

Monthly Financial Report

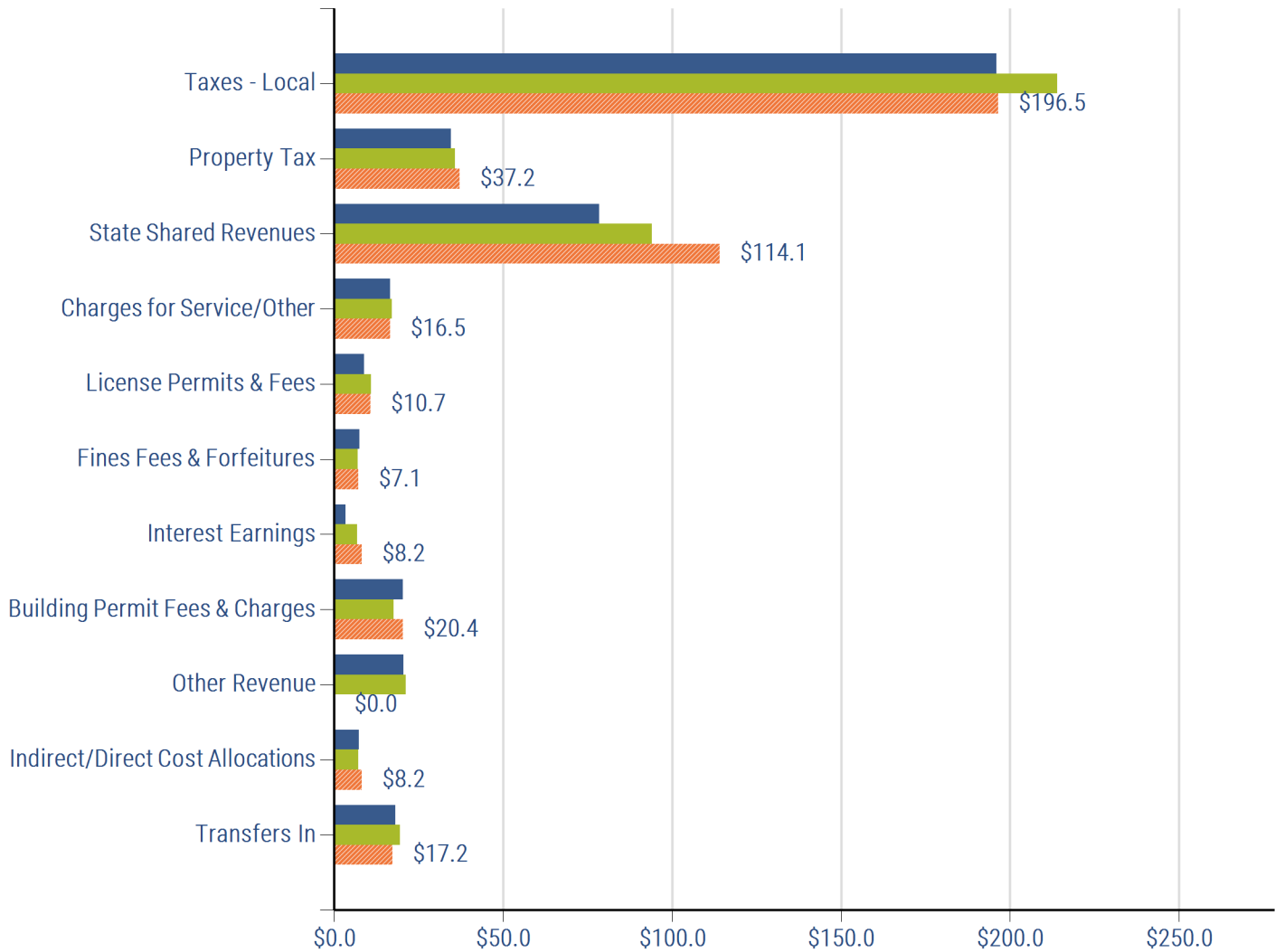
**Fiscal Year to Date as of
December 31, 2023**

Report to the City Council
Prepared by the City Treasurer
February 20 , 2024

Sources

General Fund

Twelve Months: Fiscal Year

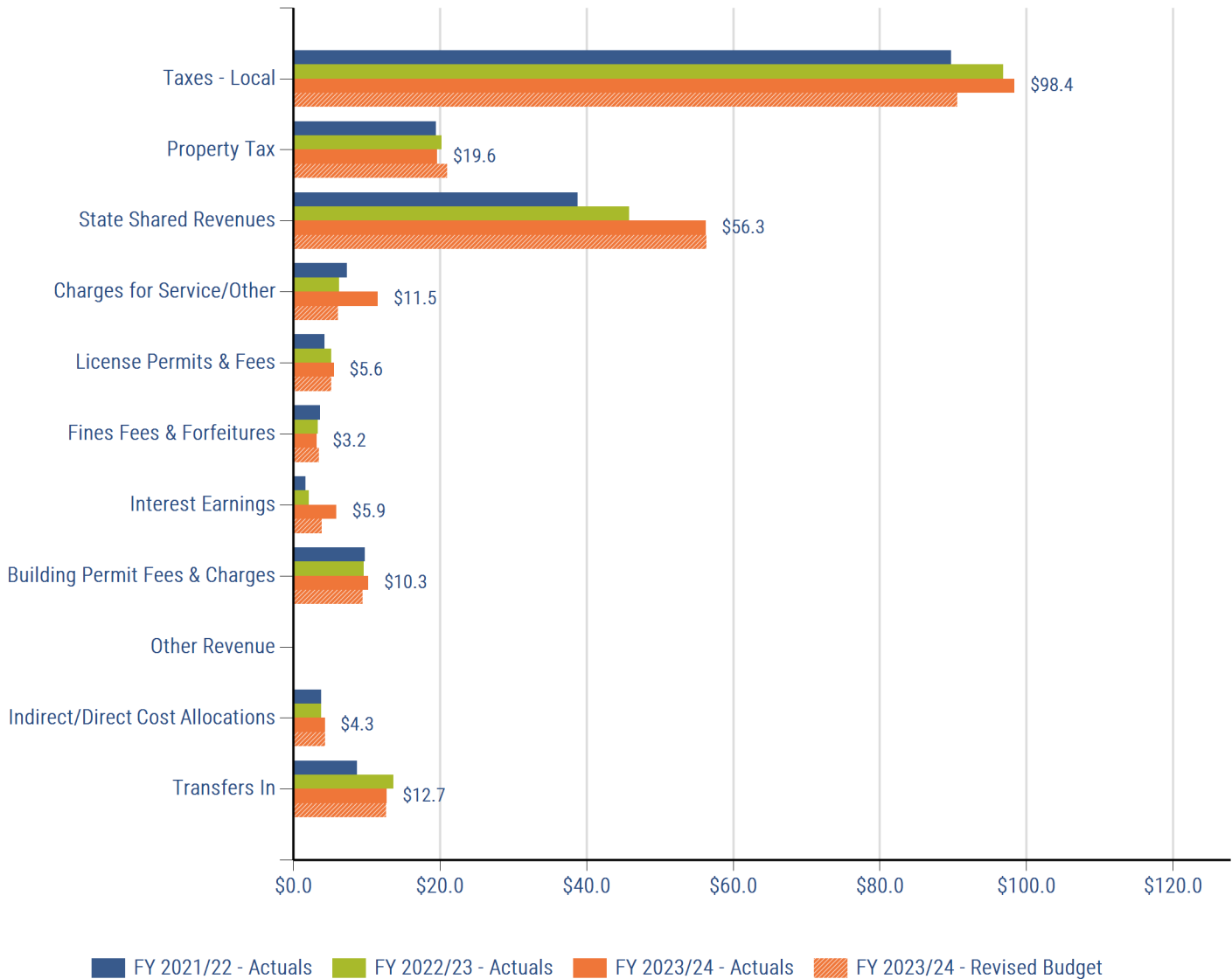


■ FY 2021/22 - Actuals
 ■ FY 2022/23 - Actuals
 ■ FY 2023/24 - Revised Budget

	FY 2021/22 <u>Actuals</u>	FY 2022/23 <u>Actuals</u>	FY 2023/24 <u>Revised Budget</u>
Taxes - Local	\$195.9	\$214.1	\$196.5
Property Tax	34.6	35.8	37.2
State Shared Revenues	78.5	94.0	114.1
Charges for Service/Other	16.6	17.0	16.5
License Permits & Fees	8.8	10.8	10.7
Fines Fees & Forfeitures	7.5	7.0	7.1
Interest Earnings	3.3	6.9	8.2
Building Permit Fees & Charges	20.3	17.6	20.4
Other Revenue	20.5	21.2	-
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations	7.2	7.2	8.2
Transfers In	18.2	19.4	17.2
Total Sources	\$411.3	\$450.9	\$436.1

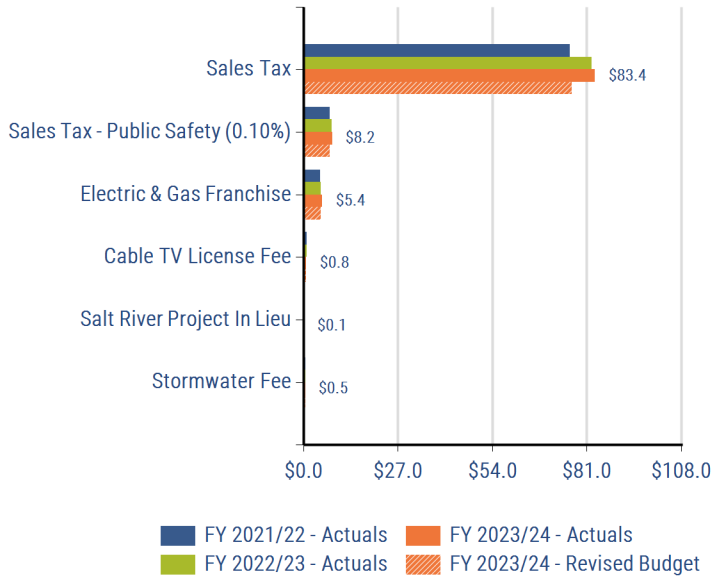
Note: \$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur in report.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Taxes - Local	\$89.7	\$96.9	\$98.4	\$90.6	\$7.8	9%
Property Tax	19.5	20.2	19.6	21.0	(1.4)	(7%)
State Shared Revenues	38.8	45.9	56.3	56.4	(0.1)	0%
Charges for Service/Other	7.3	6.2	11.5	6.1	5.4	88%
License Permits & Fees	4.3	5.2	5.6	5.2	0.4	7%
Fines Fees & Forfeitures	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.5	(0.3)	(9%)
Interest Earnings	1.6	2.1	5.9	3.9	2.0	52%
Building Permit Fees & Charges	9.7	9.6	10.3	9.4	0.8	9%
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.3	-	-
Transfers In	8.7	13.7	12.7	12.7	-	-
Total Sources	\$187.2	\$206.9	\$227.7	\$213.1	\$14.6	7%

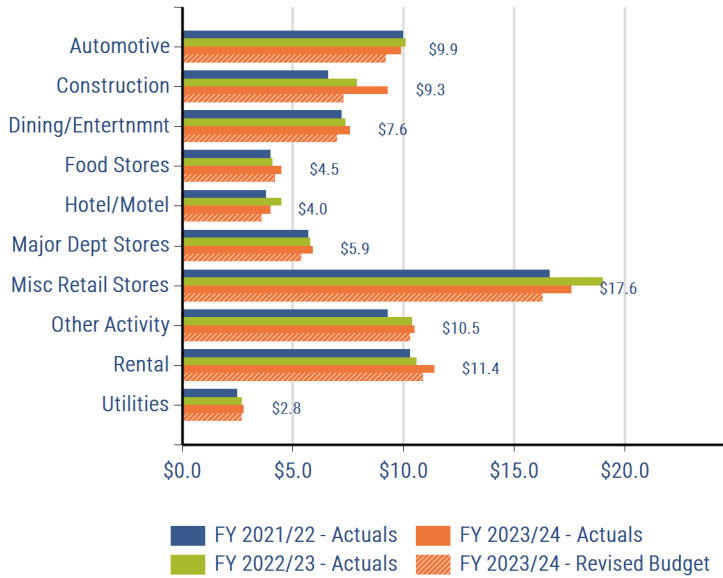
Taxes - Local (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$7.8 million or 9%:
 The favorable variance is primarily due to Sales Tax and Electric & Gas Franchise. See detailed Sales Tax information on page 5. The favorable variance for Electric & Gas Franchise is due to higher-than-expected revenue generated from APS Franchise fees resulting from higher electric usage.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Sales Tax	\$76.1	\$82.4	\$83.4	\$76.7	\$6.7	9%
Sales Tax - Public Safety (0.10%)	7.5	8.1	8.2	7.5	0.6	9%
Electric & Gas Franchise	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.9	0.5	10%
Cable TV License Fee	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	-
Salt River Project In Lieu	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Stormwater Fee	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Taxes - Local Total	\$89.7	\$96.9	\$98.4	\$90.6	\$7.8	9%

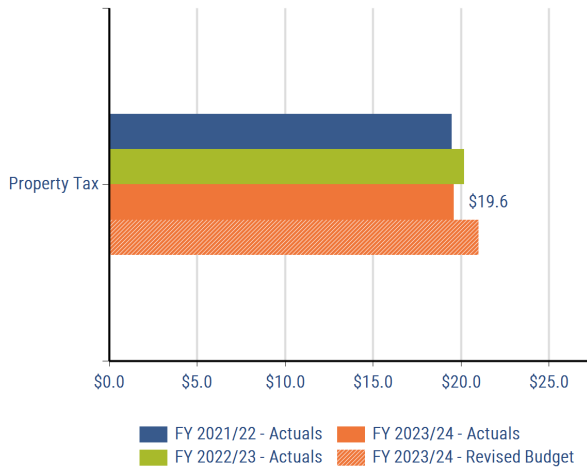
Sales Tax (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$6.7 million or 9%:
 The favorable variance is primarily due to: 1) Automotive - timing differences of when taxpayers reported last year versus this year and a large one-time audit payment; 2) Construction - increase collections from specialty contractors, new projects, and one-time audit payments; 3) Dining/Entertainment - restaurants doing better than anticipated and inflation; and 4) Misc. Retail Store - the stores doing better than anticipated, one-time audit payments, and inflation.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Automotive	\$10.0	\$10.1	\$9.9	\$9.2	\$0.7	8%
Construction	6.6	7.9	9.3	7.3	2.1	28%
Dining/Entertainment	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.0	0.6	9%
Food Stores	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	0.3	6%
Hotel/Motel	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.6	0.4	11%
Major Dept Stores	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.4	0.5	9%
Misc Retail Stores	16.6	19.0	17.6	16.3	1.3	8%
Other Activity	9.3	10.4	10.5	10.3	0.3	2%
Rental	10.3	10.6	11.4	10.9	0.5	4%
Utilities	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	-	-
Sales Tax Total	\$76.1	\$82.4	\$83.4	\$76.7	\$6.7	9%

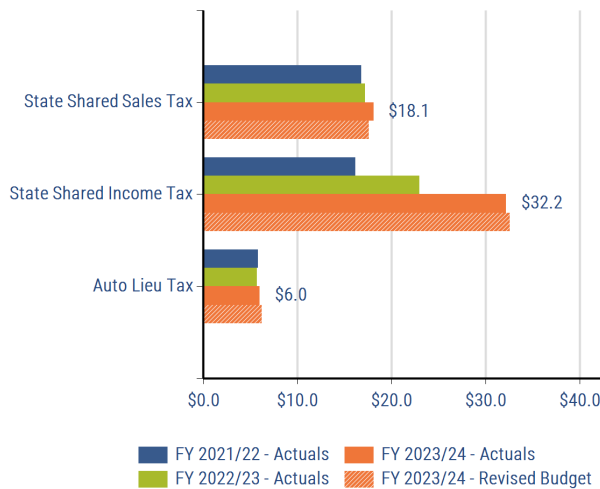
Property Tax (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$1.4) million or (7%): The unfavorable variance is due to distribution timing. The budget is based on the county's three year collection average, and may vary year over year.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Property Tax	\$19.5	\$20.2	\$19.6	\$21.0	(\$1.4)	(7%)
Property Tax Total	\$19.5	\$20.2	\$19.6	\$21.0	(\$1.4)	(7%)

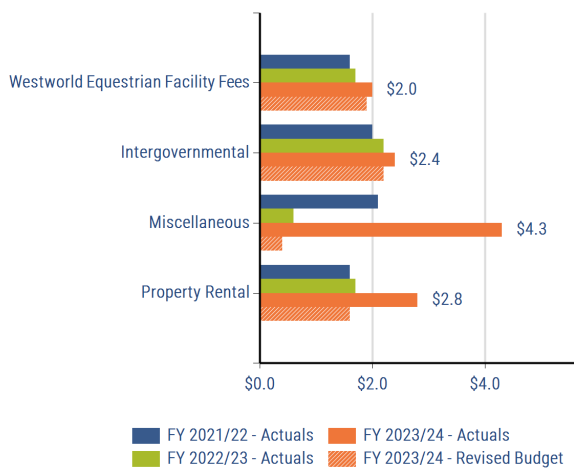
State Shared Revenues (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.1) million or 0%: State Shared Revenue is overall within budget. 1) The State Shared Sales Tax is favorable due to higher collection in Contracting and Utilities according to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee; 2) the State Shared Income Tax is unfavorable due to the actual payments being lower than budgeted, resulting from revised population counts. The negative variance forecast will continue throughout the fiscal year; 3) the Auto Lieu Tax is unfavorable due to revised population counts.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
State Shared Sales Tax	\$16.8	\$17.2	\$18.1	\$17.6	\$0.5	3%
State Shared Income Tax	16.2	23.0	32.2	32.6	(0.4)	(1%)
Auto Lieu Tax	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	(0.2)	(3%)
State Shared Revenues Total	\$38.8	\$45.9	\$56.3	\$56.4	(\$0.1)	0%

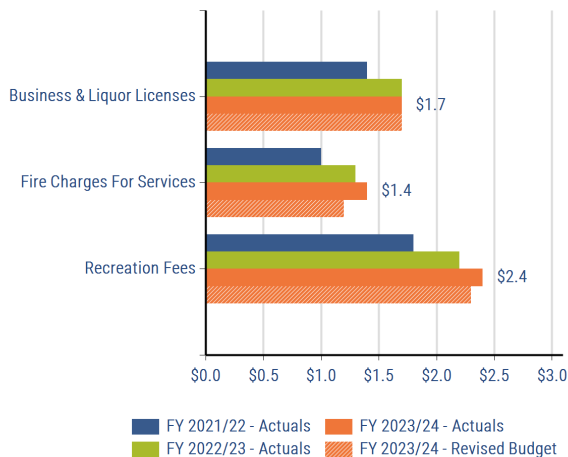
Charges for Service/Other (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$5.4 million or 88%:
 The favorable variance is primarily due to 1) Miscellaneous: one-time development fee and higher than expected revenue from Public Safety services; and 2) Property Rental: timing of receiving payments.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Westworld Equestrian Facility Fees	\$1.6	\$1.7	\$2.0	\$1.9	\$0.1	5%
Intergovernmental	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	0.2	11%
Miscellaneous	2.1	0.6	4.3	0.4	3.9	>100%
Property Rental	1.6	1.7	2.8	1.6	1.1	69%
Charges for Service/Other Total	\$7.3	\$6.2	\$11.5	\$6.1	\$5.4	88%

