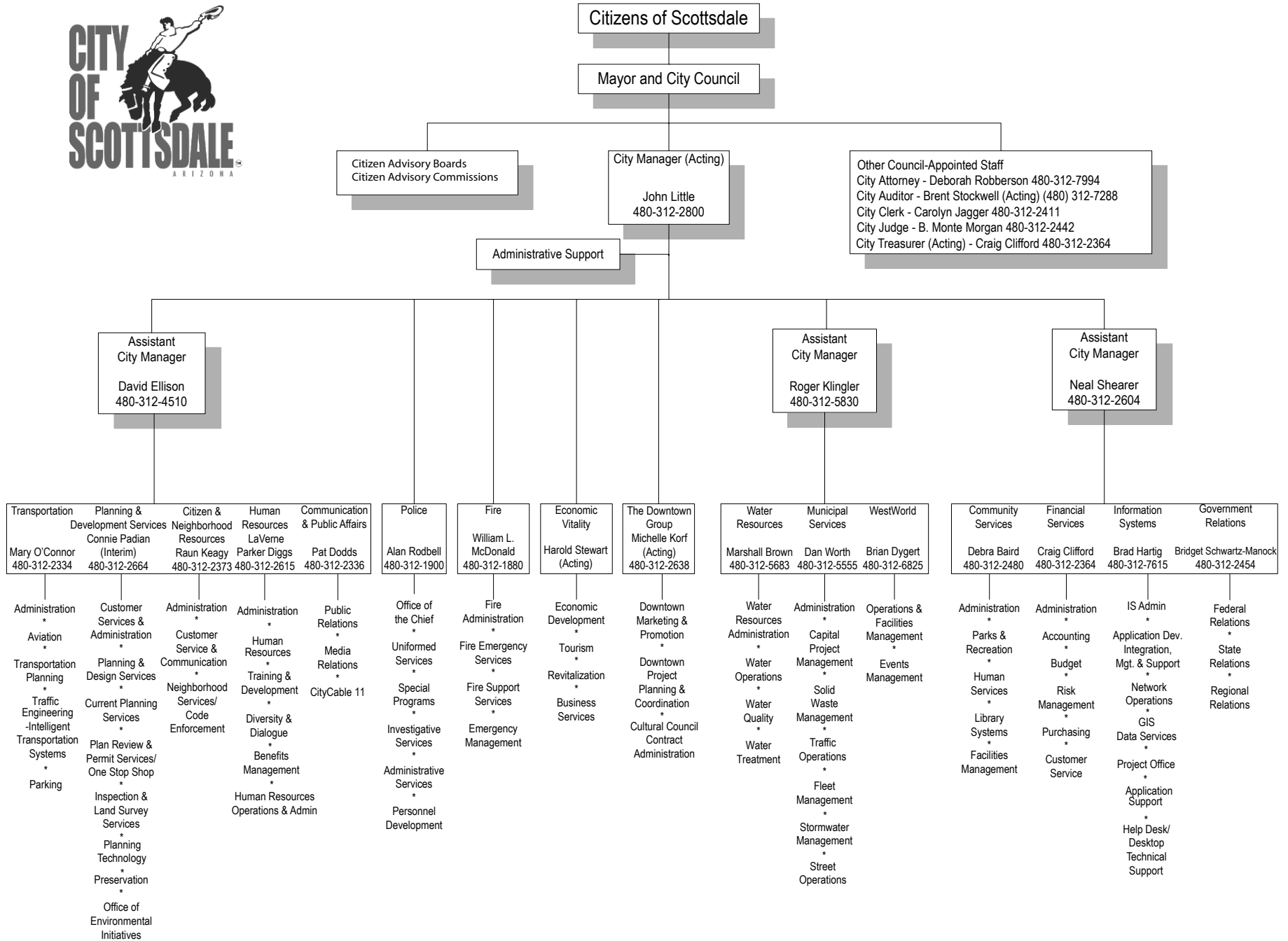
Mary Manross, Mayor
Betty Drake
Wayne Ecton
W.J. "Jim" Lane
Robert W. Littlefield
Ron McCullagh
Tony Nelssen

Charter Offices

Deborah Robberson, City Attorney
Brent Stockwell, City Auditor (Acting)
Carolyn Jagger, City Clerk
B. Monte Morgan, City Judge
Craig Clifford, City Treasurer (Acting)

Administrative Staff

John Little, City Manager (Acting)
David Ellison, Assistant City Manager
Roger Klingler, Assistant City Manager
Neal Shearer, Assistant City Manager





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council of the
City of Scottsdale, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, internal service, and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, internal service, and fiduciary fund of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 13 through 31, the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress on page 98 and the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress on page 102 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and on the combining and individual fund financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.


Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

September 12, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

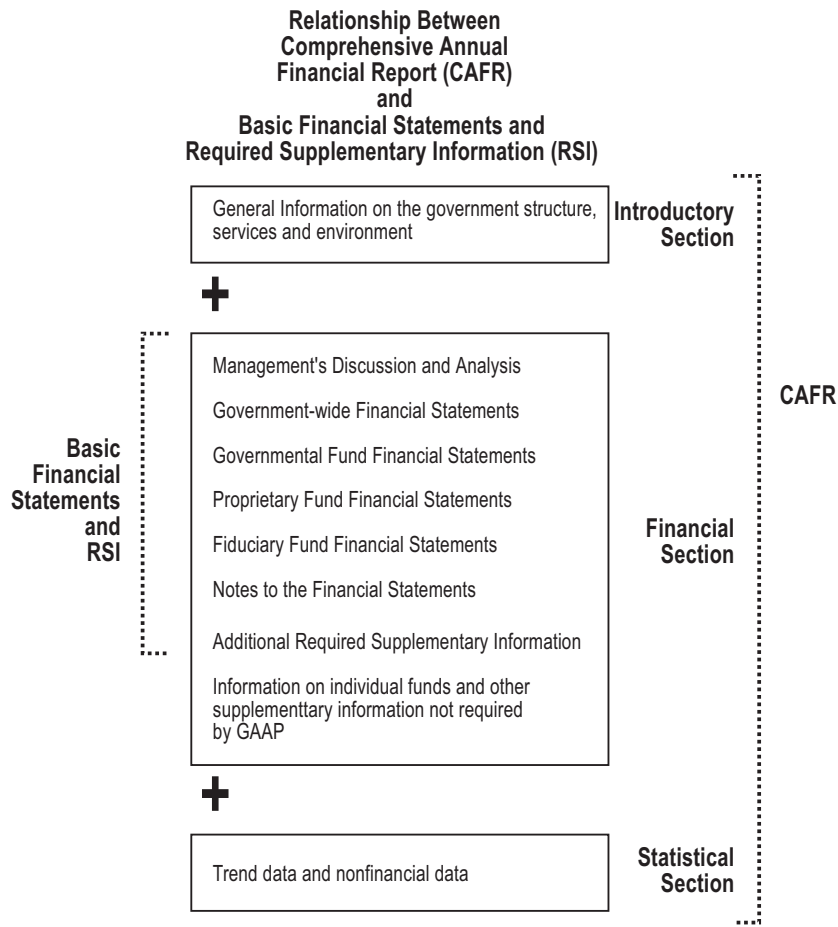
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal years 2008 and 2007 by \$3.9 billion and \$3.7 billion (net assets), respectively. Of these amounts, \$383.7 million and \$431.0 million (unrestricted net assets), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$195.5 million and \$289.6 million during fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$335.8 million and \$343.5 million, respectively. Approximately 92.1 percent of the fund balance at June 30, 2008, \$309.2 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion, compared to \$321.5 million at June 30, 2007.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$61.3 million or 24.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$253.9 million. At the close of fiscal year 2007, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$89.5 million or 39.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$228.6 million.
- During fiscal years 2008 and 2007, the City's total bonded debt increased by approximately \$199.7 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. The City issued \$120.0 million of new General Obligation bonds (Governmental activities) in fiscal year 2008. The new bond costs were partially offset by reduction of bond payable balances due to principal payments made in fiscal year 2008.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- (1) **Government-wide** financial statements,
- (2) **Fund** financial statements, and
- (3) **Notes** to the financial statements.

This report also contains other **supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.



Government-wide Financial Statements

The **government-wide** financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** and the **statement of activities** provide information about the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements reflect how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statement also displays the City's most significant funds with all other major funds presented in total in one column.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, financial services, transportation, community services, including parks, recreation and library services, information systems, planning and development, fire, municipal services, citizen and neighborhood resources, human services and economic vitality. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, solid waste, and airport operations.

The government-wide financial statements are for the City itself. However, included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are the operations of the City of Scottsdale Municipal Property Corporation (MPC), the Scottsdale Preserve Authority (SPA), and the Scottsdale Mountain, McDowell Mountain Ranch, DC Ranch, Via Linda Road, and Waterfront Commercial Community Facilities Districts. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationships to the City.

Separate financial statements of the MPC, SPA and the Scottsdale Mountain, McDowell Mountain Ranch, DC Ranch, Via Linda Road and Waterfront Commercial Community Facilities Districts may be obtained at the City's Financial Services Department, Accounting Division, 7447 East Indian School Road, Suite 210, Scottsdale, Arizona 85251.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: **Governmental** Funds, **Proprietary** Funds, and **Fiduciary** Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in funds balances for the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund, and General Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 36 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers—either outside customers, internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for the operations of the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Airport operations of the City. All Enterprise Funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City programs and activities. The City uses Internal Service Funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and self-insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the Proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the Internal Service Funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section of this report.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements begin on page 44 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City has one private-purpose trust fund and two agency funds, which are reported as fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 49 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 51 of this report.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pensions benefits to its employees. This information can be found on page 98 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities serve to provide an answer to the question of how the City, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. The change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3.9 billion and \$3.7 billion at the close of the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Net Assets

For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 506,927	\$ 510,038	\$ 357,230	\$ 294,955	\$ 864,157	\$ 804,993
Capital Assets	3,128,903	2,918,477	1,235,209	1,119,910	4,364,112	4,038,387
Total Assets	3,635,830	3,428,515	1,592,439	1,414,865	5,228,269	4,843,380
Liabilities						
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	858,392	762,601	323,853	223,823	1,182,245	986,424
Other Liabilities	143,693	152,712	39,717	37,150	183,410	189,862
Total Liabilities	1,002,085	915,313	363,570	260,973	1,365,655	1,176,286
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,353,573	2,198,130	909,632	895,636	3,263,205	3,093,766
Restricted	189,540	108,686	26,147	33,649	215,687	142,335
Unrestricted	90,632	206,386	293,090	224,607	383,722	430,993
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,633,745	\$ 2,513,202	\$ 1,228,869	\$ 1,153,892	\$ 3,862,614	\$ 3,667,094

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, of \$3.3 billion (84.5 percent) and \$3.1 billion (84.4 percent), for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the City uses these assets to provide services to citizens and; therefore, cannot liquidate them.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$215.7 million (5.6 percent) for fiscal year 2008 and \$142.3 million (3.9 percent) for fiscal year 2007 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, \$383.7 million (9.9 percent) and \$431.0 million (11.8 percent), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of both the current and previous fiscal years, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for the business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

The City's total net assets increased by \$195.5 million and \$289.6 million during the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively. These increases are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion herein, and are primarily a result of contributions from developers of infrastructure assets.

Changes in Net Assets

For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

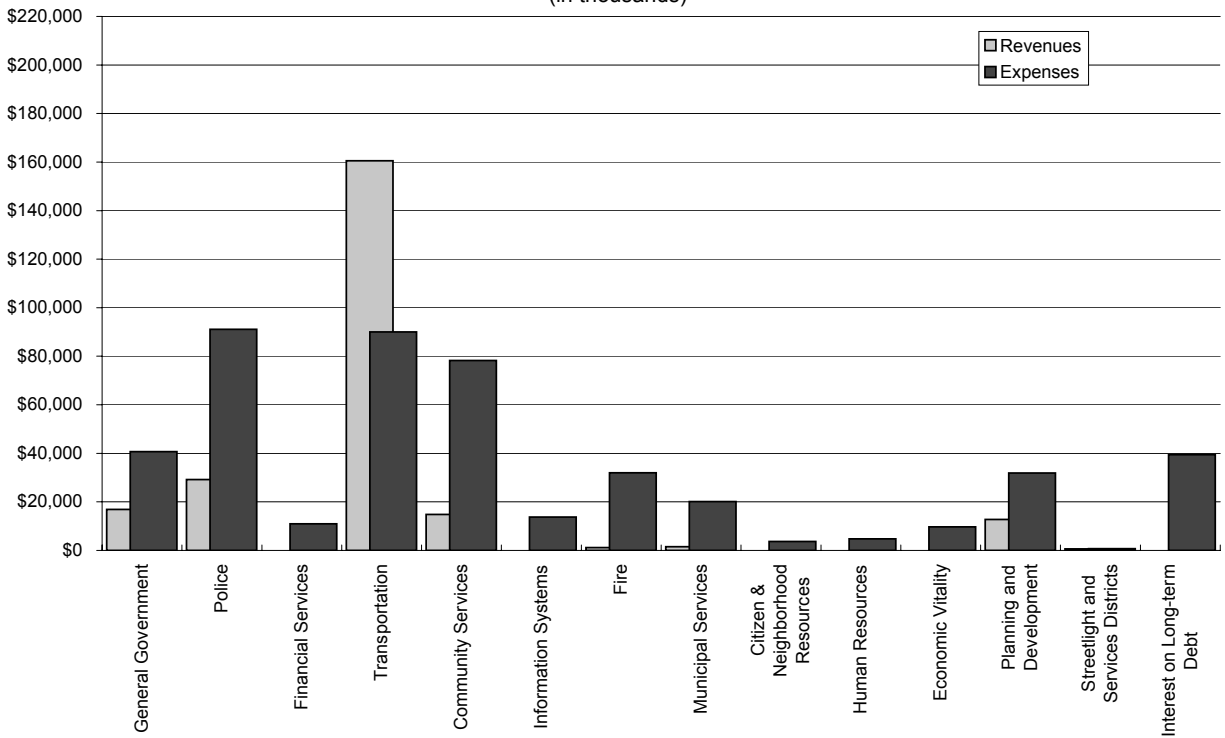
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 51,393	\$ 51,944	\$ 147,875	\$ 138,572	\$ 199,268	\$ 190,516
Operating Grants and Contributions	28,409	29,293	-	-	28,409	29,293
Capital Grants and Contributions	157,808	211,707	50,679	55,111	208,487	266,818
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	54,139	50,961	-	-	54,139	50,961
Business Taxes	192,191	198,450	195	195	192,386	198,645
Intergovernmental Taxes	65,933	60,520	-	-	65,933	60,520
Interest and Investment Income	19,187	23,013	6,910	9,265	26,097	32,278
Other	7,606	5,377	517	496	8,123	5,873
Total Revenues	576,666	631,265	206,176	203,639	782,842	834,904
Expenses						
General Government	40,698	45,682	-	-	40,698	45,682
Police	91,102	81,375	-	-	91,102	81,375
Financial Services	10,930	9,843	-	-	10,930	9,843
Transportation	90,039	95,214	-	-	90,039	95,214
Community Services	78,285	70,527	-	-	78,285	70,527
Information Systems	13,704	13,329	-	-	13,704	13,329
Fire	31,943	28,054	-	-	31,943	28,054
Municipal Services	20,153	17,698	-	-	20,153	17,698
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	3,663	3,727	-	-	3,663	3,727
Human Resources	4,790	3,800	-	-	4,790	3,800
Economic Vitality	9,711	9,475	-	-	9,711	9,475
Planning and Development	31,933	15,133	-	-	31,933	15,133
Streetlight and Services Districts	712	597	-	-	712	597
Interest on Long-term Debt	39,457	38,981	-	-	39,457	38,981
Water Utility	-	-	71,140	64,915	71,140	64,915
Sewer Utility	-	-	26,947	26,089	26,947	26,089
Airport	-	-	3,343	2,958	3,343	2,958
Solid Waste	-	-	18,772	17,895	18,772	17,895
Total Expenses	467,120	433,435	120,202	111,857	587,322	545,292
Increase in Net Assets Before Transfers	109,546	197,830	85,974	91,782	195,520	289,612
Transfers	10,997	11,174	(10,997)	(11,174)	-	-
Increase in Net Assets	120,543	209,004	74,977	80,608	195,520	289,612
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	2,513,202	2,304,198	1,153,892	1,073,284	3,667,094	3,377,482
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 2,633,745	\$ 2,513,202	\$ 1,228,869	\$ 1,153,892	\$ 3,862,614	\$ 3,667,094

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$120.5 million in fiscal year 2008 and \$209.0 million in fiscal year 2007, thereby accounting for 61.7 percent and 72.2 percent, respectively, of the total growth in the net assets of the City. The key factor of the increase is as follows:

Intergovernmental taxes posted a year-over-year growth in the 2008 fiscal year resulting in an increase of 8.9 percent, primarily due to an increase in state revenue sharing. Also, property taxes increased in the 2008 fiscal year 6.2 percent over previous year due to increases in assessed valuation.

**Program Revenues and Expenses for Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year 2007-08
(in thousands)**



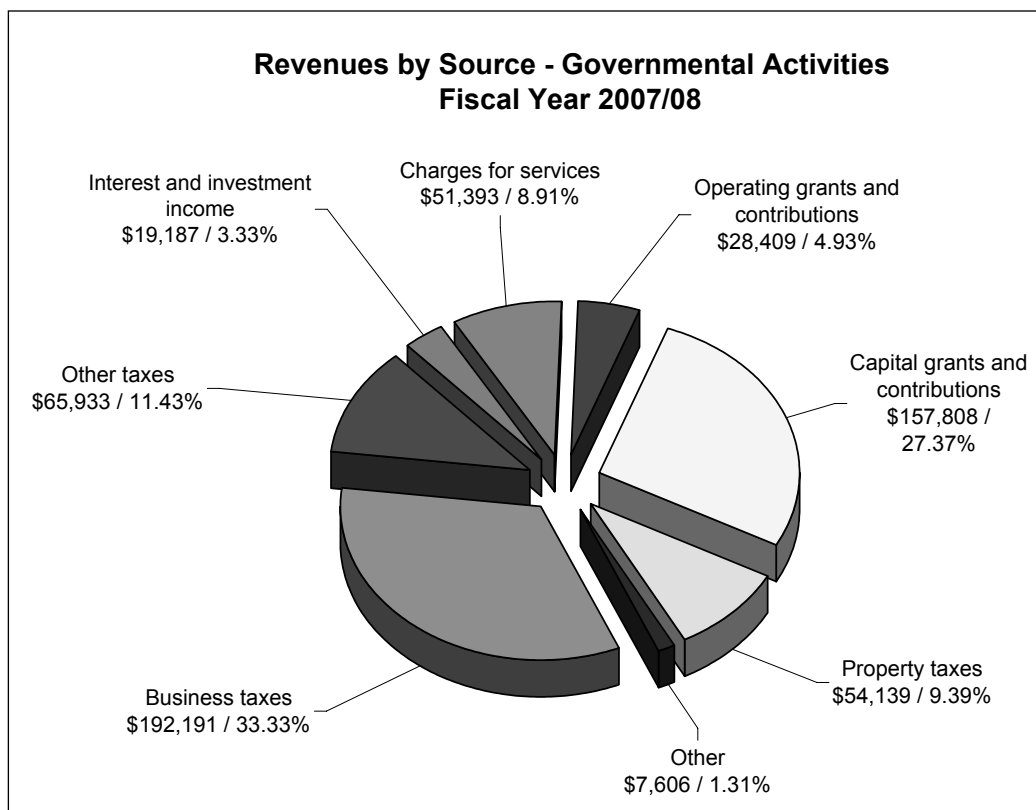
As shown in the “Program Revenues and Expenses for Governmental Activities” chart, police is the largest function in expense (19.5 percent), followed by transportation (19.3 percent), and community services (16.8 percent).

The Transportation department ensures that Scottsdale neighborhoods, businesses and visitors are provided an accessible, environmentally sensitive, safe and efficient transportation system. Projects and operations for street, transit and non-motorized travel are developed in cooperation with the public and promote economic sustainability for the community, preserves and enhances neighborhood quality of life and ensures seamless connections to the regional network.

The Scottsdale Police Department, in partnership with the citizens of Scottsdale, recognizes the changing needs of our community and law enforcement’s role in addressing those needs. Furthermore, they pledge excellence, initiative and integrity to enhance the quality of life throughout our City knowing those they serve deserve no less.

The City’s Community Services Department improves and preserves Scottsdale’s quality of life through development of safe and highly maintained facilities and imaginative services that provide opportunities for family interaction, cultural enrichment, and development of lifetime skills which build self-esteem, promote healthy lifestyles and are a catalyst for community involvement. They provide assistance and guidance to those in need and link our citizens with information and resources throughout the world.

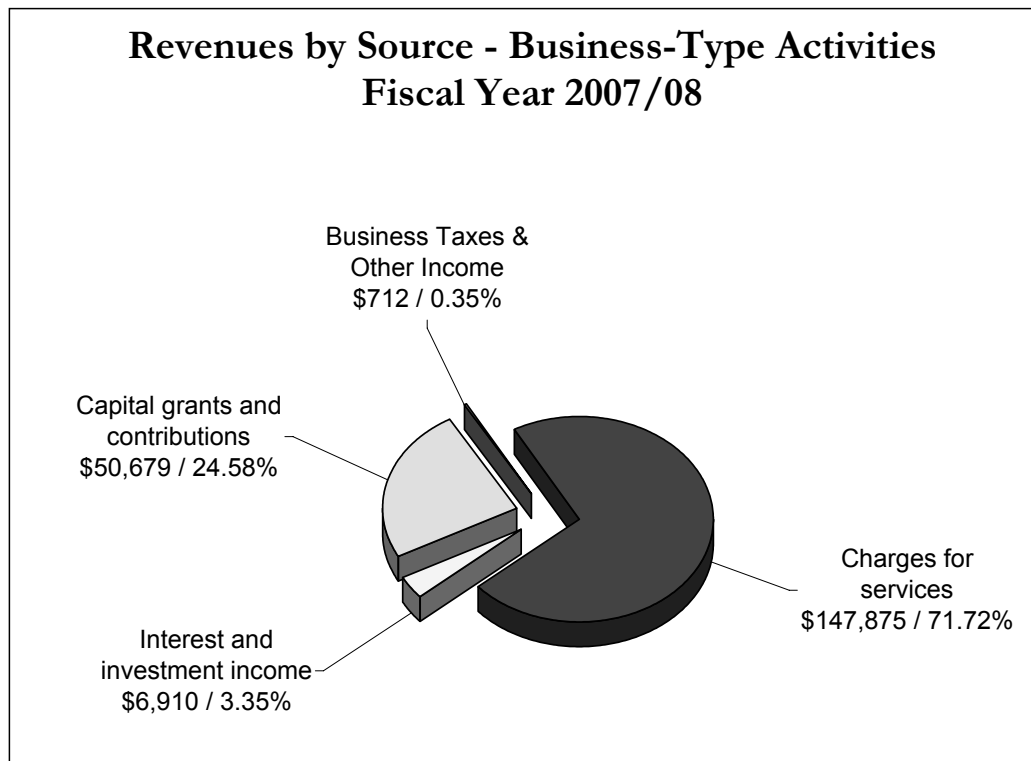
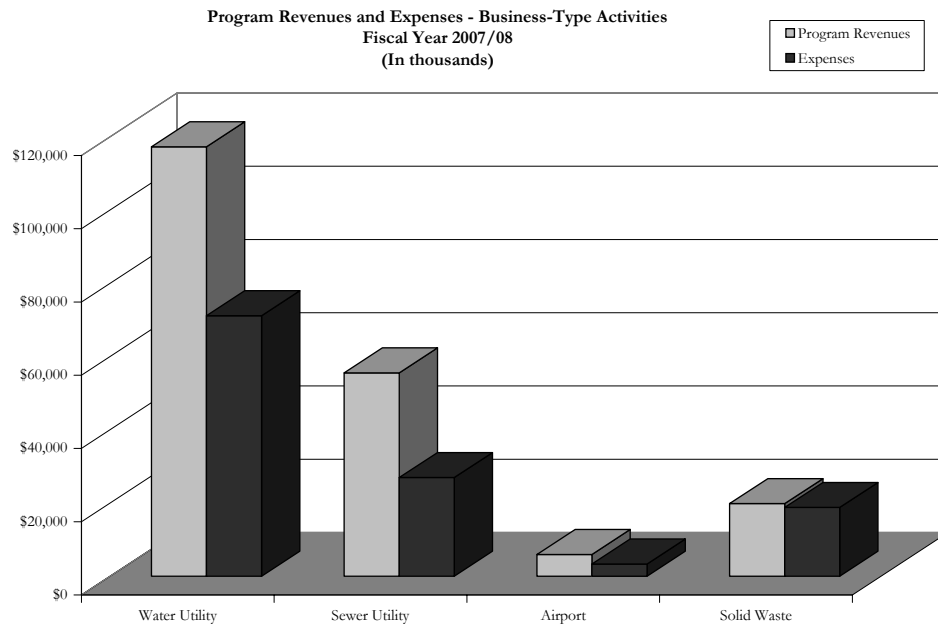
General revenues such as property, business, and privilege taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, business taxes which includes Sales and Use Taxes and Franchise Taxes, are the largest single source of funds (33.33 percent), followed by capital grants and contributions (27.37 percent), intergovernmental taxes (11.43 percent), property taxes (9.39 percent) and charges for services (8.91 percent).



Business-Type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net assets in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 by \$75.0 million and \$80.6 million, respectively, accounting for 38.3 percent and 27.8 percent, respectively, of the total growth in the City's net assets. The key factor of this increase is as follows:

The Water and Sewer Utility Fund had capital contributions from developers and grantors resulting in \$50.7 million and \$55.1 million in revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively. The majority of this amount is from infrastructure donated from developers and development fees received as development continues throughout the City.



As shown in “Program Revenues and Expenses - Business Type Activities” and the “Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities” charts, the largest of Scottsdale’s business-type activities, Water and Sewer utilities, each had expenses of \$71.1 million and \$26.9 million, respectively, in fiscal year 2008, followed by Solid Waste with operating expenses of \$18.8 million. For the fiscal year 2008, revenues exceeded expenses in all four areas of business activity. Revenues exceed expenditures due to multi-year financial planning and pay-as-you-go contributions to capital projects. Charges for services provided the largest share of revenues (71.7 percent) followed by capital grants and contributions (24.6 percent), which are largely developer contributions and development fees, for all of the business-type activities.

The City's Water Resources Department plans, manages and operates a safe, reliable water supply and wastewater reclamation system and provides efficient, high quality customer service to Scottsdale citizens.

The Solid Waste Department provides effective and responsive leadership that ensures the delivery of safe, efficient and environmentally sound solid waste services to approximately 78,020 residential customers and 1,600 commercial and roll-off customers.

The Aviation Airport is a general aviation reliever facility with no commercial commuter or airline service and is home to many of the Valley's corporate aircraft. Approximately 10,000 passengers a year travel through Scottsdale Airport to see the numerous sights across the State of Arizona.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. An activity not required to be reported in a separate fund is included in the General Fund. Governmental funds are used to account for tax-supported activities.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$335.8 million, a decrease of \$7.7 million in comparison to the combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2007 of \$343.5 million. Approximately \$309.2 million of the total for fiscal year 2008 and \$321.5 million of the total for fiscal year 2007 constitutes unreserved fund balance. Portions of this unreserved balance are designated in the City's budget plan for in pay-as-you-go capital projects and operational contingency funding. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, (1) to pay debt service (\$22.6 million and \$21.2 million for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively) or; (2) to pay for the ongoing cost of the streetlight and services districts (\$626,000 and \$754,000 for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively) or; (3) for inventory (298,000 for fiscal year 2008) and (4) for miscellaneous receivables (\$3.0 million for fiscal year 2008).

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$426.6 million in fiscal year 2008, an increase of 0.2 percent (\$903,000) over the previous year total of \$425.7 million. In fiscal year 2008 expenditures for governmental functions, totaled \$570.6 million, an increase of 17.8 percent (\$86.2 million) over the fiscal year 2007 total of \$484.4 million. In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 expenditures for governmental functions exceeded revenues by approximately \$144.0 million (33.8 percent) and \$58.7 million (13.8 percent), respectively. The excess in both years was due to the City financing some capital projects with debt proceeds received in prior years which was reflected in beginning fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$61.4 million, while total fund balance was \$62.3 million. The unreserved and total balances for the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2007 were \$89.5 million and \$90.3 million, respectively. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 24.2 percent of the total General Fund expenditures of \$253.9 million in fiscal year 2008 and 39.2 percent of the total General Fund expenditures of \$228.6 million in fiscal year 2007. Total fund balance represents 24.5 percent and 39.5 percent of total fund expenditures for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively. In fiscal year 2008 management has designated \$31.9 million of the General Fund unreserved fund balance for various uses. See note section III.D in the notes to the financial Statements for further information regarding reservations and designations.

The General Fund Balance decreased in fiscal year 2008 by \$28.0 million is due primarily to a one-time transfer out of the General CIP construction Capital Project Fund to pay for capital projects such as new police and fire facilities. General Fund performance also reflects a slowing economy and more modest revenue growth than previous growth years. Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in revenues over expenditures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, of \$18.7 million.

The General Obligation Bond Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund was \$9.5 million, an increase of \$137,000 from the \$9.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2007 an increase due to debt service payments.

The General CIP Construction Capital Projects fund accounts for the resources used to acquire, construct and improve major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. These expenses were primarily funded by pay-as-you-go transfers. As such, the 101.1 million fund balance is about the same as the end of the fiscal year 2007. Capital improvement expenditures in 2008 and 2007 were \$101.7 million and \$84.1 million, respectively, an increase of \$17.6 million. Although capital improvement expenditures increased during fiscal year 2008, the fund balance remained the same due to a transfer of \$43,000,000 from the General Fund to the General CIP Construction Fund to cover existing capital improvements in the 5 year plan.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, the unrestricted net assets for the Water and Sewer Utility were \$281.1 million and \$214.0 million, respectively; Scottsdale Airport were \$4.9 million and \$4.4 million, respectively; and the Solid Waste Utility Fund were \$7.1 million and \$6.2 million, respectively. The Internal Service Funds, which are used to account for certain governmental activities, also had unrestricted net assets of \$29.5 million and \$20.1 million, respectively.

