

One Month: March 2014						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual vs. Budget	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Expenses:					Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$ -	-
Contractual	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Commodities	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	30%
Capital Outlays	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	40%
Total Operating Expenses	\$1.3	\$1.1	\$1.3	\$1.7	\$0.4	25%
Transfers Out						
Transfer Out CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$1.3	\$1.1	\$1.3	\$1.7	\$0.4	25%
% Change vs. Prior Year	nm	-20%	19%	59%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date: March 2014						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual vs. Budget	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Expenses:					Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$2.4	\$2.4	\$2.5	\$2.4	\$ -	-
Contractual	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-
Commodities	4.7	4.4	4.5	6.2	1.7	27%
Capital Outlays	3.4	4.0	1.2	4.5	3.3	73%
Total Operating Expenses	\$11.5	\$11.9	\$9.3	\$14.2	\$4.9	35%
Transfers Out						
Transfer Out CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Operating Funds	1.5	-	0.8	0.8	-	-
Total Uses	\$13.0	\$11.9	\$10.0	\$14.9	\$4.9	33%
% Change vs. Prior Year	65%	-9%	-15%	26%		

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$4.9 million or 33%:

The favorable variance in Commodities continues to be related to unleaded and diesel fuel costs being lower than forecasted as well as increased usage of alternative fuel. In addition, the favorable variance in Capital Outlays is a timing issue for the purchase of vehicles/equipment. The replacement budget was spread evenly from August through June and most replacement expenses are expected to be posted later this year.

FY 2013/14 - RISK FUND
(\$ in millions: Rounding differences may occur)

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Favorable / Amount	vs. Revised (Unfavorable) Percent
Sources	\$7.0	\$7.0	\$ -	-
Uses	8.1	8.1	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	\$ -	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$13.4	\$12.2	(\$1.2)	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$12.4</u>	<u>\$11.1</u>	<u>(\$1.2)</u>	
Accruals (short term)	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$ -	
Accruals (long term)	5.6	5.6	-	
Unreserved Fund Balance	3.2	2.0	(1.2)	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$12.4</u>	<u>\$11.1</u>	<u>(\$1.2)</u>	

	Twelve Months: Fiscal Year				
	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Revised Budget	2013/14 Approved Adjustments
Revenues:					
Property, Liability, Work Comp	\$4.1	\$4.0	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$ -
Unemployment Taxes	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	-
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Property Tax (Tort Claims)	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Insurance/Claims Recoveries	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
Other/Miscellaneous Revenue	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$4.6</u>	<u>\$4.8</u>	<u>\$7.0</u>	<u>\$7.0</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	<u>\$4.6</u>	<u>\$4.8</u>	<u>\$7.0</u>	<u>\$7.0</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
% Change vs. Prior Year	-41%	4%	48%	48%	

	Twelve Months: Fiscal Year				
	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Revised Budget	2013/14 Approved Adjustments
Expenses:					
Personnel Services	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$ -
Contractual	6.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	-
Commodities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$7.3</u>	<u>\$8.0</u>	<u>\$8.1</u>	<u>\$8.1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Transfers Out					
Transfers Out CIP	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Operating Funds	1.0	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	<u>\$8.3</u>	<u>\$8.0</u>	<u>\$8.1</u>	<u>\$8.1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
% Change vs. Prior Year	57%	-4%	1%	1%	

March 2014: Current Month and YTD
(\$ in millions: Rounding differences may occur)

	March Actual	March Revised Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Revised Budget	Actual Favorable / Amount	vs. Budget (Unfavorable) Percent
Sources	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$5.5	\$5.3	\$0.1	2%
Uses	0.9	0.6	5.3	6.5	1.2	18%
Change in Fund Balance	(\$0.3)	(\$0.1)	\$0.1	(\$1.2)	\$1.3	

One Month: March 2014

	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2013/14 Revised Budget	Actual Favorable / Amount	vs. Budget (Unfavorable) Percent
Revenues:						
Property, Liability, Work Comp Rates	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$ -	-
Unemployment Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Tax (Tort Claims)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance/Claims Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$ -	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$ -	-
% Change vs. Prior Year	-16%	0%	51%	42%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date: March 2014

	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2013/14 Revised Budget	Actual Favorable / Amount	vs. Budget (Unfavorable) Percent
Revenues:						
Property, Liability, Work Comp Rates	\$3.1	\$3.0	\$4.9	\$4.9	\$ -	-
Unemployment Taxes	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-
Interest Earnings	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Property Tax (Tort Claims)	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Insurance/Claims Recoveries	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	72%
Other/Miscellaneous Revenue	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Total Revenues	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$5.5	\$5.3	\$0.1	2%
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$5.5	\$5.3	\$0.1	2%
% Change vs. Prior Year	-43%	0%	50%	47%		

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 2%:

No explanation is necessary.

