



Financial Report Fiscal Year-to-Date As of February 2010

Report to the City Council and Budget Review Commission
Prepared by Finance and Accounting Division
March 18, 2010



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR-TO-DATE FEBRUARY 2010

The following is a financial summary of the City's YTD February 2010 operating funds, which consist of the General Fund and the Transportation Fund. The focus of the report is on the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund exists to account for the resources devoted to finance the services traditionally associated with local government. Included in these services are police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning and economic development, general administration of the City, and any other activity for which a special fund has not been created.

The report includes a summary for revenues and expenditures by major categories. Significant budget to actual variances are highlighted. The report also includes Appendix 1 which details the City's Privilege (Sales) Tax by major category as well as bed tax activity.

Note: Amounts are rounded in millions and, therefore, differences may occur.

Operating Results YTD February 2010 (\$ in millions)				
	Revised Budget	2009/10 Actual	Change	% Change
Sources	\$187.6	\$188.6	\$1.0	1%
Uses	\$173.9	\$167.0	\$6.9	4%
Change in Fund Balance	\$13.7	\$21.6	\$7.9	

Operating Results February 2010 (\$ in millions)				
	Revised Budget	2009/10 Actual	Change	% Change
Sources	\$21.1	\$19.7	-\$1.4	-7%
Uses	\$20.1	\$20.1	\$0.0	0%
Change in Fund Balance	\$1.0	-\$0.4	-\$1.4	

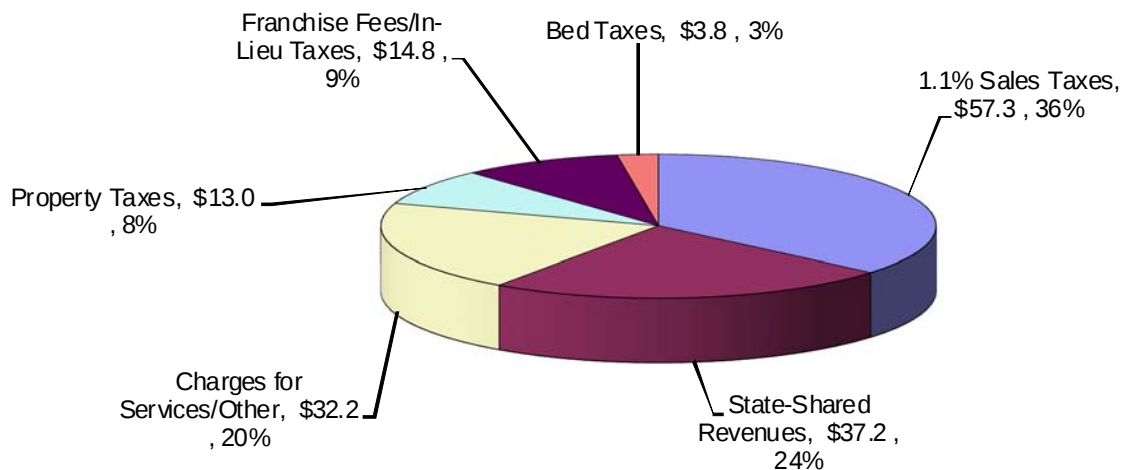
GENERAL FUND

FY 2009/10 (\$ in millions)				
	Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Revised <u>Budget</u>	<u>Change</u>	% <u>Change</u>
Sources	\$254.4	\$253.4	(\$1.0)	0%
Uses	<u>\$257.0</u>	<u>\$256.6</u>	<u>\$0.4</u>	0%
Change in Fund Balance	(\$2.6)	(\$3.2)	(\$0.6)	
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$34.7</u>	<u>\$41.6</u>	<u>\$6.9</u>	
Ending Fund Balance	<u><u>\$32.1</u></u>	<u><u>\$38.6</u></u>	<u><u>\$6.5</u></u>	
Reserved	\$26.1	\$26.3	\$0.2	
Contingency	\$5.0	\$4.9	(\$0.1)	
Unreserved	\$1.0	\$7.4	\$6.4	

Sources

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It exists to account for the resources devoted to finance the services traditionally associated with local government such as police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning and economic development, general administration of the City, and any other activity for which a special fund has not been created.