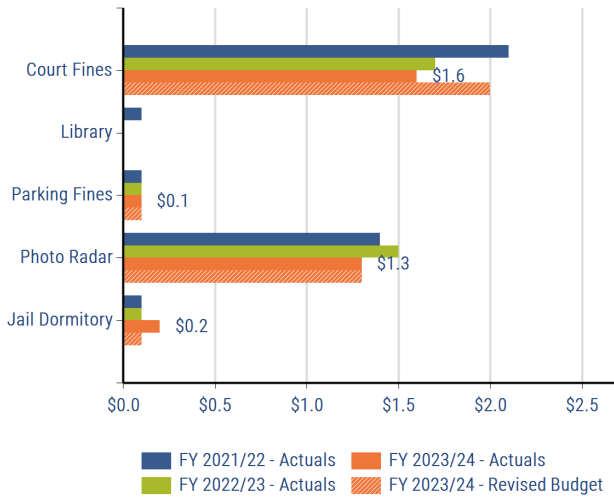
License Permits & Fees (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 7%:
 The favorable variance is primarily due to Fire Charges and Services - timing of payments received from Maricopa County and increased call volume for service.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Business & Liquor Licenses	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$0.1	4%
Fire Charges For Services	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.2	16%
Recreation Fees	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	0.1	4%
License Permits & Fees Total	\$4.3	\$5.2	\$5.6	\$5.2	\$0.4	7%

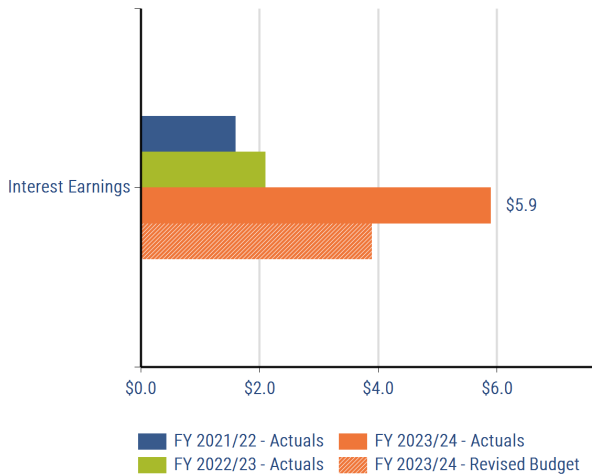
Fines Fees & Forfeitures (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.3) million or (9%): The unfavorable variance is due to Court Fines - declining criminal filings, and non-photo enforcement filings.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Court Fines	\$2.1	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$2.0	(\$0.5)	(22%)
Library	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Fines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Photo Radar	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	6%
Jail Dormitory	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	146%
Fines Fees & Forfeitures Total	\$3.7	\$3.4	\$3.2	\$3.5	(\$0.3)	(9%)

Interest Earnings (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

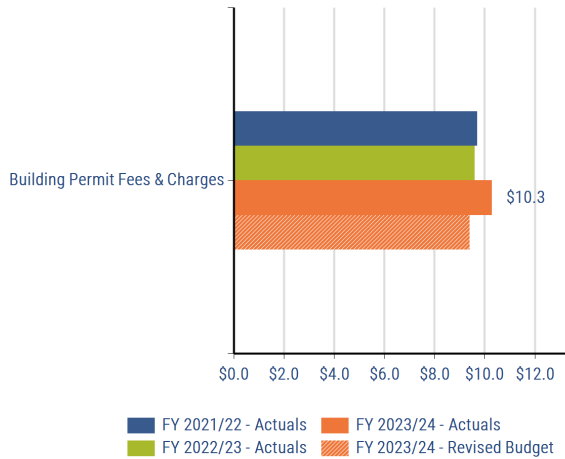


Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.0 million or 52%: The favorable variance in Interest Earnings is due to higher than expected rate of return.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Interest Earnings	\$1.6	\$2.1	\$5.9	\$3.9	\$2.0	52%
Interest Earnings Total	\$1.6	\$2.1	\$5.9	\$3.9	\$2.0	52%

Building Permit Fees & Charges (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

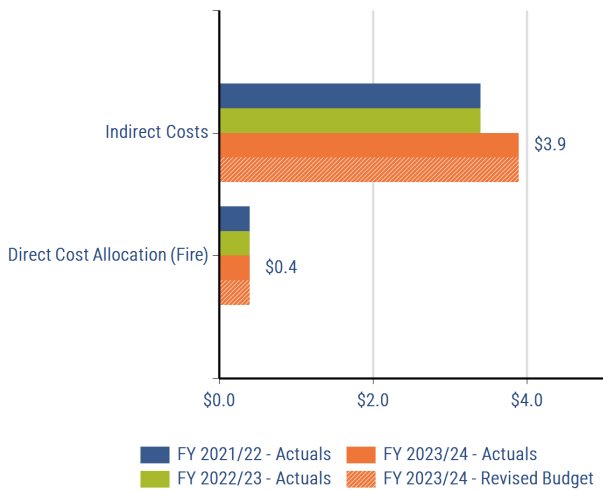
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.8 million or 9%:
The favorable variance is due to higher than expected encroachment and development permit fees.



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Building Permit Fees & Charges	\$9.7	\$9.6	\$10.3	\$9.4	\$0.8	9%
Building Permit Fees & Charges Total	\$9.7	\$9.6	\$10.3	\$9.4	\$0.8	9%

Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

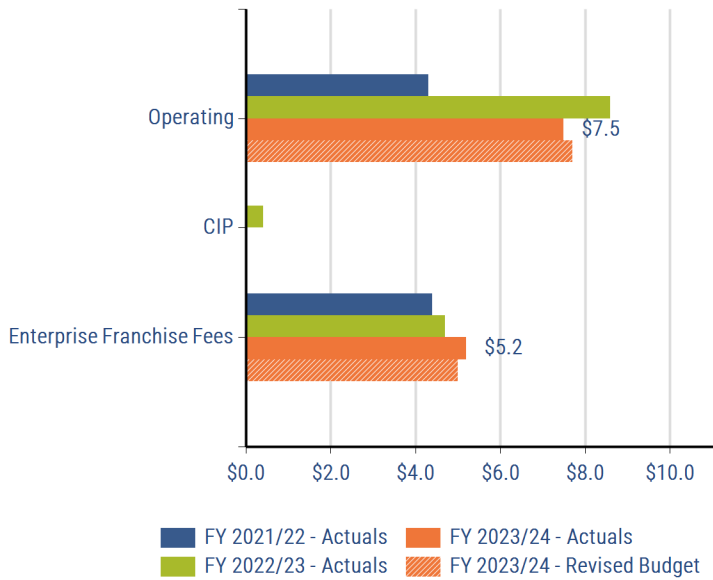
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%:
There are no variances in Indirect/Direct Cost Allocation.



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Indirect Costs	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$ -	-
Direct Cost Allocation (Fire)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations Total	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$4.3	\$4.3	\$ -	-

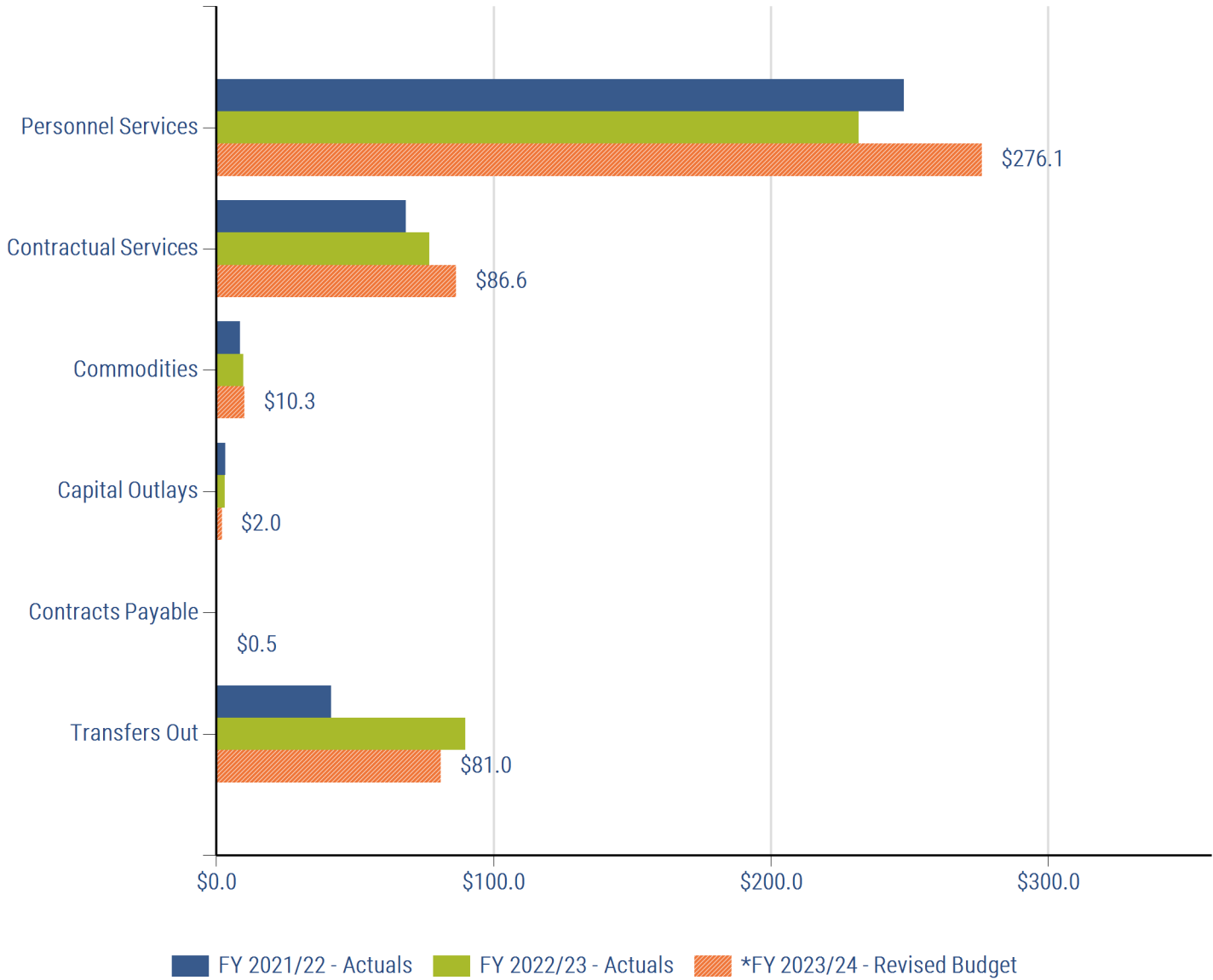
Transfers In (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%:
Transfers In is within budget.



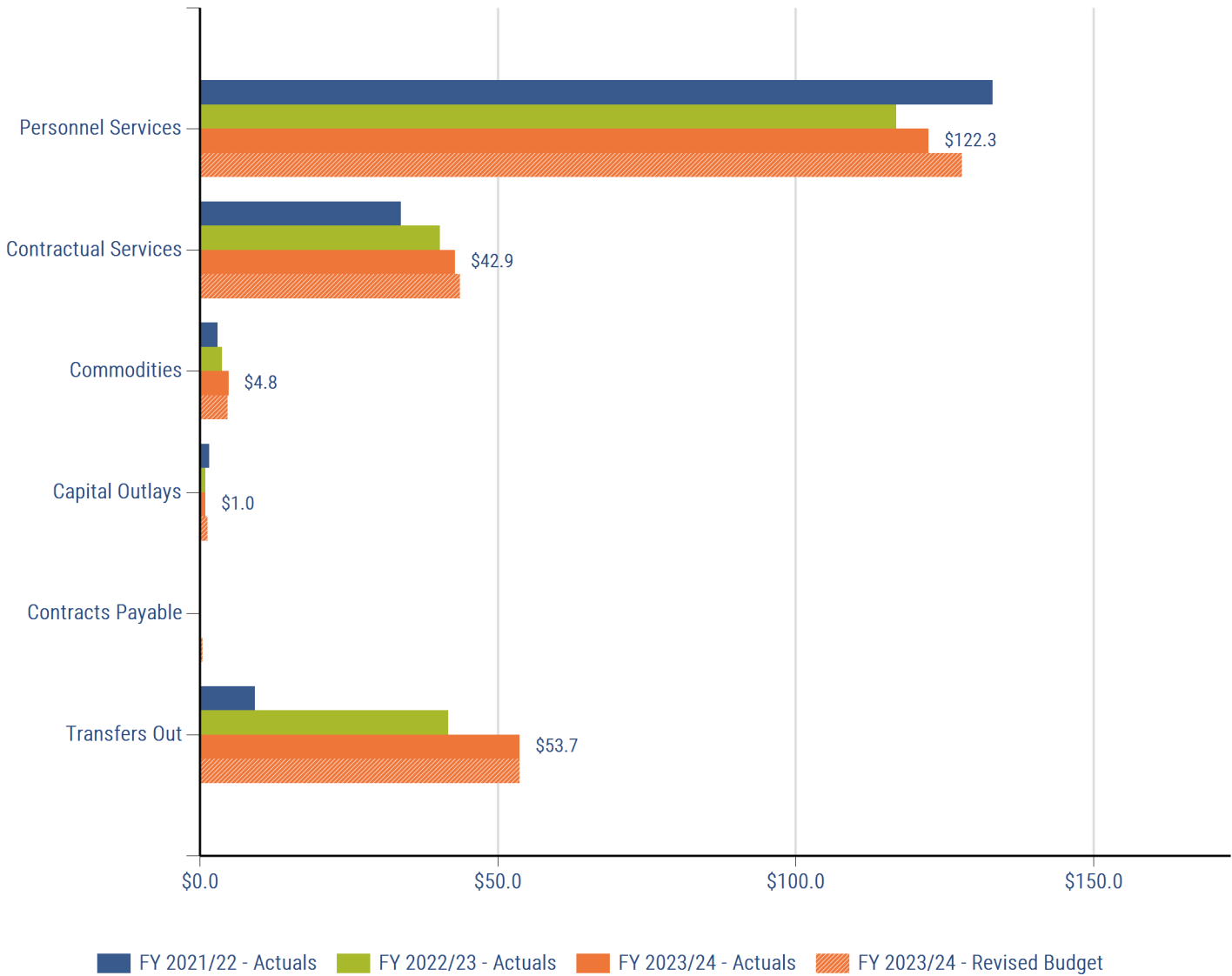
	<u>FY 2021/22 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2022/23 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2023/24 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2023/24 Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Operating	\$4.3	\$8.6	\$7.5	\$7.7	(\$0.2)	(3%)
CIP	-	0.4	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Franchise Fees	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.0	0.2	5%
Transfers In Total	\$8.7	\$13.7	\$12.7	\$12.7	\$ -	-

Twelve Months: Fiscal Year



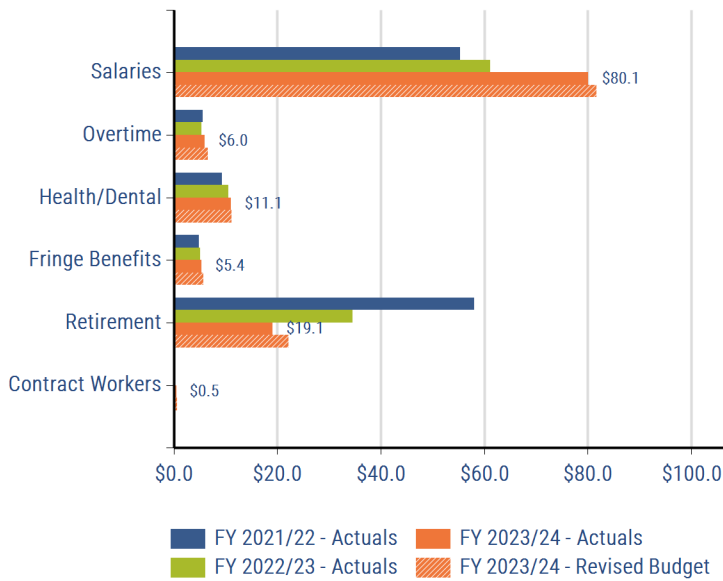
	FY 2021/22 <u>Actuals</u>	FY 2022/23 <u>Actuals</u>	FY 2023/24 <u>Revised Budget</u>
Personnel Services	\$247.9	\$231.7	\$276.1
Contractual Services	68.4	76.8	86.6
Commodities	8.7	9.9	10.3
Capital Outlays	3.4	3.2	2.0
Contracts Payable	0.4	0.4	0.5
Transfers Out	41.4	89.9	81.0
Total Uses	\$370.1	\$411.9	\$456.4

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$133.1	\$116.9	\$122.3	\$128.0	\$5.7	4%
Contractual Services	33.7	40.3	42.9	43.6	0.8	2%
Commodities	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.6	(0.2)	(4%)
Capital Outlays	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.4	28%
Contracts Payable	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	100%
Transfers Out	9.3	41.8	53.7	53.7	-	-
Total Uses	\$180.7	\$203.6	\$224.6	\$231.7	\$7.1	3%

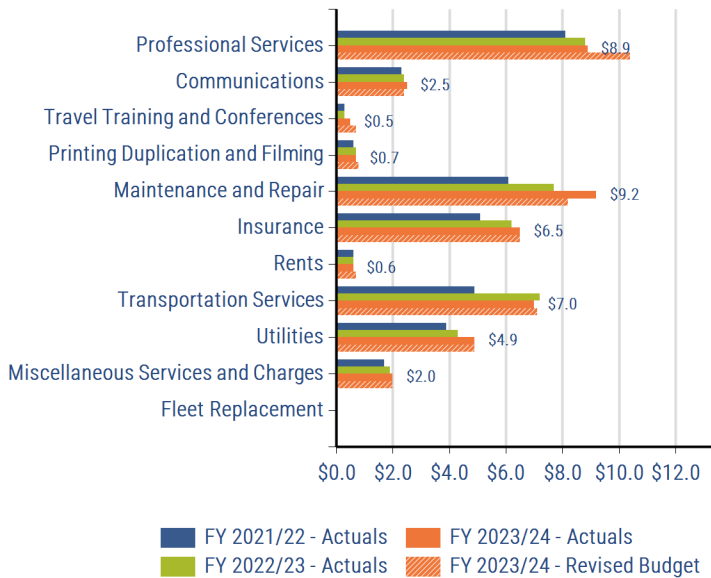
Personnel Services (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$5.7 million or 4%:
 The favorable variance is due to 1) Salaries - vacancy savings and newer employees coming at in a lower rate than the employee who retired or left; and 2) Retirement - positively correlated with salaries savings.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Salaries	\$55.3	\$61.1	\$80.1	\$81.7	\$1.6	2%
Overtime	5.6	5.4	6.0	6.6	0.5	8%
Health/Dental	9.3	10.5	11.1	11.2	-	-
Fringe Benefits	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	0.3	6%
Retirement	58.1	34.5	19.1	22.2	3.1	14%
Contract Workers	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	22%
Personnel Services Total	\$133.1	\$116.9	\$122.3	\$128.0	\$5.7	4%

