

CITY COUNCIL REPORT



Meeting Date: January 27, 2026
Charter Provision: *Provide for the orderly government and administration of the affairs of the City*
Objective: *Adopt Budgets*

ACTION

Accept the Fiscal Year 2024/25 Year-end Quarterly Financial Report as of June 2025.

BACKGROUND

Each month, the city publishes a year-to-date financial summary of the city for the General Fund. Quarterly, the summary also includes the Transportation Fund, Tourism Development Fund, Enterprise Funds, Fleet Management Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Healthcare Self Insurance Fund.

The report focuses on the General Fund and includes a summary of revenues and expenditures by major categories, highlighting significant variances.

The FY 2024/25 budget was adopted June 4, 2024, by Ordinance No. 4642 and No. 4643.

A preliminary monthly update comparing General Fund actual results for fiscal year-to-date through June 2025 to prior years was sent in an email by the City Treasurer to the City Council on July 22, 2025.

ANALYSIS & ASSESSMENT

There are no proposed FY 2024/25 budget adjustments or use of contingency requested for the June 2025 Year-end Quarterly Financial Report.

OPTIONS & STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the acceptance of the Fiscal Year 2024/25 Year-end Quarterly Financial Report as of June 2025.

Action Taken Approved on consent

RESPONSIBLE DIVISION(S)

City Treasurer

STAFF CONTACT(S)

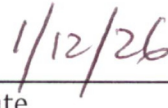
Scott Selin, Budget Director, (480) 312-2603, sselin@scottsdaleaz.gov