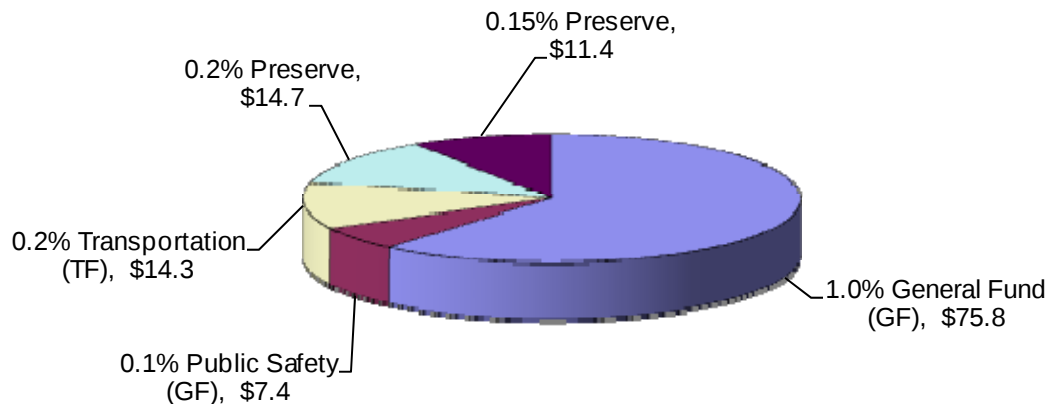
General Fund Revenues \$158.3 Million Fiscal Year-to-Date February 2010



	Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Approved Adjustments</u>
1.1% Sales Taxes	\$115.5	\$95.7	\$83.3	\$83.3	\$0.0
State-Shared Revenues	64.7	62.2	56.3	56.2	(0.1)
Charges for Services/Other	59.1	50.2	52.1	50.8	(1.3)
Property Taxes	20.4	22.6	23.7	23.7	-
Franchise Fees/In-Lieu Taxes	20.8	20.4	21.5	21.5	-
Bed Taxes	2.3	1.5	8.2	8.2	-
Total Revenue	\$282.8	\$252.6	\$245.1	\$243.7	(\$1.4)
Transfers In	0.8	19.5	9.4	9.9	0.5
Total Sources	\$283.6	\$272.1	\$254.5	\$253.6	(\$0.9)
% Change vs. Prior Year		-4%	-6%		

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February					
					Actual vs. Budget	
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1.1% Sales Taxes	\$76.7	\$65.7	\$57.3	\$54.8	\$2.5	5%
State-Shared Revenues	40.2	42.0	37.2	37.7	(0.5)	-1%
Charges for Services/Other	37.2	33.2	32.2	32.2	-	0%
Property Taxes	12.1	13.0	13.0	12.8	0.2	2%
Franchise Fees/In-Lieu Taxes	12.2	14.3	14.8	15.0	(0.2)	-1%
Bed Taxes	1.0	0.9	3.8	4.3	(0.5)	-12%
Total Revenue	\$179.4	\$169.1	\$158.3	\$156.8	\$1.5	1%
Transfers In	-	12.6	9.7	9.7	-	0%
Total Sources	\$179.4	\$181.7	\$168.0	\$166.5	\$1.5	1%
% Change vs. Prior Year	1%		-8%			

**1.65% Sales Tax \$123.6 Million
2009/10 Adopted Budget**



Sales Taxes

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. This general-purpose sales tax is the City's single largest revenue source. Revenues from two of the sales taxes categories (automotive and construction) have seen dramatic decreases and may never resume "normal" levels. Several automotive dealerships left the City to relocate elsewhere or have permanently closed. Construction is down due to the economy and due to the City approaching build-out. The sales tax category results can be found in Appendix 1.

	Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10
			Adopted	Revised	Approved
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>
1.00% General Purpose Sales Tax	\$105.3	\$87.3	\$75.8	\$75.8	\$0.0
0.10% Public Safety Sales Tax	10.2	8.4	7.4	7.4	0.0
Total General Fund Sales Taxes	\$115.5	\$95.7	\$83.2	\$83.2	\$0.0
% Change vs. Prior Year		-17%	-13%		

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February					
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	Actual vs. Budget	
				Revised	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1.00% General Purpose Sales Tax	\$69.9	\$59.9	\$52.3	\$49.9	\$2.4	5%
0.10% Public Safety Sales Tax	6.8	5.8	5.0	4.9	0.1	2%
Total General Fund Sales Taxes	\$76.7	\$65.7	\$57.3	\$54.8	\$2.5	5%
% Change vs. Prior Year		-14%	-13%			

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.5 million or 5%: Better than expected construction activity. Additionally, several large audit payments were received that affected utilities, major department stores, automotive and other taxable categories. See Appendix 1 for further information about results by sales tax categories.

State-Shared Revenues

These revenues are derived from state shared sales taxes, income taxes (revenue sharing) and vehicle license taxes (auto lieu) based on a statutorily determined formula, primarily driven by population. On a per capita basis, 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.

	Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10
			Adopted	Revised	Approved
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>
State Revenue Sharing	\$33.0	\$35.1	\$30.3	\$30.3	\$0.0
State Shared Sales Tax	21.7	18.9	18.0	17.9	(0.1)
Auto Lieu Tax	10.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	0.0
Total State Shared Revenues	\$64.7	\$62.2	\$56.3	\$56.2	(\$0.1)
% Change vs. Prior Year		-4%	-9%		

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February					
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	Actual vs. Budget	
				Revised	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
State Revenue Sharing	\$22.0	\$23.4	\$20.2	\$20.3	(\$0.1)	0%
State Shared Sales Tax	12.7	13.1	11.6	12.0	(0.4)	-3%
Auto Lieu Tax	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0	0%
Total State Shared Revenues	\$40.2	\$42.0	\$37.2	\$37.7	(\$0.5)	-1%
% Change vs. Prior Year		4%	-11%			

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.5 million) or (1%): State Shared Sales Taxes are less than expected because the recession is having a more dramatic impact than originally forecast by the State. In particular, the contracting category continues to show weakness.