The total growth in net assets for the Enterprise Funds was \$75.0 million and \$80.6 million for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. In particular, the Scottsdale Water and Sewer net assets increased by \$71.2 million due to capital contributions of \$48.1 million as well as increased revenues.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the Family Self-Sufficiency Agency Fund, the Retainage Escrow Agency Fund, and the Handicap Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund. As of the end of fiscal year 2008, the net assets of the Handicap Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund totaled \$4,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The City's final year-end budget differs from the original adopted budget due to City Council approved budget contingency adjustments that were made throughout the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2008, there was an increase in expenditure budgets; however, the City maintained an excess of revenues over expenditures and did not exceed the total budgeted appropriations for the year. The City Council approved the use of contingency and increased the budget for the continuation of the Loop 101 Photo Enforcement, funding needed to comply with EPA particulate matter (PM-10) air quality standards, funding for additional staff for the City's Stormwater Management Program, legal fees, and budgetary transfers to the Fleet Management Fund for vehicle acquisitions. Net budget increases for expenditures by department totaled \$3.0 million and \$1.5 million for fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively. The net increase is defined as follows:

\$	254,000	General Government
	2,631,000	Police
	(99,000)	Community Services
	(22,000)	Information Systems
	300,000	Municipal Services
	35,000	Citizen & Neighborhood Resources
	(119,000)	Planning and Development
<u>\$</u>	<u>2,980,000</u>	

** Note: Amounts are the difference between the final and adopted budget for each department - See CAFR "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual"

During the year actual revenues and other resources fell short of budgetary estimates by \$13.9 million compared to an excess of \$12.8 million in fiscal year 2007. This is the result of lower than expected sales taxes, building fees, and state shared revenues – all the result of a slowing national economy.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, amount to \$4.4 billion and \$4.0 billion, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, water and sewer systems, water rights, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007 was 8.1 percent as shown in the table below.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land	\$ 1,221,868	\$ 1,050,083	\$ 37,969	\$ 32,693	\$ 1,259,837	\$ 1,082,776
Buildings and Land Improvements	260,004	246,723	10,784	11,596	270,788	258,319
Streets and Storm Drains	1,433,125	1,453,131	-	-	1,433,125	1,453,131
Machinery and Equipment	28,354	30,529	13,242	13,462	41,596	43,991
Water Rights	-	-	90,173	64,688	90,173	64,688
Water System	-	-	691,948	628,872	691,948	628,872
Sewer System	-	-	310,989	303,472	310,989	303,472
Motor Vehicles and Maintenance by Fleet	25,398	27,856	-	-	25,398	27,856
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	-	-	7	25	7	25
Construction in Progress	160,154	110,155	80,097	65,102	240,251	175,257
Total	\$ 3,128,903	\$ 2,918,477	\$ 1,235,209	\$ 1,119,910	\$ 4,364,112	\$ 4,038,387

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress on the design and construction of the Police Operational Support facilities at 76th Street and McKellips Road. Expenditures totaled \$13.7 million this year against a budget of \$31.9 million.
- Construction in progress on the Downtown Fire Station 2 located at Indian School Road. Expenditures totaled \$4.9 million this year against a budget of \$7.3 million.
- Construction completed this year totaling \$2.6 million on the Vista del Camino Community Center Remodel and Expansion. A building structure was added with a security system. The project's budget totaled \$3.1 million.
- Construction in progress on the infrastructure improvements and 157,000 square foot building at the SkySong ASU Scottsdale Center for Innovation located at Scottsdale and McDowell Road. Expenditures totaled \$8.5 million this year against a budget of \$38.2 million.
- Construction in progress on the acquisition, preservation and restoration of desert lands along Scottsdale Road. Expenditures totaled \$8.0 million this year against a budget of \$26.9 million.
- Construction in progress on the improvements to various facilities located in the area of the City's Airport Terminal and Aviation Business Center building. Expenditures totaled \$2.9 million against a budget of \$3.3 million.

- Construction in progress on the four-lane minor arterial standards with landscaped median, turn lanes, bike lanes, curb and gutter, new all-weather crossing of Indian Bend Wash and sidewalk on the south side. Expenditures totaled \$5.3 million against a budget of \$16.2 million.
- Construction in progress on the four-lane major collector between Pima Freeway and 96th Street and two-lane neighborhood collector between 96th Street and Frank Lloyd Wright. Expenditures totaled \$5.3 million against a budget of \$21.0 million.
- Construction in progress on the six-lane major arterial cross-section with landscaped median, turn lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks, curb and gutter, roadway drainage, and intelligent transportation system facilities. Expenditures totaled \$5.8 million against a budget of \$24.3 million.
- Construction completed this year totaling \$2.9 million on the TPC Desert Golf Course and Clubhouse Renovation. The project provided a major renovation of the existing Desert Golf Course and its associated golf course features.
- The City's water and sewer 5-year capital improvement plan includes significant cost impacts from "unfunded" federal water quality mandates for treatment of arsenic and disinfection by-product requirements, in addition to plant and infrastructure expansion to accommodate growth. The most significant CIP cash expenditures, forecasted in the 5-year plan include:
 - Arsenic Mitigation Treatment (\$9.1 million) – design and construction of arsenic removal treatment facilities and related distribution systems at various satellite sites throughout the City to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act Arsenic Rule. The Safe Drinking Water Act lowered the maximum allowable levels for arsenic in drinking water from 50 ppb to 10 ppb as of January 2006. This new level for arsenic will require the City to utilize arsenic mitigation treatment systems in accordance with the 2001 Water Resources Master Plan. The project's budget totals \$88.5 million;
 - CAP Plant expansion (\$35.1 million) – expansion of the existing CAP Water Treatment Plant from its current capacity of 50 million gallons per day (mgd) to a minimum capacity of 75 mgd to meet planned demand. This will further reduce the use of groundwater and increase use of surface water. The project's budget totals \$90.0 million.
 - Well Sites (\$4.4 million) – Design and construction of new wells and upgrade of existing wells at locations determined consistent with the Master Plan for water system demand. The City will still need to replace existing wells once the well has reached its useful life, a new well will be needed to replace it. The project's budget totals \$23.1 million.
 - CAP Plant Regulatory Compliance (\$19.9 million) – Addition of granular activated carbon facility at the CAP Water Treatment Plant in order to ensure compliance with the new Federal water quality rule regarding disinfection by-products (DBP). The project's budget totals \$59.4 million.
 - Water Rights Acquisition (\$25.5 million) – Provides for acquisition, development and management of water resources to meet requirements of build-out demands, securing a long-term assured water supply and the Congressional passage of the Arizona Water Settlement Act and signing of the Gila River Indian Community Agreement Water Lease. The project's budget totals \$66.2 million.

- Water Distribution System Improvements (\$4.6 million) – Provides for water distribution system improvements needed due to age of the system and increasing demand. Includes replacement of mains, meters and valves, as well as design and construction of new water mains at various locations throughout the distribution system to improve service and to reduce operating costs. The project's budget totals \$34.5 million.
- SROG Wastewater Plant Expansion UP01 (\$11.8 million) – Provides for additional sewer flow and solids handling capacity through contribution to the capital improvements at the Multi-City 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant located in Phoenix. Capacity expansion is due to planned increased demand. The City of Scottsdale proportionate cost shared is derived through existing intergovernmental agreements with the Multi-City Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG). This expansion is designated as the Unified Plant 2001 (UP01). The project's budget totals \$64.1 million.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Section IV.C in the notes to the financial statements for further information regarding capital assets.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal years 2008 and 2007, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$1,229.0 million and \$1,029.9 million, respectively. Of these amounts, \$574.4 million and \$476.2 million, respectively, are General Obligation Bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder includes revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and other obligations of \$654.6 million and \$553.7 million, respectively.

Outstanding Debt

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 574,445	\$ 476,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,445	\$ 476,200
Revenue Bonds	-	-	52,005	58,930	52,005	58,930
Municipal Property Corporation Bonds	149,007	149,176	256,790	155,650	405,797	304,826
Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds	74,495	77,605	-	-	74,495	77,605
Special Assessments Bonds	3,835	4,670	-	-	3,835	4,670
Certificates of Participation	5,689	6,401	-	-	5,689	6,401
Community Facilities Districts General						
Obligation Bonds	42,450	40,330	-	-	42,450	40,330
Add Deferred Issuance Premiums	19,257	21,084	22,999	20,635	42,256	41,719
Less Deferred Amounts on Refunding	(9,410)	(13,432)	(6,439)	(11,128)	(15,849)	(24,560)
Total Bonds Payable	859,768	762,034	325,355	224,087	1,185,123	986,121
Contracts Payable	17,875	19,819	-	-	17,875	19,819
Capital Lease	141	172	97	139	238	311
Compensated Absences	21,909	20,684	2,556	2,364	24,465	23,048
Post Employment Benefit - Implied Subsidy	1,179	535	146	72	1,325	607
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 900,872	\$ 803,244	\$ 328,154	\$ 226,662	\$ 1,229,026	\$ 1,029,906

During fiscal years 2008 and 2007, the City's total bonded debt increased by approximately \$199.0 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. The City issued \$100.0 million and \$20 million of new various purpose bonds and preservation bonds (Governmental activities), respectively, in fiscal year 2008. The new bond costs were partially offset by the reduction of bond payable balances due to principal payments made in fiscal year 2008. The City also issued \$105.9 million of new Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue bonds (Business-Type activities) in fiscal year 2008 and \$35.3 million in Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds.

The State constitution imposes certain debt limitations on the City of six percent (6%) and twenty percent (20%) of the outstanding assessed valuation of the City. The City's available debt margin at June 30, 2008 and 2007 is \$285.0 million and \$199.8 million, respectively, in the 6% capacity and \$1,024.0 million and \$678.4 million, respectively, in the 20% capacity. Additional information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found in Section IV.F. of the notes to the financial statements and also in Table XVIIa in the Statistical Section of this report.

In accordance with Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board - GASB (Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions), the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (NOPEBO) included in the Outstanding Debt table (above) represents the City's actuarial required contribution (ARC) pursuant to the actuarial calculations for the accrued cost of retiree health insurance as of June 30, 2008. The NOPEBO at the end of the fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were \$1,325,000 and \$607,000, respectively. The City is self insured and funds employee healthcare costs with current funds and designates a reserve for actuarially determined incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), and partial funding for the ARC.

The City's most recent bond ratings as provided by the three major credit rating agencies; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Rating Services, and Fitch Ratings, are shown in the following table:

**City of Scottsdale Bonded Debt Ratings
As of June 30, 2008**

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard and Poor's Rating Group	Fitch Investors Service, Inc.
General Obligation (GO)	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Municipal Property Corp (MPC)	Aa1	AAA	AA+
Water and Sewer Revenue (W&S)	Aa1	AAA	AA+
Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)	Aa3	AA	Not Rated
Scottsdale Preserve Authority (SPA)	Aa2	AA	AA

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Section IV.F. of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City of Scottsdale Arizona's fiscal year 2009 budget funded the highest priorities of the City Council and our citizens, including the hiring of additional police officers and firefighters, and the opening of new City capital facilities to meet service demands. Current economic conditions allow the City to maintain core services, and, in some cases, to provide enhancements to existing service levels. In developing the fiscal 2009 budget, staff sought to use realistic revenue forecasts without relying on one-time construction related revenues to fund ongoing operating budget expenditures, and to limit staff additions to high priority service areas and citizen demands. The budget also continues to fund needed investment in the City's infrastructure and facilities while maintaining prudent financial reserves.

In spite of the challenging economic condition, the fiscal year 2009 budget did not require any service level reductions. This was accomplished by adhering to our adopted comprehensive financial policies, a thorough reassessment of the base budget and a critical evolution of all proposal additions to the budget.

Main adjustments to the base budget included increasing our vacancy savings estimate and adjusting non-personal accounts to historical spending levels. In addition, a net 9.9 fulltime equivalent (FTE) positions were added. Staff was added in the General Fund to maintain the new public safety radio system, enforce new air quality regulations, and manage the preserve. Additional staff was added in the Water and Sewer Fund to address the service demands of opening new facilities.

The fiscal 2009 budget also includes funding to support changes in health care and retirement system costs as well as a market and merit compensation adjustments for City staff. The adopted budget includes a 2.0 percent market adjustment effective January 1, 2009. Other significant cost increases included jail services, fire dispatch, public transit and fuel.

A separate, key component of the annual financial plan is the City's five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for infrastructure and public facilities including roads, water and sewer improvements, parks, buildings and information technology. The adopted CIP appropriation for fiscal year 2009 is \$859.3 million, which includes \$710.7 million (or 82 percent of the total) re-budgeted from the prior year. Under Arizona law, the City must re-budget for a capital project until it is completed. Some examples of major projects included in the CIP budget are:

- **Community Facilities** – Acquisition, preservation, and restoration of desert lands along Scottsdale Road to promote its designation as a Scenic Corridor; infrastructure to support site development of the Sky Song facility; and, design and construction of the Appaloosa library.
- **Preservation** – Construction of trails supporting the gateway to the preserve and expansion of preserve lands.
- **Drainage and Flood Control** – Drainage improvements to several areas within Scottsdale including the Granite Reef Watershed, Indian School Road drainage, and a Powerline Interceptor channel.
- **Public Safety** – Construction of the Desert Foothills Fire Station 13, Cactus Acres Fire Station 8 and Radio replacement system.

- **Service Facilities** – Corporation Yard Fleet Maintenance Facility Expansion, Solid Waste Transfer Station Expansion and Computer Facility Infrastructure Improvements.
- **Transportation** – Improvements to several main Scottsdale thorough ways including Indian School Road – Drinkwater to Pima Freeway, and Pima Road – Deer Valley to Pinnacle Peak. Additionally, improvements will be made to bicycle lanes, enhanced sidewalks, and provide for Loop 101 Park and Ride lot.
- **Water Services** – Expansion of the existing CAP water Treatment Plant, modification and improvements to water distribution and sewer collection system improvements.

The adopted budget continues the practice of designating a reserve equal to 10 percent of the General Fund and Highway User Fund program budgets to ensure the City can provide basic services in the event of major emergencies. This amount is \$30.0 million.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Financial Services Department
Accounting Division
7447 E. Indian School Road, Suite 210
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
(480) 312-2437

Or visit our website at:

<http://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/finance>



Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 383,715	\$ 118,852	\$ 502,567
Cash with Fiscal Agent	48,391	54,103	102,494
Receivable (net of uncollectible amounts of \$ 18,335)			
Property Taxes and Penalties	11,555	-	11,555
Other Local Taxes	19,800	16	19,816
Intergovernmental	23,150	931	24,081
Charges for Services	-	15,630	15,630
Interest and Other	15,562	2,767	18,329
Deposits	-	12,868	12,868
Supplies Inventory	1,090	-	1,090
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:			
Customer Advances and Deposits	-	1,611	1,611
Total Current Assets	503,263	206,778	710,041
Noncurrent Assets			
Equity in Joint Venture	-	114,979	114,979
Deferred Charges	3,664	1,678	5,342
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:			
Deferred Revenue	-	7,648	7,648
Water and Sewer System Replacement	-	26,147	26,147
Capital Assets			
Land, Water Rights, and Construction in Progress	1,382,022	208,239	1,590,261
Facilities, Infrastructure, and Equipment (net of depreciation)	1,746,881	1,026,970	2,773,851
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,128,903	1,235,209	4,364,112
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,132,567	1,385,661	4,518,228
Total Assets	3,635,830	1,592,439	5,228,269
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	24,119	12,079	36,198
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	8,462	639	9,101
Accrued Compensated Absences-Current	125	-	125
Accrued Compensated Absences-Due within One Year	11,275	1,190	12,465
Claims Payable	10,519	-	10,519
Due to Other Governments	28	-	28
Customer Advances and Deposits	1,556	1,611	3,167
Matured Bonds, Loans, Other Payables	27,758	8,375	36,133
Matured Bonds, Loans, Other Interest Payable	17,234	5,064	22,298
Bonds, Loans, and Other Payables-Due within One Year	31,205	10,759	41,964
Unearned Revenue	10,192	-	10,192
Other Liabilities	1,220	-	1,220
Total Current Liabilities	143,693	39,717	183,410
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences-Due in More Than One Year	10,634	1,366	12,000
Deferred Revenue	-	7,648	7,648
Bonds, Loans, and Other Payables-Due in More Than One Year	847,758	314,839	1,162,597
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	858,392	323,853	1,182,245
Total Liabilities	1,002,085	363,570	1,365,655
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,353,573	909,632	3,263,205
Restricted			
Debt Service	22,600	-	22,600
Transportation and Preserve Privilege Tax Activities	53,470	-	53,470
Capital Projects	101,070	-	101,070
Grants	992	-	992
Special Programs	10,782	-	10,782
Streetlight and Service District	626	-	626
Water and Sewer System Replacement	-	26,147	26,147
Unrestricted	90,632	293,090	383,722
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,633,745	\$ 1,228,869	\$ 3,862,614

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 40,698	\$ 15,581	\$ 56	\$ 1,231	\$ (23,830)	\$ -	\$ (23,830)
Police	91,102	16,664	2,372	10,195	(61,871)	-	(61,871)
Financial Services	10,930	-	-	-	(10,930)	-	(10,930)
Transportation	90,039	-	16,641	143,920	70,522	-	70,522
Community Services	78,285	4,637	9,280	878	(63,490)	-	(63,490)
Information Systems	13,704	-	-	-	(13,704)	-	(13,704)
Fire	31,943	1,095	1	86	(30,761)	-	(30,761)
Municipal Services	20,153	-	-	1,498	(18,655)	-	(18,655)
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	3,663	21	18	-	(3,624)	-	(3,624)
Human Resources	4,790	-	41	-	(4,749)	-	(4,749)
Economic Vitality	9,711	-	-	-	(9,711)	-	(9,711)
Planning and Development	31,933	12,800	-	-	(19,133)	-	(19,133)
Streetlight and Services Districts	712	595	-	-	(117)	-	(117)
Interest on Long-term Debt	39,457	-	-	-	(39,457)	-	(39,457)
Total Governmental Activities	467,120	51,393	28,409	157,808	(229,510)	-	(229,510)
Business-Type Activities							
Water Utility	71,140	90,741	-	26,529	-	46,130	46,130
Sewer Utility	26,947	33,930	-	21,587	-	28,570	28,570
Airport	3,343	3,380	-	2,563	-	2,600	2,600
Solid Waste	18,772	19,824	-	-	-	1,052	1,052
Total Business-Type Activities	120,202	147,875	-	50,679	-	78,352	78,352
Total Government	\$ 587,322	\$ 199,268	\$ 28,409	\$ 208,487	(229,510)	78,352	(151,158)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property Taxes					54,139	-	54,139
Sales and Use Taxes					180,470	195	180,665
Franchise Taxes					11,721	-	11,721
Intergovernmental							
State Shared Sales					21,575	-	21,575
State Revenue Sharing					33,037	-	33,037
Other					11,321	-	11,321
Interest and Investment Income					19,187	6,910	26,097
Other Revenue					7,606	517	8,123
Transfers					10,997	(10,997)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					350,053	(3,375)	346,678
Change in Net Assets					120,543	74,977	195,520
Net Assets - Beginning					2,513,202	1,153,892	3,667,094
Net Assets - Ending					\$ 2,633,745	\$ 1,228,869	\$ 3,862,614

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	General	General Obligation Bond Debt Service	General CIP Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 62,733	\$ 9,113	\$ 105,100	\$ 165,781	\$ 342,727
Cash with Fiscal Agent	458	32,735	258	14,940	48,391
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Interest	1,221	-	852	1,081	3,154
Privilege Tax	8,891	-	-	4,241	13,132
Hotel/Motel Tax	82	-	-	330	412
Property Tax	715	981	-	171	1,867
State Shared Sales Tax	1,780	-	-	-	1,780
Franchise Fee	2,706	-	-	-	2,706
Court Receivable	9,688	-	-	-	9,688
Highway User Tax	-	-	-	1,332	1,332
Auto Lieu Tax	438	-	-	-	438
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,635	4,635
Grants	-	-	-	202	202
Special Assessments	-	-	-	3,217	3,217
Miscellaneous	5,679	-	3,000	155	8,834
Due from Other Funds	114	-	-	-	114
Supplies Inventory	298	-	-	-	298
Total Assets	<u>\$ 94,803</u>	<u>\$ 42,829</u>	<u>\$ 109,210</u>	<u>\$ 196,085</u>	<u>\$ 442,927</u>

(continued)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	General	General Obligation Bond Debt Service	General CIP Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,729	\$ 26	\$ 8,082	\$ 7,746	\$ 22,583
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	8,221	-	25	231	8,477
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	114	114
Matured Bond Interest Payable	100	10,980	-	6,154	17,234
Matured Bonds Payable	359	21,755	-	5,644	27,758
Deferred Revenue					
Property Tax	406	548	-	112	1,066
Special Assessments	-	-	-	3,217	3,217
Court	9,688	-	-	-	9,688
Tax Audit	2,925	-	-	-	2,925
Intergovernmental	62	-	5	7,432	7,499
Other	1,398	-	-	2,406	3,804
Due to Other Governments	-	-	28	-	28
Guaranty and Other Deposits	1,406	-	-	150	1,556
Other	1,206	-	-	14	1,220
Total Liabilities	32,500	33,309	8,140	33,220	107,169
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Inventory	298	-	-	-	298
Streetlight and Services Districts	626	-	-	-	626
Debt Service	-	9,520	-	13,080	22,600
Miscellaneous Receivable	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Unreserved, Reported in					
General Fund - Designated	31,992	-	-	-	31,992
General Fund - Undesignated	29,387	-	-	-	29,387
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	98,070	114,606	212,676
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	35,179	35,179
Total Fund Balances	62,303	9,520	101,070	162,865	335,758
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 94,803	\$ 42,829	\$ 109,210	\$ 196,085	\$ 442,927

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds	\$ 335,758
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because (see Note II A):	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,102,461
Bond issuance costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,664
Long-term receivables are not due and receivable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	18,313
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(900,425)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred revenue in the funds.	18,011
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as, insurance and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	<u>55,963</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,633,745</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	General	General Obligation Bond Debt Service	General CIP Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes - Local					
Property	\$ 20,848	\$ 29,473	\$ -	\$ 3,457	\$ 53,778
Transaction Privilege	114,818	-	-	55,427	170,245
Transient Occupancy	1,924	-	-	7,697	9,621
Light and Power Franchise	8,030	-	-	-	8,030
Cable TV Franchise	3,544	-	-	-	3,544
Salt River Project In-Lieu	147	-	-	-	147
Other Taxes	810	-	-	-	810
Taxes - Intergovernmental					
State-Shared Sales	21,575	-	-	-	21,575
State Revenue Sharing	33,037	-	-	-	33,037
Auto Lieu Tax	9,423	-	-	-	9,423
Highway User Tax	-	-	-	16,123	16,123
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	-	-	-	1,088	1,088
Business and Liquor Licenses	1,761	-	-	-	1,761
Charges for Current Services					
Building and Related Permits	12,692	-	-	108	12,800
Fire Fees	1,095	-	-	-	1,095
Recreation Fees	3,119	-	-	1,119	4,238
Westworld Equestrian Facility Fees	2,243	-	-	-	2,243
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures					
Code Enforcement	21	-	-	-	21
Court Fines	6,700	-	-	3	6,703
Parking	437	-	-	-	437
Photo Radar	5,787	-	-	-	5,787
Court Enhancement	-	-	-	1,484	1,484
Library	399	-	-	-	399
Police Fees	-	-	-	379	379
Special Assessments	-	-	-	895	895
Property Rental	3,377	-	-	356	3,733
Interest Earnings	6,506	-	4,666	6,126	17,298
Intergovernmental					
Federal Grants	-	-	178	8,535	8,713
State Grants	-	-	500	498	998
Miscellaneous	918	-	-	4,923	5,841
Developer Contributions	-	-	1,583	6,192	7,775
Streetlight and Services Districts	595	-	-	-	595
Contributions and Donations	3	-	200	1,470	1,673
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	408	-	1,407	9	1,824
Indirect Costs	11,577	-	-	-	11,577
Other	745	-	-	189	934
Total Revenues	272,539	29,473	8,534	116,078	426,624

(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	General	General Obligation Bond Debt Service	General CIP Construction Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	25,672	-	-	961	26,633
Police	88,943	-	-	782	89,725
Financial Services	9,433	-	-	-	9,433
Transportation	34	-	-	14,267	14,301
Community Services	59,732	-	-	9,468	69,200
Information Systems	10,149	-	-	-	10,149
Fire	29,700	-	-	85	29,785
Municipal Services	869	-	-	18,271	19,140
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	3,341	-	-	280	3,621
Human Resources	3,828	-	-	26	3,854
Economic Vitality	1,482	-	-	7,891	9,373
Planning and Development	14,923	-	-	89	15,012
Streetlight and Services Districts	712	-	-	-	712
Debt Service					
Principal	1,057	21,755	-	10,231	33,043
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,991	21,971	-	12,689	38,651
Bond Issuance Costs	-	801	-	227	1,028
Capital Improvements	-	-	101,658	95,318	196,976
Total Expenditures	253,866	44,527	101,658	170,585	570,636
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	18,673	(15,054)	(93,124)	(54,507)	(144,012)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	10,159	12,813	93,915	78,283	195,170
Transfers Out	(56,817)	-	(140)	(128,125)	(185,082)
Long-term Capital-Related Debt Issued	-	-	-	123,805	123,805
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	2,378	-	1	2,379
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(46,658)	15,191	93,775	73,964	136,272
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,985)	137	651	19,457	(7,740)
Fund Balances - Beginning	90,288	9,383	100,419	143,408	343,498
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 62,303	\$ 9,520	\$ 101,070	\$ 162,865	\$ 335,758

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (7,740)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (see Note II B):

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	67,603
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Donations of capital assets are not reflected on the governmental fund statements but are shown in the statement of activities.	145,290
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,910)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,417
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Bond issuance costs are expended in the governmental funds when paid, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which current year bond issuance costs exceed amortization expense in the current period.	739
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction; however, has any effect on net assets. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period.	(93,141)
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Additional interest accretion calculated on bonds and notes payable and amortization of bond premium and deferred amounts on refunding.	(517)
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Long-term contracts initiated during the current year are not reported in governmental funds and thus do not contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, entering into a contract payable increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	899
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The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	6,903
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Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 120,543</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes - Local						
Property	\$ 20,998	\$ 20,998	\$ 20,848	\$ -	\$ 20,848	\$ (150)
Transaction Privilege	125,014	125,014	114,818	-	114,818	(10,196)
Transient Occupancy	2,163	2,163	1,924	-	1,924	(239)
Light and Power Franchise	7,350	7,350	8,030	-	8,030	680
Cable TV Franchise	3,348	3,348	3,544	-	3,544	196
Salt River Project In-Lieu	175	175	147	-	147	(28)
Other Taxes	743	743	810	-	810	67
Taxes - Intergovernmental						
State-Shared Sales	23,908	23,908	21,575	-	21,575	(2,333)
State Revenue Sharing	33,062	33,062	33,037	-	33,037	(25)
Auto Lieu Tax	10,400	10,400	9,423	-	9,423	(977)
Business and Liquor Licenses	1,632	1,632	1,761	-	1,761	129
Charges for Current Services						
Building and Related Permits	16,500	16,500	12,692	-	12,692	(3,808)
Fire Fees	1,122	1,122	1,095	-	1,095	(27)
Recreation Fees	2,898	2,898	3,119	-	3,119	221
Westworld Equestrian Facility Fees	2,040	2,040	2,243	-	2,243	203
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures						
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	21	-
Court Fines	5,463	5,463	6,700	-	6,700	1,237
Parking	312	312	437	-	437	125
Photo Radar	6,655	6,655	5,787	-	5,787	(868)
Library	663	663	399	-	399	(264)
Property Rental	3,315	3,315	3,377	-	3,377	62
Interest Earnings	5,200	5,200	5,906	600	6,506	706
Intergovernmental						
Miscellaneous	-	-	918	-	918	918
Streetlight and Services Districts	621	621	595	-	595	(26)
Contributions and Donations	-	-	3	-	3	3
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	-	-	408	-	408	408
Indirect Costs	11,577	11,577	11,577	-	11,577	-
Other	700	700	745	-	745	45
Total Revenues	<u>285,859</u>	<u>285,859</u>	<u>271,918</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>272,539</u>	<u>(13,941)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	27,738	27,992	25,398	274	25,672	2,594
Police	84,076	86,707	88,037	906	88,943	(1,330)
Financial Services	9,276	9,276	9,198	235	9,433	78
Transportation	193	193	34	-	34	159
Community Services	58,073	57,974	59,372	360	59,732	(1,398)
Information Systems	10,563	10,541	10,070	79	10,149	471
Fire	30,354	30,354	29,700	-	29,700	654
Municipal Services	728	1,028	869	-	869	159
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	3,444	3,479	3,333	8	3,341	146
Human Resources	4,000	4,000	3,690	138	3,828	310
Economic Vitality	1,560	1,560	1,482	-	1,482	78
Planning and Development	15,270	15,151	14,818	105	14,923	333
Streetlight and Services Districts	621	621	712	-	712	(91)
Debt Service						
Principal	2,074	2,074	1,057	-	1,057	1,017
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,552	4,552	3,991	-	3,991	561
Total Expenditures	<u>252,522</u>	<u>255,502</u>	<u>251,761</u>	<u>2,105</u>	<u>253,866</u>	<u>3,741</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>33,337</u>	<u>30,357</u>	<u>20,157</u>	<u>(1,505)</u>	<u>18,673</u>	<u>(10,200)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	9,050	9,050	10,159	-	10,159	1,109
Transfers Out	(54,802)	(54,802)	(56,817)	-	(56,817)	(2,015)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(45,752)</u>	<u>(45,752)</u>	<u>(46,658)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,658)</u>	<u>(906)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,415)	(15,395)	(26,501)	(1,505)	(27,985)	(11,106)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>56,330</u>	<u>56,330</u>	<u>90,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,288</u>	<u>33,958</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 43,915</u>	<u>\$ 40,935</u>	<u>\$ 63,787</u>	<u>\$ (1,505)</u>	<u>\$ 62,303</u>	<u>\$ 22,852</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