One Month: March 2014						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual vs. Budget	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Expenses:						
Personnel Services	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$ -	-
Contractual	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	(0.2)	-42%
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.9	\$0.6	(\$0.2)	-37%
Transfers Out						
Transfers Out CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Operating Funds	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$1.6	\$0.6	\$0.9	\$0.6	(\$0.2)	-37%
% Change vs. Prior Year	nm	-61%	42%	0%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date: March 2014						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual vs. Budget	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Expenses:						
Personnel Services	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$ -	-
Contractual	3.6	3.6	4.7	5.9	1.1	19%
Commodities	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	\$4.2	\$4.2	\$5.3	\$6.5	\$1.2	18%
Transfers Out						
Transfers Out CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Operating Funds	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$5.2	\$4.2	\$5.3	\$6.5	\$1.2	18%
% Change vs. Prior Year	35%	-19%	27%	55%		

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.2 million or 18%:

The favorable variance in Contractual is primarily due to the budget spread of insurance and bond premiums as the entire budget is in July, although some smaller policies renew throughout the year. Additionally in Contractual, the favorable variance in various general and property liability accounts is due to the difficulty in determining when claims will become due and payable.

FY 2013/14 - BENEFITS SELF INSURANCE

(\$ in millions: Rounding differences may occur)

	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Favorable / Amount	vs. Revised (Unfavorable) Percent
Sources	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$ -	-
Uses	27.1	27.1	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	(\$0.3)	(\$0.3)	\$ -	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$5.7	\$6.6	\$0.9	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$5.4</u>	<u>\$6.3</u>	<u>\$0.9</u>	

Twelve Months: Fiscal Year

	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Revised Budget	2013/14 Approved Adjustments
Revenues:					
Medical Premiums - COS	\$15.9	\$17.5	\$18.5	\$18.5	\$ -
Dental Premiums - COS	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-
Medical Premiums - EE	4.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	-
Dental Premiums - EE	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-
Medical Premiums - Retiree	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	-
Other Revenue	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	-
Total Revenues	\$24.5	\$26.6	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$ -
Transfers In	4.0	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	<u>\$28.5</u>	<u>\$26.6</u>	<u>\$26.9</u>	<u>\$26.9</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
% Change vs. Prior Year	41%	-7%	1%	1%	

Twelve Months: Fiscal Year

	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Revised Budget	2013/14 Approved Adjustments
Expenses:					
Personnel Services - COS	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$ -
Contractual - COS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Medical Claims	18.9	19.7	21.4	21.4	-
Medical Claims - Retirees	3.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	-
Dental Claims	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	-
Provider Admin Fees	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	-
Behavioral Health Claims	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	-
Stop Loss Insurance	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	-
Live Life Well	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-
Commodities - COS	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	<u>\$26.9</u>	<u>\$25.0</u>	<u>\$27.1</u>	<u>\$27.1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
% Change vs. Prior Year	10%	-7%	8%	8%	

March 2014: Current Month and YTD
(\$ in millions: Rounding differences may occur)

	March	March	YTD	YTD	Actual	vs. Budget
	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Sources	\$2.2	\$2.3	\$20.2	\$20.1	\$ -	-
Uses	2.1	2.3	19.1	20.2	1.1	5%
Change in Fund Balance	\$0.2	\$ -	\$1.1	(\$0.1)	\$1.1	

One Month: March 2014

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual	vs. Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Revenues:						
Medical Premiums -COS	\$1.3	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$ -	-
Dental Premiums - COS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Medical Premiums - EE	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Dental Premiums - EE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Medical Premiums - Retiree	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
Other Revenue	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	(0.1)	-89%
Total Revenues	\$2.0	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.3	(\$0.1)	-3%
Transfers In	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$6.0	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$2.3	(\$0.1)	-3%
% Change vs. Prior Year	nm	-64%	3%	6%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date: March 2014

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual	vs. Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Revenues:						
Medical Premiums -COS	\$12.0	\$13.2	\$14.0	\$13.8	\$0.1	1%
Dental Premiums - COS	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Medical Premiums - EE	3.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	0.1	3%
Dental Premiums - EE	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Medical Premiums - Retiree	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	(0.1)	-16%
Other Revenue	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	(0.2)	-73%
Total Revenues	\$18.4	\$19.7	\$20.2	\$20.1	\$ -	-
Transfers In	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$22.4	\$19.7	\$20.2	\$20.1	\$ -	-
% Change vs. Prior Year	58%	-12%	2%	2%		

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%:

The unfavorable variance in Medical Premiums - Retirees is due to the number of retirees on the medical plan being less than expected. The unfavorable variance in Other Revenue is due to timing issues on the Self-Insured prescription rebate. These are both offset by favorable variances in Medical Premiums - COS and Medical Premiums - EE.