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. Certain components of this revenue source are subject to dramatic peaks and valleys from year to year. For example, building permit fees are based on developers' interest in construction projects and ability to secure financing for the projects.

	Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10
			Adopted	Revised	Approved
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>
<i>Taxes - Local</i>					
Stormwater Water Quality Charge	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0
<i>Licenses, Permits & Fees</i>					
Building Permit Fees & Charges	12.5	6.9	8.1	8.1	-
Recreation Fees	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	-
WestWorld	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	-
Fire Service Charges	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	(1.1)
Business Licenses & Fees	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	-
<i>Fines & Forfeitures</i>					
Court Fines	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.2	-
Photo Enforcement Revenue	5.8	2.5	1.7	1.7	-
Parking Fines	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	-
Library Fines & Fees	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	(0.1)
30 Day Tow Program	-	0.2	0.4	-	(0.4)
<i>Interest Earnings/Property Rental</i>					
Interest Earnings	6.4	3.7	1.7	1.7	-
Property Rental	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	-
<i>Other Revenue</i>					
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocation	11.6	13.8	15.6	16.0	0.4
Intergovernmental Revenue	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	(0.1)
Miscellaneous	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0	-
Reimbursements	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	-
Total Charges for Services/Other	\$59.1	\$50.2	\$52.1	\$50.8	(\$1.3)
% Change vs. Prior Year		-15%	4%		

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February					
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	Actual vs. Budget	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Favorable/(Unfavorable)</u>	
					<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<i>Taxes - Local</i>						
Stormwater Water Quality Charge	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.0	0%
<i>Licenses, Permits & Fees</i>						
Building Permit Fees & Charges	8.8	4.7	4.6	5.4	(0.8)	-15%
Recreation Fees	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.2	11%
WestWorld	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	(0.1)	-8%
Fire Service Charges	0.7	2.1	0.9	1.0	(0.1)	-10%
Business Licenses & Fees	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.1	8%
<i>Fines & Forfeitures</i>						
Court Fines	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.6	0.2	4%
Photo Enforcement Revenue	3.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	20%
Parking Fines	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0%
Library Fines & Fees	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0%
<i>Interest Earnings/Property Rental</i>						
Interest Earnings	3.6	2.6	1.3	1.2	0.1	8%
Property Rental	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	6%
<i>Other Revenue</i>						
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocation	7.7	8.6	10.7	10.7	-	0%
Intergovernmental Revenue	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	60%
Miscellaneous	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	(0.2)	-40%
Reimbursements	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0%
Total Charges for Services/Other	\$37.2	\$33.2	\$32.2	\$32.2	\$0.0	0%
% Change vs. Prior Year		-11%	-3%			

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

Property Taxes

In the General Fund, 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 here as they must be used solely for payment of General Obligation bond debt service. Increases in revenue from year to year reflect new property additions to the tax roll and Council actions to increase total revenue consistent with state law.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.2 million or 2%. Variance is due to timing of property tax collections.

Franchise Fees and In-Lieu Taxes

This category represents revenues from utility and cable providers as well as the City's enterprise funds.

	Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Approved Adjustments</u>
Electric Franchise	\$7.9	\$7.8	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$0.0
Enterprise Franchise Fees	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	-
Cable TV Franchise	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	-
Enterprise In Lieu Property Tax	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	-
Salt River Project Lieu Tax	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Total Franchise Fees/In-Lieu Taxes	\$20.8	\$20.4	\$21.5	\$21.5	\$0.0
% Change vs. Prior Year		-2%	5%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date February						
	2007/08 <u>Actual</u>	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Actual</u>	Revised <u>Budget</u>	Actual vs. Budget Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
					<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Electric Franchise	\$4.3	\$6.1	\$6.2	\$6.4	(\$0.2)	-3%
Enterprise Franchise Fees	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	0.1	2%
Cable TV Franchise	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	(0.1)	-4%
Enterprise In Lieu Property Tax	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	-	0%
Salt River Project Lieu Tax	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0%
Total Franchise Fees/In-Lieu Taxes	\$12.2	\$14.3	\$14.8	\$15.0	(\$0.2)	-1%
% Change vs. Prior Year		17%	3%			

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.2 million) or (1%): No explanation necessary.