General Fund

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

Explanation of Differences:

Items recorded as revenues for GAAP purposes that are not recorded for budget purposes:

Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 600
	<hr/>
Total Revenue Reconciling Items:	600
	<hr/>

The City budgets for certain expenditures on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis:

Claims and Compensated Absences	1,913
Bad Debt Expense	192
	<hr/>
Total Expenditure Reconciling Items:	2,105
	<hr/>

Net Decrease in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP	<u>\$ (1,505)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 108,549	\$ 3,911	\$ 6,392	\$ 118,852	\$ 40,988
Cash with Fiscal Agent	54,103	-	-	54,103	-
Receivables					
Privilege Tax	-	16	-	16	-
Charges for Services	13,738	-	1,892	15,630	-
Intergovernmental	2	929	-	931	-
Interest	1,159	40	61	1,260	349
Miscellaneous	1,281	170	56	1,507	8
Deposits	12,868	-	-	12,868	-
Supplies Inventory	-	-	-	-	792
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:					
Customer Advances and Deposits	1,544	67	-	1,611	-
Total Current Assets	<u>193,244</u>	<u>5,133</u>	<u>8,401</u>	<u>206,778</u>	<u>42,137</u>
Noncurrent Assets					
Equity in Joint Venture	114,979	-	-	114,979	-
Deferred Charges	1,678	-	-	1,678	-
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:					
Deferred Revenue	7,610	38	-	7,648	-
Water and Sewer System Replacement	26,147	-	-	26,147	-
Capital Assets					
Land	27,294	9,564	1,111	37,969	-
Water Rights	90,173	-	-	90,173	-
Water System	897,724	-	-	897,724	-
Sewer System	409,637	-	-	409,637	-
Buildings and Improvements	-	15,904	3,005	18,909	1,847
Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-	64,285
Machinery and Equipment	14,373	956	1,905	17,234	768
Furniture and Fixtures	621	-	-	621	-
Construction in Progress	76,501	3,414	182	80,097	40
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(307,848)</u>	<u>(6,852)</u>	<u>(2,455)</u>	<u>(317,155)</u>	<u>(40,498)</u>
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>1,208,475</u>	<u>22,986</u>	<u>3,748</u>	<u>1,235,209</u>	<u>26,442</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,358,889</u>	<u>23,024</u>	<u>3,748</u>	<u>1,385,661</u>	<u>26,442</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,552,133</u>	<u>\$ 28,157</u>	<u>\$ 12,149</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,439</u>	<u>\$ 68,579</u>

(continued on next page)

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,625	\$ 54	\$ 400	\$ 12,079	\$ 1,536
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	456	28	155	639	110
Accrued Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year	832	67	291	1,190	232
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	10,519
Customer Advances and Deposits	1,544	67	-	1,611	4
Matured Bonds Payable	8,375	-	-	8,375	-
Matured Bond Interest Payable	5,064	-	-	5,064	-
Bonds Payable and Other Payables - Due within One Year	10,759	-	-	10,759	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>38,655</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>39,717</u>	<u>12,401</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Accrued Compensated Absences - Due in More Than One Year	871	53	442	1,366	191
Deferred Revenue	7,610	38	-	7,648	-
Bonds Payable and Other Payables - Due in More Than One Year	314,785	8	46	314,839	24
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>323,266</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>323,853</u>	<u>215</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>361,921</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>363,570</u>	<u>12,616</u>
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	882,931	22,978	3,723	909,632	26,442
Restricted for Water and Sewer System Replacement	26,147	-	-	26,147	-
Unrestricted	281,134	4,864	7,092	293,090	29,521
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,190,212</u>	<u>\$ 27,842</u>	<u>\$ 10,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,869</u>	<u>\$ 55,963</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Sales and Services					
Water Service Fees	\$ 84,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,081	\$ -
Sewer Service Fees	33,054	-	-	33,054	-
Proprietary - Non-Potable Water Fees	6,969	-	-	6,969	-
Groundwater Treatment Plant	567	-	-	567	-
Solid Waste Fees	-	-	19,824	19,824	-
Airport Fees	-	3,380	-	3,380	-
Other Services	-	-	-	-	44,539
Other	514	-	3	517	974
Total Operating Revenues	125,185	3,380	19,827	148,392	45,513
Operating Expenses					
Costs for Sales and Services					
Water Operations	42,914	-	-	42,914	-
Sewer Operations	14,504	-	-	14,504	-
Solid Waste Operations	-	-	16,246	16,246	-
Airport Operations	-	1,818	-	1,818	-
Other Services	-	-	-	-	36,393
Indirect Costs	8,659	588	2,330	11,577	-
Depreciation	32,010	933	196	33,139	5,461
Total Operating Expenses	98,087	3,339	18,772	120,198	41,854
Operating Income	27,098	41	1,055	28,194	3,659
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property Tax	-	-	-	-	168
Transaction Privilege Tax	-	195	-	195	-
Investment Income	6,368	214	328	6,910	1,889
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	(4)	-	(4)	201
Net Non-Operating Revenues	6,368	405	328	7,101	2,258
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	33,466	446	1,383	35,295	5,917
Capital Contributions	48,116	2,563	-	50,679	77
Transfers In	63	-	-	63	1,195
Transfers Out	(10,417)	(71)	(572)	(11,060)	(286)
Change in Net Assets	71,228	2,938	811	74,977	6,903
Total Net Assets - Beginning	1,118,984	24,904	10,004	1,153,892	49,060
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 1,190,212	\$ 27,842	\$ 10,815	\$ 1,228,869	\$ 55,963

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 125,795	\$ 3,415	\$ 19,764	\$ 148,974	\$ 44,544
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(48,938)	(1,329)	(12,807)	(63,074)	(36,277)
Cash Paid to Employees	(15,484)	(1,046)	(5,716)	(22,246)	(4,182)
Other Operating	514	-	3	517	974
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>61,887</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>1,244</u>	<u>64,171</u>	<u>5,059</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital					
Financing Activities					
Property Tax	-	-	-	-	168
Transaction Privilege Tax	-	195	-	195	-
Transfers In	63	-	-	63	1,195
Transfers Out	(10,417)	(71)	(572)	(11,060)	(286)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(10,354)</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(10,802)</u>	<u>1,077</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities					
Bonds Proceeds	110,305	-	-	110,305	-
Capital Contributions from Other	-	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Development Fees	15,280	-	-	15,280	-
Capital Grants	14	1,708	-	1,722	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Property and Equipment	(103,567)	(3,393)	(182)	(107,142)	(2,971)
Principal Payments on Capital Debt	(11,742)	5	25	(11,712)	-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(7,694)	-	-	(7,694)	-
Investment in Joint Venture & CIP Deposit	(17,087)	-	-	(17,087)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	254
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(14,491)</u>	<u>(1,680)</u>	<u>(157)</u>	<u>(16,328)</u>	<u>(2,717)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Income Received on Investments	6,619	204	321	7,144	1,863
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>6,619</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>7,144</u>	<u>1,863</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,661	(312)	836	44,185	5,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	154,292	4,328	5,556	164,176	35,706
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 197,953</u>	<u>\$ 4,016</u>	<u>\$ 6,392</u>	<u>\$ 208,361</u>	<u>\$ 40,988</u>

(continued on next page)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

(Concluded)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Includes					
Cash and Investments	\$ 108,549	\$ 3,911	\$ 6,392	\$ 118,852	\$ 40,988
Cash with Fiscal Agent	54,103	-	-	54,103	-
Cash on Deposit					
Restricted Cash and Investments	35,301	105	-	35,406	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 197,953	\$ 4,016	\$ 6,392	\$ 208,361	\$ 40,988
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating Income	\$ 27,098	\$ 41	\$ 1,055	\$ 28,194	\$ 3,659
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Depreciation and Amortization	32,010	933	196	33,139	5,461
Changes In Assets and Liabilities					
Sources (Uses) of Cash					
Accounts Receivable	278	-	(72)	206	-
Miscellaneous Receivables	(110)	13	12	(85)	1
Privilege Tax Receivables		(16)		(16)	
Supplies Inventory	-	-	-	-	(377)
Accounts Payable	1,423	(2)	(43)	1,378	185
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	232	33	96	361	(56)
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	(3,828)
Deferred Revenue	954	38	-	992	4
Other Liabilities	2	-	-	2	10
Total Adjustments	34,789	999	189	35,977	1,400
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 61,887	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,244	\$ 64,171	\$ 5,059
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Financing Activities					
Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment					
Contributions from Developers	\$ 35,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,522	\$ -
Contributions from Other Government Units	-	-	-	-	77
Amortization of Deferred Charges	10,576	-	-	10,576	-
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	(4)	-	(4)	-
Total Non-Cash Financing Activities	\$ 46,098	\$ (4)	\$ -	\$ 46,094	\$ 77

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 10,248	10,252
Total Assets	<u>4</u>	<u>10,248</u>	<u>10,252</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	112	112
Designated Escrow Payable	<u>-</u>	<u>10,136</u>	<u>10,136</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>10,248</u>	<u>10,248</u>
NET ASSETS			
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Private Donations	\$ 3
Total Additions	<u>3</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	<u>6</u>
Total Deductions	<u>6</u>
Change in Net Assets	(3)
Net Assets - Beginning	<u>7</u>
Net Assets - Ending	<u><u>\$ 4</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Scottsdale, Arizona (City) was incorporated in 1951. The current City Charter was adopted in 1961, which established the Council/Manager form of government. The City provides basic government services to its citizens including roads, water, sewer, solid waste management, public transit, parks and recreation facilities, police and fire.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The financial reporting entity presented in these financial statements consists of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City’s reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Component Unit	Description and Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
City of Scottsdale Municipal Property Corporation (MPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-profit corporation created in 1967. • Sole purpose is to construct, acquire, and equip buildings, structures or land improvements for the City. • Governed by Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental and proprietary fund type, as if part of the City’s operation. 	Blended	City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251
Scottsdale Preserve Authority (SPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-profit corporation created in 1997. • Sole purpose is to finance land acquisitions for McDowell Sonoran Preserve. • Governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental fund type, as if part of the City’s operation. 	Blended	City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251
Scottsdale Mountain Community Facilities District (CFD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed by 1992 petition to City Council. • Created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land area. • Able to levy taxes and issue bonds independent of the City. • Property owners within the designated area are assessed for District taxes and costs of operation. • City Council serves as the Board of Directors. • The City has no liability for the District debt. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental fund type, as if part of the City’s operation. 	Blended	City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

**Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008**

<p>McDowell Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District (CFD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed by 1994 petition to City Council. • Created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land area. • Able to levy taxes and issue bonds independent of the City. • Property owners within the designated area are assessed for District taxes and costs of operation. • City Council serves as the Board of Directors. • The City has no liability for the District debt. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental fund type, as if part of the City's operation. 	<p>Blended</p>	<p>City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251</p>
<p>DC Ranch Community Facilities District (CFD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed by 1997 petition to City Council. • Created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land area. • Able to levy taxes and issue bonds independent of the City. • Property owners within the designated area are assessed for District taxes and costs of operation. • City Council serves as the Board of Directors. • The City has no liability for the District debt. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental fund type, as if part of the City's operation. 	<p>Blended</p>	<p>City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251</p>
<p>Via Linda Road Community Facilities District (CFD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed by 1998 petition to City Council. • Created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land area. • Able to levy taxes and issue bonds independent of the City. • Property owners within the designated area are assessed for District taxes and costs of operation. • City Council serves as the Board of Directors. • The City has no liability for the District debt. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental fund type, as if part of the City's operation. 	<p>Blended</p>	<p>City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251</p>
<p>Waterfront Commercial Community Facilities District (CFD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed by 2005 petition to City Council. • Created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land area. • Able to levy taxes and issue bonds independent of the City. • Property owners within the designated area are assessed for District taxes and costs of operation. • City Council serves as the Board of Directors. • The City has no liability for the District debt. • For financial reporting purposes, transactions are included as a governmental fund type, as if part of the City's operation. 	<p>Blended</p>	<p>City of Scottsdale Finance Department Accounting Division 7447 E. Indian School Rd. Ste. 210 Scottsdale, AZ 85251</p>

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses for a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and trust fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported 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 current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The *General CIP Construction Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the resources used to acquire, construct and improve major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital Projects Funds allow the City to compile project cost data and demonstrate that legal or contractual requirements regarding the use of the resources are fully satisfied.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer Utility, Airport and Solid Waste Funds* account for the operating revenues and expenses of the City's water and sewer utility systems, airport and sanitation services (solid waste, brush removal, container maintenance, etc.), respectively.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for fleet management and self-insurance services provided to other departments or units of the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Agency Funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds are used to record the Family Self-Sufficiency activity and Retainage Escrow activity.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for scholarships and other purposes as designated by the donors or by legal restrictions. Both the principal and earnings of these expendable trust funds can be expended for the trusts' intended purposes.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, indirect costs and franchise fees and other charges between the City's General Fund, Water and Sewer Utility Fund, Airport Fund, and Solid Waste Fund, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: water, sewer, airport, and solid waste fees, vehicle purchase amounts and risk management charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first; then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows are investments (including restricted assets) in mutual funds, demand deposits, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury bills and notes with maturities of three months or less at acquisition date.

GASB Statement No. 31 provides that governmental entities may report all investments at fair value or they may elect to report certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost. The City has elected to report all investments at fair value. The City's policy is to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, direct U.S. Treasury debt, securities guaranteed by the United States Government or any of its agencies, and the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is overseen by the State of Arizona. The fair value of each share in the LGIP is \$1.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are classified as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts, property tax and court receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. All receivables in excess of one year comprise the allowance for uncollectibles at June 30, 2008.

The City's property tax is levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous January 1 full cash value as determined by the Maricopa County Assessor. Levies are due and payable in two installments, on October 1 and March 1, and become delinquent on November 1 and May 1, respectively. A lien attaches to the property on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy of taxes. Delinquent amounts bear interest at the rate of 16 percent. Maricopa County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes. Public auctions of properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February following the May 1 date upon which the second half taxes become delinquent.

Property taxes levied for current operation and maintenance expenses on residential property are limited to 1.0 percent of the primary full cash value of such property. In addition, taxes levied for current operation and maintenance expenses on all types of property are limited to a maximum increase of 2.0 percent over the prior year's levy, adjusted for new construction and annexations. Property taxes levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness are not limited.

3. Inventories

Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded under the consumption method. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories are valued at year-end based on cost, with cost determined using an average cost method.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the proprietary funds statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The revenue bond renewal and replacement account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds financial statements. The government defines capital assets, as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Assets contributed (donated) to those funds are recorded by reference to historical costs of the donor if recently purchased or constructed, or if such records are not available, at estimated fair market value on the date of receipt.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation and amortization of all assets are recorded and calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Water System	10 to 75 Years
Sewer System	25 to 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	25 to 50 Years
Streets and Storm Drains	30 Years
Land Improvements	25 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Motor Vehicles	3 to 15 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Office Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Maintenance by Fleet	3 to 15 Years

The excess purchase price over fair market value of assets acquired in the Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund is amortized on the straight-line method over 20 to 60 years.

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization is removed from the accounts, and any resultant gain or loss is recognized in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

6. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to a maximum number of hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount unused at year-end are forfeited. The City's policy is to pay employees for unused accumulated vacation hours at termination or retirement. Sick leave time can be accumulated without limit. The City's policy, however, is that only those employees hired full-time before July 1, 1982 are paid for unused sick leave at death or retirement. Employees who retire on or after July 1, 1996, and who have accumulated 300 or more hours of sick leave, may elect to apply the value of the sick leave toward their City medical plan premiums.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for the current amount of compensated absences is recorded as a current liability at June 30 in the governmental and proprietary funds. The current liability represents compensated absences that have matured, but were not paid as of June 30 that resulted from employee resignations and retirements. The current compensated absences amount in the governmental funds is combined with accrued payroll and other payroll related amounts in the accrued payroll and benefits line item. The City calculates this current amount based on vacation taken and an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2008, for medical leave conversion. There is no long-term liability for compensated absences in the governmental funds.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred amounts on refundings. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations, of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent management plans that are subject to change.

9. Net Assets

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Assets – This category represents net assets that have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets – The category represents net assets of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

E. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

1. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 48

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*. This Statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether the proceeds received should be reported as revenue or as a liability. The criteria should be used to determine the extent to which a transferor government either retains or relinquishes control over the receivables or future revenues through its continued involvement with those receivables or future revenues. In addition to clarifying guidance (amends Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*) on accounting for sales and pledges of receivables and future revenues, Statement No. 48 enhances disclosures pertaining to future revenues that have been pledged or sold. These disclosures are intended to provide financial statement users with information about which revenues will be unavailable for other purposes and for how long.

2. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 50

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. The reporting changes required by this Statement amend applicable note disclosure and RSI requirements of Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, to conform with requirements of Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, and No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of nets assets.

The City's total governmental fund balances, \$335,758, differs from net assets of governmental activities, \$2,633,745, reported in the statement of net assets. The difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus in the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental fund, balance sheet.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets/ Liabilities (1)	Internal Service Funds (2)	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 342,727	\$ -	\$ 40,988	\$ -	\$ 383,715
Cash with Fiscal Agent	48,391	-	-	-	48,391
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Interest	3,154	-	349	-	3,503
Privilege Tax	13,132	-	-	-	13,132
Hotel/Motel Tax	412	-	-	-	412
Property Tax	1,867	-	-	-	1,867
State Shared Sales Tax	1,780	-	-	-	1,780
Franchise Fee	2,706	-	-	-	2,706
Court Receivable	9,688	-	-	-	9,688
Highway User Tax	1,332	-	-	-	1,332
Auto Lieu Tax	438	-	-	-	438
Intergovernmental	4,635	18,313	-	-	22,948
Grants	202	-	-	-	202
Special Assessments	3,217	-	-	-	3,217
Miscellaneous	8,834	-	8	-	8,842
Due from Other Funds/Internal Balances	114	-	-	(114)	-
Supplies Inventory	298	-	792	-	1,090
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	3,102,461	26,442	-	3,128,903
Deferred charges and other assets	-	3,664	-	-	3,664
Total Assets	<u>\$ 442,927</u>	<u>\$ 3,124,438</u>	<u>\$ 68,579</u>	<u>\$ (114)</u>	<u>\$ 3,635,830</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,583	\$ -	\$ 1,536	\$ -	\$ 24,119
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	8,477	(125)	110	-	8,462
Accrued Compensated Absences - Current	-	125	-	-	125
Accrued Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year	-	11,043	232	-	11,275
Accrued Compensated Absences - Due in More Than One Year	-	10,443	191	-	10,634
Claims Payable	-	-	10,519	-	10,519
Due to Other Funds	114	-	-	(114)	-
Matured Bond Interest Payable	17,234	-	-	-	17,234
Matured Bonds Payable	27,758	-	-	-	27,758
Deferred Revenue					
Property Tax	1,066	(1,066)	-	-	-
Special Assessments	3,217	(3,217)	-	-	-
Court	9,688	(9,688)	-	-	-
Tax Audit	2,925	(2,925)	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,499	-	-	-	7,499
Other	3,804	(1,115)	4	-	2,693
Due to Other Governments	28	-	-	-	28
Guaranty and Other Deposits	1,556	-	-	-	1,556
Other	1,220	-	-	-	1,220
Bonds, Loans, Capital Leases, and Other Payables	-	878,939	24	-	878,963
Total Liabilities	<u>107,169</u>	<u>882,414</u>	<u>12,616</u>	<u>(114)</u>	<u>1,002,085</u>
Fund Balances/Net Assets					
Total Fund Balances/Net Assets	335,758	2,242,024	55,963	-	2,633,745
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances/Net Assets	<u>\$ 442,927</u>	<u>\$ 3,124,438</u>	<u>\$ 68,579</u>	<u>\$ (114)</u>	<u>\$ 3,635,830</u>

- (1) When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 4,331,222
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,228,761)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,102,461</u>

Bond issuance costs are expended in governmental funds when paid, and are capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purpose of the statement of net assets.

Bond issuance costs @ 7/1/07	\$ 2,924
Bond issuance cost for fiscal year 2008	1,028
Amortization of bond issuance costs	<u>(288)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,664</u>

Long-term receivables applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and receivable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund receivables in the governmental funds. All receivables, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.

\$ 18,313

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at June 30, 2008 were:

Contract and capital lease payables	\$ (18,016)
Bonds payable	(849,921)
Deferred amount on refunding	9,410
Deferred issuance premium	(19,257)
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	(21,486)
Post Employment - Implied Subsidy	<u>(1,155)</u>
	<u>\$ (900,425)</u>

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance. Deferred revenue for the long-term special assessment receivables shown on the governmental fund statements is not deferred on the statement of net assets. Certain tax and other revenues deferred under modified accrual for governmental fund statements, is recognized as revenue under accrual accounting for the government-wide statements.

Deferred special assessment revenue	\$ 3,217
Deferred court revenue	9,688
Deferred tax revenue	3,991
Deferred other	<u>1,115</u>
	<u>\$ 18,011</u>

- (2) Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management and self insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

\$ 55,963

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds, \$(7,740), differs from the change in net assets for the governmental activities, \$120,543, reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus in the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Revenue/ Expenses (3)	Capital Related Items (4)	Internal Service Funds (5)	Long-Term Debt Transactions (6)	Statement of of Activities
REVENUES:						
Taxes - Local:						
Property	\$ 53,778	\$ 193	\$ -	\$ 168	\$ -	\$ 54,139
Transaction Privilege	170,245	604	-	-	-	170,849
Transient Occupancy	9,621	-	-	-	-	9,621
Light and Power Franchise	8,030	-	-	-	-	8,030
Cable TV Franchise	3,544	-	-	-	-	3,544
Salt River Project In-Lieu	147	-	-	-	-	147
Other Taxes	810	-	-	-	-	810
Taxes - Intergovernmental:						
State-Shared Sales	21,575	-	-	-	-	21,575
State Revenue Sharing	33,037	-	-	-	-	33,037
Auto Lieu Tax	9,423	-	-	-	-	9,423
Highway User Tax	16,123	-	-	-	-	16,123
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	1,088	-	-	-	-	1,088
Business and Liquor Licenses	1,761	-	-	-	-	1,761
Charges for Current Services:						
Building and Related Permits	12,800	-	-	-	-	12,800
Fire Fees	1,095	-	-	-	-	1,095
Recreation Fees	4,238	-	-	-	-	4,238
Westworld Equestrian Facility Fees	2,243	-	-	-	-	2,243
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Code Enforcement	21	-	-	-	-	21
Court Fines	6,703	1,548	-	-	-	8,251
Parking	437	186	-	-	-	623
Photo Radar	5,787	140	-	-	-	5,927
Court Enhancement	1,484	-	-	-	-	1,484
Library	399	-	-	-	-	399
Police Fees	379	-	-	-	-	379
Special Assessments	895	(720)	-	-	-	175
Property Rental	3,733	-	-	-	-	3,733
Interest Earnings	17,298	-	-	1,889	-	19,187
Intergovernmental:						
Federal Grants	8,713	-	-	-	-	8,713
State Grants	998	-	-	-	-	998
Miscellaneous	5,841	(649)	-	-	-	5,192
Developer Contributions	7,775	-	-	-	-	7,775
Streetlight and Services Districts	595	-	-	-	-	595
Contributions and Donations	1,673	-	-	-	-	1,673
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	1,824	-	-	-	-	1,824
Indirect Costs	11,577	-	-	-	-	11,577
Other	934	1,115	-	-	-	2,049
Total	426,624	2,417	-	2,057	-	431,098

(continued)

**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)**

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Revenue/ Expenses (3)	Capital Related Items (4)	Internal Service Funds (5)	Long-Term Debt Transactions (6)	Statement of of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Current:						
General Government	\$ 26,633	\$ 182	\$ 15,503	\$ (721)	\$ (899)	\$ 40,698
Police	89,725	916	2,109	(1,648)	-	91,102
Financial Services	9,433	36	1,596	(135)	-	10,930
Transportation	14,301	43	76,049	(354)	-	90,039
Community Services	69,200	201	9,225	(341)	-	78,285
Information Systems	10,149	(10)	3,621	(56)	-	13,704
Fire	29,785	403	1,840	(85)	-	31,943
Municipal Services	19,140	159	1,013	(159)	-	20,153
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	3,621	15	44	(17)	-	3,663
Human Resources	3,854	(68)	1,040	(36)	-	4,790
Economic Vitality	9,373	(17)	362	(7)	-	9,711
Planning and Development	15,012	50	16,971	(100)	-	31,933
Streetlight and Services Districts	712	-	-	-	-	712
Debt Service:						
Principal	33,043	-	-	-	(33,043)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,651	-	-	-	806	39,457
Bond Issuance Costs	1,028	-	-	-	(1,028)	-
Capital Improvements	196,976	-	(196,976)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	570,636	1,910	(67,603)	(3,659)	(34,164)	467,120
OTHER FINANCING USES/CHANGES						
IN NET ASSETS						
Net Transfers (to) From Other Funds	10,088	-	-	909	-	10,997
Capital Contributions	-	-	145,290	77	-	145,367
Sales of Capital Assets	-	-	-	201	-	201
Long-term Capital-Related Debt Issued	123,805	-	-	-	(123,805)	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	2,379	-	-	-	(2,379)	-
Total	136,272	-	145,290	1,187	(126,184)	156,565
Net Change for the Year	\$ (7,740)	\$ 507	\$ 212,893	\$ 6,903	\$ (92,020)	\$ 120,543

(continued)

**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)**

Reconciling Items Description:

- (3) Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Similarly, other revenues are not currently available at year-end and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

Property taxes	\$	193
Court revenue		1,874
Tax audit revenue		604
Special Assessment revenue		(720)
Intergovernmental revenue		(649)
Other Receivable revenue		1,115
	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,417</u>

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrual for long-term compensated absences	\$	(1,276)
Accrual for long-term post employment implied subsidy		(634)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,910)</u>

- (4) When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year, and the loss on disposal of capital assets.

Capital expenditures	\$	168,569
Depreciation Expenses		(100,580)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(386)
Difference	<u>\$</u>	<u>67,603</u>

Donations of capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund statements, but are included in the assets of the City. On the statement of activities, these donations are shown as capital contributions.

Capital Contributions	<u>\$</u>	<u>145,290</u>
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- (5) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and motor pool, to the individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds close those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.

Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,903</u>
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(continued)

**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)**

(6) Bond issuance costs are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds in the year of bond issuance and thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the government-wide statements; however, the bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized (expensed) over the life of the bonds.

Bond issuance costs for fiscal year 2008	\$ 1,028
Amortization of bond issuance costs	<u>(289)</u>
Difference	<u>\$ 739</u>

Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the government-wide statements, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Principal payments made	<u>\$ 33,043</u>
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Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because additional accrued and accreted interest was calculated for bonds and notes payable, and additional interest expense was recognized on the amortization of bond discount and premiums which are expensed within the fund statements.

Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	\$ (4,022)
Interest accretion and amortization	(701)
Amortization of bond premium and discounts	<u>4,206</u>
	<u>\$ (517)</u>

Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:

Revenue Bonds	\$ (123,805)
Premium on Bonds	<u>(2,379)</u>
	<u>\$ (126,184)</u>

Long-term contracts initiated during the current year are not reported in governmental funds and thus do not contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, entering into a contract payable increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and incurs an expense.

	<u>\$ 899</u>
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III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City prepared an annual budget that covered fiscal year 2007/08. The 2007/08 budget appropriation is established and reflected in the financial statements as follows:

The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates, available monies for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (Highway User Fuel Tax and Preserve Privilege Tax), and Debt Service Funds (except for the Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Funds). Therefore, these funds have appropriated budgets, and budget to actual information is presented.

The Community Development Block Grant, Home, Grants, Section 8, and Special Programs Special Revenue Funds, Community Facilities Districts Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Trust and Agency Funds have non-appropriated budgets. Accordingly, no comparison of budget to actual is presented in the financial statements for these funds. Budgets for the Community Development Block Grant, Grants, and Section 8 Funds are established pursuant to the terms of the related grant awards. Budgets for the Community Facilities Districts are established in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, which do not require their inclusion in the City budget or adoption by the City Council. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are established for individual projects and unexpended funds are re-appropriated each year until the project is completed and capitalized. Budgets for Enterprise Funds are established in order to help departments control operational costs. Budgets for Internal Service Funds are established in order to help departments control operational costs. Budgets for Trust and Agency Funds are established in accordance with the trust/agency agreements.

On or before the second regular Council meeting in May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Two public hearings are held prior to the budget's final adoption in order to obtain taxpayer comments.

In June, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The ordinance sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal year. Additional expenditures may be authorized for expenditures directly necessitated by a natural or man-made disaster as prescribed in the State Constitution, Article 9, Section 20. During 2007/08, there were no supplemental budgetary appropriations to the original budget.

The expenditure appropriations in the adopted budget are by department. The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the fiscal year is the total budget as adopted. Departmental appropriations may be amended during the year.

Upon the recommendation of the City Manager, and with the approval of the City Council: (1) transfers may be made from the appropriations for contingencies to departments; and (2) unexpended appropriations may be transferred from one department to another.

Management control of budgets is further maintained at a line item level within the department.

All expenditure appropriations that have not been expended lapse at year-end. The City discontinued the use of encumbrance accounting, as such, fund balance amounts are not reserved for purchase orders, contract or other commitments.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Preserve Privilege Tax Special Revenue Fund exceeded its Special Revenue Expenditures appropriation by \$2,000. Administrative costs incurred, which were not included in the expenditures appropriation, were funded by available fund balance.

The Special Assessment Debt Service Fund exceeded its Debt Service Expenditures appropriation by \$1,000. Administrative costs incurred, which were not included in the expenditures appropriation, were funded by available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$38,000, caused by certain grant reimbursements due, which may not be available in the upcoming period. Since these reimbursements are not assured, no revenue was accrued in the current fiscal year. These reimbursements due will be recognized as revenue when available.