One Month: March 2014

Expenses:	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual	vs. Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Personnel Services - COS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Contractual - COS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Claims	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.8	0.4	21%
Medical Claims - Retirees	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Dental Claims	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Provider Admin Fees	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	(0.1)	-54%
Behavioral Health Claims	-	-	0.1	-	(0.1)	nm
Stop Loss Insurance	-	-	0.1	-	(0.1)	nm
Live Life Well	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities - COS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$2.6	\$2.5	\$2.1	\$2.3	\$0.2	9%
% Change vs. Prior Year	28%	-5%	-17%	-9%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date: March 2014

Expenses:	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	Actual	vs. Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Revised Budget	Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	(Unfavorable) Percent
Personnel Services - COS	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$ -	-
Contractual - COS	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
Medical Claims	14.0	14.5	15.5	16.1	0.6	4%
Medical Claims - Retirees	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.3	42%
Dental Claims	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	15%
Provider Admin Fees	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	9%
Behavioral Health Claims	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	(0.1)	-13%
Stop Loss Insurance	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	(0.1)	-16%
Live Life Well	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Commodities - COS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$20.1	\$18.7	\$19.1	\$20.2	\$1.1	5%
% Change vs. Prior Year	8%	-7%	2%	8%		

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.1 million or 5%:

The favorable variance in Medical Claims and Dental Claims is due to overall claim expenditures being less than budgeted for during the reporting period. The favorable variance in Medical Claims - Retirees is due to the number of retirees on the medical plan being less than expected.

WestWorld

Statement of Operations for March 2014

	Twelve Months: Fiscal Year					
	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Actual	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Revised Budget
<u>Operating Revenue</u>						
Rental Facilities	\$1,353,785	\$1,369,513	\$1,405,932	\$1,617,444	\$1,817,941	\$1,817,941
RV Rental	261,768	234,653	230,161	257,509	284,954	284,954
Feed/Bedding Sales	428,955	458,488	474,133	499,264	512,795	512,795
Labor Fees	211,775	219,659	240,871	233,486	259,121	259,121
Concession Fees	235,183	212,521	230,728	223,836	226,150	226,150
Parking	51,572	46,469	44,004	48,834	58,749	58,749
Other Income	145,701	38,603	55,923	105,121	37,500	37,500
Operating Revenue	\$2,688,739	\$2,579,905	\$2,681,751	\$2,985,494	\$3,197,210	\$3,197,210
<u>Operating Expenses</u>						
<u>Personnel Services</u>						
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$1,595,620	\$1,601,280	\$1,466,780	\$1,527,275	\$1,592,792	\$1,590,148
Overtime	9,289	6,088	17,498	28,259	13,949	14,211
<u>Contractual Services</u>						
Contractual Workers	44,844	41,979	63,530	74,914	45,000	45,000
Telephone	46,557	34,737	35,063	25,637	35,230	35,230
Utilities	411,973	350,156	429,769	558,010	898,468	898,468
Maintenance & Equipment Rental & Fleet	235,588	323,010	422,247	591,505	319,485	319,485
License and Permits	45,554	75,941	73,499	124,251	105,957	105,957
Property, Liability & Workers' Comp	35,069	21,232	16,951	18,114	30,724	30,724
Other	206,133	150,279	204,921	223,654	225,255	425,255
<u>Commodities and Capital Outlays</u>						
Agriculture & Horticulture & Other Supply	82,981	82,299	107,537	125,040	106,545	106,545
Maintenance & Repairs Supply, Equipment	32,132	58,766	66,997	68,781	158,835	158,835
Inventory Purchased for Resale	244,572	225,820	229,795	258,927	280,000	280,000
Construction - Other	74,715	151,425	55,349	94,323	95,000	95,000
Other Expenses	30,194	24,741	33,462	39,526	31,315	31,315
<u>BOR Admin</u>						
BOR Admin/WestWorld	110,250	115,763	121,551	127,628	134,010	134,010
<u>Allocated Expenses*</u>						
Facilities Maintenance	328,980	328,980	319,572	402,988	402,988	402,988
COS Indirect Costs	451,035	462,276	458,880	241,136	255,887	255,887
Operating Expenses	\$3,985,487	\$4,054,772	\$4,123,402	\$4,529,966	\$4,731,440	\$4,929,058
Operating Income	(\$1,296,748)	(\$1,474,867)	(\$1,441,651)	(\$1,544,472)	(\$1,534,230)	(\$1,731,848)
<u>Debt Service (Less contributions)</u>						
Debt Service - (80 acres)	\$2,415,125	\$2,403,700	\$2,392,450	\$2,381,200	\$2,970,750	\$2,970,750
Bed Tax Contributions - (80 acres)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Debt Service - (52 & 17 acres)	1,402,633	1,402,123	2,352,373	2,364,123	2,373,879	2,373,879
Debt Service - TNEC	-	-	-	588,503	2,745,225	2,745,225
Bed Tax Contributions - TNEC	-	-	-	(588,503)	(3,248,000)	(3,248,000)
Event Producer Contributions - TNEC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt Service	\$3,217,758	\$3,205,823	\$4,144,823	\$4,145,323	\$4,241,854	\$4,241,854
Operating Income After Debt Service	(\$4,514,506)	(\$4,680,690)	(\$5,586,474)	(\$5,689,796)	(\$5,776,084)	(\$5,973,702)