Bed Taxes

The 3 percent bed tax is applied to lodging room charges for stays of 29 days or less (transient) in hotels or short-term rentals. By City ordinance, 80 percent of this tax revenue is restricted for tourism development including the payment of contracts to increase tourism and fund debt service for destination attractions. (Beginning in FY 2009/10, 100 percent of the Bed Tax revenue is being recorded in the General Fund with a corresponding transfer of 80 percent to the Special Programs Fund.)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.5 million) or (12%): The reduction is attributable to the continued decline in occupancy in the local market as a result of conditions in the national economy. These conditions have contributed to group cancellations and less leisure travel nationwide, particularly in the major fly-in markets such as Scottsdale/Phoenix. Occupancy and room rates are down significantly. The sharpest decline has occurred at limited service establishments, perhaps reflecting that customers who normally stay at limited service hotels are no longer traveling or they are upgrading to full service hotels since room rates have decreased.

Transfers In

Transfers in reflect funds received from the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Fund, Special Programs Fund (Community Services/Human Services) and Water Fund (Water Campus Security).

Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)					
	2007/08 <u>Actual</u>	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Adopted</u> <u>Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Approved</u> <u>Adjustments</u>
CIP	\$0.0	\$13.9	\$9.0	\$9.0	\$0.0
Self Insurance Fund	-	5.0	-	-	-
Cultural Council	-	-	0.3	0.3	-
Code Enforcement	0.1	-	-	-	-
Community Services/Human Services	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Miscellaneous	0.7	-	-	-	-
Water Campus Security	-	0.5	-	0.5	0.5
Total Transfers In	\$0.8	\$19.5	\$9.4	\$9.9	\$0.5
% Change vs. Prior Year		2338%	-52%		

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February					
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	Actual vs. Budget	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Revised <u>Budget</u>	Favorable/(Unfavorable) <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
CIP	\$0.0	\$10.1	\$9.0	\$9.0	\$0.0	0%
Self Insurance Fund	-	2.5	-	-	-	n/a
Cultural Council	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	0%
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Community Services/Human Services	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0%
Water Campus Security	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	0%
Total Transfers In	\$0.0	\$12.6	\$9.7	\$9.7	\$0.0	0%
% Change vs. Prior Year		n/a	-85%			

Note: The \$9 million CIP transfer in will be transferred back to the Capital Improvement Program June 30, 2010, per council directive.

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

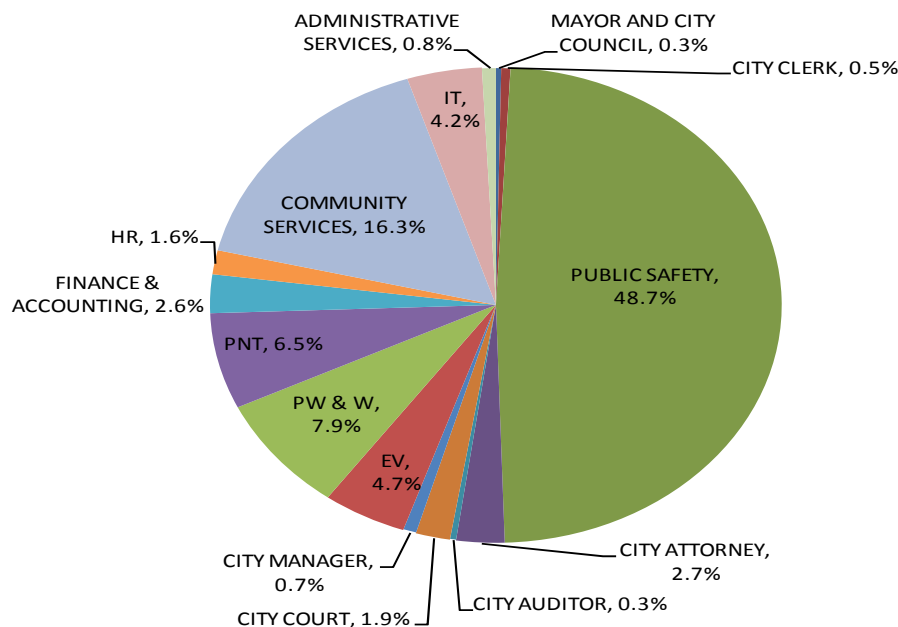
GENERAL FUND USES

(\$ in millions)

Expenses:	Fiscal Year			
	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Adopted Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Revised Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Approved Adjustments</u>
Personnel Services	\$192.2	\$171.9	\$167.2	(\$4.7)
Contractual	\$51.5	\$53.8	\$52.6	(\$1.2)
Commodities	\$8.7	\$9.3	\$9.2	(\$0.1)
Capital Outlays	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.3	(\$0.1)
Future Budget Reductions/IOU	-	(\$12.5)	-	\$12.5
Total Operating Expenses	\$252.8	\$222.9	\$229.3	\$6.4
Debt Service & Contracts Payable	\$9.3	\$11.3	\$9.2	(\$2.1)
Transfers Out	\$12.5	\$22.9	\$18.0	(\$4.9)
Total Uses	\$274.6	\$257.1	\$256.5	(\$0.6)