D. Fund Balance/Net Assets Reservations and Designations

Only restrictions imposed by external sources are shown as restricted net assets on the government-wide financial statements. Reservations or designations of fund balances are shown in aggregate on the governmental fund financial statements, but not on the proprietary fund financial statements. The City does, however, reserve or designate portions of net assets in other funds to demonstrate the government's intended use of those net assets. Designations are created by administrative policy. The following are the reservations and designations of fund balance/net assets included in the unreserved fund balance/net assets at June 30, 2008:

Fund Balance Reservations and Designations (in thousands of dollars)

General Fund	Major	Nonmajor
Reserved for Inventory	\$ 298	
Reserved\Restricted for Streetlight and Service Districts	626	
Designated for Economic Stabilization Reserve	28,131	
Designated for Photo Enforcement Loop 101	1,361	
Designated for Economic Investment	2,500	
Total	<u>\$ 32,916</u>	
Special Revenue Fund		
Designated for Tourism		<u>\$ 1,235</u>
Debt Service Fund		
Reserved for Debt Service	<u>\$ 9,520</u>	<u>\$ 13,080</u>
Capital Projects Fund		
Reserved for Miscellaneous Receivable	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	
Water and Sewer		
Restricted for Repair and Replacement	<u>\$ 26,147</u>	
The amounts presented below detail the City's planned use of the following Unrestricted Net Asset amounts:		
Water and Sewer		
Designated for Operating Reserve	<u>\$ 18,436</u>	
Airport		
Designated for Repair and Replacement	\$ 2,326	
Designated for Operating Reserve	611	
	<u>\$ 2,937</u>	
Solid Waste		
Designated for Operating Reserve	<u>\$ 4,625</u>	
Self-Insurance		
Designated for General Liability Claims	\$ 9,010	
Designated for Health Care Benefits	5,907	
	<u>\$ 14,917</u>	

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all funds, except the Community Facilities Districts Funds, which have investments held separately by a trustee.

City Charter, Ordinance, and Trust Agreements authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government agencies, Certificates of Deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper (A-1, P-1), repurchase agreements, mutual funds consisting of the foregoing, and the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$119,894,057, and the bank balance was \$126,501,201. The \$9,358,911 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, in accordance with the City's policy, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City, and thus had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

The custodial credit for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failures of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that all security transactions entered into by the City be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities are to be held by a third party custodian.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than three years unless matched to a specific cash flow. The following table summarizes the City's interest rate risk, based on maturity dates of various investments:

(in thousands of dollars)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3+
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 30,906	\$ 20,284	\$ 10,622	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	474,037	192,893 *	197,049 **	84,082 ***	13
Commercial Paper	25,407	25,407	-	-	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	475	475	-	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 530,825	\$ 239,059	\$207,671	\$ 84,082	\$ 13

*\$9,504 of these bonds are callable July 14, 2008

**\$20,003 of these bonds are callable between November 12, 2008 and May 12, 2010

***\$71,016 of these bonds are callable between September 3, 2008 and November 26, 2010

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to invest in securities with the highest rating issued by NRSROs. Presented below is the rating as of June 30, 2008 for each investment type:

(in thousands of dollars)

Investment Type	Total	A-1+	AAA	Exempt from Disclosure	Not Rated
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 30,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,906	\$ -
Federal Agency Securities	474,037	29,316	444,721	-	-
Commercial Paper	25,407	25,407	-	-	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	475	-	-	-	475
Total Investments	\$ 530,825	\$ 54,723	\$ 444,721	\$ 30,906	\$ 475

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City’s investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer.

The following is a listing by issuer of the City’s investments at June 30, 2008:

(in thousands of dollars)

Issuer	Investment Type	Market Value	Percent of Holdings
U.S. Government	U.S. Government Securities	\$ 30,906	5.82%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Federal Agency Securities	181,087	34.11%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC)	Federal Agency Securities	168,464	31.74%
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	Federal Agency Securities	86,896	16.37%
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Federal Agency Securities	37,577	7.08%
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	Federal Agency Securities	13	0.00%
Bank of America	Commercial Paper	6,959	1.31%
Svenska Handelsbank Inc.	Commercial Paper	5,121	0.96%
Dexia Delaware LLC	Commercial Paper	4,987	0.94%
Barclays U.S. Funding LLC	Commercial Paper	4,968	0.94%
General Electric Capital Corp.	Commercial Paper	3,372	0.64%
Pacific Life Insurance Company	Guaranteed Investment Contract	475	0.09%
Total Investments		\$ 530,825	100.00%

Investments

Total City cash and investments at fair value are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Carrying Amount of City Deposits	\$ 119,894
Investments	530,825
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 650,719

Total City cash and investments are reported as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Primary Government	
Cash and Investments	\$ 502,567
Cash with Fiscal Agent	102,494
Restricted Cash	35,406
Handicap Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund	4
Family Self-Sufficiency Agency Fund	112
Retainage Escrow Agency Fund	10,136
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 650,719

Investment income comprises the following for the year ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars):

Net Interest and Dividends	\$	23,476
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments		<u>2,621</u>
Total Net Investment Income	\$	<u><u>26,097</u></u>

The net increase in the fair value of investments during fiscal year 2007/08 was \$2,620,679. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized loss on investments held at June 30, 2008, was \$2,384,628.

In a previous year, the City reported a decrease in fair value of \$7,864,309 consisting of the City's share of a loss on an investment within the Local Government Investment Pool. The State and numerous other bondholders filed suit against the principals, underwriters, trustees, accountants and others in May 2003. The case is presently pending in federal court in Ohio. No reliable assessment of the litigation outcome is available; however, the City has received \$4,146,406 plus interest of \$39,182 as a partial recovery.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government’s individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Governmental and Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds:

	General Fund	General Obligation Bond Debt Service	General CIP Construction Capital Projects	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables					
Property Taxes and Penalties:					
Property	\$ 715	\$ 981	\$ -	\$ 171	\$ 1,867
Court	28,023	-	-	-	28,023
Subtotal Property Taxes and Penalties	28,738	981	-	171	29,890
Other local taxes:					
Privilege	8,891	-	-	4,241	13,132
Hotel/Motel	82	-	-	330	412
State Shared Sales Tax	1,780	-	-	-	1,780
Franchise Fee	2,706	-	-	-	2,706
Auto Lieu	438	-	-	-	438
Highway User	-	-	-	1,332	1,332
Subtotal Other Local Taxes	13,897	-	-	5,903	19,800
Intergovernmental/Grants	-	-	-	4,837	4,837
Interest and Other:					
Interest	1,221	-	852	1,430	3,503
Special Assessments	-	-	-	3,217	3,217
Miscellaneous	5,679	-	3,000	163	8,842
Subtotal Interest and Other	6,900	-	3,852	4,810	15,562
Gross Receivable	49,535	981	3,852	15,721	70,089
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(18,335)	-	-	-	(18,335)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 31,200	\$ 981	\$ 3,852	\$ 15,721	\$ 51,754

Enterprise Funds:

	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Solid Waste	Total Enterprise Fund
Receivables				
Privilege Tax	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 16
Charges for services	13,738	-	1,892	15,630
Intergovernmental	2	929	-	931
Interest	1,159	40	61	1,260
Miscellaneous	1,281	170	56	1,507
Gross Receivable	16,180	1,155	2,009	19,344
Net Total Receivables	\$ 16,180	\$ 1,155	\$ 2,009	\$ 19,344

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Unavailable	Unearned
Property Tax	\$ 1,066	\$ -
Special Assessments	3,217	-
Court	9,688	-
Tax Audit	2,925	-
Intergovernmental	-	7,499
Other		
Community Services	-	229
Other	1,115	2,406
West World	-	54
Total	\$ 18,011	\$ 10,188

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,050,083	\$ 171,785	\$ -	\$ 1,221,868
Construction In Progress	110,155	198,222	(148,223)	160,154
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	1,160,238	370,007	(148,223)	1,382,022
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Land Improvements	402,329	28,836	(389)	430,776
Streets and Storm Drains	2,384,622	58,232	-	2,442,854
Vehicles	60,611	2,912	(2,732)	60,791
Maintenance by Fleet	3,549	14	(69)	3,494
Machinery and Equipment	75,038	5,129	(1,942)	78,225
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	2,926,149	95,123	(5,132)	3,016,140
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Land Improvements	155,606	15,420	(254)	170,772
Streets and Storm Drains	931,491	78,238	-	1,009,729
Vehicles	33,351	5,135	(2,681)	35,805
Maintenance by Fleet	2,953	196	(67)	3,082
Machinery and Equipment	44,509	7,052	(1,690)	49,871
Total Accumulated depreciation:	1,167,910	106,041	(4,692)	1,269,259
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net:	1,758,239	(10,918)	(440)	1,746,881
Governmental activities Capital Assets, net:	\$ 2,918,477	\$ 359,089	\$ (148,663)	\$ 3,128,903

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,693	\$ 5,276	\$ -	\$ 37,969
Water Rights	64,688	25,485	-	90,173
Construction In Progress	65,102	134,906	(119,911)	80,097
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	<u>162,483</u>	<u>165,667</u>	<u>(119,911)</u>	<u>208,239</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Water System	813,315	84,409	-	897,724
Sewer System	391,949	17,688	-	409,637
Buildings and Land Improvements	18,777	152	(20)	18,909
Machinery and Equipment	16,797	437	-	17,234
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	621	-	-	621
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	<u>1,241,459</u>	<u>102,686</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>1,344,125</u>
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Water System	184,443	21,333	-	205,776
Sewer System	88,477	10,171	-	98,648
Buildings and Land Improvements	7,181	960	(16)	8,125
Machinery and Equipment	3,335	657	-	3,992
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	596	18	-	614
Total Accumulated depreciation:	<u>284,032</u>	<u>33,139</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>317,155</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net:	<u>957,427</u>	<u>69,547</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>1,026,970</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,119,910</u>	<u>\$ 235,214</u>	<u>\$ (119,915)</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,209</u>

During fiscal year 2007/08, the Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund capitalized net interest costs of \$9,313,044. Total interest expense in this fund before capitalization was \$10,352,123.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 8,074
Police	2,190
Financial Services	539
Transportation	75,678
Community Services	6,201
Information Services	3,815
Fire	707
Municipal Services	3,254
Citizen and Neighborhoods Resources	2
Human Resources	34
Economic Vitality	3
Planning and Development	83
Capital Assets Held by the Government's Internal Service Funds are Charged to the Various Functions Based on their Usage of the Assets	<u>5,461</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Government Activities	<u>\$ 106,041</u>

Business-type Activities	
Water and Sewer System	\$ 32,010
Airport	933
Solid Waste	196
	<hr/>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 33,139</u>

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2008. At year-end the government's commitments with contractors for specific projects are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Construction Commitments	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Streets	\$ 105,388	\$ 39,740
Traffic	10,301	2,560
Fire	10,662	2,135
Police	26,885	15,400
Drain/Flood Control	21,674	5,183
Community/Preserve	278,771	21,131
Parks/Recreation	93,438	9,337
Municipal Facilities	20,790	5,137
Technology	15,994	1,383
Libraries	11,743	653
Airport	6,256	201
Transit	22,465	2,251
Water System	429,629	60,232
Sewer System	129,461	2,311
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Construction Commitments	<u>\$ 1,183,457</u>	<u>\$ 167,654</u>

The traffic commitments are being financed by the 0.2% transportation sales tax, which is reported in the special revenue fund financial statements. All water and sewer system improvement projects are being financed through the use of water or sewer development fees and water or sewer rates.

D. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers

Due To and Due From Other Funds

“Due to” and “Due from” balances have been recorded to address temporary cash flow needs. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Receivable Fund (in thousands of dollars)	Amount	Payable Fund (in thousands of dollars)	Amount
General	\$ 114	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 114
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 114</u>	Total	<u>\$ 114</u>

The Community Develop Block Grant Special Revenue Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$114,000, due to grants being received on a reimbursement basis.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to fund capital projects and debt service, reallocate special revenue funds to operating centers or other operations and for indirect administrative cost allocations (including in-lieu property tax and franchise fees) charges to Enterprise Funds.

Net transfers (in thousands of dollar):

Transfers Out		Transfers In	
From:		To:	
Major Governmental Funds		Major Governmental Funds	
General	\$ 56,817	Capital Projects	
		General CIP Construction	\$ 47,511
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,886
		Internal Service Funds	420
Capital Projects		Internal Service Funds	140
General CIP Construction	140		
Total Major Governmental Funds	56,957	Total Major Governmental Funds	56,957
Major Enterprise Funds		Major Governmental Funds	
Water and Sewer	\$ 10,417	General Fund	\$ 9,678
		Capital Projects	
		General CIP Construction	479
		Major Enterprise Funds	
		Water and Sewer	63
		Internal Service	198
Airport	71	Major Governmental Funds	
		General Fund	60
		Capital Projects	
		General CIP Construction	11
Solid Waste	572	Major Governmental Funds	
		General Fund	14
		Capital Projects	
		General CIP Construction	20
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	311
		Internal Service	226
Total Major Enterprise Funds	11,060	Total Major Enterprise Funds	11,060

(continued)

Transfers Out		Transfers In	
From:		To:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	128,125	Major Governmental Funds	
		General Fund	407
		Debt Service	
		General Obligation Bond	12,813
		Capital Projects	
		General CIP Construction	45,608
		Nonmajor Governmental funds	69,086
		Internal Service	211
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>128,125</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>128,125</u>
Internal Service	286	Major Governmental Funds	
		Capital Projects	
		General CIP Construction	286
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>286</u>	Total Internal Service Funds	<u>286</u>
Total	<u>\$ 196,428</u>	Total	<u>\$ 196,428</u>

E. Leases

Operating Leases

The City has entered into rental agreements of retail and parking facilities. Rental payments on these facilities during fiscal year 2007/2008 were \$3,595,827. Payments are contingent upon sales tax revenues received on the properties; thus, future payments cannot be determined.

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a modular office building for its fire department training facility. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded in the General Fund at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The building acquired by this lease agreement is recorded in the Fire System at a value of \$174,713, less accumulated depreciation of \$9,814.

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a modular office building for its water operations. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The building acquired by this lease agreement is recorded in the Water System at a value of \$212,654, less accumulated depreciation of \$8,861.

F. Bonds, Loans, and Other Payables

The following are brief descriptions of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008. The totals shown are the principal amount outstanding, net of the current portion due July 1, 2008.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation (GO) bonds are issued, after approval by City of Scottsdale, Arizona voters at an authorized bond election, to finance the construction of water and sewer systems, artificial lighting, parks and open spaces, recreational facilities, and general purpose improvements. At June 30, 2008, the City had \$57,200,000 of unissued various purpose GO bonds, which were authorized in September 2000. The City had no unissued Preservation GO bonds from the September 1999 authorization. In May 2004, voters authorized \$500,000,000 of additional Preservation GO bonds, as well as, an additional 0.15% sales tax increase to be used to finance Preserve land acquisitions. At June 30, 2008, the City had \$460,000,000 of unissued Preservation GO bonds from the May 2004 authorization. GO bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and are repaid through the City's levying of property (ad valorem) taxes. However, the Preservation GO bonds are repaid through the two-tenths of one percent City sales tax approved by voters in September 1996 to be used specifically to finance land acquisitions for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

Municipal Property Corporation Bonds

The City of Scottsdale Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a nonprofit corporation created by the City in 1967 to finance the construction or acquisition of certain capital improvement projects. The MPC issues its own bonds, which are repaid through the City's excise tax collections and other unrestricted revenues. The use of property taxes to repay these bonds is specifically prohibited by law. Most of these bonds are recorded as governmental activities long-term debt. The 2001 MPC Scottswater bonds, the 2004 MPC bonds, the 2005E MPC bonds, a portion of the 2006 MPC Refunding bonds and the 2008A MPC bonds are recorded in and paid out of the revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The City has pledged to repay 604,550,322 in MPC bonds issued in 2001 through 2008, The bonds are payable through 2024, and 2030 through 2035. The coverage ratio (revenues to debt service) for 2008 is 13.89. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bond is \$680,484,618. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total excise tax were \$19,548,831 and 271,560,000 respectively.

Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds

The Scottsdale Preserve Authority (SPA) is a nonprofit corporation created by the City in 1997 to finance land acquisitions for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. The SPA issues its own bonds, which are repaid through the two tenths of one percent City sales tax approved by voters in September 1996 to be used specifically for this purpose. In May 2004, voters approved an additional 0.15% sales tax increase. SPA bonds are recorded as governmental activities long-term debt and are paid out of the SPA Debt Service Fund.

The City has pledged to repay \$117,420,000 in SPA bonds issued in 1998, 2001, and 2004. The bonds are payable through 2024, 2022, and 2016. The coverage ratio (revenues to debt service) for 2008 is 5.29. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$107,729,320. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total sales tax were \$6,781,871 and \$35,604,000 respectively.

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Water and sewer revenue bonds are issued as authorized by the voters for the construction, acquisition, furnishing and equipping of water and sewer facilities and related systems. The water and sewer revenue bonds are collateralized by revenue in excess of operating and maintenance expenses of the City's water and sewer utility system, and are repaid via user charges or fees for service. Property taxes cannot be used to pay the debt service on these bonds.

The City has pledged to repay \$54,170,000 in water and sewer revenue bonds issued in 2004 and 2008. The bonds are payable through 2016 and 2023. The coverage ratio (revenues to debt service) for 2008 is 12.98. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$73,588,562. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$6,222,371 and \$80,756,000 respectively.

Water and sewer revenue bond covenants require that the City accumulate sufficient reserves to cover the eventual replacement of the water and sewer system. The City has continued to meet this reserve requirement. At June 30, 2008, the funds reserved for this purpose were \$26,147,221.

Special Assessment Bonds

Special assessment bonds are issued by the City on behalf of improvement districts created by property owners for a specific purpose, such as to finance local street, water or sewer improvements, or to acquire an existing water or sewer operation. Property owners in the designated districts agree to be assessed for the principal and interest costs of repaying the bonds. As trustee for improvement districts, the City is responsible for collecting the assessments levied against the owners of property within the improvement districts and for disbursing these amounts to retire the bonds issued to finance the improvements. The receivables, revenues, and debt service expenses related to these bonds are recorded in the Special Assessments Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2008, special assessments receivable, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, were adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and the related interest.

These bonds are secured by a lien on the property and improvements of all parcels within each district. In the event of default by the property owner, the City may enforce auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the improvement bonds. The City is contingently liable on special assessment bonds to the extent that proceeds from auction sales are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds.

The City Council's adopted policy is that special assessment improvement debt is permitted only when the ratio of the full cash value of the property (prior to improvements being installed) when compared to debt is a minimum of 3 to 1 prior to issuance of debt, and 5 to 1 or higher after construction of improvements. In addition, cumulative improvement district debt is not permitted to exceed 5 percent of the City's secondary assessed valuation.

At June 30, 2008, there were 2 separate series of special assessment improvement bonds outstanding, each series issued as serial bonds to be repaid over 10 years. Bonds issued September 1998 through December 2001 totaling \$8,350,000 mature January 2009 through January 2013. The coverage ratio (revenues to debt service) for 2008 is 0.86 due to prepayment of amounts that are currently in fund balance. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,258,841. Principal and Interest paid for the current year and total collections were \$1,043,000 and \$895,000 respectively.

Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation are issued to finance acquisition and improvements of real property that is leased to the City. The City's obligation to make lease payments are subject to, and dependent upon, annual appropriations made by the City Council. In the event any such appropriation is not made, the lease will terminate and the lessor will have legal right to take possession of the property. The City's obligation to make lease payments does not constitute a debt or liability of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. Neither the full faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the City is pledged to make payments of principal or interest due with respect to the Certificates of Participation. Such payments will be made solely from amounts derived under the terms of the lease, including lease payments, and amounts from time to time on deposit under the terms of the declaration of trust.

Community Facilities Districts General Obligation Bonds

Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds are issued by community facilities districts (CFDs), which are special purpose districts created specifically to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. CFD bonds are repaid by ad valorem taxes levied directly by the districts and collected by the county. Property owners in the districts are assessed for district taxes and thus for all costs associated with the districts. The City has no liability for community facilities district bonds.

CFDs are created only by petition to the City Council by property owners within the district areas. As board of directors for the CFDs, the City Council has adopted a formal policy that CFD debt will be permitted only when the ratio of the full cash value of the unimproved district property to the proposed district debt, is a minimum of 3 to 1, and 5 to 1 or higher after construction of improvements. These ratios are verified by an appraisal paid for by the CFD and administered by the City. In addition, cumulative debt of all CFDs cannot exceed 5 percent of the City's secondary assessed valuation.

CFD Advance Refundings

There were no refundings during fiscal year 2007/08. In prior years, the McDowell Mountain Ranch CFD and the Scottsdale Mountain CFD refinanced other bond issues through the issuance of refunding bonds. The proceeds from the refunding bonds were deposited in irrevocable trusts at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government securities which, together with interest earned thereon, provided amounts sufficient for future redemption or payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded. The assets, liabilities, and financial transactions of all of these trust accounts and the liability for refunded (defeased) bonds are not reflected in the financial statements of the City. There was no CFD refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2008.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2008, are comprised of the following:

Classified in Governmental Activities on the Government-wide Financial Statements:

General Obligation Bonds	<u>Bonds Outstanding (in thousands of dollars)</u>
1993 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,010,000 to \$8,150,000 through July 1, 2009; interest at 4.0 percent to 5.5 percent. \$28,399,993 of these bonds are recorded in and paid out of the Water and Sewer Fund. On June 15, 2004, \$2,505,000 due 2007 through 2009 were defeased. The original issue amount for the 1993 Refunding Bonds was \$45,015,000.	\$ 2,550
1997 Refunding Bonds (issued September 3, 1997) due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$3,510,000 through July 1, 2014, interest at 4.45 percent to 5.5 percent. Original issue amount \$19,900,000.	12,685
1989 Capital Improvement Project Serial Bonds (issued April 6, 1998) due in annual installments of \$445,000 to \$1,340,000 through July 1, 2018, interest at 4.3 percent to 6.5 percent. On September 26, 2002, \$8,180,000 due 2009 through 2015 were refunded. Original issue amount \$20,500,000.	4,445
1999A Transportation, Storm Sewer, Flood Protection and Pima Road Improvements Serial Bonds (issued June 29, 1999) due in annual installments of \$675,000 to \$1,900,000 through July 1, 2019; interest at 4.6 percent to 6.5 percent. On September 26, 2002, \$15,525,000 due 2010 through 2019 were refunded. Original issue amount \$25,200,000.	1,200
1999 Preservation Bonds (issued November 16, 1999) due in annual installments of \$800,000 to \$4,225,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 7.5 percent to 5.0 percent. On July 18, 2001, \$32,375,000 due 2012 through 2022 were refunded, on September 26, 2002, an additional \$4,125,000 due 2010 and 2011 were refunded, and on March 29, 2005 an additional \$8,225,000 due 2023 and 2024 were refunded. Original issue amount \$59,600,000.	1,925
2001 Preservation Bonds (issued March 29, 2001) due in annual installments of \$920,000 to \$2,455,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 4.0 percent to 6.0 percent. On September 26, 2002, \$3,920,000 due 2010 through 2012 were refunded, and on March 29, 2005 an additional \$22,680,000 due 2013 through 2024 were refunded. Original issue amount \$35,000,000.	1,200
2001 Refunding Bonds (issued July 18, 2001) due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$5,030,000 through July 1, 2022; interest at 3.875 percent to 5.375 percent. On April 15, 2004, \$5,490,000 due 2010 and 2014 through 2018 were defeased. Original issue amount \$51,155,000.	36,480
2002 Various Purpose Bonds (issued May 16, 2002) due in annual installments of \$1,740,000 to \$5,000,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 4 percent to 5 percent. On June 15, 2004, \$3,000,000 due 2010 through 2011 were defeased, and on March 29, 2005 an additional \$42,665,000 due 2012 through 2019 and 2021 through 2024 were refunded. Original issue amount \$68,000,000.	10,110

	<u>Bonds Outstanding (in thousands of dollars)</u>
2002 Refunding Bonds (issued September 26, 2002) due in annual installments of \$1,625,000 to \$8,795,000 through July 1, 2019; interest at 2 percent to 5 percent. On April 15, 2004, \$1,510,000 due 2010 were defeased. Original issue amount \$72,000,000.	51,685
2003 Refunding Bonds (issued September 24, 2003) due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$5,515,000 through July 1, 2013; interest at 2 percent to 4.5 percent. Original issue amount \$16,265,000.	11,710
2004 Various Purpose Bonds (issued May 13, 2004) due in annual installments of \$1,600,000 to \$30,300,000 through July 1, 2025; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$113,400,000.	107,900
2005 Refunding Bonds (issued March 29, 2005) due in annual installments of \$2,715,000 to \$11,075,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 3.85 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$74,630,000.	74,630
2005A Various Purpose Bonds (issued December 1, 2005) due in annual installments of \$2,500,000 to \$10,750,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 3.5 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$125,000,000.	119,500
2005B Preservation Bonds (issued December 1, 2005) due in annual installments of \$775,000 to \$1,575,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 3.5 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$20,000,000.	18,425
2008A Various Purpose Bonds (issued May 13, 2008) due in annual installments of \$3,075,000 to \$9,800,000 through July 1, 2028; interest at 3.25 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$100,000,000.	100,000
2008B Preservation Bonds (issued May 13, 2008) due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$1,250,000 through July 1, 2034; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$20,000,000.	20,000
Total General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 574,445</u>

The 1999 and 2001 Preservation Bonds of \$18,400,000 and \$29,210,000, respectively, and portions of the 2001 Refunding Bonds, 2002 Various Purpose Bonds, 2002 Refunding Bonds, 2004 Various Purpose Bonds and 2005 Refunding Bonds of \$33,235,000, \$40,000,000, \$8,100,000, \$65,400,000 and \$66,090,000, respectively, are paid from the .2% Preservation Sales Tax. The 2005B Preservation Bonds and the 2008B Preservation Bonds of \$20,000,000 and \$20,000,000, respectively, are paid from the .15% Preservation Sales Tax.