* Allocated expenses are not budgeted for or expensed to General Fund operations, but are captured to provide truer costs of operations.

Statement of Operations for March 2014 9 Months YTD

	FY 2009/10 YTD Actual	FY 2010/11 YTD Actual	FY 2011/12 YTD Actual	FY 2012/13 YTD Actual	FY 2013/14 YTD Actual	FY 2013/14 Approved YTD Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating Revenue								
Rental Facilities	\$650,044	\$773,476	\$790,060	\$768,370	\$1,054,167	\$1,042,000	\$12,167	1%
RV Rental	198,975	156,749	144,194	160,991	166,497	177,000	(10,503)	-6%
Feed/Bedding Sales	376,114	411,311	391,295	403,294	433,323	418,000	15,323	4%
Labor Fees	99,086	94,475	88,489	78,555	103,672	100,000	3,672	4%
Concession Fees	154,874	112,105	120,542	117,355	99,118	115,000	(15,882)	-14%
Parking	24,830	41,265	42,423	20,665	49,360	49,000	360	1%
Other Income	3,531	6,361	9,789	9,429	5,704	7,360	(1,656)	-22%
Operating Revenue	\$1,507,454	\$1,595,742	\$1,586,792	\$1,558,659	\$1,911,840	\$1,908,360	\$3,480	0%
Operating Expenses								
Personnel Services								
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$1,151,866	\$1,150,609	\$1,132,352	\$1,159,098	\$1,194,267	\$1,213,225	\$18,958	2%
Overtime	7,637	4,117	16,133	26,618	18,952	11,749	(7,203)	-61%
Contractual Services								
Contractual Workers	26,637	28,051	30,651	28,727	68,464	29,900	(38,564)	nm
Telephone	34,450	25,173	27,624	18,382	23,848	24,476	628	3%
Utilities	276,146	247,851	321,612	310,716	655,392	605,786	(49,606)	-8%
Maintenance & Equipment Rental & Fleet	176,566	244,284	305,968	454,606	269,214	238,092	(31,122)	-13%
License and Permits	44,675	75,908	73,318	123,765	72,852	105,652	32,800	31%
Property, Liability & Workers' Comp	26,298	16,164	12,717	13,590	23,040	23,040	-	-
Other	131,718	97,557	173,036	181,505	393,411	354,497	(38,914)	-11%
Commodities and Capital Outlays								
Agriculture & Horticulture & Other Supply	68,496	72,385	89,073	110,786	93,903	81,545	(12,358)	-15%
Maintenance & Repairs Supply, Equipment	14,306	29,586	59,650	54,377	57,207	104,406	47,199	45%
Inventory Purchased for Resale	196,648	180,533	198,913	212,540	237,513	222,500	(15,013)	-7%
Construction - Other	-	145,792	52,424	4,480	10,695	71,244	60,549	85%
Other Expenses	20,136	18,433	26,225	30,354	29,833	13,897	(15,936)	nm
BOR Admin								
BOR Admin/WestWorld	110,250	115,763	121,551	127,628	134,010	134,010	-	0%
Allocated Expenses*								
Facilities Maintenance	246,735	246,735	239,679	302,238	302,238	302,238	-	-
COS Indirect Costs	338,274	346,707	344,160	180,855	191,916	191,916	-	-
Operating Expenses	\$2,870,838	\$3,045,647	\$3,225,086	\$3,340,266	\$3,776,755	\$3,728,173	(\$48,582)	-1%
Operating Income	(\$1,363,384)	(\$1,449,905)	(\$1,638,294)	(\$1,781,607)	(\$1,864,916)	(\$1,819,813)	(\$45,103)	-2%
Debt Service (Less contributions)								
Debt Service - (80 acres)	\$1,094,800	\$1,089,000	\$1,083,375	\$1,077,750	\$1,072,125	\$1,073,625	\$1,500	0%
Bed Tax Contributions - (80 acres)	-	-	(600,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service - (52 & 17 acres)	700,807	700,297	700,547	681,297	661,297	662,582	1,285	0%
Debt Service - TNEC	-	-	-	-	767,613	767,613	-	-
Bed Tax Contributions - TNEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Event Producer Contributions - TNEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt Service	\$1,795,607	\$1,789,297	\$1,183,922	\$1,759,047	\$2,501,035	\$2,503,820	\$2,785	0%
Operating Income After Debt Service	(\$3,158,991)	(\$3,239,202)	(\$2,822,216)	(\$3,540,654)	(\$4,365,950)	(\$4,323,633)	(\$42,317)	-1%

* Allocated expenses are not budgeted for or expensed to General Fund operations, but are captured to provide truer costs of operations.