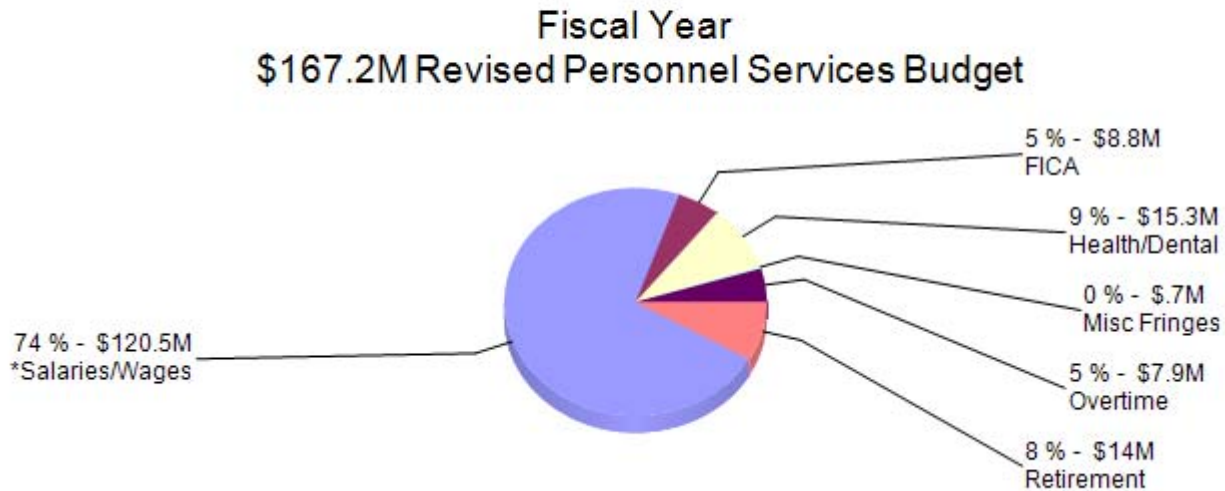
Expenses:	Fiscal Year-to-Date February 2010				
	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Revised Budget</u>	Actual vs. Budget <u>Favorable / (Unfavorable)</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Personnel Services	\$121.4	\$109.1	\$111.8	\$2.7	2 %
Contractual	\$35.2	\$30.6	\$33.6	\$3.0	9 %
Commodities	\$5.3	\$4.5	\$5.1	\$0.6	12 %
Capital Outlays	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	-	-
Future Budget Reductions/IOU	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	\$162.1	\$144.3	\$150.6	\$6.3	4 %
Debt Service & Contracts Payable	\$2.1	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$0.4	21 %
Transfers Out	-	\$3.1	\$3.5	\$0.4	11 %
Total Uses	\$164.2	\$148.9	\$156.0	\$7.1	5 %

**Fiscal Year \$229.3M Revised Operating Budget By Division
(Not including unallocated vacancy savings)**



Personnel Services

Personnel Services include the salaries and wages (pay for time worked, vacation, and sick leave) plus the City's contribution for fringe benefits such as retirement, social security, health, and workers' compensation insurance. It is also inclusive of vacancy savings, the medical and vacation leave accrual payouts that are made at the time of separation from the City, and position reclassifications.



*(includes Vacancy Savings/Payouts/Reclass)

	Fiscal Year			
	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Adopted Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Revised Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Approved Adjustments</u>
Salaries and Wages	\$141.9	\$125.9	\$123.4	(\$2.5)
Overtime	\$7.7	\$8.5	\$7.9	(\$0.6)
Retirement	\$19.3	\$15.0	\$14.0	(\$1.0)
Health/Dental	\$16.0	\$15.7	\$15.3	(\$0.4)
FICA	\$9.5	\$9.3	\$8.8	(\$0.5)
Miscellaneous Fringes	\$0.9	\$0.7	\$0.7	-
Vacancy Savings/Payouts/Reclass	(\$3.1)	(\$3.2)	(\$2.9)	\$0.3
Total Personnel Services	\$192.2	\$171.9	\$167.2	(\$4.7)

Fiscal Year-to-Date February 2010

	<u>2008/09 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Salaries and Wages	\$90.9	\$80.6	\$82.3	\$1.7	2 %
Overtime	\$5.5	\$4.0	\$5.2	\$1.2	23 %
Retirement	\$9.9	\$8.8	\$9.2	\$0.4	4 %
Health/Dental	\$10.7	\$10.1	\$10.2	\$0.1	1 %
FICA	\$6.1	\$5.5	\$5.8	\$0.3	5 %
Miscellaneous Fringes	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$0.4	-	-
Vacancy Savings/Payouts/Reclass	(\$2.3)	(\$0.3)	(\$1.3)	(\$1.0)	77 %
Total Personnel Services	\$121.4	\$109.1	\$111.8	\$2.7	2 %

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.7 million or 2%: A significant portion of the positive variance is reflective of the continuation of overtime reduction strategies. In addition, the overtime savings have also contributed to the favorable variance in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) and retirement accounts. The variance is also a result of Part-Time wages savings from Library and Parks and Recreation.