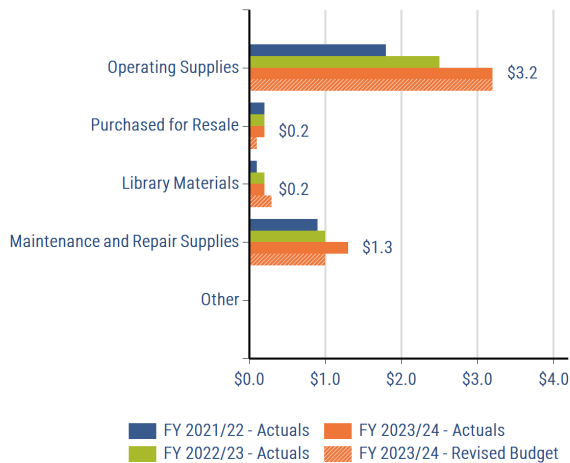
Contractual Services (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.8 million or 2%:
 The favorable variance is primarily from Professional Services due to timing of expense for hiring consultants and timing of payment for service contracts. The favorable variance would be greater but is being offset by Maintenance and Repair unfavorable variance caused by timing of payment for mowing and tree pruning services.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Professional Services	\$8.1	\$8.8	\$8.9	\$10.4	\$1.5	14%
Communications	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	(0.1)	(5%)
Travel Training and Conferences	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	24%
Printing Duplication and Filming	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	11%
Maintenance and Repair	6.1	7.7	9.2	8.2	(1.0)	(13%)
Insurance	5.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	-	-
Rents	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	20%
Transportation Services	4.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	-	-
Utilities	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.9	-	-
Miscellaneous Services and Charges	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	-	-
Fleet Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services Total	\$33.7	\$40.3	\$42.9	\$43.6	\$0.8	2%

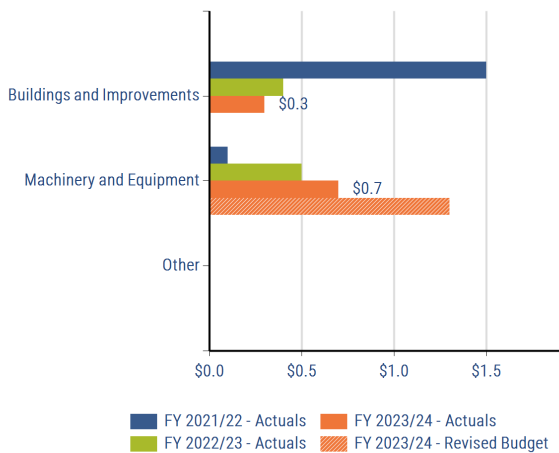
Commodities (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.2) million or (4%):
 The unfavorable variance is due to Maintenance and Repair Supplies - timing of services completed prior than budgeted and operation supplies are ordered as needed.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating Supplies	\$1.8	\$2.5	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$ -	-
Purchased for Resale	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(0.1)	(59%)
Library Materials	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	45%
Maintenance and Repair Supplies	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	(0.3)	(26%)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities Total	\$3.0	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$4.6	(\$0.2)	(4%)

Capital Outlays (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

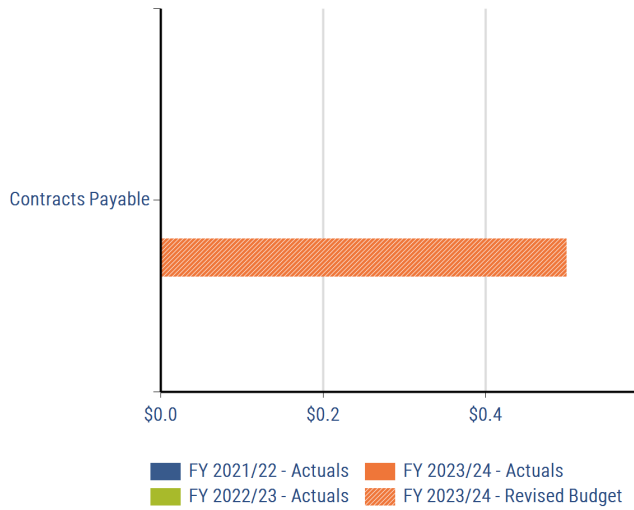


Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 28%:
 The favorable variance is due to Machinery and Equipment - delay in purchasing six motor vehicles. The unfavorable variance in Building and Improvements is due to the need for building improvements to accommodate training staff.

	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Buildings and Improvements	\$1.5	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$ -	(\$0.3)	-
Machinery and Equipment	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.6	49%
Capital Outlays Total	\$1.6	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$0.4	28%

Contracts Payable (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

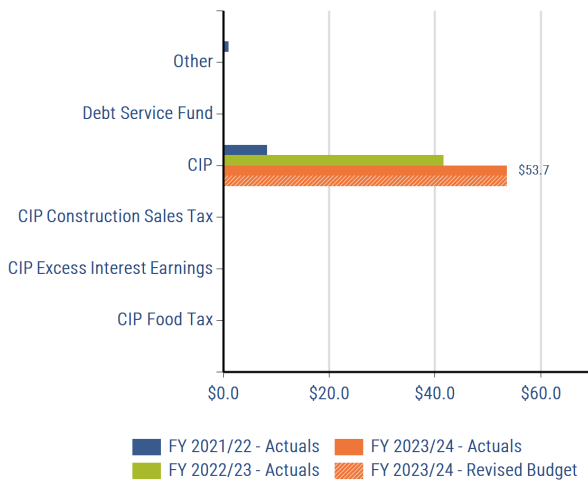
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.5 million or 100%:
The favorable variance is due to timing of payment to city's contractual agreements.



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Contracts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0.5	\$0.5	100%
Contracts Payable Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	100%

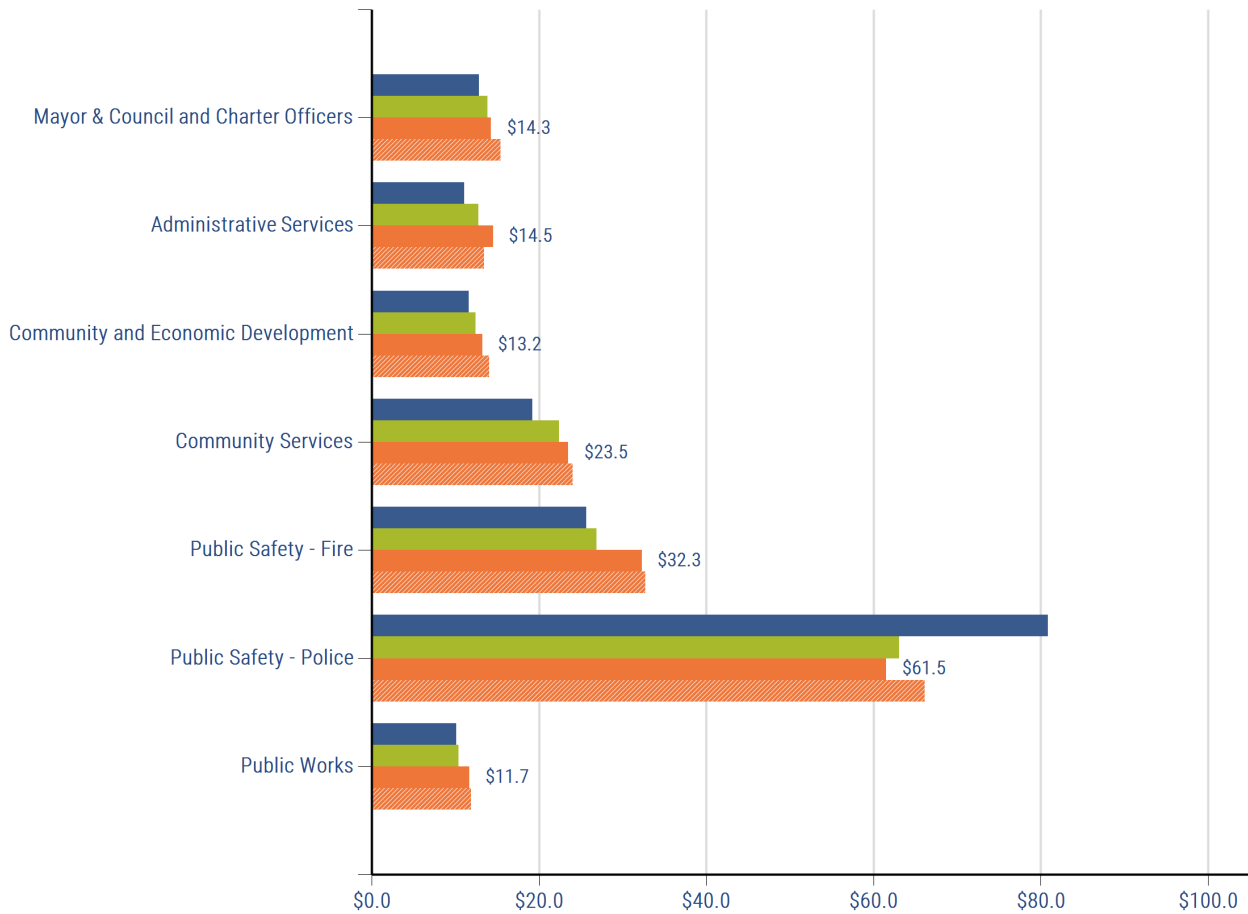
Transfers Out (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%:
There are no variances in Transfers Out.



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Other	\$1.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
CIP	8.3	41.7	53.7	53.7	-	-
Transfers Out Total	\$9.3	\$41.8	\$53.7	\$53.7	\$ -	-

Division Expenditures (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



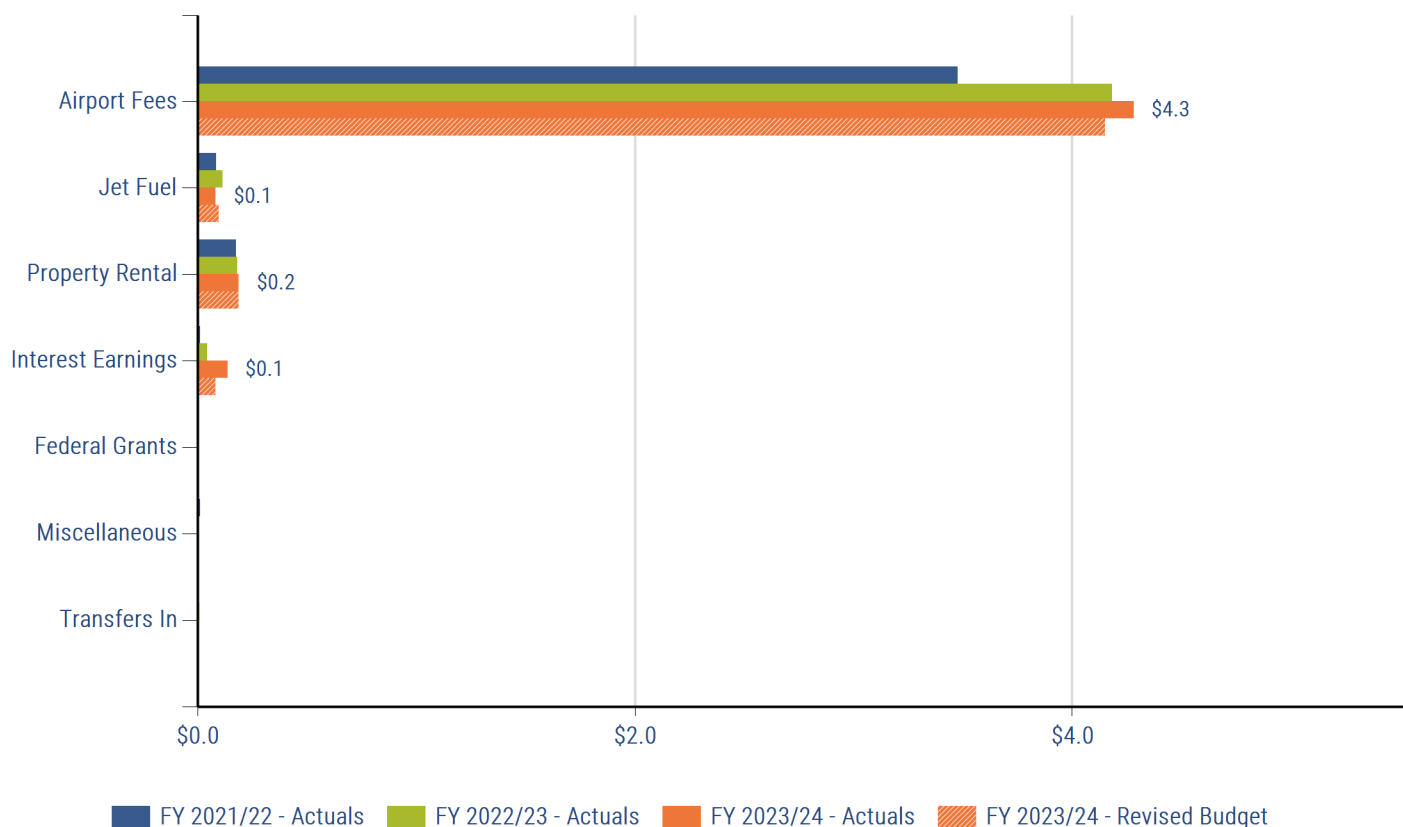
■ FY 2021/22 - Actuals ■ FY 2022/23 - Actuals ■ FY 2023/24 - Actuals ■ FY 2023/24 - Revised Budget

	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2023/24	Actual vs. Budget	
	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Mayor & Council and Charter Officers	\$12.9	\$13.9	\$14.3	\$15.4	\$1.1	7%
Administrative Services	11.1	12.8	14.5	13.4	(1.1)	(8%)
Community and Economic Development	11.6	12.4	13.2	14.1	0.9	6%
Community Services	19.2	22.4	23.5	24.0	0.5	2%
Public Safety - Fire	25.7	26.9	32.3	32.7	0.4	1%
Public Safety - Police	80.8	63.1	61.5	66.1	4.6	7%
Public Works	10.1	10.4	11.7	11.9	0.2	2%
Total	\$171.4	\$161.8	\$171.0	\$177.6	\$6.6	4%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$6.6 million or 4%: Mayor & Council and Charter Officers: Favorable variance is due to vacancy savings and timing of expense for contractual services in implementing a public education outreach platform.

Administrative Services: unfavorable variance is due to timing of payment for citywide software and licensing renewal and the variance will be cleared in the future. **Community and Economic Development:** favorable variance is due to timing of expense for consultant services, payment for contracts, and delays in purchasing the motor vehicles for the new short-term rental code inspector positions. **Public Safety - Police:** favorable variance is due to budget allocation of overtime, and newer police officers having a lower retirement contribution rate, and timing of payments for contractual services.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

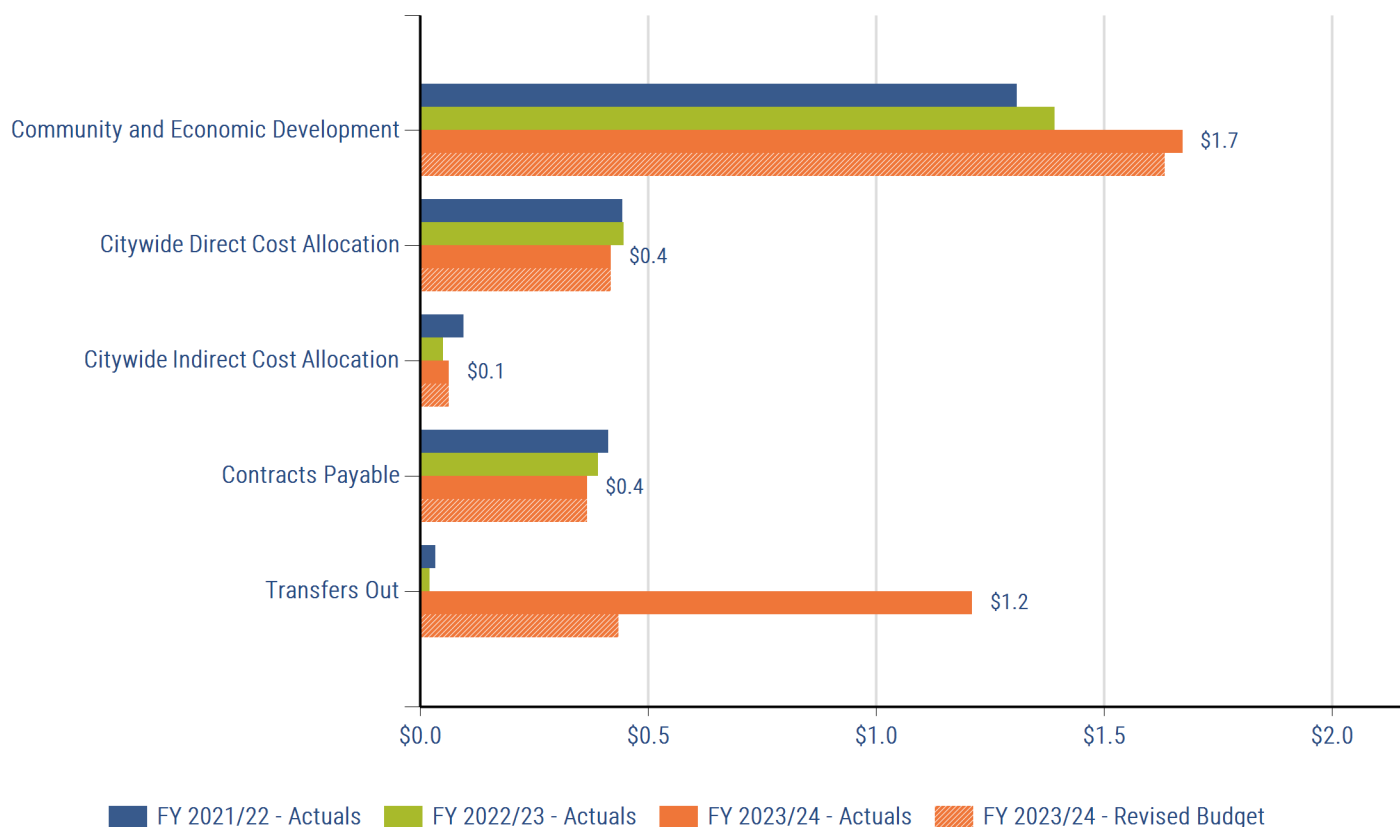


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Airport Fees	\$3.5	\$4.2	\$4.3	\$4.2	\$0.1	3%
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Property Rental	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Interest Earnings	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	66%
Total Sources	\$3.8	\$4.5	\$4.7	\$4.5	\$0.2	4%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.2 million or 4%: The favorable variance is due to 1) Airport fees - higher than expected collection from tenant rents and aeronautical business permits; and 2) Interest Earnings - rate of return is higher than expected.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