City of Scottsdale

Stadium

Statement of Operations for March 2014

	Twelve Months: Fiscal Year					
	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Actual	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Adopted Budget	2013/14 Revised Budget
Operating Revenue						
Stadium Usage Fees - Stadium Ops	\$101,427	\$96,729	\$100,629	\$179,189	\$92,000	\$92,000
Stadium Usage Fees - Pro Baseball	320,946	343,918	361,432	392,709	345,000	345,000
Stadium - Land & Building Rent	23,366	17,052	34,365	27,366	-	-
Stadium Concessions	-	29,940	24,325	30,864	31,000	31,000
Operating Revenue	\$445,739	\$487,639	\$520,750	\$630,129	\$468,000	\$468,000
Operating Expenses						
Personnel Services						
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$652,022	\$672,760	\$763,450	\$769,787	\$739,721	\$740,038
Overtime	36,433	47,400	68,893	63,243	31,170	31,788
Contractual Services						
Custodian & Maintenance Services	112,262	119,513	126,809	127,511	157,615	155,315
Utilities*	296,818	234,586	318,512	297,483	337,900	337,900
Equip Maintenance, Rental & Fleet Charges	243,018	228,835	224,885	270,065	269,267	269,267
Property, Liability & Worker's Comp	17,935	12,314	10,776	11,129	17,650	17,650
Other Expenses	36,910	34,902	31,638	49,919	30,749	30,749
Commodities						
Agriculture & Horticulture Supply	92,252	132,759	152,329	162,519	102,173	102,173
Maintenance Materials & Equipment	55,617	60,482	108,094	65,306	63,811	63,811
Other Expenses	4,358	3,558	2,696	4,994	4,811	4,811
Allocated Expenses**						
Facilities Maintenance	344,568	344,568	353,558	353,558	353,558	353,558
COS Indirect Costs	312,905	275,751	193,062	112,776	116,658	116,658
Capital Outlay						
Transfers Out to CIP per Contract S14.3 (\$0.40/tic)	-	-	250,000	63,422	67,400	67,400
Operating Expenses	\$2,205,098	\$2,167,427	\$2,604,701	\$2,351,712	\$2,292,483	\$2,291,118
Operating Income	(\$1,759,359)	(\$1,679,788)	(\$2,083,951)	(\$1,721,584)	(\$1,824,483)	(\$1,823,118)
Debt Service (Less Contributions)						
Debt Service	\$618,644	\$341,144	\$1,109,143	\$864,144	\$1,593,689	\$1,593,689
MCSD/STA payments	(92,885)	(10,551)	(708,254)	(1,762,943)	(1,238,750)	(1,238,750)
Ticket Surcharge (\$1) for debt	(145,378)	(150,618)	(158,555)	(160,206)	(145,000)	(145,000)
Net Debt Service	\$380,381	\$179,975	\$242,333	(\$1,059,005)	\$209,939	\$209,939
Operating Income After Debt Service	(\$2,139,740)	(\$1,859,763)	(\$2,326,284)	(\$662,578)	(\$2,034,422)	(\$2,033,057)

* Utilities are not budgeted by facility; therefore, this budget is an estimate based on prior year actuals. Additionally, starting in fiscal year 13/14 a new utility system was used to track actual usage by meter resulting in more enhanced and accurate utility reporting.

** Allocated expenses are not budgeted for or expensed to General Fund operations, but are captured to provide truer costs of

Performance Measures:

FTEs	12.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	15.3
# of Games	15	16	16	18	16
Attendees	155,819	160,574	158,555	145,000	156,067