Contractual Services

This category includes expenditures for services performed by firms, individuals, or other City departments.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$3.0 million or 9%: The favorable variance relates to invoices for services being received later than expected such as; February's utility payments and custodial services. In addition, the variance is due to purchasing delays related to software maintenance/upgrades. The variance is also a result of those expenditures that are difficult to budget for in the appropriate period because of their unpredictable spending pattern (e.g. building maintenance services, painting, fire alarm maintenance, elevators, etc).

Commodities

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.6 million or 12%: The favorable variance is due to the timing of invoices. Items, such as minor equipment, have been purchased and received. However, the invoices were not received as anticipated. The variance also relates to several accounts such as operating supplies, maintenance services and materials, and education and recreation supplies which are difficult to budget in the appropriate period as they do not have a predictable spending pattern.

Capital Outlays

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 \$5,000 or more; and (3) be betterment or improvement.

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

Future Budget Reductions/IOU

This represents the budget reductions and other adjustments that were approved by City Council on July 2, 2009, November 3, 2009, and January 26, 2010 to bring the balance to \$0.

Debt Service & Contracts Payable

This activity is primarily contractual obligations related to development agreements (funded by sales tax rebates) and will vary based on the actual sales tax collections.

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2008/09 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Adopted Budget</u>	<u>2009/10 Revised Budget</u>	<u>2009/10 Approved Adjustments</u>
MPC Excise Debt Fund	\$5.8	\$6.7	\$6.7	-
Certificates of Participation (COP)	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.9	-
Contracts Payable	\$2.6	\$2.7	\$1.6	(\$1.1)
COP - Radio Financing	-	\$1.0	-	(\$1.0)
Debt Service & Contracts Payable	\$9.3	\$11.3	\$9.2	(\$2.1)

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February 2010				
	<u>2008/09 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount</u>	<u>Budget (Unfavorable) Percent</u>
MPC Excise Debt Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation (COP)	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	-	-
Contracts Payable	\$1.6	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$0.4	29 %
COP - Radio Financing	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Contracts Payable	\$2.1	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$0.4	21 %

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 21% Due to the decline in tourism, the amount of tax received by the Hotel Valley Ho has decreased; therefore, the payment has also decreased creating a favorable variance. Additionally, the first quarter's payment to the Hotel Valley Ho was paid in last fiscal year instead of this fiscal year. The favorable variance is also inclusive of spread issue with the Corp of Engineers payment, which was budgeted in December; however, payment will not be made until June.

Note: The MPC Excise Debt Fund transfer occurs in June of each year and transfers revenues from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to make the annual debt service payments on MPC bonds outstanding related to: WestWorld/TPC land purchases; ASU SkySong land purchase; and TPC Clubhouse/Golf course improvements.

Transfers-Out

Transfers-Out represents the authorized exchanges of cash between funds, divisions, departments and/or capital projects.

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2008/09 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Adopted Budget</u>	<u>2009/10 Revised Budget</u>	<u>2009/10 Approved Adjustments</u>
CIP - General Fund Maintenance	\$3.3	\$1.6	\$1.4	(\$0.2)
CIP - General Fund - Non-Maintenance	-	\$9.0	\$9.0	-
CIP - Public Safety Radio - Loop 101	\$1.9	-	-	-
Transportation Fund	\$7.0	\$5.6	\$0.9	(\$4.7)
Bed Tax Fund	\$0.2	\$6.6	\$6.6	-
Special Programs Fund - Planning & Dev Services	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	-
Total Transfers Out	\$12.5	\$22.9	\$18.0	(\$4.9)

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February 2010				
	<u>2008/09 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Actual</u>	<u>2009/10 Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount</u>	<u>Budget (Unfavorable) Percent</u>
CIP - General Fund Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
CIP - General Fund - Non-Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
CIP - Public Safety Radio - Loop 101	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Fund	-	\$0.1	\$0.1	-	-
Bed Tax Fund	-	\$3.0	\$3.4	\$0.4	12 %
Special Programs Fund - Planning & Dev Services	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers Out	-	\$3.1	\$3.5	\$0.4	11 %

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 11%: The transfers out reflects transfers to the Special Programs Fund for bed tax revenues. By City ordinance, 80 percent of this tax revenue is restricted for tourism development including the payment of contracts to increase tourism and fund debt service for destination attractions. (Beginning in FY 2009/10, 100 percent of the Bed Tax revenue is being recorded in the General Fund with a corresponding transfer of 80 percent to the Special Programs Fund.)

In Addition, transfers out is also related to subsidies to other funds and to the capital improvement program for one-time needs; actual activity will be recorded in June 2010. Per adopted financial policies, a minimum of 25 percent construction privilege tax revenues are transferred annually to the Capital Improvement Program for one-time capital project use.