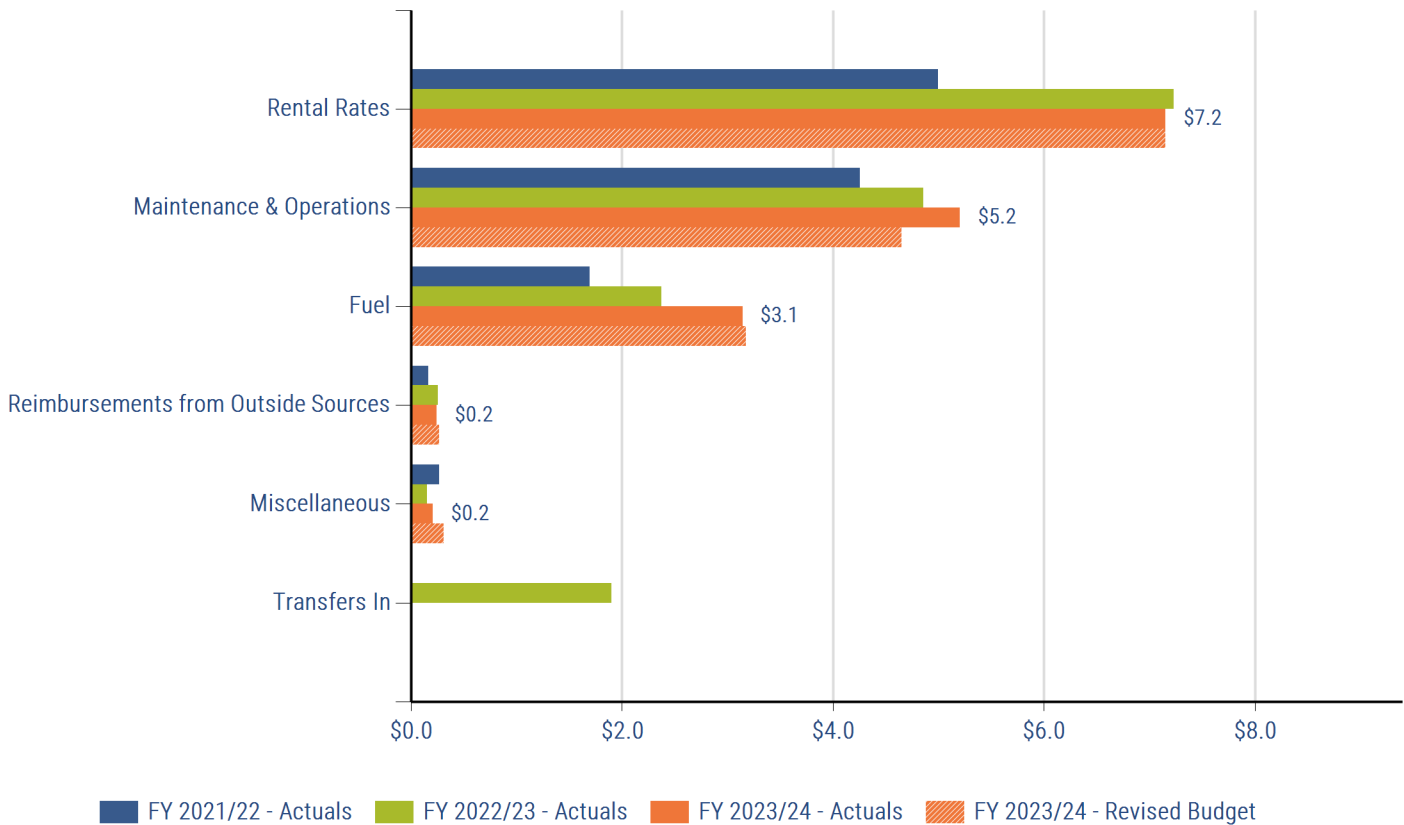


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Community and Economic Development	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$ -	-
Citywide Direct Cost Allocation	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-
Citywide Indirect Cost Allocation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Contracts Payable	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	1.2	0.4	(0.8)	(178%)
Total Uses	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$3.7	\$2.9	(\$0.8)	(28%)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.8) million or (28%): The unfavorable variance is due to Transfers Out - a Council approved transfer out to support a Capital Improvement Plan project outside of the budget development cycle.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

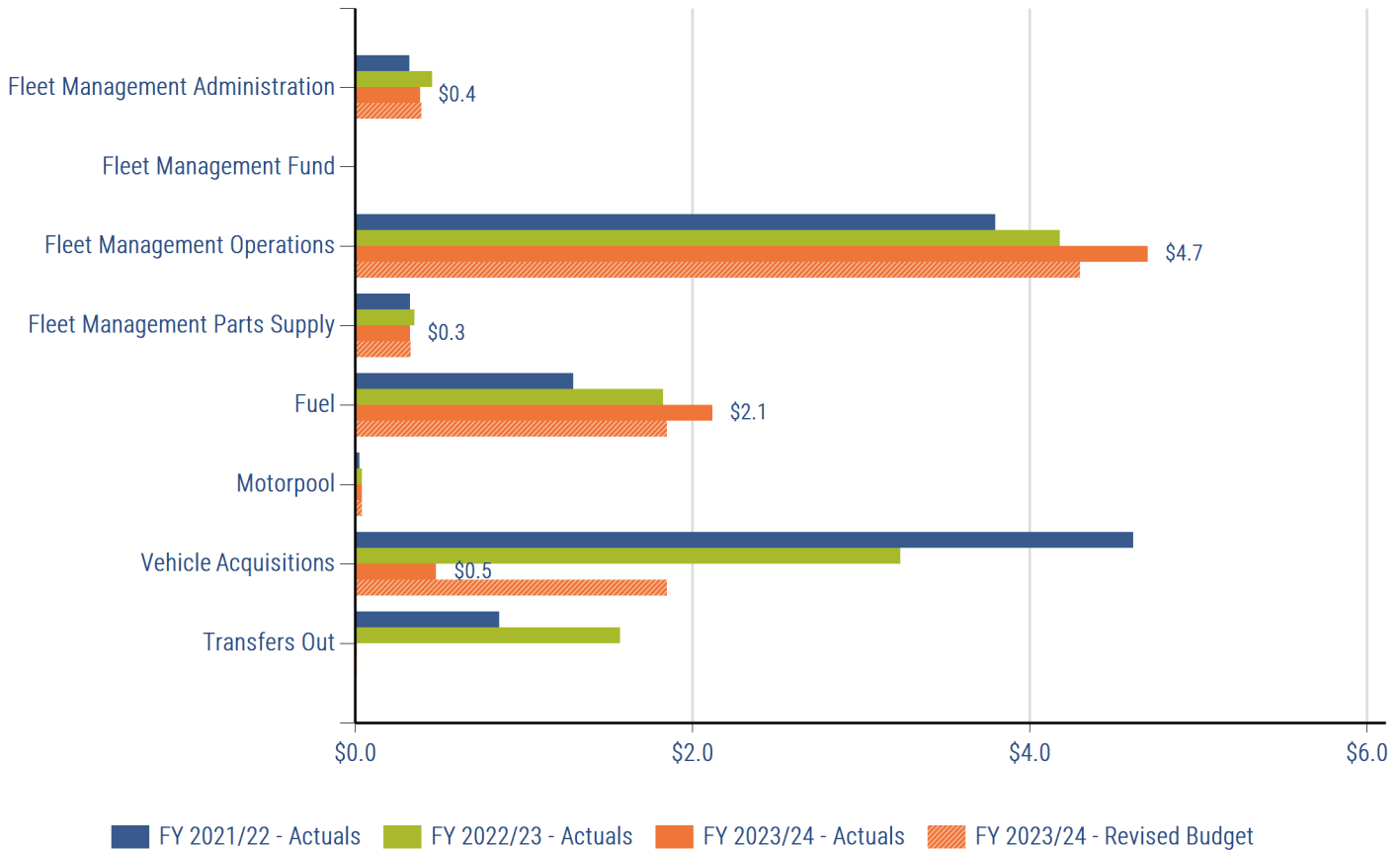


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Rental Rates	\$5.0	\$7.2	\$7.2	\$7.2	\$ -	-
Maintenance & Operations	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.6	0.6	12%
Fuel	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.2	-	-
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	-
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	(32%)
Transfers In	-	1.9	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$11.4	\$16.8	\$16.0	\$15.6	\$0.4	3%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 3%: The favorable variance is due to Maintenance & Operations - delays on receiving new vehicle acquisitions. The unfavorable variance in Miscellaneous is due to timing difference for sale of existing vehicles resulting from delay in receiving replacements.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

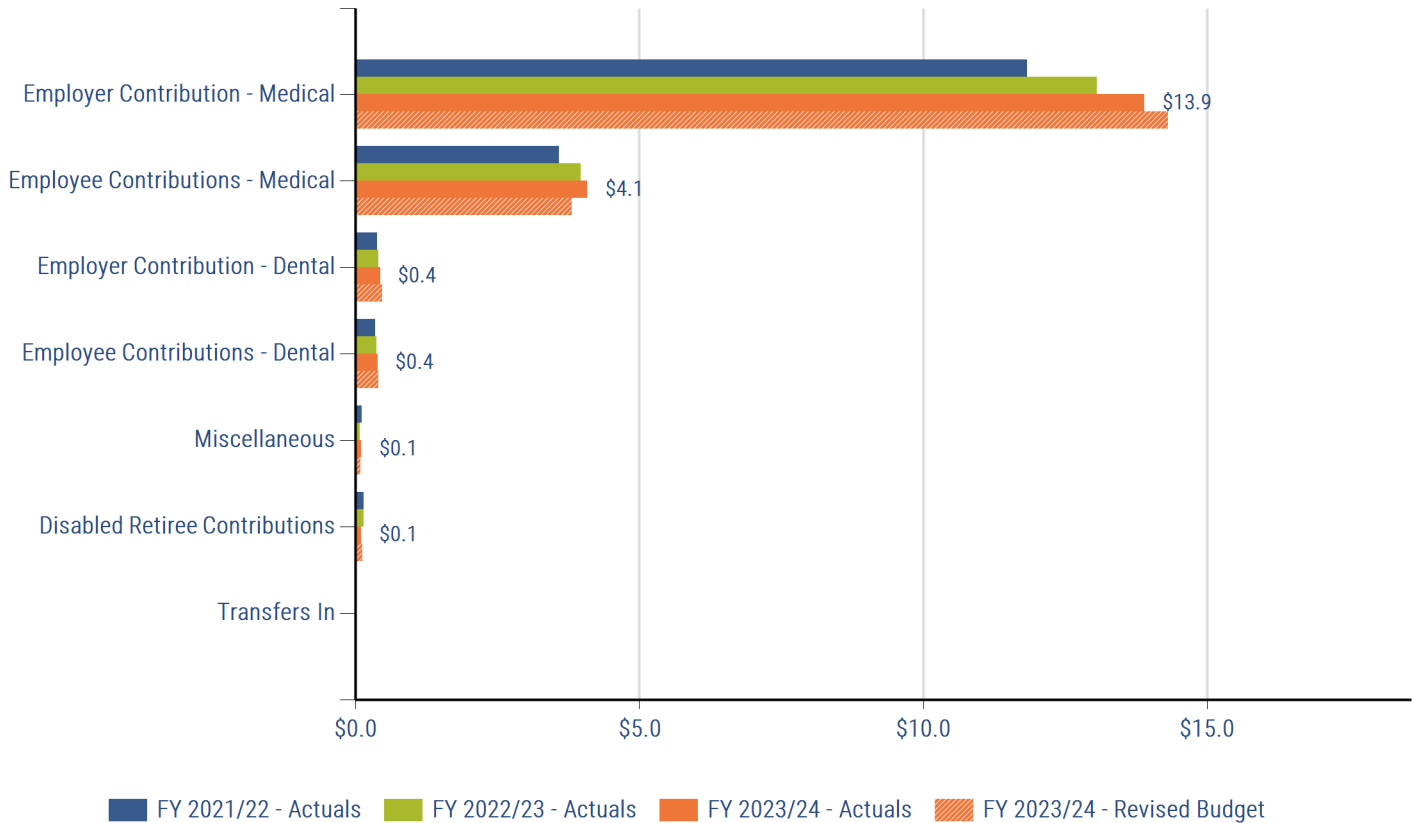


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Fleet Management Administration	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$ -	-
Fleet Management Operations	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.3	(0.4)	(9%)
Fleet Management Parts Supply	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	-
Fuel	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	(0.3)	(15%)
Vehicle Acquisitions	4.6	3.2	0.5	1.9	1.4	74%
Transfers Out	0.9	1.6	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$11.2	\$11.7	\$8.1	\$8.8	\$0.7	8%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.7 million or 8%: The favorable variance is due to Vehicle Acquisitions - delay in receiving new vehicles.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

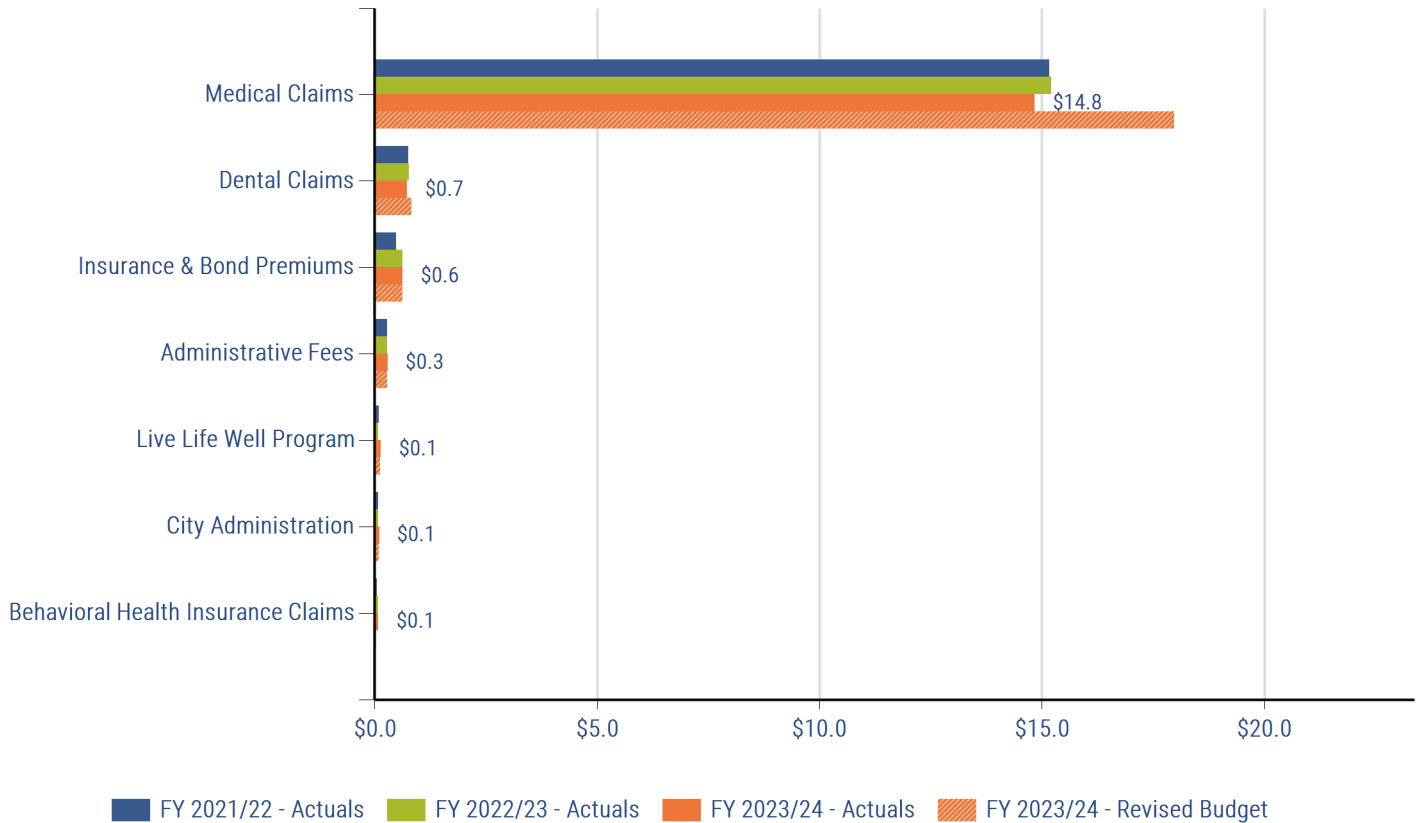


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Employer Contribution - Medical	\$11.8	\$13.1	\$13.9	\$14.3	(\$0.4)	(3%)
Employee Contributions - Medical	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	0.3	7%
Employer Contribution - Dental	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-
Employee Contributions - Dental	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-
Miscellaneous	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Disabled Retiree Contributions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$16.4	\$18.0	\$19.0	\$19.2	(\$0.2)	(1%)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.2) million or (1%): The unfavorable variance in Employer Contribution - Medical is due to employee turnover and plan selection varying from assumptions used for budget development.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