Municipal Property Corporation Bonds

1998 Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued December 2, 1998) due in annual installments of \$3,500,000 to \$180,000 through July 1, 2008; interest at 4.0 percent. Original issue amount, \$9,150,000.	\$ -
2004A Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued September 15, 2004) due in annual installments of \$920,000 to \$2,715,000 through July 1, 2034; interest at 3.25 percent to 5.25 percent. On November 29, 2006, \$30,975,000 due 2017 and 2020 through 2034 were refunded. Original issue amount, \$40,760,000.	9,785
2005 Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued June 15, 2005) due in annual installments of \$35,026 to \$4,925,019 through July 1, 2021; interest at 3.22 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount, \$19,945,322.	21,762
2005D Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued December 1, 2005) due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$3,625,000 through July 1, 2035; interest at 3.25 percent to 5 percent. On November 29, 2006, \$25,925,000 due 2017 through 2030 were refunded. Original issue amount, \$46,500,000.	20,150

	Bonds Outstanding (in thousands of dollars)
	<u> </u>
2006 Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (issued November 29, 2006) due in annual installments of \$1,105,000 to \$2,730,000 through July 1, 2034; interest at 5 percent. Original issue amount, \$55,450,000.	55,450
2006A Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued November 29, 2006) due in annual installments of \$240,000 to \$625,000 through July 1, 2031; interest at 4 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount, \$10,000,000.	9,360
2006B Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued November 29, 2006) due in annual installments of \$950,000 to \$2,475,000 through July 1, 2031; interest at 4 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount, \$32,500,000.	<u>32,500</u>
Total MPC Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 149,007</u>
 Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds	
1998 Scottsdale Preserve Authority Excise Tax Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,015,000 to \$6,585,000 beginning July 1, 1999, through July 1, 2024; interest at 6.0 percent to 4.75 percent. On March 30, 2004, \$22,770,000 due 2009 through 2016 were refunded. Original issue amount \$77,000,000.	\$ 36,725
2001 Scottsdale Preserve Authority Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds issued July 18, 2001, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$1,465,000 beginning July 1, 2002, through July 1, 2022; interest at 4.375 percent to 5.25 percent. Original issue amount \$17,495,000.	15,070
2004 Scottsdale Preserve Authority Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds issued March 30, 2004, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$3,315,000 through July 1, 2016; interest at 2 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$22,925,000.	<u>22,700</u>
Total Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds	<u>\$ 74,495</u>
 Special Assessment Bonds	
Special Assessment Bonds issued September 28, 1998, through December 20, 2001, maturing January 1, 2009, through January 1, 2013; due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$750,000; interest at 4.5 percent to 4.625 percent. Total original issue amount, \$8,350,000.	<u>\$ 3,835</u>
 Certificates of Participation	
2005 Certificates of Participation issued January 26, 2005, due in annual installments of \$223,832 to \$450,965 beginning January 1, 2006, through July 1, 2015. Original issue amount \$7,650,000.	<u>\$ 5,689</u>
 Community Facilities Districts General Obligation Bonds	
1998 DC Ranch Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$385,000 beginning July 15, 2005 through July 15, 2023; interest at 4.75% to 5.5%. Original issue amount \$4,750,000.	\$ 4,090
1999 Via Linda Road Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$255,000 beginning July 15, 2004 through July 15, 2023; interest at 5.0% to 5.75%. Original issue amount \$3,225,000.	2,700
1999 McDowell Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$320,000 to \$1,455,000 beginning July 15, 1999 through July 15, 2022; interest at 4.0% to 6.0%. Original issue amount \$20,245,000.	14,795

	<u>Bonds Outstanding (in thousands of dollars)</u>
1999 DC Ranch Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds (issued November 1, 1999) due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$260,000 beginning July 15, 2005 through July 15, 2011. Interest at 5.45% to 6.50%. Original issue amount \$3,085,000.	2,715
2002 Scottsdale Mountain Community Facilities District General Obligation Refunding Bonds (issued May 15, 2002) due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$455,000 beginning July 15, 2003 through July 15, 2018; interest at 3.0 percent to 4.7 percent. Original issue amount \$5,375,000.	3,685
2002 DC Ranch Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds (issued December 17, 2002) due in annual installments of \$245,000 to \$1,395,000 beginning July 15, 2004 through July 15, 2027. Interest at 3% to 5%. Original issue amount \$12,165,000.	10,660
2007 Waterfront Commercial Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds (issued December 11, 2007) due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$300,000 beginning July 15, 2009 through July 15, 2032. Interest at 4.85% to 6.05%. Original issue amount \$3,805,000.	<u>3,805</u>
Total Community Facilities Districts General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 42,450</u>
Total Bonds Payable Recorded in Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 849,921</u></u>

Classified in Business-type Activities on the Government-wide Financial Statements:

	<u>Bonds Outstanding (in thousands of dollars)</u>
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	
1996 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Serial Bonds (issued March 1, 1996) due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$1,000,000 beginning July 1, 1997 through July 1, 2014; interest at 3.5 percent to 5.625 percent. On February 6, 2008, \$3,850,000 due 2008 through 2014 were refunded. Original issue amount, \$9,815,000.	\$ -
1989 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series D issued November 1, 1997) due in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$1,375,000 through July 1, 2022; interest at 4.75 percent to 7.25 percent. On March 30, 2004, \$6,775,000 due 2009 through 2016 were refunded, and on February 6, 2008 \$7,250,000 due 2017 through 2022 were refunded. Original issue amount \$20,000,000.	-
1989 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series E issued December 2, 1998) due in annual installments of \$1,015,000 to \$4,615,000 through July 1, 2023; interest at 4.5 percent to 7.0 percent. On March 30, 2004, \$9,210,000 due 2009 through 2013 were refunded, and on February 6, 2008, \$27,475,000 due 2014 through 2023 were refunded. Original issue amount \$50,000,000.	-
2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2004 issued March 30, 2004) due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$3,175,000 through July 1, 2016 ; interest at 2 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount \$18,880,000.	17,670
2008 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2008 issued February 6, 2008) due in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$4,375,000 through July 1, 2023 ; interest at 3.25 percent to 5.25 percent. Original issue amount \$35,290,000.	<u>34,335</u>
Total Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 52,005</u>

Municipal Property Corporation Bonds

**Bonds
Outstanding
(in thousands of
dollars)**

2001 Municipal Property Corporation Scottswater Excise Tax Revenue Serial Bonds (issued October 10, 2001) due in annual installments of \$1,160,000 to \$1,835,000 through July 1, 2008; interest at 3.5 percent to 5 percent. These bonds are recorded in and paid out of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Original issue amount, \$10,500,000.	\$ -
2004 Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2004 issued May 13, 2004) due in annual installments of \$2,190,000 to \$5,435,000 through July 1, 2024; interest at 3.25 percent to 5.25 percent. These bonds are recorded and paid out of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. On November 29, 2006, \$44,835,000 due 2015 through 2024 were refunded. Original issue amount \$75,000,000.	19,500
2005E Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued December 1, 2005) due in annual installments of \$2,275,000 to \$6,305,000 through July 1, 2030; interest at 5 percent. These bonds are recorded in and paid out of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. On November 29, 2006 \$67,455,000 due 2015 through 2030 were refunded. Original issue amount \$88,360,000.	20,905
2006 Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (issued November 29, 2006) due in annual installments of \$3,600,000 to \$10,140,000 through July 1, 2030; interest at 5 percent. Original issue amount, \$110,510,000.	110,510
2008A Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (issued May 13, 2008) due in annual installments of \$1,800,000 to \$7,250,000 through July 1, 2032; interest at 4 percent to 5 percent. Original issue amount, \$105,875,000.	<u>105,875</u>
Total Municipal Property Corporation Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$ 256,790</u>
Total Bonds Payable Recorded in Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 308,795</u>
Total Long-term Bonds Payable	<u><u>\$ 1,158,716</u></u>

Statutory Debt Limitation

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt issued for water, sewer, light, parks, and open space purposes may not exceed 20 percent of a city's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for all other purposes may not exceed 6 percent of a city's net secondary assessed valuation. Accretion on capital appreciation bonds, which is included for GAAP purposes as outstanding debt, is excluded for this calculation. General obligation bonds of community facilities districts also are not subject to or included in this calculation. The following summarizes the City of Scottsdale, Arizona's legal general obligation bonded debt borrowing capacity at June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars):

General Obligation Bonds Issued to Provide Water, Sewer, Light,	General Obligation Bonds Issued for All Other Purposes
20% Constitutional Limit	6% Constitutional Limit
\$ 1,448,765	\$ 434,629
Less General Obligation 20% Bonds Outstanding	Less General Obligation 6% Bonds Outstanding
<u>(424,865)</u>	<u>(149,580)</u>
Available 20% Limitation Borrowing Capacity	Available 6% Limitation Borrowing Capacity
<u><u>\$ 1,023,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 285,049</u></u>

Arbitrage

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986, is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds, which exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds, must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The City used an independent consultant to evaluate the City's outstanding tax-exempt debt for arbitrage liability and determined that there is no arbitrage liability due as of June 30, 2008.

Advance Refundings and Defeasances

The City issued \$35,290,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, (current and advance refunding) dated February 6, 2008, with an average interest rate of 5 percent, to refund \$38,575,000 of Series 1996, 1989D and 1989E with an average interest rate of 4.63%. The City will reduce its total debt service payments over the next 27 years by approximately \$3,439,216, and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,617,734.

The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments on the bonds being refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the City's financial statements.

In prior years, the City refinanced other bond issues through the issuance of refunding bonds. The proceeds from the refunding bonds have been deposited in irrevocable trusts at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future redemption or payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded.

The assets, liabilities, and financial transactions of all of these trust accounts and the liability for refunded (defeased) bonds are not reflected in the financial statements of the City.

The tables below reflect refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2008, and net of any amounts to be paid or retired by the trustee on July 1, 2008 (in thousands of dollars).

Refunded in Prior Years	
(in thousands of dollars)	
1999A General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,525
1999 Preservation General Obligation Bonds	44,725
2001 Preservation General Obligation Bonds	26,600
2002 General Obligation Bonds	42,665
1998 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	9,210
2004 MPC Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	44,835
2004A MPC Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	30,975
2005D MPC Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	25,925
2005E MPC Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	67,455
	\$ 307,915

Contracts Payable

The City has entered into various purchase contracts related to economic development, acquisition of water system facilities, acquisition of recreational facilities and patents. The contract for the acquisition of water system facilities is payable only from the operating revenue of the water and sewer utility system. The following is a summary of debt service to maturity for all long-term contracts payable at June 30, 2008.

Classified in Governmental Activities on the Government-wide Financial Statements:

	Contracts Payable (in thousands of dollars)
Contract payable to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the construction of flood control and recreation facilities; due in annual installments through 2032; interest at 5.1 percent.	\$ 2,959
Contract payable for the construction of public infrastructure relating to completion of the Dial Corporation new corporate headquarters; due in annual installments beginning September 1998 through September 2007; non-interest bearing.	-
Contract payable for the maintenance of a federal patent; due in three year installments beginning January 1, 2001 through January 1, 2009; non-interest bearing.	3
Contract payable for the oversight and management of the Tournament Players Club Recreational Land Use Agreement; due in annual installments beginning March 1999 through June 2035; non-interest bearing.	5,740
Contract payable for the oversight and management of the Westworld Cost-share and Land Use Agreement; due in annual installments beginning December 2000 through December 2032; non-interest bearing.	5,011
Contract payable for the undergrounding of 69kv power lines; due in annual installments beginning January 1999 through January 2010; interest at 10.0 percent.	27
Contract payable for the purchase of a portion of 2,685 acres of land for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve; due in fifteen annual installments beginning July 1, 1999 through July 1, 2013; interest from 3.75 percent to 6.0 percent.	4,135
Contract payable for marketing of car dealerships located in southern Scottsdale; due in annual installments beginning January 2006; non-interest bearing.	-
Total Contracts Payable Recorded in Governmental Activities	\$ 17,875

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars).

	Beginning Balance	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 476,200	\$ 120,000	\$ (21,755)	\$ 574,445	\$ 22,990
Municipal Property Corporation Bonds	149,176	701	(870)	149,007	510
Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds	77,605	-	(3,110)	74,495	3,260
Special Assessments Bonds	4,670	-	(835)	3,835	835
Certificates of Participation	6,401	-	(712)	5,689	735
Community Facilities Districts General Obligation Bonds	40,330	3,805	(1,685)	42,450	1,785
Add Deferred Issuance Premiums	21,084	2,379	(4,206)	19,257	-
Less Deferred Amounts on Refunding	(13,432)	-	4,022	(9,410)	-
Total Bonds Payable	<u>762,034</u>	<u>126,885</u>	<u>(29,151)</u>	<u>859,768</u>	<u>30,115</u>
Contracts Payable	19,819		(1,944)	17,875	1,057
Capital Lease	172	-	(31)	141	33
Compensated Absences	20,684	12,139	(10,914)	21,909	11,275
Post Employment Benefit - Implied Subsidy	535	644	-	1,179	-
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 803,244</u>	<u>\$ 139,668</u>	<u>\$ (42,040)</u>	<u>\$ 900,872</u>	<u>\$ 42,480</u>

Internal Service Funds serve primarily the governmental funds, the long-term liabilities of which are included as part of the governmental activities. For the year ended June 30, 2008, \$423,566 of accrued compensated absences is included in the above amount. For the governmental activities, the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds generally liquidate accrued compensated absences. The compensated absences presented in this note are net of the current liability of \$125,000 in the governmental funds and \$0 in the Internal Service funds.

	Beginning Balance	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 58,930	\$ 35,290	\$ (42,215)	\$ 52,005	\$ 3,660
Municipal Property Corporation Bonds	155,650	105,875	(4,735)	256,790	7,055
Add Deferred Issuance Premiums	20,635	9,022	(6,658)	22,999	-
Less Deferred Amounts on Refunding	(11,128)	(740)	5,429	(6,439)	-
Total Bonds Payable	<u>224,087</u>	<u>149,447</u>	<u>(48,179)</u>	<u>325,355</u>	<u>10,715</u>
Capital Lease	139	-	(42)	97	44
Compensated Absences	2,364	1,310	(1,118)	2,556	1,190
Post Employment Benefit - Implied Subsidy	72	74	-	146	-
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 226,662</u>	<u>\$ 150,831</u>	<u>\$ (49,339)</u>	<u>\$ 328,154</u>	<u>\$ 11,949</u>

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity for long-term liabilities at June 30, 2008. Deferred issuance costs and deferred amounts on refunding are not included.

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities (in thousands of dollars)								
	General Obligation Bonds Issued To Provide Water, Sewer, Light Parks, and Open Spaces 20% Limitation			General Obligation Bonds Issued For All Other Purposes 6% Limitation			Total General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 11,770	\$ 19,810	\$ 31,580	\$ 11,220	\$ 7,070	\$ 18,290	\$ 22,990	\$ 26,880	\$ 49,870
2010	13,950	18,877	32,827	10,115	6,262	16,377	24,065	25,139	49,204
2011	22,390	18,209	40,599	3,995	5,788	9,783	26,385	23,997	50,382
2012	21,730	17,174	38,904	4,500	5,628	10,128	26,230	22,802	49,032
2013	21,012	16,106	37,118	7,038	5,403	12,441	28,050	21,509	49,559
2014-2018	95,375	66,835	162,210	66,850	19,232	86,082	162,225	86,067	248,292
2019-2023	145,838	41,046	186,884	24,137	7,466	31,603	169,975	48,512	218,487
2024-2028	86,050	9,513	95,563	21,725	3,228	24,953	107,775	12,741	120,516
2029-2033	5,500	1,046	6,546	-	-	-	5,500	1,046	6,546
2033-2038	1,250	56	1,306	-	-	-	1,250	56	1,306
Total	\$ 424,865	\$ 208,672	\$ 633,537	\$ 149,580	\$ 60,077	\$ 209,657	\$ 574,445	\$ 268,749	\$ 843,194

Fiscal Year	Municipal Property Corporation Bonds			Scottsdale Preserve Authority Excise Tax Revenue Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 510	\$ 6,161	\$ 6,671	\$ 3,260	\$ 3,500	\$ 6,760	\$ 835	\$ 154	\$ 989
2010	1,703	6,191	7,894	3,365	3,367	6,732	750	118	868
2011	1,513	6,100	7,613	3,470	3,229	6,699	750	84	834
2012	3,091	6,229	9,320	3,625	3,061	6,686	750	51	801
2013	3,135	5,938	9,073	3,790	2,884	6,674	750	17	767
2014-2018	25,955	32,364	58,319	22,020	11,403	33,423	-	-	-
2019-2023	34,939	27,125	62,064	28,380	5,494	33,874	-	-	-
2024-2028	32,085	15,000	47,085	6,585	296	6,881	-	-	-
2029-2032	34,560	6,729	41,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033-2038	9,495	603	10,098	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Appreciation **	2,021	(2,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 149,007	\$ 110,419	\$ 259,426	\$ 74,495	\$ 33,234	\$ 107,729	\$ 3,835	\$ 424	\$ 4,259

** For GAAP financial statement reporting, accretion of capital appreciation bonds is added to the principal balance outstanding.

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation			Community Facilities Districts General Obligation Bonds			Contracts Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 735	\$ 181	\$ 916	\$ 1,785	\$ 2,128	\$ 3,913	\$ 1,057	\$ 355	\$ 1,412
2010	760	157	917	1,905	2,051	3,956	1,102	314	1,416
2011	785	132	917	2,015	1,966	3,981	1,145	272	1,417
2012	811	106	917	2,105	1,874	3,979	1,201	227	1,428
2013	838	79	917	2,230	1,776	4,006	1,263	179	1,442
2014-2018	1,760	73	1,833	12,630	7,153	19,783	2,048	589	2,637
2019-2023	-	-	-	12,430	3,859	16,289	2,618	428	3,046
2024-2028	-	-	-	6,250	1,200	7,450	3,346	222	3,568
2029-2032	-	-	-	1,100	172	1,272	3,366	24	3,390
2033-2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	729	-	729
Total	\$ 5,689	\$ 728	\$ 6,417	\$ 42,450	\$ 22,179	\$ 64,629	\$ 17,875	\$ 2,610	\$ 20,485

(continued)

Governmental Activities (concluded)
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Capital Lease			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 33	\$ 8	\$ 41	\$ 31,205	\$ 39,367	\$ 70,572
2010	35	6	41	33,685	37,343	71,028
2011	37	4	41	36,100	35,784	71,884
2012	36	1	37	37,849	34,351	72,200
2013	-	-	-	40,056	32,382	72,438
2014-2018	-	-	-	226,638	137,649	364,287
2019-2023	-	-	-	248,342	85,418	333,760
2024-2028	-	-	-	156,041	29,459	185,500
2029-2032	-	-	-	44,526	7,971	52,497
2033-2038	-	-	-	11,474	659	12,133
Capital Appreciation	-	-	-	2,021	(2,021)	-
Total	\$ 141	\$ 19	\$ 160	\$ 867,937	\$ 438,362	\$ 1,306,299

Business-type Activities
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds			Municipal Property Corporation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 3,660	\$ 2,507	\$ 6,167	\$ 7,055	\$ 13,312	\$ 20,367
2010	3,115	2,351	5,466	7,955	12,299	20,254
2011	3,220	2,199	5,419	8,255	11,926	20,181
2012	3,380	2,056	5,436	8,570	11,540	20,110
2013	3,115	1,891	5,006	8,920	11,112	20,032
2014-2018	15,800	7,373	23,173	51,975	48,427	100,402
2019-2023	19,715	3,206	22,921	66,225	34,010	100,235
2024-2028	-	-	-	58,670	17,612	76,282
2028-2032	-	-	-	39,165	4,030	43,195
Total	\$ 52,005	\$ 21,583	\$ 73,588	\$ 256,790	\$ 164,268	\$ 421,058

Fiscal Year	Capital Lease			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 44	\$ 4	\$ 48	\$ 10,759	\$ 15,823	\$ 26,582
2010	45	1	46	11,115	14,651	25,766
2011	8	-	8	11,483	14,125	25,608
2012	-	-	-	11,950	13,596	25,546
2013	-	-	-	12,035	13,003	25,038
2014-2018	-	-	-	67,775	55,800	123,575
2019-2023	-	-	-	85,940	37,216	123,156
2024-2028	-	-	-	58,670	17,612	76,282
2028-2032	-	-	-	39,165	4,030	43,195
Total	\$ 97	\$ 5	\$ 102	\$ 308,892	\$ 185,856	\$ 494,748

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to public, property, and aviation premises liability, self-insured benefits and workers compensation. Public liability includes public officials’ errors and omissions, automobile and general liability. The City is self-insured for the first \$2,000,000 of public liability, the first \$100,000 of property coverage, the first \$150,000 of health benefits claims and the first \$750,000 of workers compensation. Coverage in excess of these respective amounts is provided through the purchase of commercial insurance. As for claim expenditures, settlements for each of the past five fiscal years have not exceeded the City’s excess insurance coverage amounts for any claims.

The City reports its self-insurance activity in its Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The claims liabilities amount recorded in the accompanying financial statements is based on reported pending claims; and an actuarial analysis and projection of the accrued liability amounts necessary to fund the claims. At June 30, 2008, the general liability claims payable totaled \$8,737,308 and the self-insured benefits claims payable totaled \$1,781,308. The City began to administer all self-insured health and dental plans in January of 2004.

	Years Ended June 30	
	2008	2007
(in thousands of dollars)		
Claims Payable, July 1	\$ 14,347	\$ 14,734
Current Year Claims Incurred	15,865	18,679
Current Year Claim Payments	<u>(19,693)</u>	<u>(19,066)</u>
Claims Payable, June 30	<u>\$ 10,519</u>	<u>\$ 14,347</u>

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a party to several lawsuits incidental to its normal operations. Management, with concurrence of the City Attorney, and outside legal counsel, is of the opinion that settlement of these lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City. Therefore, no specific provision has been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements for these matters.

C. Commitments and Subsequent Events

Only July 11th, 2006, the City agreed to the sale of Planet Ranch, including all related water rights, farm infrastructure and equipment to Phelps Dodge Corporation. Planet Ranch is land that was purchased by the City in 1984 to secure future water supplies. It is located along the Bill Williams River in western Arizona, east of Parker. It consists of 8,300 acres of land and has 14,400 acre-feet of surface water rights to the Bill Williams River.

When all conditions are satisfied and the sale of the property closes, the City is expected to receive a total value of \$24.65 million, consisting of \$12 million cash and water rights valued at \$12.65 million. The major conditions for closure are:

- Deposit of remaining cash balance into the City's Water and Sewer Fund.
- Arizona Department of Water Resources approval of sever and transfer and change of use of a portion of Planet Ranch water rights for habitat restoration.
- Arizona Department of Water Resources approval of sever and transfer and change of use of a Horseshoe Dam water credits to the City of Scottsdale, Arizona water service area.
- Completion of assignment agreement for Horseshoe Dam water credits between the Corporation, the City and Salt River Project.
- Creation of a conservation easement on Planet Ranch property.
- Completion of Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program habitat Development Agreement insuring use of Planet Ranch property for habitat restoration purposes.

On November 19, 2002, the City Council approved a development agreement with John Lund relating to a new automotive complex at the southeast corner of Scottsdale Road and Loop 101 Freeway. The terms of this agreement require the City to reimburse Lund for up to \$5.5 million in public benefits relating to the project including the acquisition of public lands, reimbursement of the City's water and sewer development fees, and reimbursement of the City's stormwater retention payment in lieu. The actual amount will be dependent upon actual costs. However, the reimbursement amount may not exceed \$5.5 million even if actual costs are higher. The City has also agreed to pay interest costs on Lund's cost of borrowing on the unpaid balance beginning at 8.5% in the first year and dropping by .5% per year. The reimbursement of the costs listed above, will be accomplished by paying Lund quarterly payments equal to 67% of the City's General Fund sales tax receipts received from the new dealership in that quarter, for a maximum of 10 years. The first payment is not due until the calendar quarter after the calendar quarter in which the first certificate of occupancy is issued. Payments are expected to be during or after fiscal year 2008/09.

The City has a Service Agreement with the Scottsdale Cultural Council (Council) that provides that the Council will manage the arts and cultural affairs within the Scottsdale community for a ten-year period, automatically renewable for two five-year periods. In return, the City will pay service fees to the Council based on the Service Agreement between the City and the Council. Payments to Scottsdale Cultural Council amounted to \$3,184,955 for the year ended June 30, 2008. Contractual payments due in fiscal year 2008/09 are budgeted for \$5,485,277.

The City has a Service Agreement with the Scottsdale Convention and Visitors' Bureau (SCVB) that provides that SCVB will manage the tourism promotion within the Scottsdale community for a ten-year period. In return, the City will pay service fees to SCVB based on the Service Agreement with the City. Payments to SCVB amounted to \$7,368,767 for the year ended June 30, 2008. Contractual payments due in fiscal year 2008/09 are budgeted for \$7,123,766.

The City has entered into several agreements whereby it will reimburse developers for construction costs of certain public infrastructure improvements. The funding source for the reimbursements will come from Water and Sewer development fees paid over the life of the development. Only amounts paid subsequent to January 13, 1997 are eligible for reimbursement. The City does not become liable under the agreements until the City has accepted the cost, a development fee has been paid and a water meter has been set. The City has limited its liability to the lesser of the cost accepted by the City or the development fees paid. The City's maximum contingent liability at June 30, 2008, is \$14,073,976.

The City has entered into several agreements whereby it will reimburse developers a portion of the sales tax collected on their site for a time period up to a maximum dollar amount. The funding source for the reimbursements will come from sales tax collected on the site over the life of the agreement. The City does not become liable under the agreements until the developer has collected and remitted the tax to the City. The City's probable contingent liability at June 30, 2008, is \$59,119,299.

D. Joint Venture

The City participates with the cities of Phoenix, Glendale, Mesa, and Tempe in the multi-city Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG). SROG was formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JEPA) in order to govern the construction, operation, and maintenance of jointly used sewage treatment and transportation facilities. The facilities include the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Salt River Outfall Sewer, the Southern Avenue Interceptor, and related transportation facilities. The City of Phoenix acts as lead agency and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation, and maintenance of the facilities. In addition, the City of Phoenix provides all management, personnel, and financing arrangements and accepts federal grants on behalf of the participants. The JEPA requires each city to pay for its share of the actual cash costs of operating and maintaining the facilities based on relative sewage flows and strengths.

The City records its share of SROG's cash operating expenses, and its equity in the joint venture in the City's Water and Sewer Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2007, (the latest audited information available from SROG), the City's net investment in SROG was \$98,732,000. SROG's net cash operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2007, were \$33,418,218, of which the City's share was \$4,158,439, or 12.4 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City paid \$16,826,173 for SROG capital contributions, and \$4,289,579 for SROG operating expenses, including adjustments to the operating and replacement reserves.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 for the multi-city Sub-Regional Operating Group (the latest SROG CAFR available) may be obtained from the Arizona Municipal Water Users Association, 4041 N. Central Avenue, Suite 900, Phoenix, AZ 85012.

E. Related Organization

The Industrial Development Authority (Authority) is a nonprofit corporation established by the City in 1984 to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises to locate and remain in Scottsdale. The Board of Directors of the Authority is appointed by the City Council; however, the City's accountability for the authority does not extend beyond making the appointments.

F. Retirement and Pension Plans

All full-time employees of the City, the Mayor, and City Council are covered by one of three pension plans. All full-time City employees, except public safety personnel, participate in the Arizona State Retirement System, a multiple-employer cost sharing pension plan. All public safety personnel participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, which is an agent multiple-employer pension plan. The Mayor and Council participate in the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, a multiple-employer cost sharing pension plan. All three pension plans are administered by the State of Arizona.

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description

All full-time City employees, except public safety personnel, participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan. The System was established by the State of Arizona to provide pension benefits for employees of the state and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. The System is administered in accordance with Title 38, Chapter 5, of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The System provides for retirement, disability, health insurance premium benefits, and death and survivor benefits. The Arizona State Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Arizona State Retirement System, P. O. Box 33910, Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910, or by calling 1-800-621-3778.

Funding Policy

The Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) provide statutory authority for determining the employees' and employers' contribution amounts as a percentage of covered payroll. Employers are required to contribute at the same rate as employees. Although the statutes prescribe the basis of making the actuarial calculation, the Arizona legislature is able to legislate a contribution rate other than the actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were 9.60% (9.10% retirement and .50% long-term disability) 9.10% and 7.40%, respectively, for both employers and employees. The City's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$10,731,440, \$9,226,983, and \$6,876,822, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Description

All of the City's public safety personnel (police officers and firefighters) participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PSPRS was established by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4 of the Arizona Revised Statutes to provide pension benefits for public safety employees of certain state and local governments. The PSPRS is jointly administered by the fund manager and 171 local boards. PSPRS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System of the State of Arizona issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, 1020 East Missouri Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85014 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

Funding Policy

The System for both police and fire is funded through a member contribution of 7.65% of gross payroll, an employer contribution set by an actuarial valuation expressed as a percent of gross payroll, and a distribution of the net earnings of the Fund. The City’s current contribution rate for police is 15.16% of annual covered payroll. Contribution rates for police were 12.50% and 11.56% in 2007 and 2006, respectively. The City’s current contribution rate for fire is 8.24% of annual covered payroll. The City’s contribution rate for fire was 11.03% in 2007 and 2006.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2008, the City’s annual pension costs of \$4,855,077 for police and \$1,497,247 for fire were equal to the City’s required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit cost method.

Three-Year Trend Information for PSPRS (Police)
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2005	2,111	100%	-
2006	2,905	100%	-
2007	3,468	100%	-

Three -Year Trend Information for PSPRS (Fire)
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2005	\$ 53	100%	-
2006	1,601	100%	-
2007	1,870	100%	-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for both police and fire include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.50% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 5.50% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation and other across-the-board factors, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 5.50% to 8.50% per year, attributable to seniority/merit. Included in (b) is an inflation component of 5.00%. The actuarial value of PSPRS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the market value of assets over a 4-year period. PSPRS’ unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of projected payroll over a closed period of 29 years remaining as of June 30, 2007 (20 year open period for any excess of valuation assets over actuarial accrued liability).

Funded Status

The funded status of each plan (Police and Fire) as of June 30, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation dates, is as follows:

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
(Police)
Funded Status**

(in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2007
Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Retired members and survivors	\$ 63,330
Former members with vested benefits	398
Active members	63,661
DROP members	22,216
Total	149,605
Valuation Assets*	104,800
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	44,805
Stabilization Reserve	-
Net Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 44,805

* This amount excludes the \$14,361 investment income reserve held for future pension increases pursuant to state statute.

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
(Fire)
Funded Status**

(in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2007
Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Retired members and survivors	\$ -
Former members with vested benefits	47
Active members	10,313
DROP members	-
Total	10,360
Valuation Assets*	11,565
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(1,205)
Stabilization Reserve	525
Net Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ (680)

* This amount excludes the \$3,362 investment income reserve held for future pension increases pursuant to state statute.

Funding Progress

The following schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information (RSI), present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits:

Required Supplementary Information

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
(Police)
Schedule of Funding Progress**

(in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Percent Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2005*	102,153	117,270	87.1%	15,117	23,816	63.5%
2006	105,440	131,775	80.0%	26,335	25,435	103.5%
2007	104,800	149,605	70.0%	44,805	28,232	158.7%

* The 2005 values for (2), (3) and (4) have been restated per the 6/30/2006 actuarial valuation.

**Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
(Fire)
Schedule of Funding Progress**

(in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Percent Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2005*	2,205	1,308	168.5%	(897)	1,791	0.0%
2006	7,860	5,996	131.1%	(1,864)	14,440	0.0%
2007	11,565	10,360	111.6%	(1,205)	17,327	0.0%

* The 2005 values for (2), (3) and (4) have been restated per the 6/30/2006 actuarial valuation.

Elected Officials' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City's Mayor and Council participate in the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan. The EORP was established and is administered by the State of Arizona to provide pension benefits for state and county elected officials, judges, and certain City-elected officials. The fund manager of the PSPRS is also the administrator for the EORP. EORP provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. The Elected Officials' Retirement Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for EORP. That report may be obtained by writing to Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, 1020 East Missouri Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85014 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute an amount equal to 7.00% of gross salary. Incorporated city or town employers are required to contribute an amount sufficient to meet both the normal cost of a level-cost method attributable to the EORP, plus the amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability for the employer. Such amount is to be determined each year by actuarial valuation and paid as a level percent of compensation. The contribution requirements for plan members are established and may be amended by the Fund Manager, a five-member board. The City's rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were 20.21%, 18.55%, and 20.54%, respectively. The City's contributions to EORP for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$29,103, \$26,711, and \$29,720, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described in F (above) the City provides an option of post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with Chapter 14 of the City Code. At retirement, employees with medical leave accumulated prior to September 6, 1976 are eligible for payment of medical leave at one hundred percent cash value at current rate of pay. Employees hired before July 1, 1982 can elect to receive cash equal to fifty percent of the first five hundred twenty hours of unused medical leave plus twenty-five percent of all hours in excess of five hundred twenty. The conversion rate is the employee's average hourly base pay rate for the five years immediately preceding retirement. Any retiring employee with 300 or more hours of accumulated medical leave, who chooses to remain on the City medical plan, may elect to apply the value of the sick leave to the employee's portion of the health care premiums, up until age 65. The value of the accumulated medical leave is calculated at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of retirement.

Thirty-nine participants were added and twenty-seven were removed during fiscal year 2007/08 for a total number of participants of 139 at June 30, 2008. The actual liability for retirees, as of June 30, 2008, for medical conversion was \$3,124,698. The projected liability for active employees, as of June 30, 2008, was \$12,453,000. Of this liability, \$65,632 was considered current and reflected in the governmental fund statements. An additional \$11,199,162 was considered payable within one year or greater and was considered non-current in the governmental fund statements. The projected liability is based on a January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, as adjusted, based on the actuarial projection that for every additional 100 participants, future normal costs increase by an additional 3% per annum. Significant actuarial assumptions

of the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation include a) mortality rates based on the RP 2000 male and female rates, b) interest compounded 4.0 percent annually, c) salaries increase at a rate of 4.5% to 6.5% based on years of service, d) traditional unit credit method based on participant data as of January 1, 2008.

H. Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, from an accrual accounting perspective, similar to the cost of pension benefits, should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In early implementing the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the City recognized the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City’s future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be amortized over 30 years, the first period began with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment medical care (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit medical plan. The plan provides medical benefits for eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through the City’s group health insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members. The benefits, benefit levels and contribution rates are determined annually by the City’s Employee Benefit Coordination Team and approved by the Scottsdale City Council. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment medical care benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the state retirement plans for public employees and be covered under the City’s medical plan during their active status. Retirees can enroll in a City plan up to 60 days after they retire, after that their eligibility for this benefit ceases.