Statement of Operations for March 2014 9 Months YTD

	FY 2009/10 YTD Actual	FY 2010/11 YTD Actual	FY 2011/12 YTD Actual	FY 2012/13 YTD Actual	FY 2013/14 YTD Actual	FY 2013/14 Approved YTD Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating Revenue								
Stadium Usage Fees - Stadium Ops	\$82,957	\$61,098	\$38,168	\$161,799	\$62,104	\$63,000	(\$896)	-1%
Stadium Usage Fees - Pro Baseball	118,478	143,918	161,432	-	-	-	-	-
Stadium - Land & Building Rent	21,545	21,545	27,901	22,874	-	-	-	-
Stadium Concessions	-	26,079	20,569	25,074	25,126	15,500	9,626	62%
Operating Revenue	\$222,980	\$252,640	\$248,069	\$209,747	\$87,230	\$78,500	\$8,730	11%
Operating Expenses								
Personnel Services								
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$419,388	\$461,595	\$585,160	\$580,441	\$604,961	\$562,935	(\$42,026)	-7%
Overtime	20,807	23,564	53,253	56,958	37,012	27,121	(9,891)	-36%
Contractual Services								
Custodian & Maintenance Services	36,411	66,075	51,056	44,878	55,205	104,445	49,240	47%
Utilities*	207,485	150,664	229,699	232,024	154,881	154,881	-	-
Equip Maintenance, Rental & Fleet Charges	161,077	154,686	149,258	172,825	131,622	183,834	52,212	28%
Property, Liability & Worker's Comp	13,446	9,225	8,082	8,343	13,239	13,239	-	-
Other Expenses	31,535	30,528	26,131	47,135	32,373	25,016	(7,357)	-29%
Commodities								
Agriculture & Horticulture Supply	72,878	107,486	106,912	137,894	107,055	67,235	(39,820)	-59%
Maintenance Materials & Equipment	43,947	34,949	70,113	39,545	41,760	53,002	11,242	21%
Other Expenses	4,358	1,984	873	1,640	1,800	3,307	1,508	46%
Allocated Expenses**								
Facilities Maintenance	258,426	258,426	265,167	265,167	265,167	265,167	-	-
COS Indirect Costs	234,679	206,813	144,797	84,582	87,494	87,494	-	-
Capital Outlay								
Transfers Out to CIP per Contract S14.3 (\$0.40/tic)	-	-	-	63,422	64,082	-	(64,082)	n/a
Operating Expenses	\$1,504,439	\$1,505,996	\$1,690,500	\$1,734,853	\$1,596,651	\$1,547,676	(\$48,976)	-3%
Operating Income	(\$1,281,459)	(\$1,253,356)	(\$1,442,431)	(\$1,525,106)	(\$1,509,421)	(\$1,469,176)	(\$40,246)	-3%
Debt Service (Less Contributions)								
Debt Service	\$128,572	\$126,072	\$126,071	\$126,072	\$535,344	\$538,344	\$3,000	1%
MCSD/STA payments	-	(10,551)	(132,168)	(196,585)	(203,796)	(126,072)	(77,724)	62%
Ticket Surcharge (\$1) for debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Debt Service	\$128,572	\$115,521	(\$6,097)	(\$70,513)	\$331,548	\$412,272	(\$74,725)	20%
Operating Income After Debt Service	(\$1,410,031)	(\$1,368,877)	(\$1,436,333)	(\$1,454,593)	(\$1,840,969)	(\$1,881,448)	(\$114,971)	2%

* Utilities are not budgeted by facility; therefore, this budget is an estimate based on prior year actuals.

** Allocated expenses are not budgeted for or expensed to General Fund operations, but are captured to provide truer costs of operations.



Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax Collections For March 2014

(For Business Activity in February 2014)

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, 0.2 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 report shows a fiscal year Privilege and Use Tax (1.0 percent General Purpose) collections increase of 3 percent compared to the Budget, and an increase of 8 percent compared to the same period a year ago.