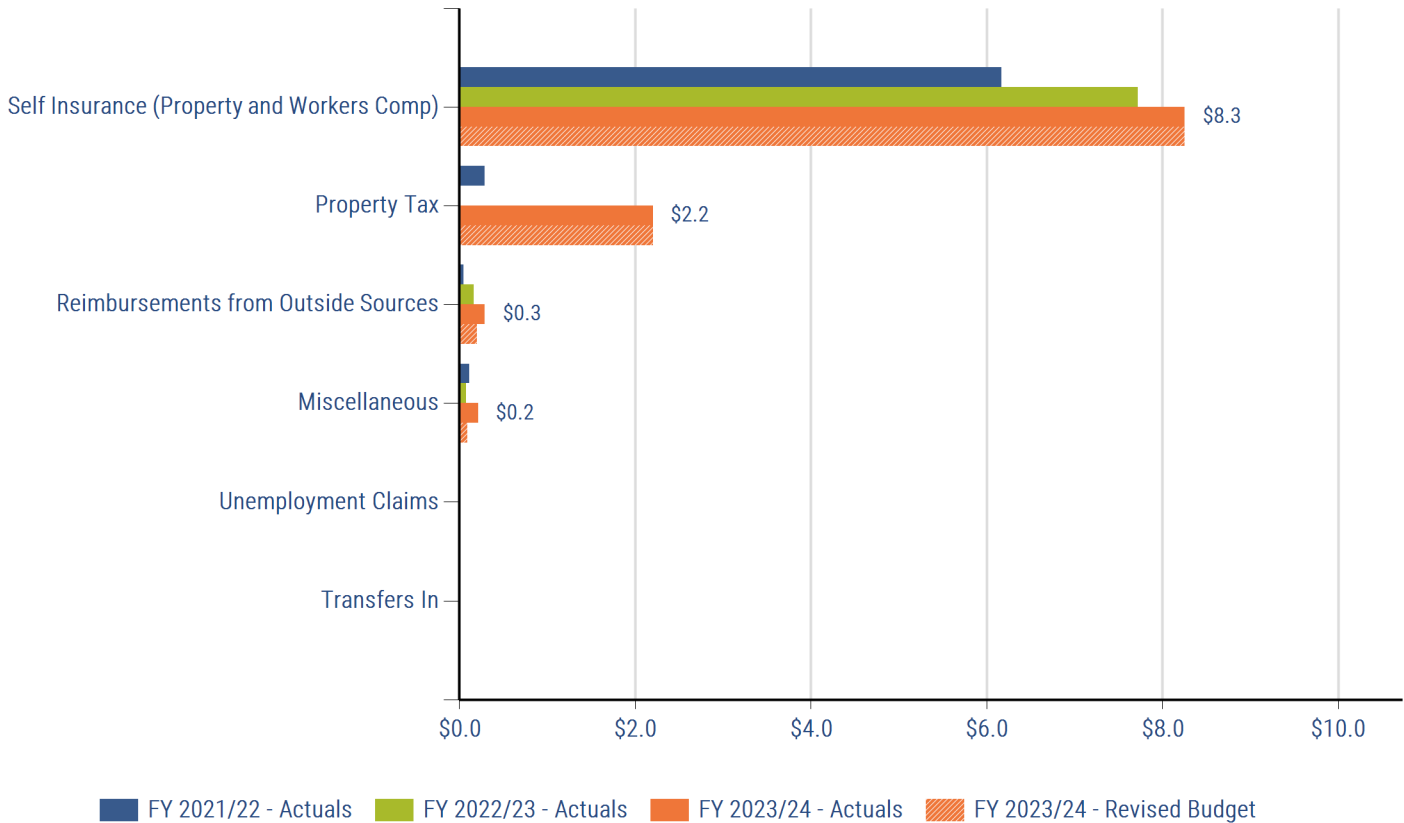


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Budget Percent
Medical Claims	\$15.2	\$15.2	\$14.8	\$18.0	\$3.1	17%
Dental Claims	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	12%
Insurance & Bond Premiums	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Administrative Fees	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Live Life Well Program	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
City Administration	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Behavioral Health Insurance Claims	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$16.9	\$17.1	\$16.8	\$20.0	\$3.2	16%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$3.2 million or 16%: The favorable variance in Medical Claims is due to timing and the difficulty in predicting claims.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

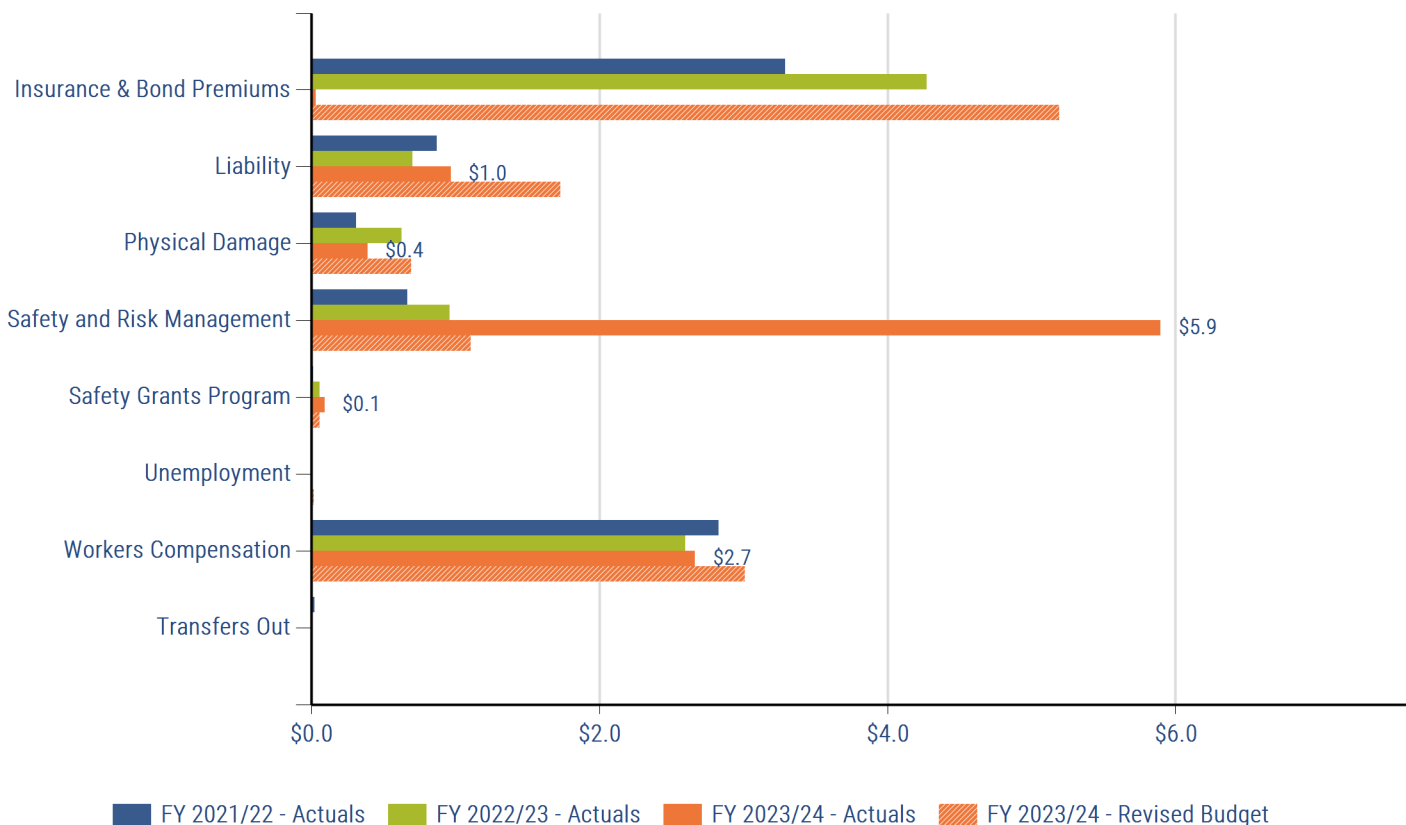


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Self Insurance (Property and Workers Comp)	\$6.2	\$7.7	\$8.3	\$8.3	\$ -	-
Property Tax	0.3	-	2.2	2.2	-	-
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	42%
Miscellaneous	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	141%
Unemployment Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$6.6	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$10.8	\$0.2	2%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.2 million or 2%: The favorable variance is due to 1) Reimbursement from Outside Sources - higher than expected worker compensation recovery; and 2) Miscellaneous - higher than expected subrogation recoveries.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

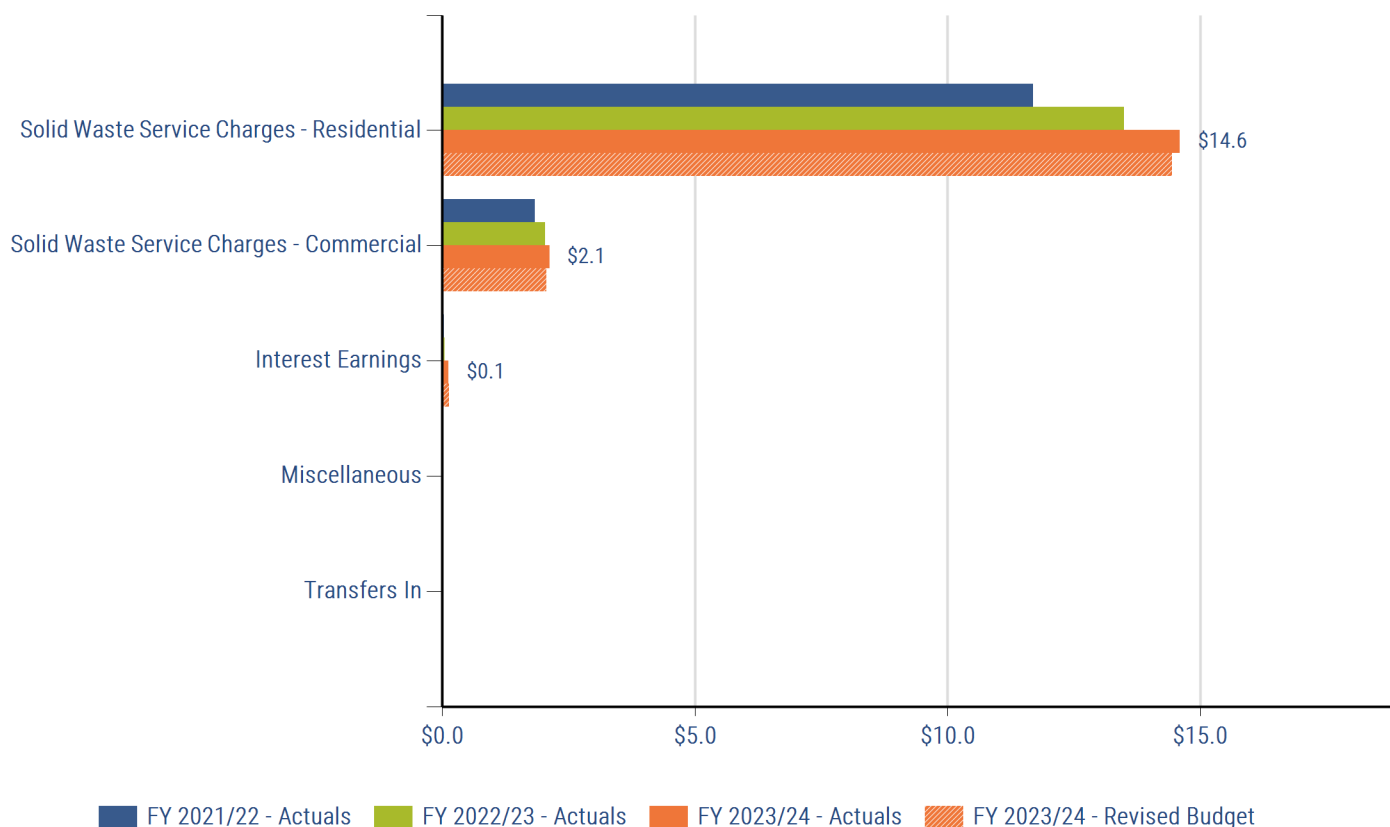


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Insurance & Bond Premiums	\$3.3	\$4.3	\$ -	\$5.2	\$5.2	99%
Liability	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.8	44%
Physical Damage	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	44%
Safety and Risk Management	0.7	1.0	5.9	1.1	(4.8)	>(100%)
Safety Grants Program	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	0.3	11%
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$8.0	\$9.2	\$10.1	\$11.8	\$1.8	15%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.8 million or 15%: The variances are primarily from Insurance & Bond Premiums and Safety and Risk Management due to a recording error. An adjustment has been submitted. The related variance should be cleared in future months.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

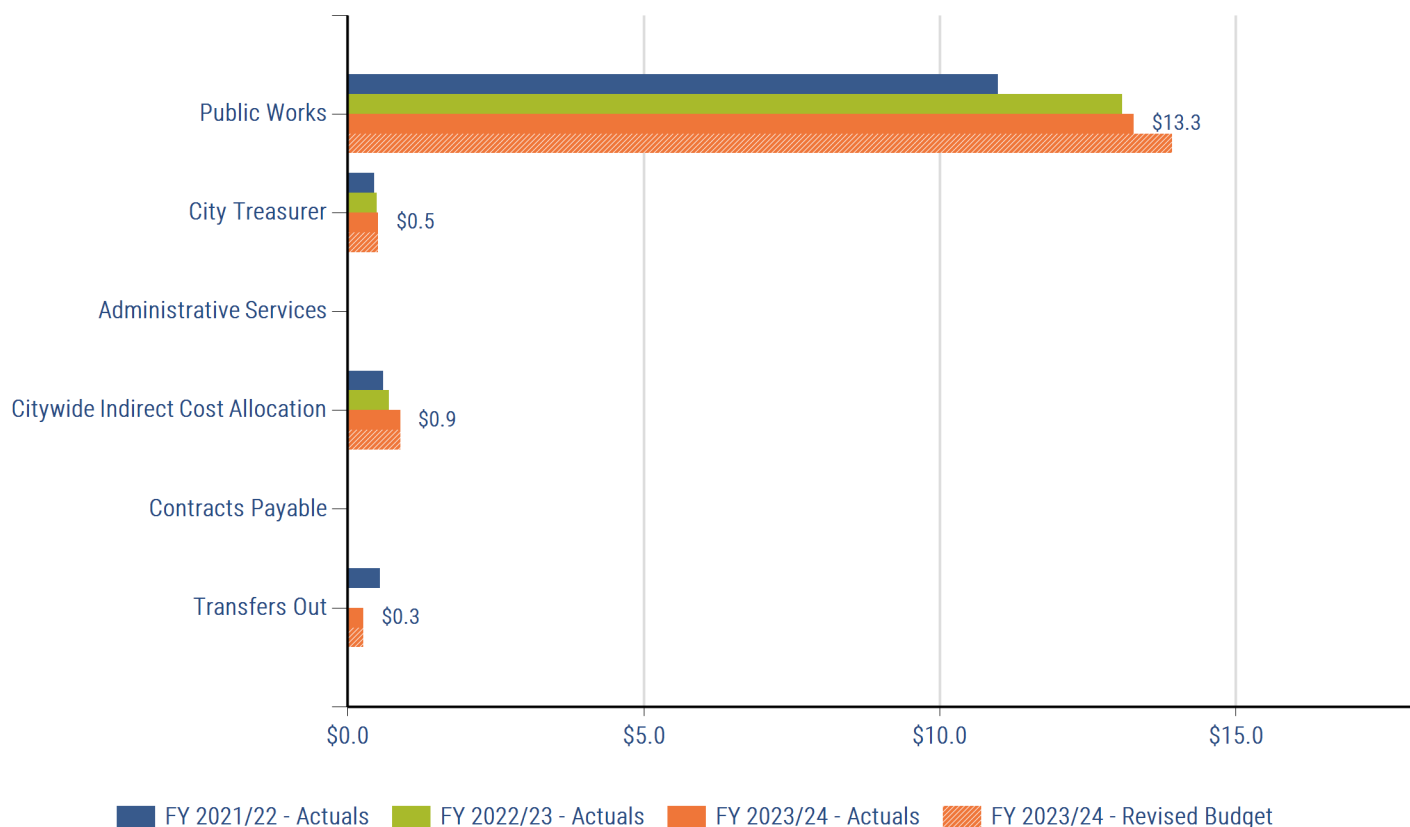


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Budget Percent
Solid Waste Service Charges - Residential	\$11.7	\$13.5	\$14.6	\$14.4	\$0.2	1%
Solid Waste Service Charges - Commercial	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	3%
Interest Earnings	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$13.6	\$15.6	\$16.9	\$16.6	\$0.2	1%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.2 million or 1%. The favorable variance is due to higher trash collection both in residential use and commercial use.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

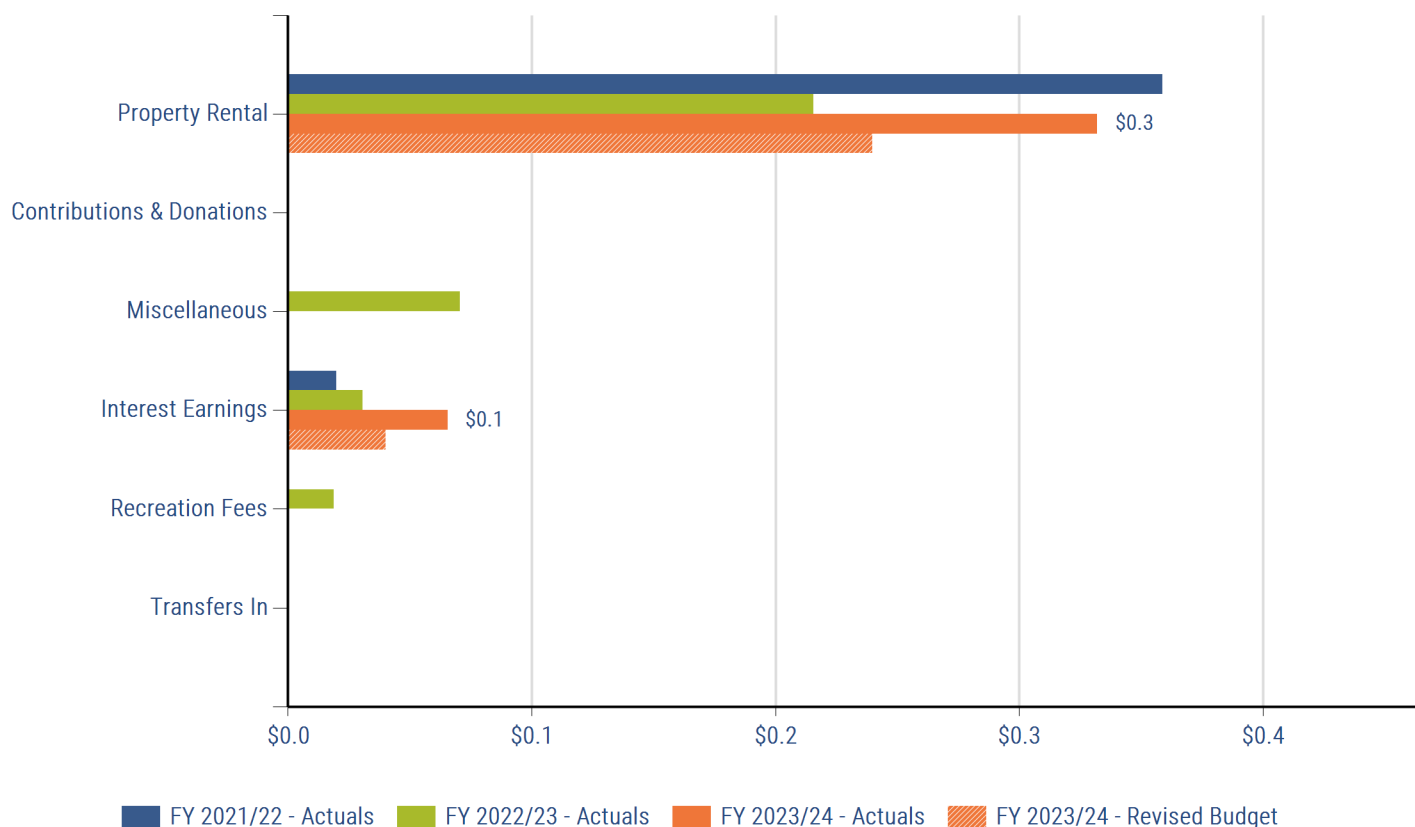


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Budget Percent
Public Works	\$11.0	\$13.1	\$13.3	\$13.9	\$0.6	5%
City Treasurer	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Citywide Indirect Cost Allocation	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	-	-
Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	0.6	-	0.3	0.3	-	-
Total Uses	\$12.6	\$14.3	\$15.0	\$15.6	\$0.7	4%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.7 million or 4%: The favorable variance is due to Public Works - the reduced usage of a landfill and recycling processing contract.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