TRANSPORTATION FUND

FY 2009/10 (\$ in millions)				
	Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Change	% Change
Sources	\$38.4	\$38.3	(\$0.1)	0%
Uses	\$38.3	\$38.3	\$0.0	0%
Change in Fund Balance	\$0.1	\$0.0	(\$0.1)	
Total Fund Balance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	

Sources

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, which is determined by the latest federal census. 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. The budget transfers 50 percent of the Transportation Sales Tax to the Capital Improvement Fund for transportation related capital improvement projects.

Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)					
	2007/08 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Adopted Budget	2009/10 Revised Budget	2009/10 Approved Adjustments
HURF Taxes	\$16.3	\$14.1	\$14.2	\$14.2	\$0.0
0.20% City Sales Tax	20.0	16.5	14.3	14.3	0.0
Other	1.6	2.9	3.9	8.5	4.6
Total Revenues	\$37.9	\$33.5	\$32.4	\$37.0	\$4.6
Transfers In	2.8	8.8	6.0	1.3	(4.7)
Total Sources	\$40.7	\$42.3	\$38.4	\$38.3	(\$0.1)
% Change vs. Prior Year		4%	-9%		

Fiscal Year-to-Date February						
	2007/08 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2009/10 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
HURF Taxes	\$9.2	\$9.3	\$8.6	\$9.5	(\$0.9)	-9%
0.20% City Sales Tax	13.2	11.2	9.7	9.5	0.2	2%
Other	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.1	6%
Total Revenues	\$24.0	\$22.3	\$20.1	\$20.6	(\$0.5)	-2%
Transfers In	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	-	0%
Total Sources	\$24.4	\$23.8	\$20.6	\$21.1	(\$0.5)	-2%
% Change vs. Prior Year		-2%	-13%			

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.5 million) or (2%): HURF taxes are down as weak economic conditions have impacted gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration and license fees.

TRANSPORTATION FUND USES
(\$ in millions)

	Fiscal Year			
	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Adopted Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Revised Budget</u>	2009/10 <u>Approved Adjustments</u>
Expenses:				
Personnel Services	\$7.8	\$6.3	\$6.2	(\$0.1)
Contractual	\$23.7	\$23.9	\$23.8	(\$0.1)
Commodities	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	\$0.1	\$0.1
Total Operating Expenses	\$32.3	\$31.0	\$30.9	(\$0.1)
Transfers Out	\$8.3	\$7.3	\$7.3	-
Total Uses	\$40.6	\$38.3	\$38.2	(\$0.1)

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February 2010				
	2008/09 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Actual</u>	2009/10 <u>Revised Budget</u>	Actual vs. Budget <u>Favorable / (Unfavorable)</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Expenses:					
Personnel Services	\$4.6	\$4.2	\$4.2	-	-
Contractual	\$17.2	\$13.5	\$13.2	(\$0.3)	-2 %
Commodities	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.1	25 %
Capital Outlays	-	\$0.1	\$0.1	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	\$22.3	\$18.1	\$17.9	(\$0.2)	-1 %
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Uses	\$22.3	\$18.1	\$17.9	(\$0.2)	-1 %

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.2) million or (1%): Unfavorable variance is attributable to invoice timing issues for Planning, Neighborhoods, and Transportation's transit contract. Multiple invoices were processed; however the budget is allocated in future months.

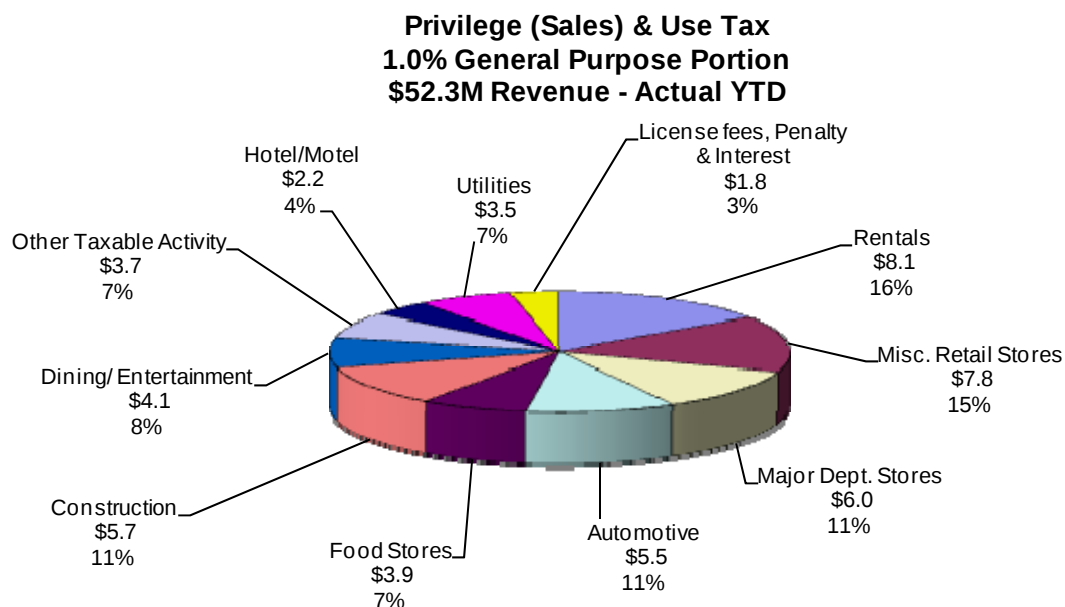


Privilege (Sales), Use & Bed Tax Collections For February 2010

(For Business Activity in January 2010)

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 collection increase of 5 percent compared to Budget, but a decrease of 13 percent compared to the same period a year ago.



Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

	Fiscal Year (Twelve Months)				
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	2009/10
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Approved Adjustments</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
<u>1.00% General Purpose</u>					
Rentals	\$13.5	\$12.5	\$13.1	-	\$13.1
Misc. Retail Stores	15.2	12.1	10.8	-	10.8
Major Dept. Stores	9.9	8.8	8.1	-	8.1
Automotive	14.2	9.6	7.8	-	7.8
Food Stores	6.5	6.3	6.4	-	6.4
Construction	19.5	13.5	6.2	-	6.2
Dining/ Entertainment	7.8	6.9	6.0	-	6.0
Other Taxable Activity	6.1	6.2	5.5	-	5.5
Hotel/Motel	5.5	4.4	4.8	-	4.8
Utilities	4.5	4.4	4.7	-	4.7
License fees, Penalty & Interest	2.6	2.6	2.4	-	2.4
Subtotal	\$105.3	\$87.3	\$75.8	-	\$75.8
0.10% Public Safety	\$10.2	\$8.4	\$7.4		\$7.4
0.20% Transportation	20.0	16.5	14.3		14.3
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	20.5	17.0	14.7		14.7
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	15.4	12.6	11.4		11.4
Total	\$171.4	\$141.8	\$123.6	-	\$123.6
% Change vs. Prior Year		-17%	-13%		-13%

	Fiscal Year-to-Date February					
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10	Actual vs. Budget	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Favorable/(Unfavorable) Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>1.00% General Purpose</u>						
Rentals	\$8.6	\$8.4	\$8.1	\$8.5	(\$0.4)	-5%
Misc. Retail Stores	10.1	8.2	7.8	7.1	0.7	10%
Major Dept. Stores	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.5	0.5	9%
Automotive	9.7	6.8	5.5	5.2	0.3	6%
Food Stores	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	(0.2)	-5%
Construction	13.4	9.8	5.7	4.2	1.5	36%
Dining/ Entertainment	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.8	0.3	8%
Other Taxable Activity	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.8	(0.1)	-3%
Hotel/Motel	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.6	(0.4)	-15%
Utilities	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	0.3	9%
License fees, Penalty & Interest	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	(0.1)	-5%
Subtotal	\$69.9	\$59.9	\$52.3	\$49.9	\$2.4	5%
0.10% Public Safety	\$6.8	\$5.8	\$5.0	\$4.9	0.1	2%
0.20% Transportation	13.2	11.2	9.7	9.5	0.2	2%
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	13.6	11.6	10.1	9.7	0.4	4%
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	10.1	8.6	7.5	7.5	-	0%
Total	\$113.6	\$97.1	\$84.6	\$81.5	\$3.1	4%
% Change vs. Prior Year		-15%	-13%			

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 of (\$0.4 Million) or (5%): Vacancies are increasing and lease rates are lower than expected.

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 \$0.7 Million or 10%: This reflects an increase due in part to some new stores opening and computer hardware/software resellers showing an increase in sales.

Major Department Stores Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Budget variance of \$0.5 Million or 9%: This reflects four large one-time audit payments and the opening of two new department stores.

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 \$0.3 Million or 6%: The Cash for Clunkers program appears to have increased sales for the months in which it was available. This also reflects a large one-time audit payment. The automotive auctions reported an increase in taxable sales this year.

Food Stores Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.2 Million) or (5%): This is due to a change in consumer spending to lower priced products, a grocery store chain declaring bankruptcy, decreasing food costs, and an increased use of food stamps which are not taxed.

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 \$1.5 Million or 36%: This is reflecting higher construction taxes collected than forecasted, a carryover consistent with FY 2008/09 permit activity. Because of the variance, the forecasting model is being reviewed regarding the ratio of tax collected per dollar of building permit valuation.

Dining/Entertainment Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.3 Million or 8%: No specific reason for the variance.

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 (\$0.1 Million) or (3%): No specific reason for the variance.

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 (15%): The reduction is attributable to declining occupancy in the local market as a result of conditions in the national economy. These conditions have contributed to group cancellations and less leisure travel nationwide, particularly in the major fly-in markets such as Scottsdale/Phoenix. Occupancy and room rates are down significantly.

Utilities Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.3 Million or 9%: This is due to a one-time audit payment.

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 (5%): This increase is due in part to interest paid on audits.