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

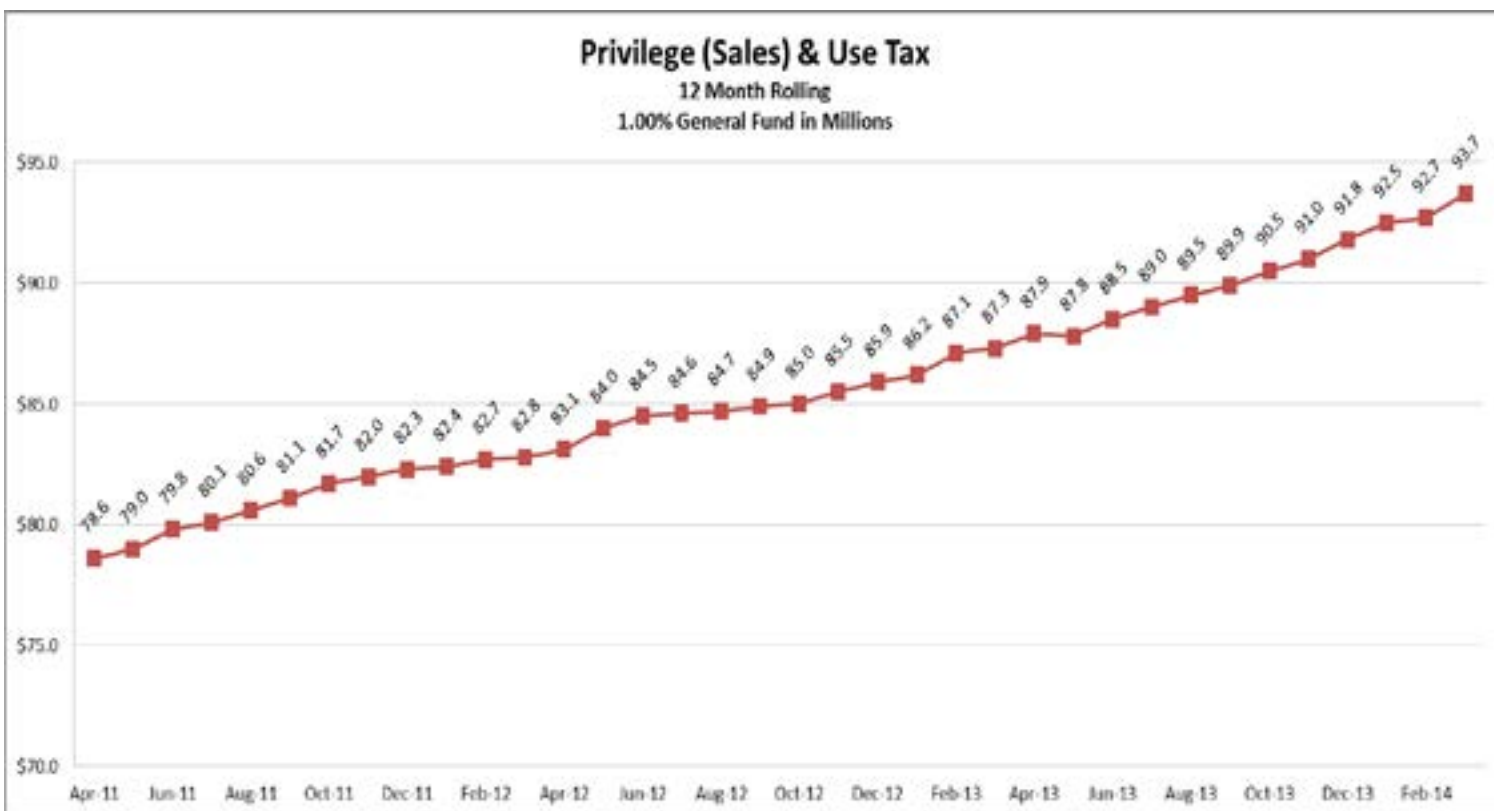
	Fiscal Year: Twelve Months				
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14	2013/14
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Approved</u> <u>Adjustments</u>
1.00% General Purpose					
Rentals	\$11.9	\$12.6	\$12.3	\$12.3	\$0.0
Misc. Retail Stores	14.1	14.5	15.3	15.3	0.0
Major Dept. Stores	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.5	0.0
Automotive	9.8	11.0	11.8	11.8	0.0
Food Stores	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	0.0
Construction	8.4	9.0	9.8	9.8	0.0
Dining/ Entertainment	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.3	0.0
Other Taxable Activity	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.6	0.0
Hotel/Motel	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.0
Utilities	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	0.0
License fees, Penalty & Interest	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Subtotal	<u>\$84.6</u>	<u>\$89.0</u>	<u>\$91.5</u>	<u>\$91.5</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>
0.10% Public Safety	\$8.2	\$8.7	\$8.9	\$8.9	\$0.0
0.20% Transportation	16.0	16.9	17.3	17.3	0.0
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	16.5	17.4	17.9	17.9	0.0
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	12.3	13.0	13.4	13.4	0.0
Total	<u>\$137.7</u>	<u>\$144.9</u>	<u>\$149.1</u>	<u>\$149.1</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>
% Change vs. Prior Year	6%	5%	3%	3%	

Rounding differences may occur.

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

Fiscal Year-to-Date: March 2014						
	2011/12 Actual	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2013/14 Budget	Actual vs. Budget	
					Favorable/(Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
1.00% General Purpose						
Rentals	\$8.9	\$9.4	\$9.3	\$9.3	\$0.1	1%
Misc. Retail Stores	10.2	10.6	11.5	11.2	0.4	3%
Major Dept. Stores	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	(0.2)	-3%
Automotive	6.9	7.9	9.0	8.6	0.4	5%
Food Stores	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.9	0.0	0%
Construction	6.1	6.4	8.0	7.3	0.7	10%
Dining/ Entertainment	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.9	0.1	2%
Other Taxable Activity	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.9	0.5	11%
Hotel/Motel	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	0.2	7%
Utilities	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	(0.1)	-2%
License fees, Penalty & Interest	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	0.1	7%
Subtotal	\$61.6	\$64.4	\$69.6	\$67.5	\$2.1	3%
0.10% Public Safety	\$6.0	\$6.3	\$6.8	\$6.6	\$0.2	3%
0.20% Transportation	11.6	12.2	13.1	12.7	0.4	3%
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	11.9	12.5	13.5	13.1	0.4	3%
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	8.9	9.4	10.1	9.8	0.3	3%
Total	\$99.9	\$104.7	\$113.2	\$109.7	\$3.4	3%
% Change vs. Prior Year		5%	8%	5%		

Rounding differences may occur.