All medical care benefits are provided through the City’s self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Upon a retiree reaching 65 years of age, the retiree and related dependents are no longer eligible for City coverage.

As of June 30, 2008, Membership Consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	225
Terminated Employees Eligible for Benefits, But Not Yet Enrolled	-
Active Employees	2,555
Total	<u>2,780</u>
Participating Employers	<u>1</u>

Funding Policy

The plan premium rates are determined annually by the City's Employee Benefit Coordination Team, in collaboration with an outside employee benefits actuarial and consulting firm, and approved by the Scottsdale City Council. City code requires the City Council to authorize the contribution rates for employee health benefits. The retiree's contribution is 100% of the actuarially determined blended premium rate. The City makes no contribution to the retirees' premiums other than allowing them to participate through the City's pooled benefits. By providing retirees with access to the City's healthcare plans based on the same rates it charges to active employees, the City is in effect providing a subsidy to retirees. This implied subsidy exists because, on average, retiree health care costs are higher than active employee healthcare costs. By the City not contributing anything toward this plan in advance, the City employs a pay-as-you-go method through paying the higher rate for active employees each year. As of June 30, 2008, retirees contributed \$346,000 and the City contributed \$163,000 (implied subsidy).

Annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost for each plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information for each plan are as follows at June 30, 2008 (dollar amounts in thousands):

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 880
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	24
Adjusted to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(23)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	881
Contributions Made	<u>(163)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	718
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of year	<u>607</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,325</u></u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2008	881	163	18.50%	1,325

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2008 was as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	6,822
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$	<u>6,822</u>
Funded ratio		0%
Covered payroll	\$	143,209
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.8%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The following schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Required Supplementary Information

**City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Funding Progress**

(in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Projected Unit Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Percent Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2007	\$ -	\$ 5,440	0.0%	\$ 5,440	\$ 134,280	4.1%
2008	-	6,822	0.0%	6,822	143,209	4.8%

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Employer Contribution

(in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation June 30	(1) Employer Contributions	(2) Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	(3) Percent Contributed (1)/(2)
2007	\$ 96	\$ 703	13.7%
2008	163	880	18.5%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and include the type of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant method and assumptions used for this fiscal year valuation were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	28 years
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	4%*
Projected Salary Increases	4.5-6.5% ⁺
Healthcare Inflation Rate	9% initial rate, 5% ultimate rate

* Investment rate of return based on City's own investments.

⁺ Projected salary increases based on City's past salary increases.

Medical Reimbursements

The federal government may provide the city subsidies per the Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Subsidy Program for providing healthcare for Medicare eligible employees. Any current and future year subsidies are recorded as revenue in the year received and is not recognized as a reduction to the actuarial accrued liability.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established to finance particular activities and are created out of receipts of specific taxes or other earmarked revenue. Such funds are authorized by statutory or charter provisions to pay for certain activities with some form of continuing revenue.

Highway User Fuel Tax Fund

This fund receives and expends the City's allocation of the Arizona Highway User Revenue tax and other transportation related revenue. The amount available to each city is allocated on a population basis, which is determined by the latest federal census. These monies must be used for street construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or transit.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

This fund receives and expends the City's Community Development Block Grant revenues. The amount of the grant is awarded annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) upon application for funding by the City. Community Development Block Grant revenues may be used only for those projects approved in the grant budget and are subject to agency expenditure guidelines.

HOME Fund

This fund receives and expends monies from the Maricopa County Home Consortium. Expenditures are made to provide affordable housing, expand the capacity of nonprofit housing providers, strengthen the ability of local governments to provide housing, and leverage private-sector participation in housing.

Grants Fund

This fund receives and expends the City's grant revenues. The amount of grants received is generally based upon application to granting agencies by the City and upon availability of funding by the grantors. Grant revenues may be used only for the stated purpose in the approved grant agreement and are subject to grantor expenditure guidelines.

Section 8 Fund

This fund receives and expends the City's Section 8 Housing revenues. Assistance contracts are awarded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) upon application by the City, and covers a five year period. Budgets are approved annually by HUD. Section 8 revenues may be used only for assistance approved by HUD and are subject to agency expenditure guidelines.

Preserve Privilege Tax Fund

This fund receives a 0.35 percent Preservation Privilege (Sales) Tax revenue approved by the voters in 1995 (.2%) and 2004 (.15%). Revenues are transferred to Capital Projects Funds for land purchases and improvements in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve or are used for related debt service payments.

Special Programs Fund

This fund receives monies from a variety of sources. The monies are required to be expended for specific purposes related to the source of the revenue.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

These funds record the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest not serviced by the proprietary funds.

Municipal Property Corporation Fund

This fund accounts for the principal and interest requirements of the City's Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) bonds. Financing is provided primarily by transaction privilege tax.

Special Assessments Fund

This fund accounts for the principal and interest requirements of special assessment bonds. Financing is provided by special assessment levies against the benefited property holders.

Community Facilities Districts Funds:

Scottsdale Mountain Community Facilities District Fund

McDowell Mountain Community Facilities District Fund

DC Ranch Community Facilities District Fund

Via Linda Road Community Facilities District Fund

Waterfront Commercial Community Facilities District Fund

These funds account for the principal and interest of general obligation bonds issued by community facilities districts. Although these bonds are *not* obligations of the City, generally accepted accounting principles indicate that the bonds should be disclosed herein.

Scottsdale Preserve Authority Fund

This fund accounts for the principal and interest requirements of excise tax revenue bonds issued by the Scottsdale Preserve Authority. Financing is provided by a 0.2 percent Preservation Privilege (Sales) Tax.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for the resources used to acquire, construct and improve major capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital Projects Funds allow the City to compile project cost data and demonstrate that legal or contractual requirements regarding the use of the resources are fully satisfied.

General Obligation Bond Fund

Accounts for proceeds of the sale of 1989, 1992 and 2000 voter-approved general obligation bonds that are used for authorized capital improvements.

Municipal Property Corporation Bond Fund

Accounts for the proceeds of Municipal Property Corporation bonds issued for acquisition or construction of capital improvements.

Preserve Privilege Tax Fund

Accounts for the resources used to acquire and improve land within the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. Resources are provided by the proceeds from the sale of bonds and the .15% 2004-approved Preserve Privilege Tax. Capital Projects Funds allow the City to compile project cost data and demonstrate that legal or contractual requirements regarding the use of the resources are fully satisfied.

Transportation Privilege Tax Fund

Accounts for the authorized 0.2 percent Transportation Privilege (Sales) Tax dedicated to transportation capital improvements. Voters approved the tax on November 7, 1989.

Community Facilities Districts Funds:

McDowell Mountain Community Facilities District Fund

DC Ranch Community Facilities District Fund

Waterfront Commercial Community Facilities District Fund

Accounts for the proceeds issued by community facilities districts to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified areas.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 33,504	\$ 10,091	\$ 122,186	\$ 165,781
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	14,743	197	14,940
Receivables				
Interest	441	-	640	1,081
Privilege Tax	4,241	-	-	4,241
Hotel/Motel Tax	330	-	-	330
Property Tax	-	171	-	171
Highway User Tax	1,332	-	-	1,332
Intergovernmental	4,635	-	-	4,635
Grants	202	-	-	202
Special Assessments	-	3,217	-	3,217
Miscellaneous	155	-	-	155
Total Assets	<u>\$ 44,840</u>	<u>\$ 28,222</u>	<u>\$ 123,023</u>	<u>\$ 196,085</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,747	\$ 11	\$ 5,988	\$ 7,746
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	208	-	23	231
Due to Other Funds	114	-	-	114
Matured Bond Interest Payable	-	6,154	-	6,154
Matured Bonds Payable	-	5,644	-	5,644
Deferred Revenue				
Property Tax	-	112	-	112
Special Assessments	-	3,217	-	3,217
Intergovernmental	7,432	-	-	7,432
Other	-	-	2,406	2,406
Guaranty and Other Deposits	150	-	-	150
Other	10	4	-	14
Total Liabilities	<u>9,661</u>	<u>15,142</u>	<u>8,417</u>	<u>33,220</u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for				
Debt Service	-	13,080	-	13,080
Unreserved	35,179	-	114,606	149,785
Total Fund Balances	<u>35,179</u>	<u>13,080</u>	<u>114,606</u>	<u>162,865</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 44,840</u>	<u>\$ 28,222</u>	<u>\$ 123,023</u>	<u>\$ 196,085</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes - Local				
Property	\$ -	\$ 3,457	\$ -	\$ 3,457
Transaction Privilege	55,427	-	-	55,427
Transient Occupancy	7,697	-	-	7,697
Highway User Tax	16,123	-	-	16,123
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	1,088	-	-	1,088
Charges for Current Services				
Building and Related Permits	108	-	-	108
Recreation Fees	1,119	-	-	1,119
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures				
Court Fines	3	-	-	3
Court Enhancement	1,484	-	-	1,484
Police Fees	379	-	-	379
Special Assessments	-	895	-	895
Property Rental	216	140	-	356
Interest Earnings	2,245	161	3,720	6,126
Intergovernmental				
Federal Grants	8,094	-	441	8,535
State Grants	498	-	-	498
Miscellaneous	1,348	1,603	1,972	4,923
Developer Contributions	40	-	6,152	6,192
Contributions and Donations	1,470	-	-	1,470
Reimbursements From Outside Sources	7	2	-	9
Other	189	-	-	189
Total Revenues	<u>97,535</u>	<u>6,258</u>	<u>12,285</u>	<u>116,078</u>

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	542	419	-	961
Police	782	-	-	782
Transportation	14,267	-	-	14,267
Community Services	9,468	-	-	9,468
Fire	85	-	-	85
Municipal Services	18,271	-	-	18,271
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	280	-	-	280
Human Resources	26	-	-	26
Economic Vitality	7,891	-	-	7,891
Planning and Development	89	-	-	89
Debt Service				
Principal	720	9,511	-	10,231
Interest and Fiscal Charges	236	12,452	1	12,689
Bond Issuance Costs	-	227	-	227
Capital Improvements	-	-	95,318	95,318
Total Expenditures	<u>52,657</u>	<u>22,609</u>	<u>95,319</u>	<u>170,585</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				
	<u>44,878</u>	<u>(16,351)</u>	<u>(83,034)</u>	<u>(54,507)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,071	13,958	61,254	78,283
Transfers Out	(65,254)	(199)	(62,672)	(128,125)
Long-term Capital-Related Debt Issued	-	3,805	120,000	123,805
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	1	-	1
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(62,183)</u>	<u>17,565</u>	<u>118,582</u>	<u>73,964</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,305)	1,214	35,548	19,457
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>52,484</u>	<u>11,866</u>	<u>79,058</u>	<u>143,408</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 35,179</u>	<u>\$ 13,080</u>	<u>\$ 114,606</u>	<u>\$ 162,865</u>

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Highway User Fuel Tax	Community Development Block Grant	HOME	Grants	Section 8	Preserve Privilege Tax	Special Programs	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 306	\$ 992	\$ 19,045	\$ 13,153	\$ 33,504
Receivables								
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	385	56	441
Privilege Tax	1,528	-	-	-	-	2,713	-	4,241
Hotel/Motel Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	330
Highway User Tax	1,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,332
Intergovernmental	129	-	-	-	-	-	4,506	4,635
Grants	-	142	-	60	-	-	-	202
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	24	-	-	131	155
Total Assets	\$ 2,989	\$ 142	\$ 8	\$ 390	\$ 992	\$ 22,143	\$ 18,176	\$ 44,840
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,447	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 212	\$ 1,747
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	180	6	-	4	10	-	8	208
Due to Other Funds	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	114
Deferred Revenue								
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	356	-	-	7,076	7,432
Guaranty and Other Deposits	62	-	-	-	-	-	88	150
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Total Liabilities	1,689	180	-	383	15	-	7,394	9,661
Fund Balances								
Unreserved	1,300	(38)	8	7	977	22,143	10,782	35,179
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,300	(38)	8	7	977	22,143	10,782	35,179
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,989	\$ 142	\$ 8	\$ 390	\$ 992	\$ 22,143	\$ 18,176	\$ 44,840

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Highway User Fuel Tax	Community Development Block Grant	HOME	Grants	Section 8	Preserve Privilege Tax	Special Programs	Total
REVENUES								
Taxes - Local								
Transaction Privilege	\$ 19,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,604	\$ -	\$ 55,427
Transient Occupancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,697	7,697
Highway User Tax	16,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,123
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	1,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,088
Charges for Current Services								
Building and Related Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	108
Recreation Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,119	1,119
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures								
Court Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Court Enhancement Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,484	1,484
Police Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	379	379
Property Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	216
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	13	1,961	271	2,245
Intergovernmental								
Federal Grants	-	1,354	242	307	6,191	-	-	8,094
State Grants	380	-	-	118	-	-	-	498
Miscellaneous	137	-	-	26	-	-	1,185	1,348
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	878	1	-	591	1,470
Reimbursements From Outside Sources	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Other	102	-	-	-	19	-	68	189
Total Revenues	37,660	1,354	242	1,329	6,224	37,565	13,161	97,535
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	-	-	-	156	-	2	384	542
Police	-	-	-	253	-	-	529	782
Transportation	14,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,267
Community Services	-	1,391	233	869	5,247	-	1,728	9,468
Fire	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	85
Municipal Services	18,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,271
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	280
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Economic Vitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,891	7,891
Planning and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	89
Debt Service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	720
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	236
Total Expenditures	32,538	1,391	233	1,363	5,247	958	10,927	52,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,122	(37)	9	(34)	977	36,607	2,234	44,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	2,839	-	-	-	-	-	232	3,071
Transfers Out	(10,270)	-	-	(96)	-	(52,792)	(2,096)	(65,254)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(7,431)	-	-	(96)	-	(52,792)	(1,864)	(62,183)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,309)	(37)	9	(130)	977	(16,185)	370	(17,305)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,609	(1)	(1)	137	-	38,328	10,412	52,484
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,300	\$ (38)	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 977	\$ 22,143	\$ 10,782	\$ 35,179

Highway User Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes - Local						
Transaction Privilege	\$ 22,730	\$ 22,730	\$ 19,823	\$ -	\$ 19,823	\$ (2,907)
Taxes - Intergovernmental						
Highway User Tax	16,995	16,995	16,123	-	16,123	(872)
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	1,088	1,088	1,088	-	1,088	-
Intergovernmental						
State Grants	843	843	380	-	380	(463)
Miscellaneous	-	-	137	-	137	137
Reimbursement From Outside Sources	-	-	7	-	7	7
Other	178	178	102	-	102	(76)
Total Revenues	<u>41,834</u>	<u>41,834</u>	<u>37,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,660</u>	<u>(4,174)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Transportation	15,511	15,511	14,267	-	14,267	1,244
Municipal Services	18,281	18,510	18,147	124	18,271	363
Total Expenditures	<u>33,792</u>	<u>34,021</u>	<u>32,414</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>32,538</u>	<u>1,607</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>8,042</u>	<u>7,813</u>	<u>5,246</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>5,122</u>	<u>(2,567)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	1,311	1,311	2,839	-	2,839	1,528
Transfers Out	(11,434)	(11,434)	(10,270)	-	(10,270)	1,164
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(10,123)</u>	<u>(10,123)</u>	<u>(7,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,431)</u>	<u>2,692</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,081)	(2,310)	(2,185)	(124)	(2,309)	125
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>2,261</u>	<u>2,261</u>	<u>3,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,609</u>	<u>1,348</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ (49)</u>	<u>\$ 1,424</u>	<u>\$ (124)</u>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,473</u>

Explanation of Differences:

The City budgets for certain expenditures on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis:
Compensated Absences

124

Net (Decrease) in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

\$ (124)

Preserve Privilege Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes - Local						
Transaction Privilege	\$ 39,777	\$ 39,777	\$ 35,604	\$ -	\$ 35,604	\$ (4,173)
Interest Earnings	1,326	1,326	1,961	-	1,961	635
Total Revenues	<u>41,103</u>	<u>41,103</u>	<u>37,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,565</u>	<u>(3,538)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	-	-	2	-	2	(2)
Debt Service						
Principal	720	720	720	-	720	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	236	236	236	-	236	-
Total Expenditures	<u>956</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>958</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>40,147</u>	<u>40,147</u>	<u>36,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,607</u>	<u>(3,540)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out	(19,854)	(19,854)	(52,792)	-	(52,792)	(32,938)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(19,854)</u>	<u>(19,854)</u>	<u>(52,792)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,792)</u>	<u>(32,938)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,293	20,293	(16,185)	-	(16,185)	(36,478)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>40,587</u>	<u>40,587</u>	<u>38,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,328</u>	<u>(2,259)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 60,880</u>	<u>\$ 60,880</u>	<u>\$ 22,143</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,143</u>	<u>\$ (38,737)</u>

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Debt Service Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Municipal Property Corporation	Special Assessments	Scottsdale Mountain CFD	McDowell Mountain CFD	DC Ranch CFD	Via Linda Road CFD	Waterfront Commercial CFD	Scottsdale Preserve Authority	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,829	\$ 941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321	\$ -	\$ 10,091
Cash with Fiscal Agent	3,960	86	846	1,808	1,745	818	534	4,946	14,743
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)									
Property Tax	-	-	11	27	120	7	6	-	171
Special Assessments	-	3,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,217
Total Assets	\$ 12,789	\$ 4,244	\$ 857	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,865	\$ 825	\$ 861	\$ 4,946	\$ 28,222
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11
Matured Bond Interest Payable	3,111	86	85	366	459	79	132	1,836	6,154
Matured Bonds Payable	849	-	320	700	550	115	-	3,110	5,644
Deferred Revenue									
Property Tax	-	-	8	15	75	8	6	-	112
Special Assessments	-	3,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,217
Other	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total Liabilities	3,960	3,318	413	1,081	1,084	202	138	4,946	15,142
Fund Balances									
Reserved for									
Debt Service	8,829	926	444	754	781	623	723	-	13,080
Total Fund Balances	8,829	926	444	754	781	623	723	-	13,080
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,789	\$ 4,244	\$ 857	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,865	\$ 825	\$ 861	\$ 4,946	\$ 28,222

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Municipal Property Corporation	Special Assessments	Scottsdale Mountain CFD	McDowell Mountain CFD	DC Ranch CFD	Via Linda Road CFD	Waterfront Commercial CFD	Scottsdale Preserve Authority	Total
REVENUES									
Taxes - Local									
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 398	\$ 1,162	\$ 1,445	\$ 229	\$ 223	\$ -	\$ 3,457
Special Assessments	-	895	-	-	-	-	-	-	895
Property Rental	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Interest Earnings	7	-	25	42	41	39	5	2	161
Intergovernmental									
Miscellaneous	1,601	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1,603
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Total Revenues	1,748	895	423	1,206	1,487	269	228	2	6,258
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government	-	2	13	15	101	265	23	-	419
Debt Service									
Principal	870	846	320	700	550	115	3,000	3,110	9,511
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,192	197	174	732	931	160	390	3,676	12,452
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	-	227
Total Expenditures	7,062	1,045	507	1,447	1,582	540	3,640	6,786	22,609
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,314)	(150)	(84)	(241)	(95)	(271)	(3,412)	(6,784)	(16,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	6,646	-	-	-	-	-	528	6,784	13,958
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(199)	-	(199)
Long-term Capital-Related Debt Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,805	-	3,805
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	6,646	-	-	-	-	-	4,135	6,784	17,565
Net change in Fund Balances	1,332	(150)	(84)	(241)	(95)	(271)	723	-	1,214
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,497	1,076	528	995	876	894	-	-	11,866
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,829	\$ 926	\$ 444	\$ 754	\$ 781	\$ 623	\$ 723	\$ -	\$ 13,080

General Obligation Bond Debt Service

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes - Local						
Property	\$ 29,673	\$ 29,673	\$ 29,473	\$ -	\$ 29,473	\$ (200)
Total Revenues	<u>29,673</u>	<u>29,673</u>	<u>29,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,473</u>	<u>(200)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal	21,755	21,755	21,755	-	21,755	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,076	24,076	21,971	-	21,971	2,105
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	801	-	801	(801)
Total Expenditures	<u>45,831</u>	<u>45,831</u>	<u>44,527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,527</u>	<u>1,304</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(16,158)</u>	<u>(16,158)</u>	<u>(15,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,054)</u>	<u>1,104</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	12,814	12,814	12,813	-	12,813	(1)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	2,378	-	2,378	2,378
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>12,814</u>	<u>12,814</u>	<u>15,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,191</u>	<u>2,377</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,344)	(3,344)	137	-	137	3,481
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>9,672</u>	<u>9,672</u>	<u>9,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,383</u>	<u>(289)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 6,328</u>	<u>\$ 6,328</u>	<u>\$ 9,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,520</u>	<u>\$ 3,192</u>

Municipal Property Corporation Bond Debt Service

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Property Rental	\$ -	\$ 140	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ 140	\$ -
Interest Earnings	-	-	7	-	7	7
Intergovernmental	617	477	1,601	-	1,601	1,124
Total Revenues	617	617	1,748	-	1,748	1,131
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal	1,017	1,017	870	-	870	147
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,340	6,340	6,192	-	6,192	148
Total Expenditures	7,357	7,357	7,062	-	7,062	295
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(6,740)	(6,740)	(5,314)	-	(5,314)	1,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	6,879	6,879	6,646	-	6,646	(233)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	6,879	6,879	6,646	-	6,646	(233)
Net Change in Fund Balance	139	139	1,332	-	1,332	1,193
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,765	6,765	7,497	-	7,497	732
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,904	\$ 6,904	\$ 8,829	\$ -	\$ 8,829	\$ 1,925

Special Assessments Bond Debt Service

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Special Assessments	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,044	\$ 895	\$ -	\$ 895	\$ (149)
Total Revenues	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>(149)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	2	-	2	(2)
Debt Service						
Principal	848	848	846	-	846	2
Interest and Fiscal Charges	196	196	197	-	197	(1)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>1,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,045</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(150)	-	(150)	(150)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>351</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>725</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 351</u>	<u>\$ 351</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ 575</u>

Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bond Debt Service

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Interest Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Total Revenues	-	-	2	-	2	2
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal	3,110	3,110	3,110	-	3,110	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,680	3,680	3,676	-	3,676	4
Total Expenditures	6,790	6,790	6,786	-	6,786	4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(6,790)	(6,790)	(6,784)	-	(6,784)	6
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	6,790	6,790	6,784	-	6,784	(6)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	6,790	6,790	6,784	-	6,784	(6)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Projects Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	General Obligation Bond	Municipal Property Corporation	Preserve Privilege Tax	Transportation Privilege Tax	McDowell Mountain CFD	DC Ranch CFD	Waterfront Commercial CFD	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ 84,196	\$ -	\$ 597	\$ 37,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,186
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	-	110	87	-	197
Receivables								
Interest	311	-	-	329	-	-	-	640
Total Assets	<u>\$ 84,507</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 597</u>	<u>\$ 37,722</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 123,023</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 126	\$ 5,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,988
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	23
Deferred Revenue								
Other	-	-	-	2,406	-	-	-	2,406
Total Liabilities	<u>125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>8,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,417</u>
Fund Balances								
Unreserved	<u>84,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>29,557</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,606</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>84,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>29,557</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,606</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 84,507</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 597</u>	<u>\$ 37,722</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 123,023</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	General Obligation Bond	Municipal Property Corporation	Preserve Privilege Tax	Transportation Privilege Tax	McDowell Mountain CFD	DC Ranch CFD	Waterfront Commercial CFD	Total
REVENUES								
Interest Earnings	\$ 1,938	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 1,772	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,720
Intergovernmental								
Federal Grants	-	-	-	441	-	-	-	441
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,972	-	-	-	1,972
Developer Contributions	-	-	-	6,152	-	-	-	6,152
Total Revenues	<u>1,938</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,337</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,285</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Capital Improvements	-	-	53,190	42,128	-	-	-	95,318
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,190</u>	<u>42,128</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,319</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,938</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(53,190)</u>	<u>(31,791)</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(83,034)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	33,190	28,064	-	-	-	61,254
Transfers Out	(62,100)	(127)	-	-	-	-	(445)	(62,672)
Long-term Capital-Related Debt Issued	100,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>37,900</u>	<u>(127)</u>	<u>53,190</u>	<u>28,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(445)</u>	<u>118,582</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	39,838	(121)	-	(3,727)	3	-	(445)	35,548
Fund Balances - Beginning	44,544	121	470	33,284	107	87	445	79,058
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 84,382</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 29,557</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,606</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Services Funds are established to finance and account for services and/or commodities furnished by one department or unit to other departments or units within the City.

Fleet Management Fund

The Fleet Management Fund is responsible for the maintenance and operations of various automobiles and other equipment of the City. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to user programs.

Self-Insurance Fund

The Self-Insurance Fund is responsible for the administration of the City's self-insurance program. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to user programs and employee contributions for health and dental coverage. This fund provides coverage of unemployment, self-insured benefits, workmen's compensation, property, and liability claims.

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 14,785	\$ 26,203	\$ 40,988
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Interest	112	237	349
Miscellaneous	-	8	8
Supplies Inventory	792	-	792
Total Current Assets	<u>15,689</u>	<u>26,448</u>	<u>42,137</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Buildings and Improvements	1,847	-	1,847
Motor Vehicles	64,285	-	64,285
Machinery and Equipment	768	-	768
Construction in Progress	40	-	40
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(40,498)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,498)</u>
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>26,442</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,442</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>26,442</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,442</u>
Total Assets	<u>42,131</u>	<u>26,448</u>	<u>68,579</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	1,174	362	1,536
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	93	17	110
Accrued Compensated Absences - Due Within One Year	184	48	232
Customer Advances	-	4	4
Claims Payable	-	10,519	10,519
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,451</u>	<u>10,950</u>	<u>12,401</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences - Due in More Than One Year	150	41	191
Other Payables - Due in More Than One Year	20	4	24
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>170</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>215</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,621</u>	<u>10,995</u>	<u>12,616</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	26,442	-	26,442
Unrestricted	14,068	15,453	29,521
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 40,510</u>	<u>\$ 15,453</u>	<u>\$ 55,963</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Fleet Management	Self- Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Sales and Services			
Billings To User Programs	\$ 15,759	\$ 23,769	\$ 39,528
Self Insurance Contributions-Employee	-	4,372	4,372
State Contributions	-	639	639
Other	175	799	974
	<u>15,934</u>	<u>29,579</u>	<u>45,513</u>
Total Operating Revenues			
	15,934	29,579	45,513
Operating Expenses			
Costs of Sales and Services			
Fleet Management Operations	11,162	-	11,162
Self-Insurance Administration	-	2,905	2,905
Self-Insurance Claims	-	4,657	4,657
Self-Insurance Benefits	-	15,865	15,865
Insurance and Bond Premiums	-	1,804	1,804
Depreciation	5,461	-	5,461
	<u>16,623</u>	<u>25,231</u>	<u>41,854</u>
Total Operating Expenses			
	16,623	25,231	41,854
Operating Income (Loss)			
	<u>(689)</u>	<u>4,348</u>	<u>3,659</u>
Non-Operating Revenues			
Property Tax	-	168	168
Investment Income	613	1,276	1,889
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	201	-	201
	<u>814</u>	<u>1,444</u>	<u>2,258</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues			
	814	1,444	2,258
Income Before Contributions and Transfers			
	125	5,792	5,917
Capital Contributions			
Transfers In	77	-	77
Transfers In	1,195	-	1,195
Transfers Out	(277)	(9)	(286)
	<u>1,120</u>	<u>5,783</u>	<u>6,903</u>
Change in Net Assets			
	1,120	5,783	6,903
Total Net Assets - Beginning			
	<u>39,390</u>	<u>9,670</u>	<u>49,060</u>
Total Net Assets - Ending			
	<u>\$ 40,510</u>	<u>\$ 15,453</u>	<u>\$ 55,963</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Fleet Management	Self- Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 15,759	\$ 28,785	\$ 44,544
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(8,026)	(28,251)	(36,277)
Cash Paid to Employees	(3,469)	(713)	(4,182)
Other Operating	175	799	974
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>4,439</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>5,059</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Property Tax	-	168	168
Transfers In	1,195	-	1,195
Transfers Out	(277)	(9)	(286)
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>918</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>1,077</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and Construction of Property and Equipment	(2,971)	-	(2,971)
Sale of Capital Assets	254	-	254
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(2,717)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,717)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Income Received on Investments	618	1,245	1,863
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,258	2,024	5,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	11,527	24,179	35,706
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 14,785</u>	<u>\$ 26,203</u>	<u>\$ 40,988</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (689)	\$ 4,348	\$ 3,659
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Depreciation	5,461	-	5,461
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Sources (Uses) of Cash			
Miscellaneous Receivables	-	1	1
Supplies Inventory	(377)	-	(377)
Accounts Payable	59	126	185
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	(23)	(33)	(56)
Deferred Revenue	-	4	4
Other Payables	8	2	10
Claims Payable	-	(3,828)	(3,828)
Total Adjustments	<u>5,128</u>	<u>(3,728)</u>	<u>1,400</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,439</u>	<u>\$ 620</u>	<u>\$ 5,059</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Financing Activities			
Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ 77
Contributions from Other Government Units	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ 77
Total Non-Cash Financing Activities	<u>\$ 77</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Private Purpose Trust Funds and Agency Funds administer resources received and held by the City as the trustee or as the agent for others. Use of these funds facilitates the discharge responsibilities placed upon the governmental unit by virtue of law or other similar authority.

Handicap Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund

This fund accounts for monies received and expended for college scholarships for individuals with handicaps.

Family Self-Sufficiency Agency Fund

This fund accounts for monies in escrow for Section 8 Housing Program participants.