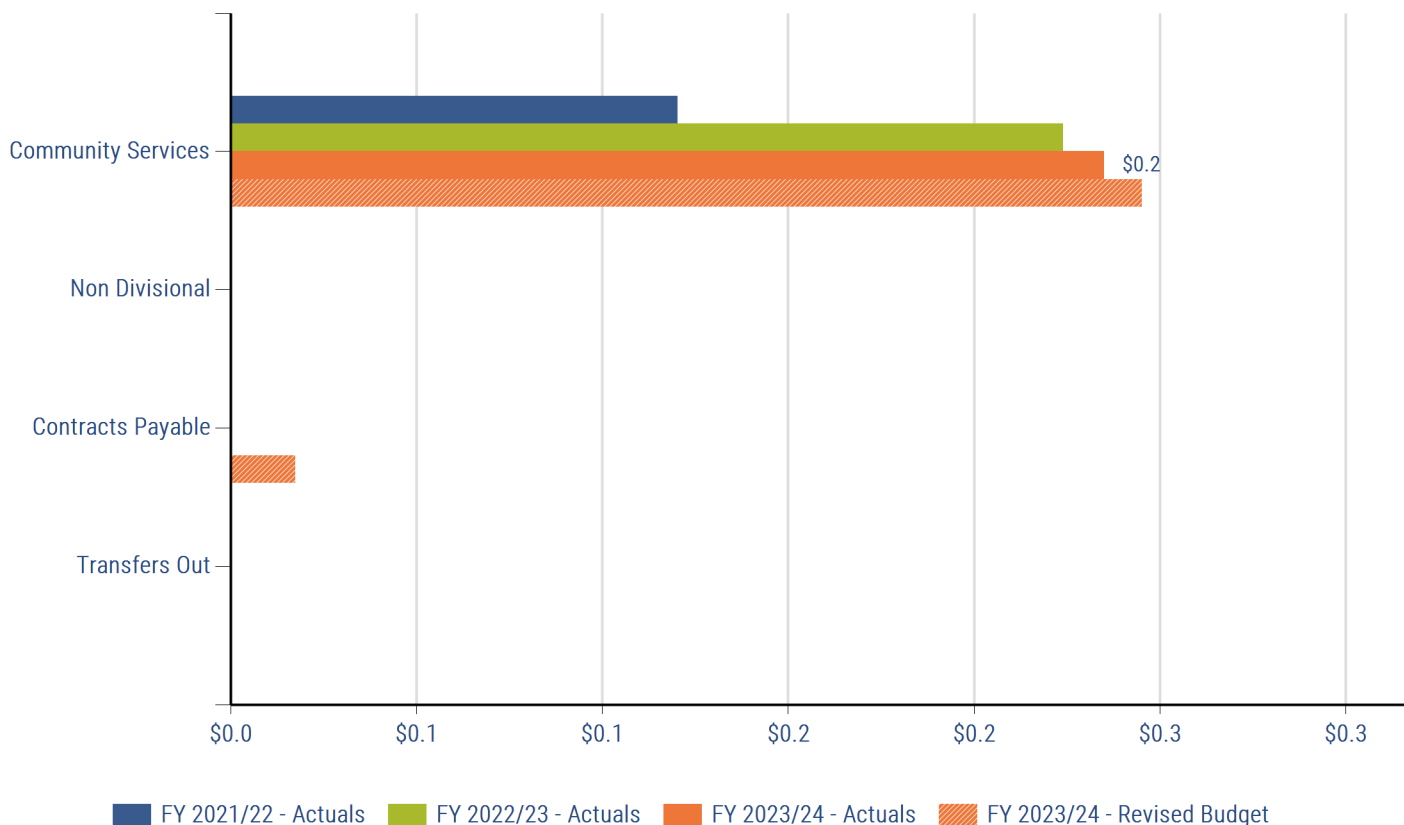


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Budget (Unfavorable) Percent
Property Rental	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.1	39%
Contributions & Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Recreation Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.1	42%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 42%: The favorable variance is due to Property Rental - higher collection from Stadium usage fees due to higher volume of activities.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

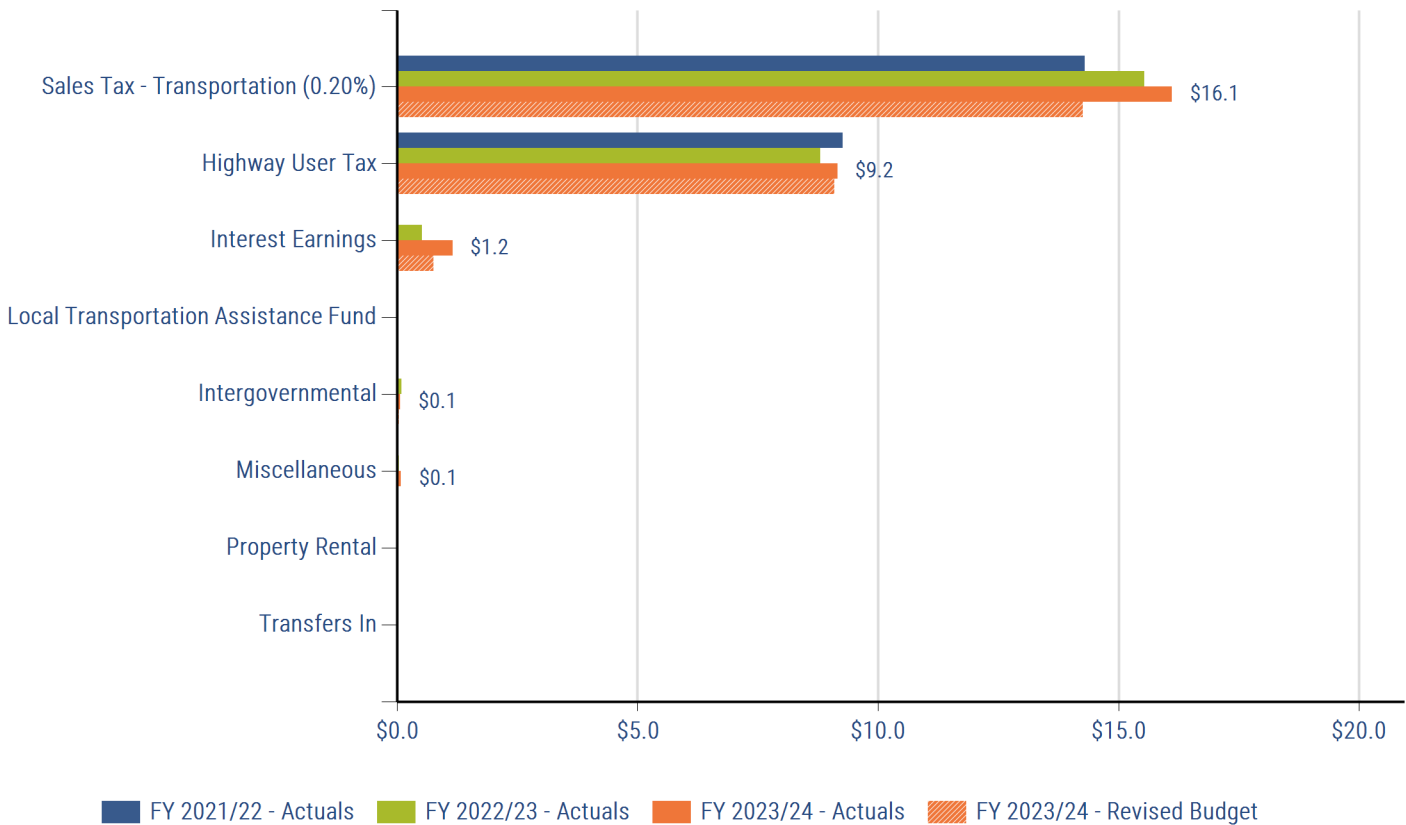


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Community Services	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$ -	-
Non Divisional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$ -	-

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%. The Stadium Fund Uses is overall within budget.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

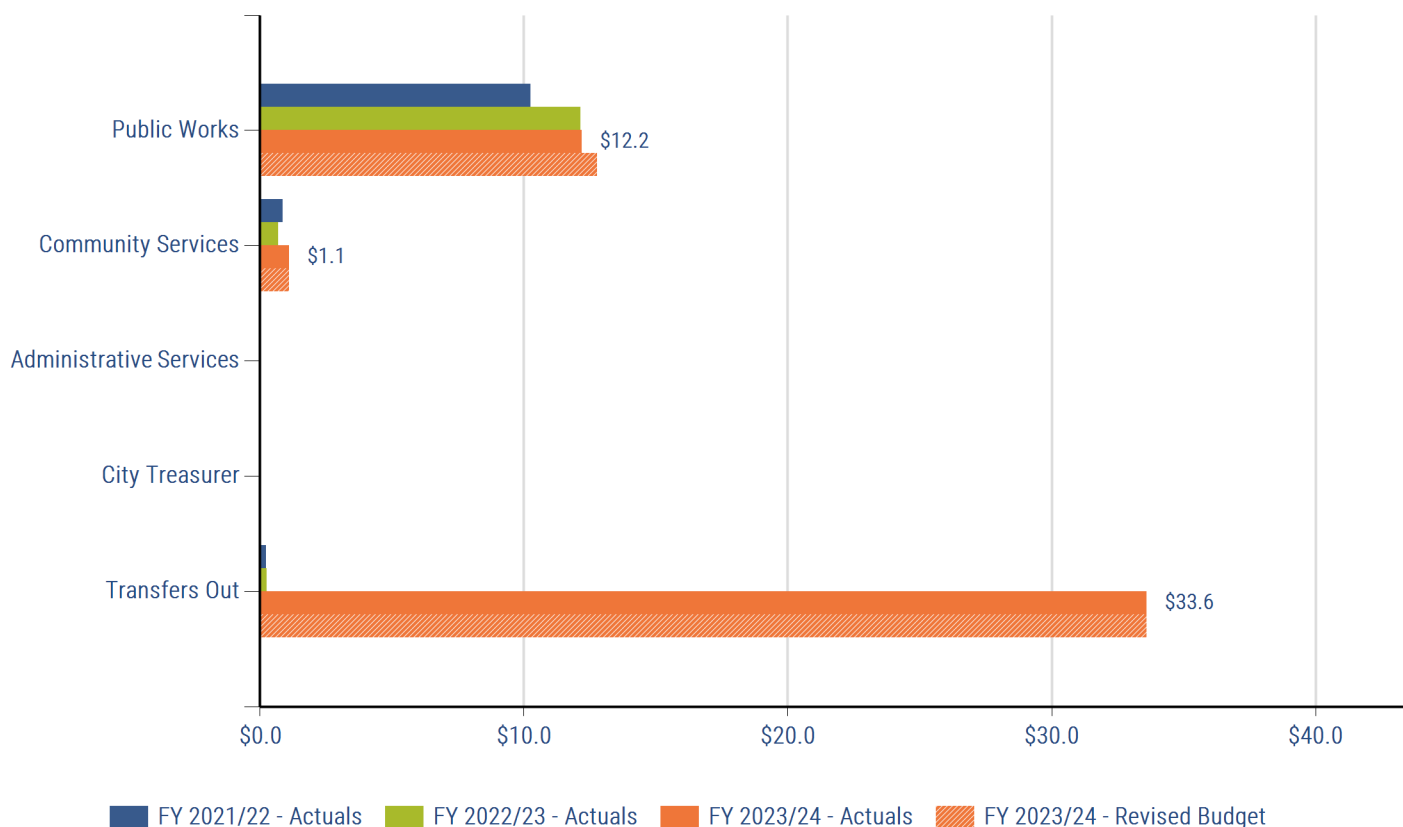


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Sales Tax - Transportation (0.20%)	\$14.3	\$15.5	\$16.1	\$14.3	\$1.9	13%
Highway User Tax	9.3	8.8	9.2	9.1	0.1	1%
Interest Earnings	-	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	52%
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	>100%
Property Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$23.6	\$25.0	\$26.6	\$24.2	\$2.4	10%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.4 million or 10%: The favorable variance is primarily due to 1) Sales tax -Transportation (0.20%), see page 5 for explanations by category; and 2) Interest Earnings - rate of return is higher than expected.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

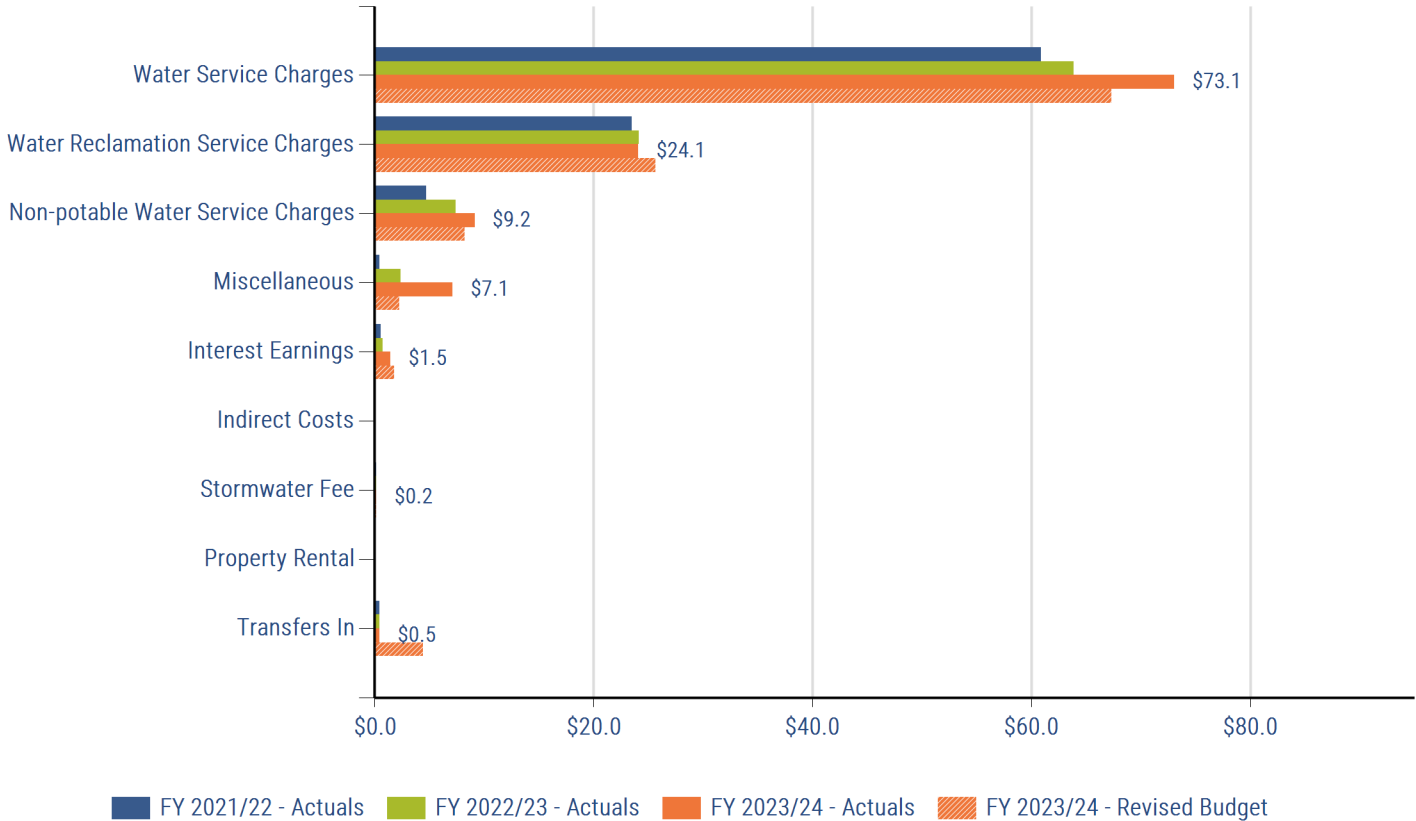


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Public Works	\$10.3	\$12.2	\$12.2	\$12.8	\$0.6	4%
Community Services	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	-	-
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	0.2	0.3	33.6	33.6	-	-
Total Uses	\$11.4	\$13.2	\$46.9	\$47.5	\$0.6	1%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.6 million or 1%: The favorable variance is due to Public Work - the delay in reactivating weekend trolley service pending ridership analysis report.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