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 \$0.1 million or 1%: The expanded affiliated company tax exemption that became effective July 1, 2013 hasn't decreased the category as much as initially projected.

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, and pet supply stores.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 3%: There have been larger increases from retailers of computer software and hardware and an increase in new retail establishments.

Major Department Stores Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.2) million or (3%): Normal business fluctuations.

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 \$0.4 million or 5%: This is due to continued increased sales of new and used motor vehicles as well as the opening of two new dealers.

Food Stores Sales Taxes

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

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

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 \$0.7 million or 10%: This is due to an increase in single family and multifamily homes.

Dining/Entertainment Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 2%: This is due to an increase in sales from restaurants.

Other Taxable 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.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.5 million or 11%: This is due in part to increases in taxable sales from computer hardware/software wholesalers.

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 \$0.2 million or 7%: This is due to an increase in conventions.

Utilities Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.1) million or (2%): This is due to a decrease in the ownership of landlines.

License Fees, Penalty & Interest

This category consists of application and license fees for Transaction Privilege (sales) tax licenses, interest, and penalties.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 7%: Normal business fluctuations.

Glossary

To ensure legal compliance and financial management for the various restricted revenues and program 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

Sales Tax - Scottsdale's total city sales tax rate is 1.65 percent. Of that amount, 0.55 percent is dedicated to the specific purposes related to transportation and preservation (which are accounted for in Special Revenue Funds) and 0.10 percent is dedicated to public safety (accounted for in the General Fund). The remaining 1.0 percent of the sales tax is also accounted for in the General Fund and 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 in Appendix 1.

State Shared Revenues - These revenues are derived from state shared sales taxes, income taxes (revenue sharing), 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 numerous revenues such as building permits, recreation fees, fire department fees, WestWorld fees, interest income, and property rentals. Also included are cost allocations from the General Fund to the enterprise funds.

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.

Franchise Fees and In-Lieu Taxes - This category represents revenues from utility and cable providers for their permitted use of the city's Rights-of-Way.

Bed Taxes - A transient lodging tax (bed tax) is applied to lodging room charges for stays of 29 days or less in hotels or short-term rentals. Effective July 1, 2010, the bed tax rate was increased from 3 percent to 5 percent, half of which must be spent on destination marketing and half of which is to be used for Capital, Events Development, Administration and other. A new fund was established for Tourism Development after the adoption of the FY 2012/13 budget to account for this revenue.

Transfers In - Transfers in reflects funds received from the Enterprise Funds (In-Lieu Franchise Fees and In-Lieu Property Tax) and Special Programs (30 Day Tow).

GENERAL FUND USES

Personnel Services include the salaries and wages (pay for time worked, overtime premium, vacation, and sick leave) 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.

Contractual Services category 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.

Glossary

Capital outlays include 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 increase 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 of \$10,000 or more; and (3) be betterment or improvement.

Debt Service & Contracts Payable is primarily debt payments related to Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) bonds where the city's excise taxes are pledged to meet debt service. It also includes contractual obligations related to development agreements (funded by sales tax rebates) which vary based on the actual sales tax collections.

Transfers-Out represents the authorized transfer of cash to other funds, divisions, departments 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, maintenance, or transit. 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 Transportation Sales Tax is transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund for transportation related capital improvement projects.

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), lease rental earnings from the Fairmont-Princess Hotel and hospitality trolley sponsorships. 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 Rates 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 Rates are monthly charges based on the volume and strength of the sewage discharge.
- Non-Potable Water Rates includes the sale of surface water, reverse osmosis (RO) and effluent treated to irrigation standards. These different water types are delivered to 23 Reclaimed Water Distribution System (RWDS) golf courses, 3 Irrigation Water Distribution System (IWDS) 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 Rates 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 (ABPs), Custom Fees and miscellaneous other charges.
- Privilege and Use Tax-Jet Fuel are charges earned from jet fuel sales by Fixed Based Operators (FBOs) in accordance with the Scottsdale Revised Code, Article IV, Section 422.

Glossary

Solid Waste Fund

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

- Solid Waste Rates 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 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 Fund.

Risk 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

Benefits 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 division programs, which consists of both city and employee components. Revenue is also collected through premium charges to retirees as well as 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.