Retainage Escrow Agency Fund

This fund accounts for monies held in escrow for construction contract retainage payable.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds		
	Handicap Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund	Total	Family Self-Sufficiency Agency Fund	Retainage Escrow Agency Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 112	\$ 10,136	\$ 10,248
Total Assets	4	4	112	10,136	10,248
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	-	-	112	-	112
Designated Escrow Payable	-	-	-	10,136	10,136
Total Liabilities	-	-	112	10,136	10,248
NET ASSETS					
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	Family Self-Sufficiency				Retainage Escrow			
	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 86	\$ 61	\$ 35	\$ 112	\$ 4,657	\$ 10,136	\$ 4,657	\$ 10,136
Total Assets	\$ 86	\$ 61	\$ 35	\$ 112	\$ 4,657	\$ 10,136	\$ 4,657	\$ 10,136
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 86	\$ 56	\$ 30	\$ 112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated Escrow Payable	-	-	-	-	4,657	10,136	4,657	10,136
Total Liabilities	\$ 86	\$ 56	\$ 30	\$ 112	\$ 4,657	\$ 10,136	\$ 4,657	\$ 10,136



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Debt Requirements

The supplemental debt service schedule provides a comprehensive overview of the City's total debt. The Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt for the current fiscal year presents the City's debt by debt type without regard to fund classification.

Debt issued by community facilities districts is included for full disclosure although such debt is not legally an obligation of the City.

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	July 1, 2007	Issued	Retired	Refunding Bonds Issued	Bonds Defeased	Accretions, Amortizations & Contract Adjustments	June 30, 2008	Governmental Activities	Business Type-Activities	Final Payment Date
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS										
Governmental Fund Type:										
1993 Refunding	\$ 4,910	\$ -	\$ 2,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,550	\$ -	07/01/09
1997 GO Refunding	15,800	-	3,115	-	-	-	12,685	12,685	-	07/01/14
1989 Series I (1998)	5,415	-	970	-	-	-	4,445	4,445	-	07/01/18
1999A GO / Pima Road	2,350	-	1,150	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	-	07/01/09
1999 GO Preservation	3,750	-	1,825	-	-	-	1,925	1,925	-	07/01/09
2001 GO Preservation	2,350	-	1,150	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	-	07/01/09
2001 GO Refunding Various Purpose	7,835	-	70	-	-	-	7,765	7,765	-	07/01/22
2001 GO Refunding Preservation	28,715	-	-	-	-	-	28,715	28,715	-	07/01/22
2002 GO Various Purpose	6,605	-	2,250	-	-	-	4,355	4,355	-	07/01/24
2002 GO Preservation	5,755	-	-	-	-	-	5,755	5,755	-	07/01/24
2002 GO Refunding Various Purpose	47,020	-	3,435	-	-	-	43,585	43,585	-	07/01/19
2002 GO Refunding Preservation	8,100	-	-	-	-	-	8,100	8,100	-	07/01/19
2003 GO Refunding Various Purpose	13,340	-	1,630	-	-	-	11,710	11,710	-	07/01/13
2004 GO Various Purpose	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	48,000	-	07/01/25
2004 GO Preservation	59,900	-	-	-	-	-	59,900	59,900	-	07/01/25
2005 GO Refunding Various Purpose	8,540	-	-	-	-	-	8,540	8,540	-	07/01/24
2005 GO Refunding Preservation	66,090	-	-	-	-	-	66,090	66,090	-	07/01/24
2005A GO Various Purpose	122,500	-	3,000	-	-	-	119,500	119,500	-	07/01/24
2005B GO Preservation	19,225	-	800	-	-	-	18,425	18,425	-	07/01/24
2008A GO Various Purpose	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	07/01/28
2008B GO Preservation	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	07/01/34
2001 GO Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	835	-	-	-	-	(115)	720	720	-	-
2001 GO Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(1,364)	-	-	-	-	187	(1,177)	(1,177)	-	-
2002 GO Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	1,114	-	-	-	-	(753)	361	361	-	-
2002 GO Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(1,135)	-	-	-	-	766	(369)	(369)	-	-
2003 GO Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(135)	-	-	-	-	59	(76)	(76)	-	-
2003 GO Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	186	-	-	-	-	(80)	106	106	-	-
2004 GO Series Deferred Issuance Premium	873	-	-	-	-	(51)	822	822	-	-
2005 GO Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(3,388)	-	-	-	-	280	(3,108)	(3,108)	-	-
2005 GO Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	2,599	-	-	-	-	(213)	2,386	2,386	-	-
2005A GO Series Deferred Issuance Premium	2,228	-	-	-	-	(136)	2,092	2,092	-	-
2005B GO Series Deferred Issuance Premium	356	-	-	-	-	(22)	334	334	-	-
2008A GO Series Deferred Issuance Premium	-	2,238	-	-	-	(19)	2,219	2,219	-	-
2008B GO Series Deferred Issuance Premium	-	141	-	-	-	(2)	139	139	-	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 478,369	\$ 122,379	\$ 21,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (99)	\$ 578,894	\$ 578,894	\$ -	-
REVENUE BONDS										
Business Type - Revenue Bonds										
1996 Utility Revenue Series Refunding	3,850	-	-	-	3,850	-	-	-	-	07/01/14
1989 Utility Series D (1998)	7,925	-	675	-	7,250	-	-	-	-	07/01/22
1989 Utility Series E (1998)	29,095	-	1,620	-	27,475	-	-	-	-	07/01/23
2004 Utility Revenue Series Refunding	18,060	-	390	-	-	-	17,670	-	17,670	07/01/16
2008 Utility Revenue Series Refunding	-	-	955	35,290	-	-	34,335	-	34,335	07/01/23
1996 Revenue Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(87)	-	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-
2004 Revenue Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(878)	-	-	-	-	248	(630)	-	(630)	-
2004 Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	968	-	-	-	-	(273)	695	-	695	-
2008 Revenue Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	-	-	-	(740)	-	21	(719)	-	(719)	-
2008 Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	-	-	-	4,319	-	(117)	4,202	-	4,202	-
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 58,933	\$ -	\$ 3,640	\$ 38,869	\$ 38,575	\$ (34)	\$ 55,553	\$ -	\$ 55,553	-

*This exhibit includes both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities debt (paid out of Enterprise Funds).

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt*

(continued here and on following page)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	July 1, 2007	Issued	Retired	Refunding Bonds Issued	Bonds Defeased	Accretions, Amortizations & Contract Adjustments	June 30, 2008	Governmental Activities	Business Type-Activities	Final Payment Date
MUNICIPAL PROPERTY CORPORATION BONDS										
Governmental Fund Type:										
1998 MPC	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	07/01/08
2004A MPC	9,785	-	-	-	-	-	9,785	9,785	-	07/01/19
2005 MPC	21,286	-	225	-	-	701	21,762	21,762	-	07/01/21
2005D MPC	20,375	-	225	-	-	-	20,150	20,150	-	07/01/35
2006 MPC Refunding	55,450	-	-	-	-	-	55,450	55,450	-	07/01/34
2006A MPC	9,600	-	240	-	-	-	9,360	9,360	-	07/01/30
2006B MPC	32,500	-	-	-	-	-	32,500	32,500	-	07/01/31
2004A Series Deferred Issuance Premium	976	-	-	-	-	(786)	190	190	-	-
2005 Series Deferred Issuance Premium	335	-	-	-	-	(24)	311	311	-	-
2005D Series Deferred Issuance Premium	2,521	-	-	-	-	(1,495)	1,026	1,026	-	-
2006 Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(4,805)	-	-	-	-	2,413	(2,392)	(2,392)	-	-
2006 Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	6,671	-	-	-	-	(247)	6,424	6,424	-	-
2006A Series Deferred Issuance Premium	116	-	-	-	-	(5)	111	111	-	-
2006B Series Deferred Issuance Premium	210	-	-	-	-	(8)	202	202	-	-
Subtotal	155,200	-	870	-	-	549	154,879	154,879	-	-
Business Type - Municipal Property Corporation Bonds										
2001 Scottswater	1,835	-	1,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	07/01/08
2004 Water/Sewer	22,400	-	2,900	-	-	-	19,500	-	19,500	07/01/14
2005E Water/Sewer	20,905	-	-	-	-	-	20,905	-	20,905	07/01/16
2006 MPC Refunding	110,510	-	-	-	-	-	110,510	-	110,510	07/01/30
2008A Water/Sewer	-	105,875	-	-	-	-	105,875	-	105,875	07/01/32
2001 Scottswater Deferred Issuance Premium	40	-	-	-	-	(40)	-	-	-	-
2004 Water/Sewer Deferred Issuance Premium	3,937	-	-	-	-	(2,859)	1,078	-	1,078	-
2005E Water Deferred Issuance Premium	3,518	-	-	-	-	(2,885)	633	-	633	-
2006 Refunding Series Deferred Issuance Premium	12,172	-	-	-	-	(451)	11,721	-	11,721	-
2006 Series Deferred Amount on Refunding	(10,163)	-	-	-	-	5,073	(5,090)	-	(5,090)	-
2008A Series Deferred Issuance Premium	-	-	-	4,703	-	(33)	4,670	-	4,670	-
Subtotal	165,154	105,875	4,735	4,703	-	(1,195)	269,802	-	269,802	-
Total Municipal Property Corporation Bonds	\$ 320,354	\$ 105,875	\$ 5,605	\$ 4,703	\$ -	\$ (646)	\$ 424,681	\$ 154,879	\$ 269,802	-
SCOTTSDALE PRESERVE AUTHORITY BONDS										
Governmental Fund Type:										
1998 Excise Tax Revenue	\$ 39,010	\$ -	\$ 2,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,725	\$ 36,725	-	07/01/24
2001 Excise Tax Refunding	15,820	-	750	-	-	-	15,070	15,070	-	07/01/22
2004 Excise Tax Refunding	22,775	-	75	-	-	-	22,700	22,700	-	07/01/16
2001 Excise Tax Revenue Deferred Issuance Premium	92	-	-	-	-	(6)	86	86	-	-
2001 Excise Tax Revenue Deferred Amount on Refunding	(555)	-	-	-	-	37	(518)	(518)	-	-
2004 Excise Tax Revenue Deferred Issuance Premium	1,898	-	-	-	-	(237)	1,661	1,661	-	-
2004 Excise Tax Revenue Deferred Amount on Refunding	(1,789)	-	-	-	-	223	(1,566)	(1,566)	-	-
Total Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds	\$ 77,251	\$ -	\$ 3,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17	\$ 74,158	\$ 74,158	\$ -	-
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS										
Governmental Fund Type:										
Pima Acres Paving & Drainage Series 105	\$ 170	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ 85	-	01/01/09
Bell Road II Series 106	4,500	-	750	-	-	-	3,750	3,750	-	01/01/13
Total Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 4,670	\$ -	\$ 835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,835	\$ 3,835	\$ -	-
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION										
Governmental Fund Type:										
2005 Certificates of Participation	\$ 6,401	\$ -	\$ 712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,689	\$ 5,689	\$ -	01/01/15
Total Certificates of Participation	\$ 6,401	\$ -	\$ 712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,689	\$ 5,689	\$ -	-

*This exhibit includes both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities debt (paid out of Enterprise Funds).

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt*

(continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands of dollars)

	July 1, 2007	Issued	Retired	Refunding Bonds Issued	Bonds Defeased	Accretions, Amortizations & Contract Adjustments	June 30, 2008	Governmental Activities	Business Type-Activities	Final Payment Date
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BONDS										
Governmental Fund Type:										
McDowell Mtn Ranch Refunding Series 1999	\$ 15,495	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,795	\$ 14,795	\$ -	07/15/22
DC Ranch Series 1998	4,265	-	175	-	-	-	4,090	4,090	-	07/15/23
Via Linda Road Series 1999	2,815	-	115	-	-	-	2,700	2,700	-	07/15/23
DC Ranch Series 1999	2,815	-	100	-	-	-	2,715	2,715	-	07/15/24
Scottsdale Mountain Refunding Series 2002	4,005	-	320	-	-	-	3,685	3,685	-	07/15/18
DC Ranch Series 2002	10,935	-	275	-	-	-	10,660	10,660	-	07/15/27
Waterfront Commercial Series 2007	-	3,805	-	-	-	-	3,805	3,805	-	07/15/32
Scottsdale Mountain 2002 Deferred Issuance Premium	20	-	-	-	-	(4)	16	16	-	-
Scottsdale Mountain 2002 Deferred Amount on Refunding	(261)	-	-	-	-	57	(204)	(204)	-	-
DC Ranch 2002 Deferred Issuance Premium	54	-	-	-	-	(3)	51	51	-	-
Total Community Facilities District Bonds	40,143	3,805	1,685	-	-	50	42,313	42,313	-	-
Total Bonds	\$ 986,121	\$ 232,059	\$ 37,342	\$ 43,572	\$ 38,575	\$ (712)	\$ 1,185,123	\$ 859,768	\$ 325,355	-
CONTRACTS PAYABLE										
Governmental Fund Type:										
US Corps of Engineers	\$ 3,035	\$ -	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,959	\$ 2,959	\$ -	2032
Dial Corporation	37	-	38	-	-	1	-	-	-	2008
US Patent Office	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2009
McDowell Sonoran Preserve	4,855	-	720	-	-	-	4,135	4,135	-	2013
Bureau of Reclamation\Westworld	5,111	-	100	-	-	-	5,011	5,011	-	2033
Bureau of Reclamation\TPC	5,840	-	100	-	-	-	5,740	5,740	-	2035
Underground Improvement District Series 104	38	-	11	-	-	-	27	27	-	01/01/10
Motor Mile Marketing	900	-	-	-	-	(900)	-	-	-	2010
Total Contracts	\$ 19,819	\$ -	\$ 1,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (899)	\$ 17,875	\$ 17,875	\$ -	-
CAPITAL LEASES										
Governmental Fund Type:										
Modular Building - Fire Department Training Facility	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141	\$ 141	\$ -	2012
Business Type:										
Modular Building - Water Operations	139	-	42	-	-	-	97	-	97	2010
	\$ 311	\$ -	\$ 73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238	\$ 141	\$ 97	-
TOTAL BONDS, CONTRACTS AND CAPITAL LEASES	\$ 1,006,251	\$ 232,059	\$ 38,460	\$ 43,572	\$ 38,575	\$ (1,611)	\$ 1,203,236	\$ 877,784	\$ 325,452	-
Compensated Absences								21,909	2,556	
Other Post Employment Benefit - Implied Subsidy								1,179	146	
Total Long-Term Debt							\$ 900,872	\$ 328,154		

*This exhibit includes both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities debt (paid out of Enterprise Funds).

Statistical Section

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	134
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sale and use taxes.	143
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	151
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	157
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	159
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Net Assets by Component
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table I

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 1,429,495	\$ 1,497,575	\$ 1,548,486	\$ 1,877,955	\$ 2,029,375	\$ 2,198,130	\$ 2,353,573
Restricted	133,460	117,801	199,767	78,794	102,293 (2)	108,686	189,540
Unrestricted	152,731	165,209	127,017	195,887	172,530 (2)	206,386	90,632
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,715,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,875,270</u>	<u>\$ 2,152,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,513,202</u>	<u>\$ 2,633,745</u>
Business-type Activities							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 629,106	\$ 659,130	\$ 653,351	\$ 756,433	\$ 806,749	\$ 895,636	\$ 909,632
Restricted	16,399	16,721	20,842	23,472	27,000	33,649	26,147
Unrestricted	175,624	186,147	272,431	212,957	239,535	224,607	293,090
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	<u>\$ 821,129</u>	<u>\$ 861,998</u>	<u>\$ 946,624</u>	<u>\$ 992,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,869</u>
Primary Government							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 2,058,601	\$ 2,156,705	\$ 2,201,837	\$ 2,634,388	\$ 2,836,124	\$ 3,093,766	\$ 3,263,205
Restricted	149,859	134,522	220,609	102,266	129,293	142,335	215,687
Unrestricted	328,355	351,356	399,448	408,844	412,065	430,993	383,722
Total Primary Government Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,536,815</u>	<u>\$ 2,642,583</u>	<u>\$ 2,821,894</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,498</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,482</u>	<u>\$ 3,667,094</u>	<u>\$ 3,862,614</u>

- (1) The increase from the prior period was caused by a substantial increase in capital asset contributions.
(2) Restated Restricted and Unrestricted Net Assets related to the classification of unspent bond proceeds.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table IIa

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 26,982	\$ 22,776	\$ 23,839	\$ 30,943	\$ 42,729	\$ 45,682	\$ 40,698
Police	52,719	54,469	60,027	63,076	74,408	81,375	91,102
Financial Services	7,464	7,883	7,655	8,315	8,343	9,843	10,930
Transportation	72,159	71,837	78,373	85,835	82,047	95,214	90,039
Community Services	53,325	52,222	55,087	57,519	57,931	70,527	78,285
Information Services	10,821	11,901	11,135	7,941	14,589	13,329	13,704
Fire	16,494	18,127	19,570	28,620 (1)	26,943	28,054	31,943
Municipal Services	11,482	12,290	13,024	16,520	14,746	17,698	20,153
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	2,484	2,433	2,812	3,496	3,419	3,727	3,663
Human Resources	-	3,601	3,462	3,333	3,615	3,800	4,790
Economic Vitality	-	6,421	6,130	8,026	7,549	9,475	9,711
Planning and Development	18,269	11,908	11,697	12,522	12,883	15,133	31,933
Streetlight and Service Districts	1,044	1,099	1,024	1,094	617	597	712
Interest on Long-term Debt	28,063	27,786	28,028	32,466	37,192	38,981	39,457
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	301,306	304,753	321,863	359,706	387,011	433,435	467,120
Business-type Activities:							
Water Utility	51,125	50,406	51,095	59,723	53,961	64,915	71,140
Sewer Utility	24,007	22,862	24,678	28,324	27,854	26,089	26,947
Airport	2,648	2,476	2,622	3,346	2,922	2,958	3,343
Solid Waste	14,071	13,783	15,153	15,508	16,412	17,895	18,772
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	91,851	89,527	93,548	106,901	101,149	111,857	120,202
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 393,157	\$ 394,280	\$ 415,411	\$ 466,607	\$ 488,160	\$ 545,292	\$ 587,322

(1) Increase from prior year was caused by the purchase of equipment, furnishing and clothing needed to start the City's Fire Department on July 1, 2005.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)
 (in thousands)

Table IIb

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Program Revenue							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
General Government	\$ 11,243	\$ 11,402	\$ 12,742	\$ 12,106	\$ 13,783	\$ 14,102	\$ 15,581
Police	5,706	4,227	6,760	11,514	9,938	15,071	16,664
Transportation	-	-	-	-	277	326	-
Community Services	3,229	3,405	3,759	3,914	4,028	4,388	4,637
Fire	-	-	-	-	1,010 (1)	1,155	1,095
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	-	-	-	-	163	228	21
Planning and Development	15,764	15,449	17,314	18,188	20,515	16,128	12,800
Streetlight and Service Districts	1,012	1,018	1,000	998	511	546	595
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,200	21,219	24,508	26,865	26,355	29,293	28,409
Capital Grants and Contributions	77,412	70,369	105,794	73,092	136,745 (2)	211,707 (3)	157,808
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>136,566</u>	<u>127,089</u>	<u>171,877</u>	<u>146,677</u>	<u>213,325</u>	<u>292,944</u>	<u>237,610</u>
Business-type Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
Water Utility	68,064	66,626	70,613	72,612	81,517	84,381	90,741
Sewer Utility	24,017	25,316	25,587	27,503	27,119	32,250	33,930
Airport	1,689	2,424	2,936	3,162	3,342	3,451	3,380
Solid Waste	15,796	16,250	16,488	16,984	17,163	18,490	19,824
Capital Grants and Contributions	38,733	28,487	71,709	38,313	55,580	55,111	50,679
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	<u>148,299</u>	<u>139,103</u>	<u>187,333</u>	<u>158,574</u>	<u>184,721</u>	<u>193,683</u>	<u>198,554</u>
Total Primary Government Revenues	<u>\$ 284,865</u>	<u>\$ 266,192</u>	<u>\$ 359,210</u>	<u>\$ 305,251</u>	<u>\$ 398,046</u>	<u>\$ 486,627</u>	<u>\$ 436,164</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	\$ (164,740)	\$ (177,664)	\$ (149,986)	\$ (213,029)	\$ (173,686)	\$ (140,491)	\$ (229,510)
Business-type Activities	56,448	49,576	93,785	51,673	83,572	81,826	78,352
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (108,292)</u>	<u>\$ (128,088)</u>	<u>\$ (56,201)</u>	<u>\$ (161,356)</u>	<u>\$ (90,114)</u>	<u>\$ (58,665)</u>	<u>\$ (151,158)</u>

(1) The City's Fire Department was formed on July 1, 2005. Prior to this time the City contracted with an external fire service provider.

(2) Developer contributions increased significantly due to the increase in the assets donated and their valuation (increase in construction costs and land values).

(3) Developer contributions increased significantly due to the increase in the assets donated and their valuation (increase in construction costs).

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table IIc

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes	\$ 167,105	\$ 167,153	\$ 183,039	\$ 217,325 (1)	\$ 240,731	\$ 249,411	\$ 246,330
Intergovernmental	44,918	46,971	45,163	48,346	54,481	60,520	65,933
Interest and Investment Income	11,485	4,108	2,655	6,765	13,714	23,013	19,187
Miscellaneous and Special Items	5,382	4,760	2,777	4,100	5,786	5,377	7,606
Transfers	6,288	10,955	11,037	9,567	10,536	11,174	10,997
Total Governmental Activities	<u>235,178</u>	<u>233,947</u>	<u>244,671</u>	<u>286,103</u>	<u>325,248</u>	<u>349,495</u>	<u>350,053</u>
Business-type Activities:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	119	195	195
Interest and Investment Income	5,820	1,493	973	4,288	6,581	9,265	6,910
Miscellaneous	874	755	905	(156)	686	496	517
Transfers	(6,289)	(10,955)	(11,037)	(9,567)	(10,536)	(11,174)	(10,997)
Total Business-type Activities:	<u>405</u>	<u>(8,707)</u>	<u>(9,159)</u>	<u>(5,435)</u>	<u>(3,150)</u>	<u>(1,218)</u>	<u>(3,375)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 235,583</u>	<u>\$ 225,240</u>	<u>\$ 235,512</u>	<u>\$ 280,668</u>	<u>\$ 322,098</u>	<u>\$ 348,277</u>	<u>\$ 346,678</u>
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental Activities	\$ 70,438	\$ 56,283	\$ 94,685	\$ 73,074	\$ 151,562	\$ 209,004	\$ 120,543
Business-type Activities	56,853	40,869	84,626	46,238	80,422	80,608	74,977
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 127,291</u>	<u>\$ 97,152</u>	<u>\$ 179,311</u>	<u>\$ 119,312</u>	<u>\$ 231,984</u>	<u>\$ 289,612</u>	<u>\$ 195,520</u>

(1) In May 2004, the City of Scottsdale, Arizona citizens approved an additional .15% Preservation Privilege Tax and a .10% Public Safety Tax. These taxes were effective July 1, 2004.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table III

Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Taxes					
	Property	Privilege & Use - General	Privilege & Use - McDowell Mtn (1)	Privilege & Use - Transportation	Privilege & Use - Public Safety (1)	Transient Occupancy
2002	\$ 39,485	\$ 81,871	\$ 15,814	\$ 15,587	\$ -	\$ 6,691
2003	42,218	79,483	15,645	15,335	-	6,688
2004	46,371	87,422	16,981	16,628	-	7,227
2005	48,416	94,407	31,301	18,115	8,491	7,939
2006	50,610	106,019	35,483	20,020	9,978	8,970
2007	50,961	109,143	37,281	20,910	10,578	9,723
2008	54,139	105,277	35,604	19,823	10,145	9,621

Fiscal Year	Franchise Taxes		Intergovernmental		
	Cable TV Franchise	Light & Power Franchise	State Shared Sales	State Revenue Sharing	Other
2002	\$ 2,223	\$ 5,238	\$ 15,621	\$ 21,142	\$ 512
2003	2,440	5,147	15,853	21,574	611
2004	2,740	5,488	17,054	18,278	663
2005	2,859	5,596	18,779	18,634	1,337
2006	3,157	6,308	21,664	21,223	962
2007	3,355	7,284	22,312	26,653	929
2008	3,544	8,030	21,575	33,037	957

(1) In May 2004, the City of Scottsdale citizens approved an additional .15% Preservation Privilege Tax and a .10% Public Safety Tax. These taxes were effective July 1, 2004.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table IV

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund							
Reserved	\$ 2,006	\$ 1,992	\$ 2,153	\$ 872	\$ 805	\$ 754	\$ 924
Unreserved	74,363	71,236	59,707 (1)	72,772	93,243	89,534	61,379
Total General Fund	\$ 76,369	\$ 73,228	\$ 61,860	\$ 73,644	\$ 94,048	\$ 90,288	\$ 62,303
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	\$ 12,880	\$ 13,670	\$ 9,122	\$ 10,613	\$ 23,142	\$ 21,249	\$ 25,600
Unreserved, Reported in:							
Special Revenue Funds	25,775	24,553	22,122	31,873	40,952	52,484	35,179
Capital Project Funds	168,550	159,421	224,422 (2)	148,626	189,905	179,477	212,676
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 207,205	\$ 197,644	\$ 255,666	\$ 191,112	\$ 253,999	\$ 253,210	\$ 273,455

(1) The decrease from prior period was caused by a defeasance of debt.
fiscal year.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table Va

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues							
Taxes - Local	\$ 164,775	\$ 167,153	\$ 182,362	\$ 218,189	\$ 239,478	\$ 251,017	\$ 246,175
Taxes - Intergovernmental	57,176	59,694	58,716	61,948	69,413	76,545	81,246
Business and Liquor Licenses	1,815	1,816	1,813	1,633	1,572	1,626	1,761
Charges for Current Services	20,038	19,990	22,401	23,300	27,260	23,291	20,376
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures	5,234	6,047	6,921	9,649	10,260	14,779	15,210
Special Assessments	2,339	1,970	2,558	2,029	1,106	1,825	895
Property Rental	2,835	2,836	3,212	3,617	4,173	3,868	3,733
Interest Earnings	10,300	3,830	2,385	6,053	12,518	21,083	17,298
Intergovernmental	12,892	9,609	11,810	11,771	13,129	15,763	15,552
Developer Contributions	799	762	762	4,708	392	2,024	7,775
Streetlight and Services Districts	1,012	1,018	1,000	998	511	546	595
Contributions and Donations	367	439	647	917	835	1,878	1,673
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	118	1,032	1,659	461	969	568	1,824
Indirect Costs	7,960	8,045	8,729	8,635	9,898	10,208	11,577
Other	2,260	850	2,110	9,079	644	700	934
Total Revenues	289,920	285,091	307,085	362,987	392,158	425,721	426,624

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table Vb

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenditures							
General Government	19,528	16,010	16,121	21,793	23,516	24,938	26,633
Police	49,362	52,371	55,510	59,874	66,278	78,261	89,725
Financial Services	7,135	7,752	7,222	7,631	7,769	9,080	9,433
Transportation	10,016	10,869	9,399	8,760	10,099	13,439	14,301
Community Services	49,276	48,950	50,494	49,941	53,535	61,778	69,200
Information Systems	7,380	7,386	7,328	7,674	8,253	8,931	10,149
Fire	16,281	17,745	19,265	21,320	24,296	26,614	29,785
Municipal Services	11,214	11,553	8,774	11,813	8,850	9,692	19,140
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	2,235	2,446	2,754	2,831	3,070	3,254	3,621
Human Resources	-	3,375	3,290	3,261	3,507	3,855	3,854
Economic Vitality	-	6,268	6,199	6,506	7,510	9,016	9,373
Planning and Development	18,040	11,746	11,218	12,111	12,436	14,331	15,012
Streetlight and Services Districts	1,044	1,099	1,024	1,094	617	597	712
Debt Service:							
Principal	26,216	30,305	31,905	33,173	27,632	34,252	33,043
Interest and Fiscal Charges	29,062	29,759	25,452	31,948	36,382	38,279	38,651
Bond Issuance Costs	597	1,046	586	878	351	735	1,028
Advance Refunding Escrow	339	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	68,638	68,338	81,149	213,585 (1)	218,897	147,367	196,976
Total Expenditures	316,363	327,018	337,690	494,193	512,998	484,419	570,636
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(26,443)	(41,927)	(30,605)	(131,206)	(120,840)	(58,698)	(144,012)

(1) The increase from prior period was caused by land purchases related to capital improvement projects.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table Vc

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	71,095	107,441	137,043	141,783	147,643	162,965	195,170
Transfers out	(60,408)	(91,582)	(126,269)	(133,284)	(140,513)	(155,295)	(185,082)
Refunding Bonds Issued	74,025	102,570	39,190	74,630	-	55,450	-
Long-term Capital-Related Debt Issued	75,500	12,165	113,400	68,355	191,500	42,500	123,805
Premium on Bonds Issued	2,390	6,284	4,429	4,536	5,501	7,199	2,379
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	(75,025)	(108,077)	(90,534)	(77,584)	-	(61,845)	-
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	-	175	-
Proceeds from Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	424	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	87,577	29,225	77,259	78,436	204,131	54,149	136,272
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 61,134	\$ (12,702)	\$ 46,654	\$ (52,770) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 83,291	\$ (4,549)	\$ (7,740)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	22.7%	23.6%	22.6%	23.5%	21.9%	21.7%	19.5%

(1) The change from the prior period was caused by the increase in spending for capital improvement projects.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

Table VI

Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Taxes					
	Property	Privilege & Use - General	Privilege & Use - McDowell Mtn (1)	Privilege & Use - Transportation	Privilege & Use - Public Safety (1)	Transient Occupancy
2002	38,413	80,297	15,814	15,587	-	6,691
2003	41,583	79,704	15,645	15,335	-	6,688
2004	46,088	86,547	16,981	16,628	-	7,227
2005	48,249	94,302	31,301	18,115	8,491	7,939
2006	49,651	104,949	35,483	20,020	9,978	8,970
2007	50,732	110,225	37,281	20,910	10,578	9,723
2008	53,778	104,673	35,604	19,823	10,145	9,621

Fiscal Year	Franchise Taxes		Intergovernmental		
	Cable TV Franchise	Light & Power Franchise	State Shared Sales	State Revenue Sharing	Other
2002	2,223	5,238	15,621	21,142	512
2003	2,440	5,147	15,853	21,574	611
2004	2,740	5,488	17,054	18,278	663
2005	2,859	5,596	18,779	18,634	1,337
2006	3,157	6,308	21,664	21,223	962
2007	3,355	7,284	22,312	26,653	929
2008	3,544	8,030	21,575	33,037	957

- (1) In May 2004, the City of Scottsdale, Arizona citizens approved an additional .15% Preservation Privilege Tax and a .10% Public Safety Tax. These taxes were effective July 1, 2004.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Taxable Sales Subject to Privilege (Sales) Tax by Category
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Table VII

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Automotive	\$ 1,501,832	\$ 1,499,864	\$ 1,525,050	\$ 1,557,909	\$ 1,662,604	\$ 1,622,601	\$ 1,370,365
Construction	1,573,073	1,213,352	1,432,006	1,703,826	2,046,791	2,208,957	1,932,043
Food Stores	503,057	518,665	550,704	562,877	584,706	626,083	652,226
Hotel Motel	372,610	373,375	400,836	432,006	497,804	533,055	529,862
Major Department Stores	748,732	795,091	871,244	959,361	1,012,906	1,011,240	974,330
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	1,035,590	1,059,857	1,138,028	1,248,228	1,413,445	1,478,112	1,364,347
Other Taxable Activity	341,314	360,991	416,514	457,819	513,553	551,095	532,751
Rentals	910,184	955,494	977,379	1,054,666	1,102,152	1,211,551	1,308,247
Restaurants	524,241	551,806	604,652	661,542	726,122	774,598	754,103
Utilities	389,409	376,319	368,442	380,043	398,204	418,460	435,415
Total	\$ 7,900,042	\$ 7,704,814	\$ 8,284,855	\$ 9,018,277	\$ 9,958,287	\$ 10,435,752	\$ 9,853,689

Note: In May 2004, the City of Scottsdale, Arizona citizens approved an additional .15% Preservation Tax and a .10% Public Safety Tax. These taxes were effective July 1, 2004.