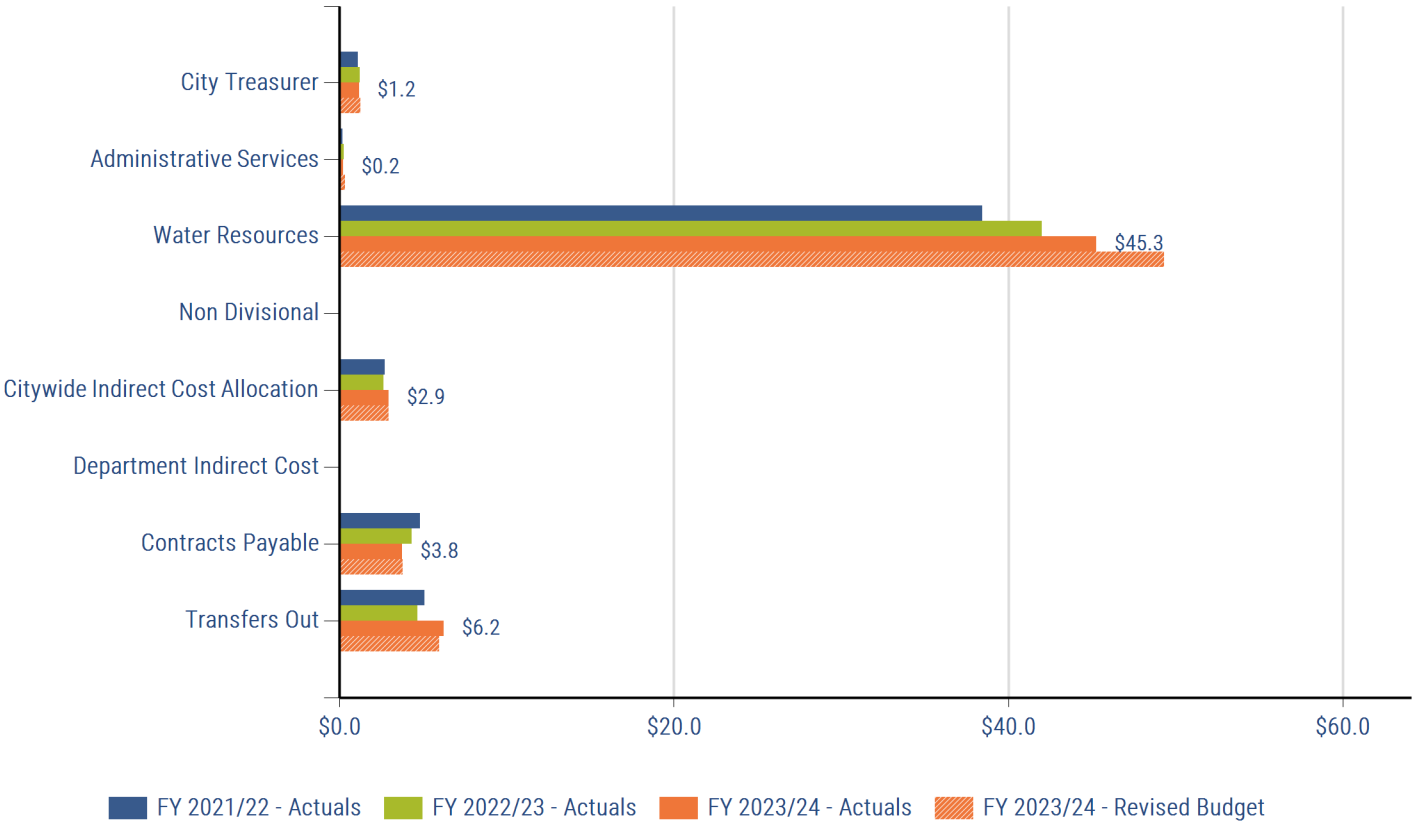
Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Water Service Charges	\$60.9	\$63.8	\$73.1	\$67.3	\$5.8	9%
Water Reclamation Service Charges	23.5	24.1	24.1	25.7	(1.6)	(6%)
Non-potable Water Service Charges	4.7	7.4	9.2	8.2	0.9	11%
Miscellaneous	0.4	2.4	7.1	2.3	4.8	213%
Interest Earnings	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.8	(0.3)	(19%)
Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Fee	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Property Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.4	(3.9)	(89%)
Total Sources	\$90.7	\$99.0	\$115.5	\$109.9	\$5.6	5%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$5.6 million or 5%: The favorable variance is due to 1) Water Service Charges and Non-potable Water Service Charges - water usage is higher than anticipated resulting from less rain during monsoon season compared to the prior three-year average; 2) Miscellaneous - higher compensation received from the Central Arizona Project (CAP) and Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWS) for reducing usage from Lake Mead. The favorable variance is offset by Transfers In, which is significantly lower than the budget due to the timing of Transfers In for debt services.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

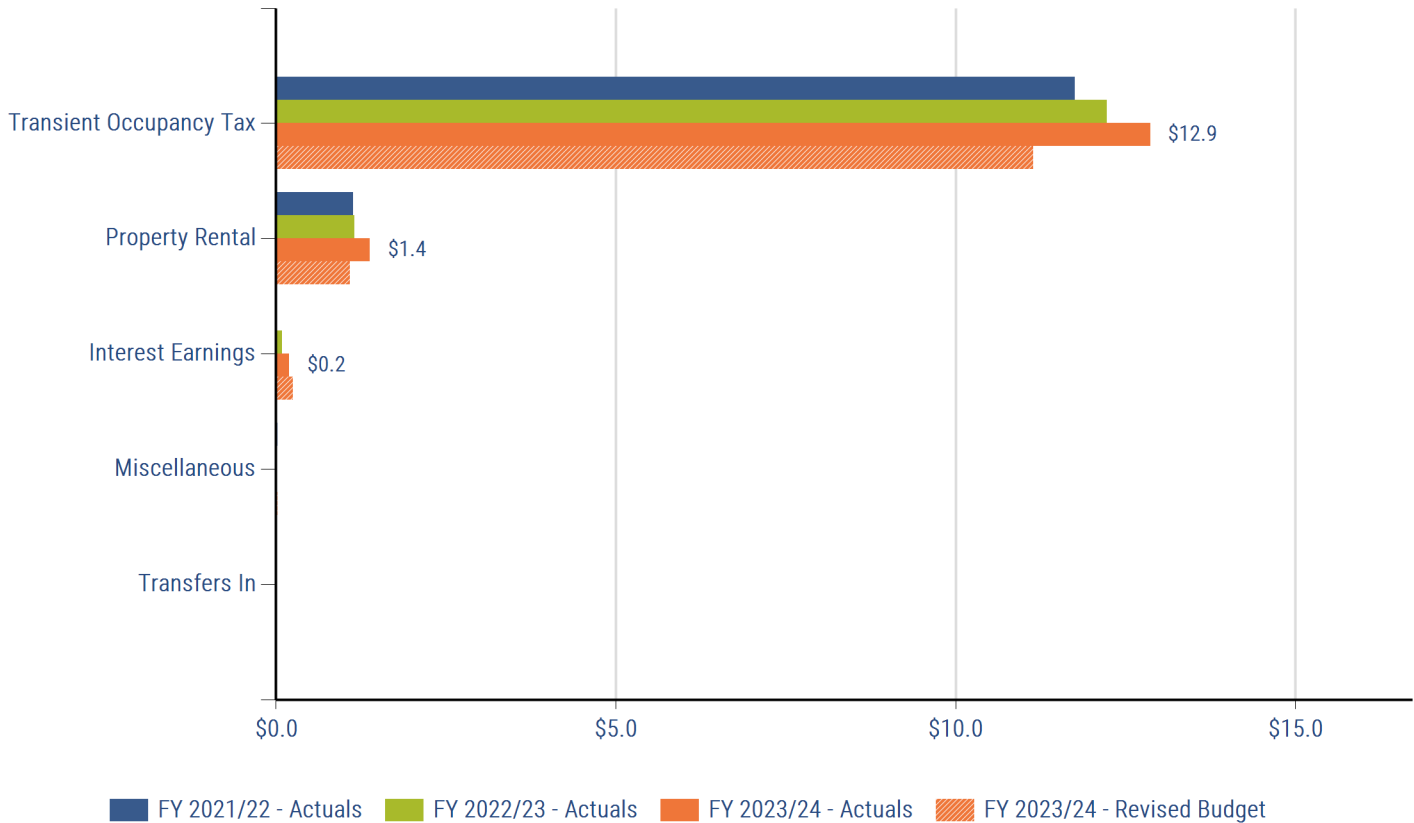


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
City Treasurer	\$1.1	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.3	\$0.1	6%
Administrative Services	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	33%
Water Resources	38.5	42.0	45.3	49.3	4.1	8%
Non Divisional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Citywide Indirect Cost Allocation	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	-	-
Department Indirect Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts Payable	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.8	-	-
Transfers Out	5.1	4.7	6.2	6.0	(0.3)	(4%)
Total Uses	\$52.4	\$55.1	\$59.6	\$63.6	\$4.0	6%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$4.0 million or 6%: The favorable variance is mainly due to Water Resources - replaced employees hired at a lower rate, lower than expected expenses in overtime, delays in electricity bill and timing for advertising, repair and maintenance.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)

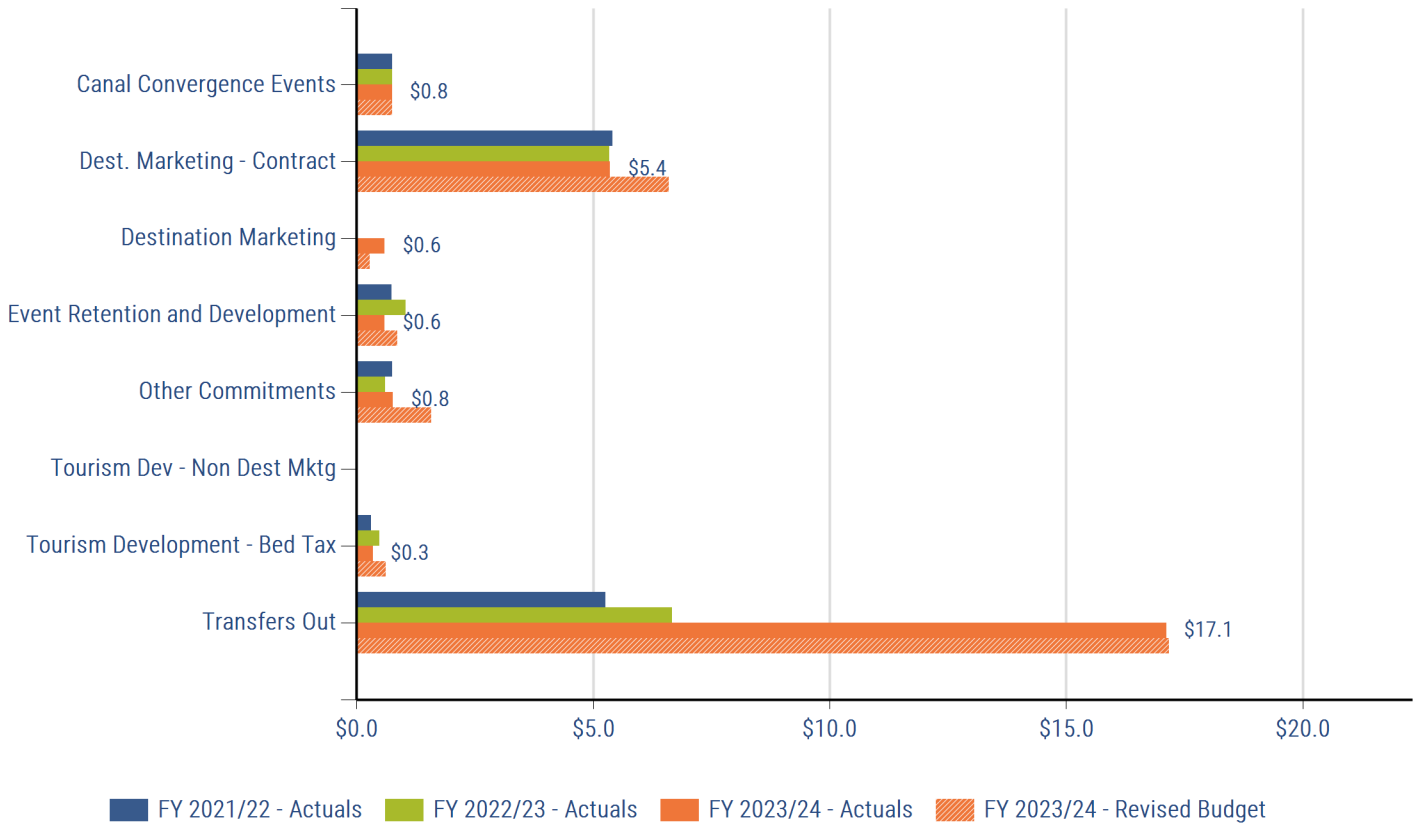


	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Budget Percent
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$11.8	\$12.2	\$12.9	\$11.1	\$1.7	15%
Property Rental	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	27%
Interest Earnings	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	(0.1)	(22%)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$12.9	\$13.5	\$14.5	\$12.5	\$2.0	16%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.0 million or 16%: The favorable variance is primarily due to 1) Transient Occupancy Tax - higher than anticipated collections driven by the continuously high tourist activity in the city; and 2) Property Rental - due to higher than expected revenue from a contractual lease.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: December 2023)



	FY 2021/22 Actuals	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Canal Convergence Events	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$ -	-
Dest. Marketing - Contract	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.6	1.2	19%
Destination Marketing	-	-	0.6	0.3	(0.3)	>(100%)
Event Retention and Development	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.3	31%
Other Commitments	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.8	51%
Tourism Dev - Non Dest Mktg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Development - Bed Tax	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	44%
Transfers Out	5.3	6.7	17.1	17.2	0.1	0%
Total Uses	\$13.2	\$14.9	\$25.5	\$27.8	\$2.3	8%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.3 million or 8%: The favorable variance is primarily due to Destination Marketing - Contract: budget spreading, the variance will be cleared in the future; and 2) Other Commitments - timing of expense for tourism strategic plan study.

\$ in millions/rounding differences and blank may occur.



Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax Collections For December 2023 (For Business Activity in November 2023)

Appendix 1 contains information regarding the “actual” revenue collections from the 1.0 percent Privilege and Use Tax reflected in the General Fund, 0.2 percent dedicated Transportation Privilege Tax, 0.1 percent additional dedicated to Transportation Privilege and Use Taxes, 0.2 percent dedicated Preserve Privilege and Use Taxes, 0.15 percent additional dedicated Preserve Privilege and Use Taxes, and 0.1 percent dedicated Public Safety Privilege and Use Taxes, including adjustments for related license revenues, late collections and audits. While the report includes the actual year-to-date tax collections for the funds previously noted, only the General Fund portion (1.0 percent) of the tax is unrestricted and available for general government purposes.

The fiscal year to date Privilege and Use Tax (1.0 percent General Purpose) collections increased 9 percent compared to the Budget, and increased 1 percent compared to the same period a year ago.

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

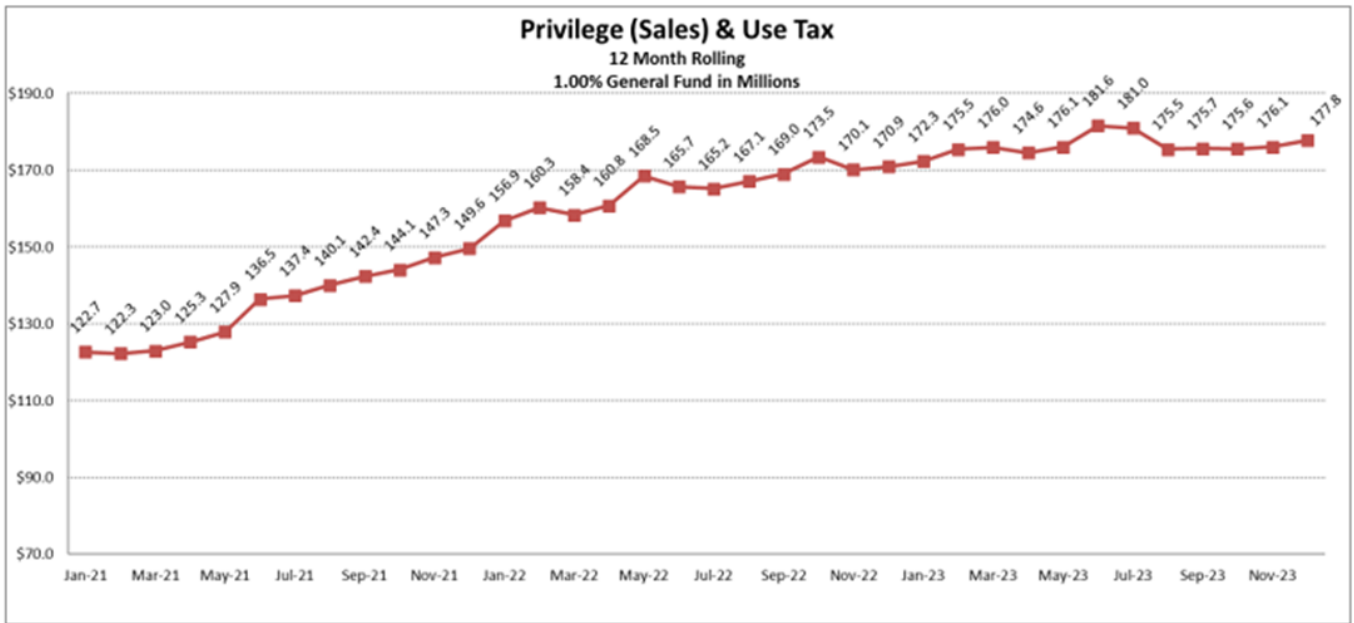
	Fiscal Year: Twelve Months				
	2021/22 <u>Actual</u>	2022/23 <u>Actual</u>	2023/24 <u>Adopted Budget</u>	2023/24 <u>Revised Budget</u>	2023/24 <u>Approved Adjustments</u>
<u>1.00% General Purpose</u>					
Automotive	\$19.2	\$20.2	\$21.2	\$21.2	\$0.0
Construction	12.3	12.9	12.9	12.9	0.0
Dining/ Entertainment	11.7	16.0	13.7	13.7	0.0
Food Stores	8.9	9.4	9.1	9.1	0.0
Hotel/Motel	5.3	10.1	8.0	8.0	0.0
Major Dept. Stores	10.2	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0
Misc. Retail Stores	30.1	37.7	35.3	35.3	0.0
Other Activity	16.5	20.7	19.1	19.1	0.0
Rentals	17.4	22.2	18.8	18.8	0.0
Utilities	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	0.0
Subtotal	<u>\$136.5</u>	<u>\$165.7</u>	<u>\$154.9</u>	<u>\$154.9</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>
0.10% Public Safety	\$13.4	16.3	\$15.2	\$15.2	\$0.0
0.20% Transportation 1990	25.5	31.3	28.8	28.8	0.0
0.10% Transportation 2019	13.5	16.2	15.2	15.2	0.0
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	26.8	32.6	30.5	30.5	0.0
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	20.1	24.4	22.9	22.9	0.0
Total	<u>\$235.7</u>	<u>\$286.5</u>	<u>\$267.6</u>	<u>\$267.6</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>
% Change vs. Prior Year	11%	22%	-7%	-7%	

Rounding differences may occur

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

Fiscal Year-to-Date: December 2023						
	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget	Actual vs. Budget	
					Favorable/(Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
1.00% General Purpose						
Automotive	\$10.0	\$10.1	\$9.9	\$9.2	\$0.7	8%
Construction	6.6	7.9	9.3	7.3	2.1	28%
Dining/ Entertainment	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.0	0.6	9%
Food Stores	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	0.3	6%
Hotel/Motel	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.6	0.4	11%
Major Dept. Stores	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.4	0.5	9%
Misc. Retail Stores	16.6	19.0	17.6	16.3	1.3	8%
Other Activity	9.3	10.4	10.5	10.3	0.3	2%
Rentals	10.3	10.6	11.4	10.9	0.5	4%
Utilities	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	0.0	0%
Subtotal	\$76.1	\$82.4	\$83.4	\$76.7	\$6.7	9%
0.10% Public Safety	\$7.5	\$8.1	\$8.2	\$7.5	\$0.6	9%
0.20% Transportation 1990	14.3	15.5	16.1	14.3	1.9	13%
0.10% Transportation 2019	7.4	8.0	8.2	7.5	0.6	9%
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	14.9	16.2	16.4	15.1	1.3	9%
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	11.2	12.2	12.3	11.3	1.0	9%
Total	\$131.4	\$142.4	\$144.5	\$132.5	\$12.1	9%
% Change vs. Prior Year	26%	8%	1%	-7%		
Top 20 Taxpayers	\$27.8	\$28.0	\$29.2			
% of Total	21%	20%	20%			
% Change vs. Prior Year	11%	1%	4%			

Rounding differences may occur.