**City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Seven Fiscal Years**

Table VIII

Privilege (Sales) Tax Rates				Use Tax Rates			
City Direct				City Direct			
Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate	Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate
2002	1.40%	0.70%	5.60%	2002	1.20%	0.00%	5.60%
2003	1.40%	0.70%	5.60%	2003	1.20%	0.00%	5.60%
2004	1.40%	0.70%	5.60%	2004	1.20%	0.00%	5.60%
2005	1.65%	0.70%	5.60%	2005	1.45%	0.00%	5.60%
2006	1.65%	0.70%	5.60%	2006	1.45%	0.00%	5.60%
2007	1.65%	0.70%	5.60%	2007	1.45%	0.00%	5.60%
2008	1.65%	0.70%	5.60%	2008	1.45%	0.00%	5.60%

Transient Occupancy Tax Rates				Jet Fuel Tax Rates (cents per gallon)			
City Direct				City Direct			
Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate	Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate
2002	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2002	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%
2003	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2003	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%
2004	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2004	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%
2005	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2005	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%
2006	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2006	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%
2007	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2007	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%
2008	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%	2008	1.80%	0.46%	2.90%

Source: City Tax Audit Department

Note: The following gives a general description of each tax. Complete details for each tax can be found in Appendix C of the Scottsdale Revised City Code.

Privilege (Sales) Tax applies to the sale, lease, license for use and/or rental transactions.

Use Tax applies to the storage or use of items within the City on which no privilege tax has been paid.

Transient Occupancy Tax applies to transactions involving transient lodging.

Jet Fuel Tax applies to transactions involving the sale of jet fuel.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry
Fiscal Years 2008 and 1999
(in thousands)

Table IX

	Fiscal Year 2008				Fiscal Year 1999			
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Revenue	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Revenue	Percentage of Total
Automotive	565	2.51%	\$ 22,874	13.65%	546	3.00%	\$ 15,171	15.60%
Construction	8,459	37.62%	32,119	19.17%	5,865	32.15%	24,056	24.74%
Food Stores	142	0.63%	10,745	6.41%	221	1.21%	6,304	6.48%
Hotel Motel	66	0.29%	8,904	5.32%	68	0.37%	5,186	5.34%
Major Department Stores	29	0.13%	16,192	9.67%	12	0.07%	6,986	7.19%
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	4,942	21.99%	24,492	14.62%	5,618	30.80%	14,754	15.17%
Other Taxable Activity	3,612	16.06%	9,672	5.77%	2,518	13.80%	5,756	5.92%
Rentals	3,617	16.09%	22,405	13.38%	2,480	13.60%	8,832	9.08%
Restaurants	814	3.62%	12,707	7.59%	688	3.77%	5,867	6.04%
Utilities	239	1.06%	7,396	4.42%	225	1.23%	4,320	4.44%
Total	22,485	100.00%	\$ 167,506	100.00%	18,241	100.00%	\$ 97,232	100.00%

Note:

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the city's revenue.

The industry classifications were based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) in 1997 and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) classifications in 2007.

**City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Seven Fiscal Years**

Table X

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate			Overlapping Rates			
	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total City Rate	Scottsdale Unified School District			
				Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	EVIT Rate	Total School Rate
2002	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.67	1.16	\$ 4.08	\$ 1.36	\$ 0.11	\$ 5.55
2003	0.51	0.65	1.15	3.94	1.36	0.11	5.41
2004	0.48	0.64	1.12	3.89	1.30	0.10	5.29
2005	0.45	0.62	1.07	3.77	1.26	0.10	5.13
2006	0.44	0.60	1.04	3.46	1.22	0.06	4.74
2007	0.38	0.41	0.79	3.45	1.26	0.05	4.76
2008	0.42	0.55	0.97	3.42	1.26	0.05	4.73

Fiscal Year	Overlapping Rates									Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
	County-Wide Jurisdictions									
	County Operating Rate	County Debt Service Rate	Community College Rate	County Flood Rate	County Education Equalization Rate	Fire District Assistance Rate	Central AZ Project Rate	County Free Library Rate	Total County Rate	
2002	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.04	\$ 3.29	\$ 10.00
2003	1.21	0.08	1.11	0.21	0.49	0.01	0.13	0.04	3.28	9.85
2004	1.21	0.07	1.08	0.21	0.47	0.01	0.12	0.05	3.22	9.63
2005	1.21	-	1.04	0.21	0.46	0.01	0.12	0.05	3.09	9.30
2006	1.20	-	1.03	0.21	0.44	0.01	0.12	0.05	3.06	8.84
2007	1.18	-	0.88	0.20	-	0.01	0.12	0.05	2.44	7.99
2008	1.10	-	0.98	0.15	-	0.01	0.10	0.04	2.38	8.08

Source: Maricopa County Department of Finance Publications On-Line "Tax Levy 2007"

Note: The City has Community Facilities Districts (CFD) that levy property taxes independent of the City to property owners within a designated area. For FY 2007/08 the rates were as follows: Scottsdale Mountain CFD - \$0.80, McDowell Mountain CFD - \$.50, DC Ranch CFD - \$.49, and Via Linda Road CFD - \$1.03 and the Waterfront Commercial CFD - \$2.30.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Principal Property Tax Payers
June 30, 2008
(in thousands)

Table XI

Taxpayer	2008			1999		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Scottsdale Fashion Square Partnership	\$ 61,251	1	0.843%	\$ 24,553	3	1.170%
Arizona Public Service Company	57,394	2	0.790%	40,249	1	1.910%
Qwest Corporation	33,173	3	0.456%	26,067	2	1.240%
Scottsdale Princess Partnership	31,498	4	0.433%	19,698	5	0.940%
DC Ranch/DMB Const	24,194	5	0.329%	-	-	-
Gainey Drive Associates	22,608	6	0.311%	11,592	8	0.550%
Desert Mountain Properties Ltd Partnership	18,801	7	0.259%	-	-	-
Portales Corporate Center LLC/Etal	17,488	8	0.241%	-	-	-
DTR5 LLC	16,920	9	0.233%	-	-	-
Southwest Gas Corporation	15,790	10	0.217%	8,601	10	0.410%
Motorola, Inc.	-	-	-	22,072	4	1.050%
Mayo Clinic Arizona	-	-	-	19,372	6	0.920%
Nationwide Realty Investors Ltd.	-	-	-	11,736	7	0.560%
PCS Inc.	-	-	-	8,688	9	0.410%

Source: 2008 information - The Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

Source: 1999 information - The City of Scottsdale's Financial Advisor, as obtained from the records of the Arizona Department of Revenue, Division of Utilities and Mines and the tax rolls of the Maricopa County Assessor's office.

The Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District's (SRP) assessed valuation is not reflected in the total assessed valuation of the City. SRP is subject to a "voluntary contribution" in lieu of ad valorem taxation. The 2007/08 secondary assessed valuation of the Salt River Project within the City is \$18,471,697 as provided by the Arizona Department of Revenue. The secondary in lieu contribution received by the City of Scottsdale for 2007/08 was \$146,940.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Table XII

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th		Real Property				Personal Property:	Less:	Total Taxable	Total
		Residential Property	Commercial Property	Vacant Land	Historic & Special Use	Assessed Value	Tax Exempt Property	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
2002	P	\$ 1,699,156	\$ 815,273	\$ 355,384	\$ 675	\$ 242,757	\$ (166,942)	\$ 2,946,303	\$ 0.49
2002	S	1,815,234	923,764	520,604	1,091	242,768	(225,510)	3,277,951	0.67
2003	P	1,870,142	913,222	400,448	878	266,959	(220,195)	3,231,454	0.51
2003	S	1,921,093	1,045,249	615,184	1,484	266,959	(323,364)	3,526,605	0.65
2004	P	2,148,272	968,183	473,966	1,100	277,334	(269,136)	3,599,719	0.48
2004	S	2,373,446	1,043,487	656,600	1,575	277,334	(376,920)	3,975,522	0.64
2005	P	2,370,252	1,071,915	572,909	1,374	257,783	(285,524)	3,988,709	0.45
2005	S	2,460,307	1,203,844	809,560	2,214	277,482	(409,953)	4,343,454	0.62
2006	P	2,622,605	1,220,872	614,301	1,507	225,683	(320,326)	4,364,642	0.44
2006	S	2,792,337	1,309,263	784,962	2,136	246,619	(404,264)	4,731,053	0.60
2007	P	2,846,492	1,347,926	674,315	1,474	238,279	(322,012)	4,786,474	0.42
2007	S	2,919,838	1,545,559	921,888	1,797	240,843	(420,481)	5,209,444	0.55
2008	P	3,358,045	1,406,676	787,106	1,645	388,502	(442,551)	5,499,423	0.38
2008	S	4,583,036	1,711,178	1,193,455	1,888	402,576	(648,410)	7,243,723	0.41

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

Under Arizona law, there are two property valuation bases: PRIMARY (P) and SECONDARY (S). The primary (limited assessed valuation is used when levying for maintenance and operation of cities, school districts, community college districts, counties, and the state. The secondary (full cash) assessed valuation is used when levying for debt retirement, voter-approved budget overrides, and maintenance and operation of special service districts.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Table XIII

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$ 36,166	\$ 34,895	96.5%	\$ 964	35,859	99.2%
2003	39,159	37,583	96.0%	999	38,582	98.5%
2004	42,756	40,739	95.3%	1,650	42,389	99.1%
2005	44,879	44,160	98.4%	295	44,455	99.1%
2006	47,809	46,431	97.1%	204	46,635	97.5%
2007	48,778	47,105	96.6%	200	47,305	97.0%
2008	50,838	50,320	99.0%	-	50,320	99.0%

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office 2007 Secured Tax Levy Report and the City of Scottsdale Financial Services Department. Amounts represent property taxes recorded in the General, Debt Service and the Self-Insurance Fund.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Table XIV

Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Municipal Property Corporation Bonds	Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Community Facilities District Bonds	Contracts Payable	Capital Lease	
2002	\$ 319,657	\$ 13,385	\$ 49,870	\$ 90,585	\$ 13,061	\$ -	\$ 34,935	\$ 21,416	\$ -	
2003	305,003	10,990	41,955	88,270	11,140	-	46,355	19,627	-	
2004	389,598	8,475	4,850	85,980	8,755	-	44,950	13,702	-	
2005	372,070	5,815	61,253	83,385	6,340	7,650	43,480	14,324	-	
2006	499,365	2,990	108,225	80,570	5,505	7,090	41,945	13,136	-	
2007	476,200	-	149,176	77,605	4,670	6,401	40,330	19,819	172	
2008	574,445	-	149,007	74,495	3,835	5,689	42,450	17,875	141	

Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Municipal Property Corporation Bonds	Capital Lease	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2002	\$ 18,315	\$ 73,945	\$ 11,555	\$ -	\$ 646,724	7.70%	\$ 3,080
2003	14,323	71,230	10,010	-	618,903	7.04%	2,891
2004	10,651	68,365	83,365	-	718,691	7.85%	3,303
2005	6,515	65,735	79,430	-	745,997	7.84%	3,374
2006	-	62,405	161,965	179	983,375	9.94%	4,344
2007	-	58,930	155,650	139	989,092	9.54%	4,151
2008	-	52,005	256,790	97	1,176,829	10.39%	4,901

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See Table XIX - Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Table XV

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value of Property	Per Capita
2002	\$ 319,657,000	\$ 8,448,962	\$ 311,208,038	9.5%	\$ 1,482.23
2003	305,003,000	9,006,329	295,996,671	8.4%	1,382.58
2004	389,598,000	3,468,780	386,129,220	9.7%	1,774.86
2005	372,070,000	5,601,739	366,468,261	8.4%	1,657.25
2006	499,365,000	12,435,797	486,929,203	10.3%	2,150.84
2007	476,200,000	9,382,702	466,817,298	9.0%	1,959.19
2008	574,445,000	9,520,257	564,924,743	10.8%	2,352.62

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on Table XII for property value data.
 See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table XIX) for population data.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2008
(in thousands)

Table XVI

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Maricopa County	\$ -	14.2655%	\$ -
Maricopa County Community College District	557,390	14.2655%	79,520
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3	64,240	0.0002%	-
Balsz Elementary School District No. 31	6,579	4.7528%	313
Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48	375,460	69.9434%	262,609
Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69	325,660	32.8795%	107,075
Cave Creek Unified School District No. 93	33,075	62.6405%	20,718
Fountain Hills Unified School District No. 98	16,085	3.1612%	509
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	319,995	0.2930%	938
Tempe Union High School District No 213	135,925	0.0001%	-
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401	-	19.4538%	-
Scottsdale Mountain Community Facilities District	4,005	100.0000%	4,005
McDowell Mountain Community Facilities District	15,495	100.0000%	15,495
DC Ranch Community Facilities District	18,015	100.0000%	18,015
Via Linda Road Community Facilities District	2,815	100.0000%	2,815
Waterfront Community Facilities District	3,805	100.0000%	3,805
Subtotal, overlapping debt			515,817
City direct debt	382,315	100.0000%	382,315
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 898,132</u>

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Scottsdale. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Table XVIIa

	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<u>20% Limitation</u>							
Debt Limit Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 655,590	\$ 705,321	\$ 795,104	\$ 868,691	\$ 947,151	\$ 1,041,889	\$ 1,448,765
Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit	245,209	237,400	319,765	313,786	372,545	363,455	424,865
Legal 20% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 410,381	\$ 467,921	\$ 475,339	\$ 554,905	\$ 574,606	\$ 678,434	\$ 1,023,900
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 20% Limit as a Percentage of 20% Debt Limit	37.40%	33.66%	40.22%	36.12%	39.33%	34.88%	29.33%
<u>6% Limitation</u>							
Debt Limit Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 196,677	\$ 211,596	\$ 238,531	\$ 260,607	\$ 284,145	\$ 312,567	\$ 434,629
Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	81,757	71,695	74,984	64,799	126,820	112,745	149,580
Legal 6% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 114,920	\$ 139,901	\$ 163,547	\$ 195,808	\$ 157,325	\$ 199,822	\$ 285,049
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 6% Limit as a Percentage of 6% Debt Limit	41.57%	33.88%	31.44%	24.86%	44.63%	36.07%	34.42%

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Legal Debt Margin Information
As of June 30, 2008
(in thousands)

Table XVIIb

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2008

Net Secondary Assessed Valuation as of June 30, 2008 \$ 7,243,823

20% Limitation

Debt Limit Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation 1,448,765

Debt applicable to limit:

General Obligation Bonds 424,865

Legal 20% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity) \$ 1,023,900

6% Limitation

Debt Limit Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation \$ 434,629

Debt applicable to limit:

General Obligation Bonds 149,580

Legal 6% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity) \$ 285,049

Source: City of Scottsdale Financial Services

Under Arizona law, cities can issue general obligation bonds for purposes of water, sewer, light, parks, and open space purposes, but outstanding bonds issued for such purposes may not exceed 20 percent of the City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for all other purposes may not exceed 6 percent of the City's net secondary assessed valuation.

General obligation bonds of community facilities districts are not subject to or included in this computation since they are not bonds of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

Table XVIII

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds									Highway User Revenue Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Operating Revenue(1)	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Development Fee Revenue	Net Revenue	Debt Service			Highway User Tax Revenue	Debt Service		
						Principal	Interest	Coverage		Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	\$ 97,802	\$ 49,840	\$ 47,962	\$ 15,087	\$ 63,049	\$ 2,595	\$ 3,937	9.65	\$ 12,574	\$ 2,275	\$ 828	4.05
2003	95,064	46,991	48,073	17,648	65,721	2,715	3,792	10.10	13,137	2,395	715	4.22
2004	97,813	49,662	48,151	21,574	69,725	2,860	3,159	11.58	14,034	2,515	592	4.52
2005	105,078	56,413	48,665	20,155	68,820	2,630	3,570	11.10	14,738	2,660	460	4.72
2006	115,374	56,329	59,045	24,071	83,116	3,330	3,182	12.76	15,708	2,825	317	5.00
2007	125,880	64,089	61,791	17,878	79,669	3,475	2,997	12.31	16,778	2,990	165	5.32
2008	131,553	66,077	65,476	15,280	80,756	3,640	2,582	12.98	16,123	-	-	N/A

Special Assessment Bonds					Scottsdale Preserve Authority Bonds				Municipal Property Corporation Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage (2)	0.2% and 0.15% Sales Tax (3)	Debt Service			Excise Tax	Debt Service (4)		
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	Coverage		Principal	Interest	Coverage
2002	\$ 2,339	\$ 2,208	\$ 393	0.90	\$ 15,814	\$ 2,185	\$ 4,704	2.30	\$ 188,548	\$ 8,325	\$ 3,775	15.58
2003	1,970	1,990	279	0.87	13,377	2,315	4,566	1.94	189,516	9,145	3,045	15.52
2004	2,558	2,425	492	0.88	16,981	2,445	3,825	2.71	199,889	7,170	1,108	24.12
2005	2,016	2,448	360	0.72	31,301	2,595	4,437	4.45	239,284	8,265	6,413	16.30
2006	1,106	851	275	0.98	35,483	2,815	3,997	5.21	268,134	5,995	10,017	16.72
2007	1,825	848	235	1.69	37,281	2,965	3,843	5.48	277,366	5,305	10,057	18.00
2008	895	846	197	0.86	35,604	3,110	3,676	5.25	271,560	5,584	13,988	13.87

(1) Includes investment income.

(2) Coverage ratio is less than 1.0 due to prepayment of amounts that are currently in fund balance.

(3) In May 2004, the City of Scottsdale, Arizona citizens approved an additional .15% Preservation Privilege Tax and a .10% Public Safety Tax. These taxes were effective July 1, 2004.

(4) Includes debt service payments paid out of revenue from the Water and Sewer Fund.

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

**City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Seven Fiscal Years**

Table XIX

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Education Level in Years of Schooling (5)	School Enrollment (6)	Unemployment Rate (7)
2002	209,960	\$ 8,396,720	\$ 39,992	41.1	13 to 16	27,436	4.1%
2003	214,090	8,787,110	41,044	40.5	13 to 16	27,479	3.6%
2004	217,555	9,158,195	42,096	40.2	13 to 16	27,328	3.9%
2005	221,130	9,515,538	43,148	39.9	13 to 16	26,559	2.9%
2006	226,390	9,896,159	43,713	39.5	13 to 16	27,000	3.0%
2007	238,270	10,367,366	43,511	41.0	13 to 16	26,653	2.6%
2008	240,126	11,329,384	47,181	43.8	13 to 16	26,567	2.4%

Data Sources:

- 1 Arizona Department of Economic Security
- 2 Sites USA (estimate)
- 3 Sites USA (estimate)
- 4 US Census Bureau - 2006 American Community Survey
- 5 Sites USA (estimate)
- 6 Arizona Department of Education
- 7 Arizona Department of Economic Security; Arizona Workforce

**City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Principal Employers
Current Year and Eight Years Ago**

Table XX

Employer	2008			2000 ***		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment*	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment*
Scottsdale Healthcare	5,213	1	3.50%	-	-	-
Mayo Clinic - Scottsdale	5,003	2	2.40%	3,000	3	2.36%
General Dynamics	2,990	3	2.40%	3,600	2	2.84%
City of Scottsdale	2,562	4	2.10%	1,700	6	1.34%
Scottsdale Unified School District**	2,514	5	1.60%	2,700	4	2.13%
CVS - CareMark	2,346	6	1.00%	-	-	-
Go Daddy Group	1,915	7	0.09%	-	-	-
The Vanguard Group	1,700	8	0.07%	1,118	7	0.88%
Troon Golf LLC	1,537	9	0.07%	-	-	-
Scottsdale Insurance Company	1,400	10	0.07%	959	10	0.76%
Scottsdale Memorial Health Systems	-	-	-	4,473	1	3.52%
Advanced PCS	-	-	-	2,700	5	2.13%
Scottsdale Princess Resort	-	-	-	1,080	8	0.85%
Hickey Mitchell Insurance	-	-	-	1,000	9	0.79%
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27,180		13.30%	22,330		17.60%

Source: City of Scottsdale, Arizona's Economic Vitality Department

* 2008 labor force = 189,091; 2000 labor force - 126,918

** Full-time Equivalents (FTE)

***The 2000 Principle Employer information was presented as this information was unavailable for 1999.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Table XXI

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30							
Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government	196.5	195.5	196.5	202.0	217.0	222.2	222.7
Police	574.1	591.1	590.1	631.1	676.1	705.6	721.6
Financial Services	144.5	144.5	139.5	143.0	149.0	151.0	152.0
Transportation	35.0	34.0	24.0	25.0	27.0	30.0	32.0
Community Services	516.1	516.1	506.1	513.6	559.4	580.3	605.1
Information Systems	73.8	73.8	74.8	78.8	80.8	83.8	85.8
Fire	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.7	259.0	268.0	274.0
Municipal Services	132.8	132.8	135.8	139.8	151.8	170.5	182.0
Citizen and Neighborhood Resources	35.0	35.0	32.0	37.0	39.0	40.0	40.0
Human Resources	36.5	35.5	34.5	36.5	35.5	36.5	37.5
Economic Vitality	10.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Planning and Development	157.0	151.0	140.0	140.0	144.0	161.0	164.0
Water Resources	139.0	136.0	136.0	139.0	152.5	162.0	169.0
Aviation	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.4	13.0	15.0	15.0
Solid Waste	77.3	80.3	79.3	79.3	83.3	85.3	85.8

Source: The City of Scottsdale, Arizona's Budget Department.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
 Operating Indicators by Function
 Last Seven Fiscal Years

Table XXII

Function	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Government							
<i>Legislative and Constituent/Con. Relations</i>							
% of survey respondents rating the "Overall Quality of Life in Scottsdale" as good to excellent	No Survey	No Survey	90%	93%	No Survey	90%	N/A
<i>City Clerk's Office</i>							
# of legal postings	518	466	456	651	890	974	1,000
<i>City Attorney's Office</i>							
% of cases resolved at first court appearance (arraignment)	20%	26%	30%	30%	32%	35%	35%
<i>City Auditor's Office</i>							
# of audits performed	60	6	11	11	17	22	25
<i>City Court</i>							
Charges filed / charges adjudicated (resolved)	79,638 / 114,514	96,995 / 94,045	121,560 / 129,888	136,747 / 134,793	153,320 / 156,292	201,866 / 216,000	221,400 / 218,000
<i>City Manager's Office</i>							
% of survey respondents rating "Your Neighborhood as a Place to Live" as good to excellent	No Survey	No Survey	86%	89%	No Survey	90%	N/A
<i>Communications & Public Affairs</i>							
News releases, media updates, traffic alerts, construction updates released to news media	277	215	182	247	250	220	220
<i>WestWorld</i>							
# of special events	49	55	53	57	59	46	50
<i>The Downtown Group</i>							
# of downtown special events coordinated	N/A	N/A	41	58	62	71	84
<i>Preservation</i>							
Acres of land acquired for inclusion in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve	514	660	450	2,600	40	259	612
Police							
Scottsdale Uniform Crime Report, Part 1 (crimes per thousand)							
Scottsdale	44.9	44.3	45.5	42.3	37.1	35.0	35.0
Valley Average	70.5	72.0	60.2	56.5	51.0	51.0	51.0
Achieve the standard of six minutes or less for response to emergency calls for service (includes medical and accident related calls)	6:00	6:29	5:87	6:12	6:00	6:10	6:00
Provide initial contact to 100% of citizen traffic concerns within seven days	50%	60%	96%	98%	98%	100%	100%
Financial Services							
# of Accounts Payable checks issued	35,636	35,344	34,547	37,954	38,371	37,398	38,662
# of purchase orders	8,531	10,212	12,254	9,611	10,600	12,000	13,000
# of water meters read annually	943,212	971,508	986,080	1,000,870	1,033,600	1,030,368	1,050,975
# of customer contacts (utilities, taxes & licensing)	212,787	218,185	221,900	229,500	230,000	216,764	220,259

(continued)

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Table XXII

Function	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Transportation							
Total citywide transit ridership	1,780,578	1,917,011	1,917,000	1,969,512	2,255,450	2,321,073	2,626,893
Actions to improve safety and efficiency of traffic flow (signal timing changes and traffic control and speed limit studies)	76	124	150	270	322	375	475
Scottsdale Airport - Takeoffs and Landings	181,657	197,483	195,276	208,106	210,481	185,241	201,958
Community Services							
# attending Parks & Recreation facilities, Human Services facilities and Libraries annually	6,817,413	7,485,295	7,565,511	7,573,369	7,717,000	7,925,000	8,100,000
# of square feet of medians and rights of way maintained	13,168,516	13,253,516	13,949,440	14,569,062	15,188,684	15,460,961	16,727,490
Facility inventory maintained (square feet)	1,551,620	1,755,162	1,807,298	1,825,564	2,166,650	2,221,650	2,271,550
Information Systems							
# of SPAM emails blocked (monthly) from being delivered to the City (An average of 30 seconds per email is expended by staff)	n/a	32,244	129,000	2,319,000	46,100,000	94,187,000	113,024,000
Annual Disk Storage size (DAS, NAS, and SAN) (Terabytes)	2.5	4.0	5.0	7.0	30.0	30.0	80.0
Fire							
# of responses to calls for emergency services	21,877	21,162	21,756	23,102	23,572	22,894	22,936
Responses per capita	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Average response time to urban calls for service (minutes)	4:02	4:01	4:20	4:23	4:23	4:15	4:10
Water Service							
Water Service Connections	79,052	80,454	81,947	83,511	86,399	86,728	87,248
Drinking Water Supplied (million gallons per day)	70.4	67.6	70.0	67.7	73.1	72.1	73.7
Reclaimed Water Supplied (million gallons per day)	11.8	14.2	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.7
Sewer Service							
Sewer Service Connections	69,121	70,732	72,034	73,232	74,143	76,092	76,849
Sewage Treated (million gallons per day)	24.0	24.5	24.2	25.5	24.2	25.3	23.9
Municipal Services							
# of active Capital Projects	101	118	116	183	199	202	202
# of homes serviced by Residential Refuse Collection	70,546	72,166	73,602	74,850	76,300	77,800	78,994
# of citizens serviced annually by Household Hazardous Waste collection program	1,708	1,900	2,201	1,718	1,900	2,100	2,100

(continued)

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Table XXII

Function	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Citizen & Neighborhood Resources							
% increase of Neighborhood Watch groups annually	n/a	15%	37%	37%	25%	5%	5%
# of new Code Enforcement cases processed per year	7,357	10,000	10,000	11,336	14,000	16,900	15,570
Human Resources							
Citywide turnover	120	6.8%	7.3%	7.9%	11.1%	11.5%	12.0%
HR operating cost as a % of City payroll	3.1%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%
Economic Vitality							
Targeted job creation - number of companies / number of jobs	10 / 1,305	17 / 1,716	23 / 1,800	10 / 1,443	10 / 1,200	10 / 1,000	10 / 900
Hotel/Motel average occupancy rate	- 2%	55.0%	57.5%	60.0%	69.0%	70.0%	71.0%
Bed Tax growth (% annual change)	- 13%	0%	+ 3%	+ 5%	+ 5%	4%	5%
Planning & Development Services							
Customer wait-time (in minutes) at One Stop Shop	n/a	n/a	45	25	15	20	20
Provide applicant with pre-application meeting within 30 days of submitting request.	n/a	n/a	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of inspections performed within 24 hours of the request	99%	99%	97%	98%	99%	99%	99%

Source: The City of Scottsdale's Budget Department and applicable City departments.

City of Scottsdale, Arizona
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Table XXIII

Function	Fiscal Year						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Public Safety							
Police:							
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police Vehicles	261	295	286	290	345	375	383
Fire Stations	10	12	12	13	13	13	13
Highways and Streets							
Square Yards of Pavement	19,100,000	19,100,000	19,231,553	19,231,553	19,660,273	20,393,288	20,562,017
Equivalent 12' Wide Lane Miles	2,713	2,713	2,732	2,732	2,793	2,897	2,921
Streetlights	9,510	10,300	10,500	10,650	10,828	11,022	11,132
Traffic Signals	250	253	258	262	276	276	285
Culture and Recreation							
Parks	40	40	40	40	40	40	43
Parks Acreage	869	869	849	849	937	937	962
Swimming Pools	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Tennis Courts	49	49	49	49	49	51	55
Community Centers	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Water							
Water Mains (miles)	1,738	1,815	1,854	1,897	1,933	1,997	2,030
Fire Hydrants	8,659	8,928	9,193	9,541	9,839	10,147	10,367
Sewer							
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,155.0	1,262.0	1,280.0	1,287.4	1,309.0	1,350.0	1,353
Storm Sewers (miles)	68.7	68.7	137.7	142.8	148.0	153.5	157.2

Source: City of Scottsdale, Arizona departments.