Automotive Sales Taxes

The automotive category includes automobile dealers, motorcycle dealers, automotive repair shops, tire shops, car washes, and car leasing companies.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.7 million or 8%: This is due in part to timing differences of when taxpayers reported last year versus this year and a large one-time audit payment.

Construction Sales Taxes

The construction tax is collected on all construction activity; commercial and residential; new and re-model. It also includes landscaping, painting, flooring installation, siding, roofing, concrete, plumbing, heating, electrical, framing, drywall, infrastructure, masonry, finish carpentry, etc.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.1 million or 28%: This is due in part to increases from some new projects, increased residential/commercial construction, and one-time audit payments.

Dining/Entertainment Sales Taxes

The restaurant category includes restaurants, bars, cafeterias, mobile food vendors, and caterers.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.6 million or 9%: This is due in part to restaurants doing better than anticipated and inflation.

Food Stores Sales Taxes

This category includes grocery stores, candy stores, meat markets and convenience stores.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.3 million or 6%: This is due in part to timing differences of when taxpayers reported last year versus this year and inflation.

Hotel/Motel Sales Taxes

This category includes lodging space rental on a short-term basis and other activities provided at the hotel/motel.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 11%: This is due in part to timing differences of when taxpayers reported last year versus this year and a new hotel opening almost a year ago.

Major Department Stores Sales Taxes

This category includes large department stores, warehouse clubs, supercenters, and discount department stores.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.5 million or 9%: This is due in part to timing differences of when taxpayers reported last year versus this year.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores Sales Taxes

This category includes small clothing stores, art galleries, luggage stores, home furnishing stores, jewelry stores, drug stores, hobby stores, household appliance stores, sporting goods stores, florists, computer stores, hardware stores, online shopping, and pet supply stores.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.3 million or 8%: This is due in part to retail stores doing better than anticipated, one time audit payments, and inflation.

Other Activity Sales Taxes

This category includes movie theatres, golf courses, gyms, bowling centers, amusement arcades, interior designers, publishers, banks, doctors, lawyers, accountants, beauty salons, barber shops, personal goods repair shops, photographers, advertising, wholesalers, and manufacturers. This also includes license fees, penalties, and interest.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.3 million or 2%: This is due in part to recreation/entertainment businesses in this category doing better than anticipated and a couple of one-time audit payments.

Rental Sales Taxes

The rental category includes rentals of commercial and residential real property and personal property rentals, (such as rentals of formal wear, DVD's, home health equipment, recreational goods, electronics, appliances, etc.)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.5 million or 4%: This is due in part to a one-time taxable speculative sale of an apartment complex.

Utilities Sales Taxes

This category includes businesses that provide telecommunication (landlines and cellular), electricity, gas, or water services.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%: No explanation necessary.

**City of Scottsdale
WestWorld**

Twelve Months: Fiscal Year

	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Adopted Budget	2023/24 Approved Budget	2023/24 Forecast Budget
Operating Revenue							
Rental Facilities	\$2,261,538	\$3,601,497	\$3,675,360	\$3,781,955	\$3,517,170	\$3,517,170	\$3,517,170
RV Rental	365,834	496,017	544,481	672,101	577,784	577,784	577,784
Feed/Bedding Sales	524,759	919,338	898,455	931,865	909,952	909,952	909,952
Labor Fees	377,019	473,148	543,222	560,580	480,868	480,868	480,868
Concession Fees	362,494	2,942	2,780	1,349	2,000	2,000	2,000
Parking	78,846	177,065	987,581	1,133,051	1,223,354	1,223,354	1,223,354
Other Income	169,289	132,338	302,018	198,564	150,000	150,000	150,000
Equidome Project Use Fee	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Operating Transfer In	100,000	100,000	121,734	100,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Operating Revenue	\$4,599,778	\$6,262,345	\$7,435,631	\$7,739,465	\$7,571,128	\$7,571,128	\$7,571,128
Operating Expenses							
Personnel Services							
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$2,024,104	\$1,903,738	\$2,262,683	\$2,293,413	\$3,165,129	\$2,926,117	\$2,926,117
Overtime	52,024	43,649	55,758	126,018	67,400	70,144	70,144
Contractual Services							
Contractual Workers	115,819	157,624	290,978	349,006	404,254	404,254	404,254
Telephone	41,817	13,169	12,514	16,246	14,476	14,476	14,476
Utilities	1,103,652	1,208,499	1,319,139	1,525,760	-	634,646	634,646
Maintenance & Equipment Rental & Fleet	742,575	551,765	741,930	967,613	531,260	859,821	859,821
License and Permits	250,941	220,259	133,340	6,000	365	365	365
Property, Liability & Workers' Comp	77,449	110,087	145,776	221,880	191,861	191,861	191,861
Advertising/Marketing Contract	340,907	194,981	234,459	235,496	163,390	163,390	163,390
Other	285,712	211,735	389,423	667,652	730,802	709,275	709,275
Commodities and Capital Outlays							
Agriculture & Horticulture & Other Supply	78,949	122,494	81,132	213,693	215,500	215,500	215,500
Maintenance & Repairs Supply, Equipment	117,840	138,694	104,716	228,122	199,075	199,075	199,075
Inventory Purchased for Resale	321,449	488,953	633,988	622,282	625,000	625,000	625,000
Construction - Other	26,314	11,679	35,648	625,049	376,035	376,035	376,035
Other Expenses	32,657	34,270	29,468	16,213	42,820	42,820	42,820
BOR Admin							
BOR Admin/WestWorld	179,586	188,565	197,993	207,893	218,287	218,287	218,287
Allocated Expenses							
COS Indirect Costs	398,702	371,073	384,276	422,524	473,626	473,626	473,626
Operating Transfer Out							
Transfer Out	-	-	21,734	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	\$6,190,497	\$5,971,234	\$7,074,955	\$8,744,860	\$7,419,280	\$8,124,692	\$8,124,692
Operating Income	(\$1,590,720)	\$291,111	\$360,676	(\$1,005,395)	\$151,848	(\$553,564)	(\$553,564)
Debt Service (Less contributions)							
Debt Service - (52 & 17 acres)	\$2,317,059	\$2,238,918	\$2,570,986	\$2,211,196	\$ 2,240,154	\$ 2,240,154	\$ 2,240,154
Debt Service - TNEC (\$41.935M)	2,046,314	1,255,864	1,999,476	1,380,230	1,283,136	1,283,136	1,283,136
Debt Service - TNEC Tourism Funded	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Bed Tax Contributions - TNEC	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,671,176)	(1,671,176)	(1,671,176)
Net Debt Service	\$4,363,373	\$3,494,782	\$4,570,462	\$3,591,426	\$3,052,114	\$3,052,114	\$3,052,114
Operating Income After Debt Service	(\$5,954,093)	(\$3,203,671)	(\$4,209,786)	(\$4,596,821)	(\$2,900,266)	(\$3,605,678)	(\$3,605,678)

City of Scottsdale
WestWorld
Statement of Operations for December 2023 / 6 Months YTD

	FY 2019/20 YTD Actual	FY 2020/21 YTD Actual	FY 2021/22 YTD Actual	FY 2022/23 YTD Actual	FY 2023/24 YTD Actual	FY 2023/24 Approved YTD Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating Revenue								
Rental Facilities	\$938,858	\$1,164,733	\$1,023,678	\$1,119,459	\$1,379,748	\$1,324,289	\$55,459	4%
RV Rental	109,634	146,765	145,845	194,309	147,841	150,003	(2,162)	(1%)
Feed/Bedding Sales	214,205	335,229	221,316	225,825	268,047	241,188	26,859	11%
Labor Fees	116,557	125,520	129,490	155,675	159,662	151,530	8,132	5%
Concession Fees	36,039	9,331	224	1,190	1,309	996	313	31%
Parking	69,646	33,590	74,332	220,811	297,310	199,362	97,948	49%
Other Income	40,236	42,157	156,545	43,347	51,592	28,673	22,919	80%
Equidome Project Use Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfer In	100,000	100,000	121,734	100,000	250,000	350,000	(100,000)	(29%)
Operating Revenue	\$1,625,175	\$1,957,326	\$1,873,164	\$2,060,616	\$2,555,509	\$2,446,041	\$109,468	4%
Operating Expenses								
Personnel Services								
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$1,000,822	\$1,005,388	\$1,069,715	\$1,047,847	\$1,305,574	\$1,376,846	\$71,272	5%
Overtime	22,147	11,144	12,613	31,442	27,387	27,373	(14)	(0%)
Contractual Services								
Contractual Workers	37,262	51,932	76,414	104,898	114,393	106,064	(8,329)	(8%)
Telephone	30,736	14,570	16,198	12,713	12,726	13,018	292	2%
Utilities	451,288	620,401	496,428	549,050	634,646	634,646	0	(0%)
Maintenance & Equipment Rental & Fleet	339,681	216,059	310,387	411,327	357,659	334,072	(23,587)	(7%)
License and Permits	249,733	219,722	640	-	-	60	60	100%
Property, Liability & Workers' Comp	37,974	55,044	72,888	111,442	95,928	95,928	-	-
Advertising/Marketing Contract	265,763	119,724	196,959	156,746	73,960	73,745	(215)	(0%)
Other	98,868	93,665	97,144	124,465	73,849	83,605	9,756	12%
Commodities and Capital Outlays								
Agriculture & Horticulture & Other Supply	25,678	47,266	38,876	54,548	70,664	53,570	(17,094)	(32%)
Maintenance & Repairs Supply, Equipment	50,276	53,478	23,967	121,823	49,721	51,348	1,627	3%
Inventory Purchased for Resale	115,707	159,304	160,886	187,607	177,405	110,248	(67,157)	(61%)
Construction - Other	26,171	9,501	436	400	204,828	281,035	76,207	27%
Other Expenses	17,256	11,338	15,206	6,729	16,210	28,062	11,852	42%
BOR Admin								
BOR Admin/WestWorld	-	-	-	-	-	218,287	218,287	100%
Allocated Expenses								
COS Indirect Costs	199,350	185,532	192,138	211,260	236,812	236,812	-	-
Operating Transfer Out								
Operating Transfer Out	-	-	21,734	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	\$2,968,713	\$2,874,067	\$2,802,628	\$3,132,297	\$3,451,762	\$3,724,719	\$272,957	7%
Operating Income	(\$1,343,539)	(\$916,741)	(\$929,464)	(\$1,071,681)	(\$896,253)	(\$1,278,678)	\$382,425	30%
Debt Service (Less contributions)								
Debt Service - (52 & 17 acres)	\$476,872	\$771,513	\$585,086	\$250,748	\$ 189,481.00	\$ 189,481.00	\$ -	-
Debt Service - TNEC (\$41.935M)	590,438	-	-	190,115	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - TNEC Tourism Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bed Tax Contributions - TNEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt Service	\$1,067,310	\$771,513	\$585,086	\$440,863	\$ 189,481.00	\$ 189,481.00	\$ -	-
Operating Income After Debt Service	(\$2,410,849)	(\$1,688,254)	(\$1,514,550)	(\$1,512,544)	(1,085,734)	(1,468,159)	\$382,425	28%



To ensure legal compliance and financial management for the various restricted revenues and expenditures, the city's accounting and budget structure is segregated into various funds. This approach is unique to the government sector. Fund accounting segregates functions and activities into separate self-balancing funds that are created and maintained for specific purposes.

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.

The General Fund is the city's chief operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are legally required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND SOURCES

Taxes - Local - Encompasses a series of local taxes. The largest component of this source includes a 1.10 percent sales tax, of which 0.10 percent is dedicated to public safety. The remaining 1.0 percent of the sales tax is available to fund basic municipal services such as police, fire, libraries, and parks. Sales tax receipts received in the current month are based on prior month activity. This general-purpose sales tax is the city's single largest revenue source. The sales tax category results can be found earlier in the report. Other revenue sources that make up this category include electric and gas franchise fees and cable TV license fees, which are revenues from utility and cable providers for their permitted use of the city's rights-of-way; a stormwater quality charge, which is a fee to help pay a portion of the city's stormwater management program and the Salt River Project (SRP) in lieu tax.

Property Taxes - Property taxes are comprised only of the "Primary" property taxes levied on the assessed value of all property within the city to help pay for basic operations of the city. Secondary property taxes are not included in the General Fund as they must be used solely for General Obligation bond debt service payments. Increases in revenue from year to year reflect new property additions to the tax roll and Council actions to increase total revenue as legally allowed.

State Shared Revenues - These revenues are derived from state shared sales taxes, income taxes, and vehicle license taxes (auto lieu). On a per capita basis, state sales taxes generated in Scottsdale tend to be higher than most other cities/towns due to higher wealth, consumer spending habits, and larger amounts of visitor/tourist spending. As directed by statute, the State distributes the shared portion of State sales taxes back to local governments based on population, not by the amount of sales taxes collected within the local jurisdiction.

Charges for Services/Other - Charges for Services include miscellaneous charges that do not fall into any other category such as property rentals, cell tower leases and stadium usage fees.

License Permits & Fees - These charges include those for fees and licenses associated with specific services and programs offered by the city.

Fines Fees & Forfeitures - These are charges penalizing individuals for violating a law or policy of the city or paying for services and facilities designed to support this punishment, such as the Court, Library and Public Safety - Police.

Interest Earnings - Revenues generated through investing activities of city funds throughout the year.

Building Permit Fees & Charges - These charges include the licensing of business activity and the associated fees relating to the license and regulation of specific activities.

Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations - Indirect cost allocations charged to the Enterprise Funds for specific central administrative functions which benefit the Enterprise operations (e.g. Information Technology, Payroll and Human Resources). Direct cost allocations represent Aviation Fund charges for the direct cost of fire service at the airport performed by General Fund personnel.

Transfers In - Transfers In represents movements between funds as approved through the budget process.



GENERAL FUND USES

Personnel Services includes the salaries and wages plus the city's contribution for fringe benefits such as retirement, social security, health, and workers' compensation insurance. It is reduced by vacancy savings, but increased for medical and vacation leave accrual payouts that are made at the time of separation from the city. Personnel Services also include pay-for-performance and compensation adjustments.

Contractual Services includes expenditures for services performed by firms, individuals, or other city divisions.

Commodities includes supplies, repair and replacement parts, small tools, and maintenance and repairs.

Capital Outlays includes the purchase of land, the purchase or construction of buildings, structures, and facilities, plus machinery and equipment. It includes expenditures that result in the acquisition or addition of a fixed asset or increases the capacity, efficiency, span of life, or economy of operating an existing fixed asset. For an item to qualify as capital outlay the expenditure must meet all of the following requirements: (1) have an estimated useful life of more than two years; (2) have a unit cost higher than \$10,000; and (3) be betterment or improvement.

Contracts Payable includes payments required contractually for leases, other contractual obligations, and certificates of participation which are a funding mechanism similar to bonds utilized for the purchase of capital items.

Transfers Out represents the authorized transfer of cash to other funds and/or capital projects.

OTHER FUNDS

Transportation Fund is considered a Special Revenue Fund, which is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Transportation Fund receives and expends the city's allocation of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Tax (HURF) as well as other transportation related revenues. The amount of HURF available to each city is allocated based on population. These monies must be used for street construction, reconstruction, and maintenance. The State of Arizona requires the city to establish and maintain an accounting for Highway User Revenue Funds. The fund also accounts for the 1989 voter approved Transportation Privilege (Sales) Tax of 0.20 percent which is dedicated to funding transportation improvements and operations. Fifty percent of the Sales Tax - Transportation (0.20%) is transferred to the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for transportation related capital improvement projects, while 100 percent of the Sales Tax - Transportation (0.10%) is collected and reported in the CIP.

Tourism Development Fund is a Special Revenue Fund to account for the sources and uses related to tourism. Revenues consist of transient lodging tax (bed tax) and lease rental earnings from the Fairmont Scottsdale Princess Resort. Bed Tax is the largest portion of this fund and is derived from lodging room charges for stays of 29 days or less in hotels or short-term rentals.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations, which are financed and operated similarly to private businesses, where the intent is that the service is self-sufficient, with all costs including debt service supported predominantly by user charges. The city maintains three Enterprise Funds to account for Water & Water Reclamation, Aviation, and Solid Waste activities.

Water & Water Reclamation Funds

This fund accounts for the transactions related to the city's water and water reclamation business activities, including operating revenue, expenditures, and debt service payments.

- Water Service Charges are monthly water billings which consist of a base charge according to meter size and a variable charge for the amount of water consumed.
- Water Reclamation Service Charges are monthly charges based on the volume and strength of the sewage discharge.
- Non-Potable Water Fees include the sale of surface water, reverse osmosis and effluent treated to irrigation standards. These different water types are delivered to 22 Reclaimed Water Distribution System golf courses, 3 Irrigation Water Distribution System golf courses, the Gainey Ranch Golf Club, the WestWorld golf course and the Inlet/Silverado golf course.
- Miscellaneous Revenue includes rental income, miscellaneous reimbursements and other minor fees.



Aviation Fund

This fund accounts for the transactions related to the city's aviation business activity at the Scottsdale Airport.

- Aviation Fees are charges for a variety of services provided to airport customers including landing fees, airport/airpark fuel fees, transient parking fees, fixed tenant rents, percentage fees for aeronautical business permits, custom fees, and miscellaneous other charges.
- Privilege and Use Tax-Jet Fuel are charges earned from jet fuel sales by fixed based operators in accordance with the Scottsdale Revised Code, Article IV, Section 422.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the transactions related to the city's solid waste and recycling business activities.

- Solid Waste Fees include residential charges which are a flat fee per month and commercial charges which are based on the size of the container and the number of pickups per month. Additionally, solid waste rates include roll-off charges, uncontained service charges, recycling program charges, and household hazardous waste collection charges.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing, on a cost-reimbursement basis, of commodities or services provided by one program for the benefit of other programs within the city. The report includes three Internal Service Funds to account for Fleet, Risk, and Benefits activities.

Fleet Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the expenditures associated with purchasing and maintaining the city's vehicles. Replacement and operation of vehicles are charged to the city departments as internal operating costs to each program based on the quantity and type of vehicle used. The department charges become revenue to the Fleet Management Fund.

Risk Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the city's self-insurance, safety and risk management functions. Revenue to this fund is derived from internal charges to division programs and is captured as internal rates. Payments for unemployment, workers' compensation, and property and liability claims are made from this fund.

Healthcare Self Insurance Fund

This fund is used to account for the city's self-insured medical and dental benefits. Revenue to this fund is derived from premiums collected through charges to divisions, which consists of both city and employee components. Revenue is also collected through pharmacy rebates and stop loss insurance recoveries. This fund provides payment of actual healthcare expenses (medical, prescription and dental claims) as well as claims administration and other benefit plan expenses.

PC Replacement Fund

This fund is used to account for the expenditures associated with purchasing the city's computers, monitors, and printers. The replacement of computers, monitors, and printers (hardware) is charged to the city divisions as an internal operating cost based on the quantity and type of hardware used. The divisions' charges become revenue to the PC replacement Fund.