APPROVED BY



Sonia Andrews, City Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer

(480) 312-2364, sandrews@scottsdaleaz.gov



Date

ATTACHMENTS

1. Year-end Quarterly Financial Report Fiscal Year-to-Date as of June 2025.

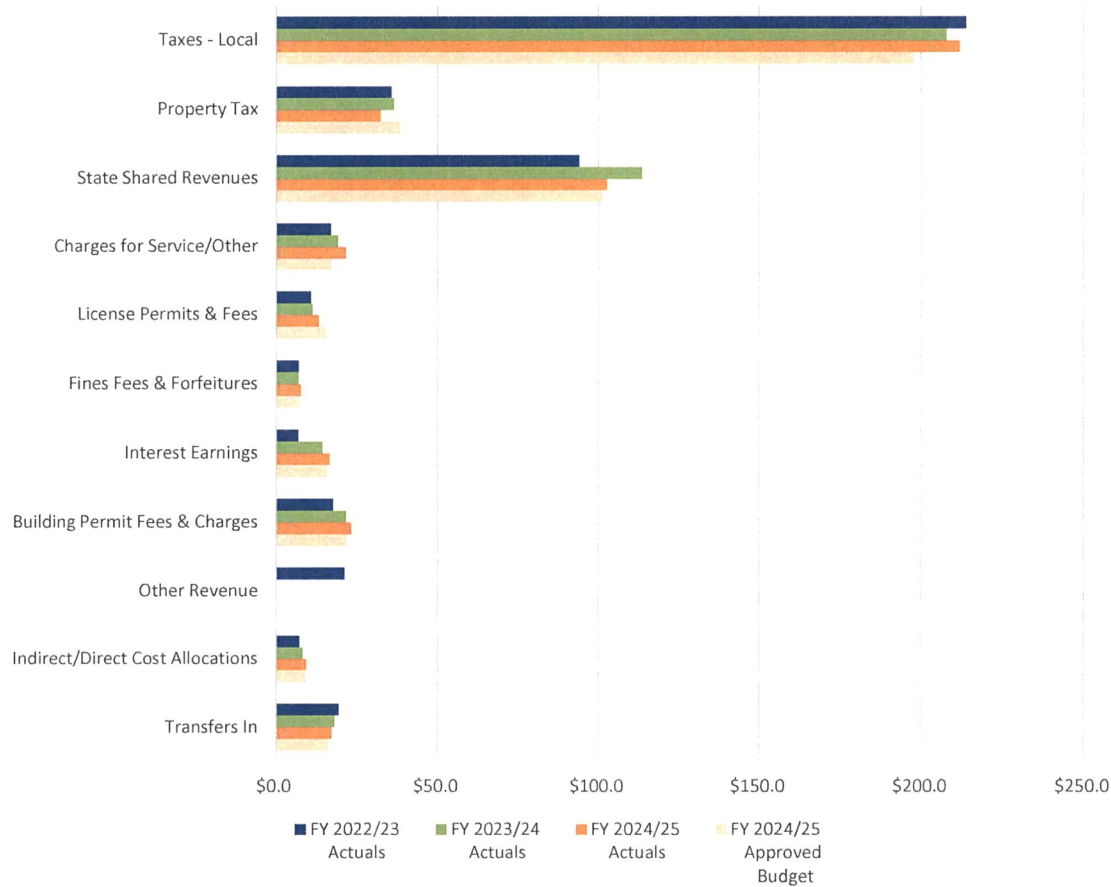
Monthly Financial Report

**Fiscal Year to Date as of
June 30, 2025**

Report to the City Council
Prepared by the City Treasurer
January 27, 2026

Sources

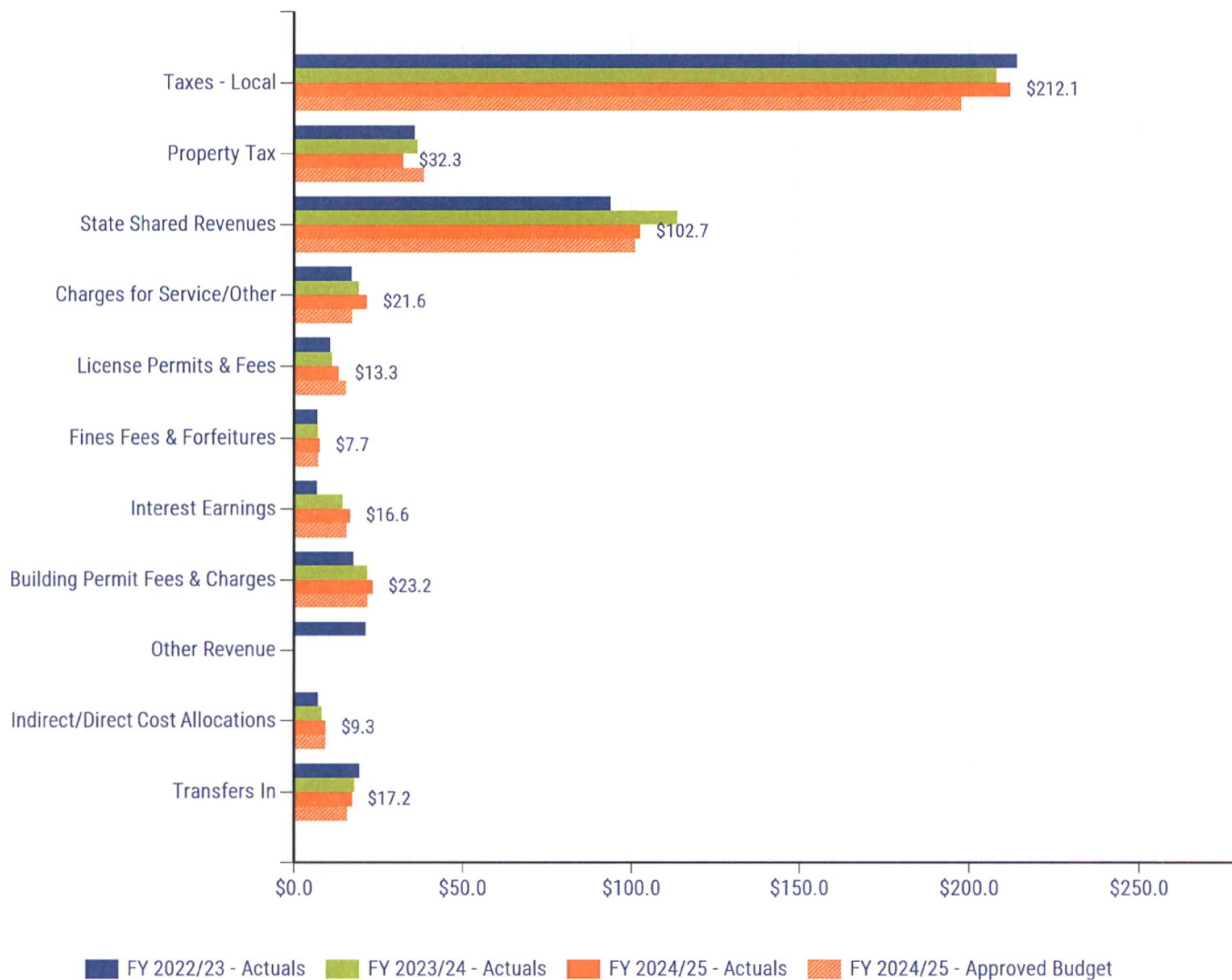
Twelve Months: Fiscal Year



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget
Taxes - Local	\$214.1	\$208.0	\$212.1	\$197.8
Property Tax	35.8	36.5	32.3	38.4
State Shared Revenues	94.0	113.7	102.7	101.3
Charges for Service/Other	17.0	19.2	21.6	17.2
License Permits & Fees	10.8	11.3	13.3	15.5
Fines Fees & Forfeitures	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.2
Interest Earnings	6.9	14.4	16.6	15.6
Building Permit Fees & Charges	17.6	21.7	23.2	21.8
Other Revenue	21.2	0.1	-	-
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations	7.2	8.3	9.3	9.2
Transfers In	19.4	18.0	17.2	15.8
Total Sources	\$450.9	\$458.3	\$456.1	\$439.7

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

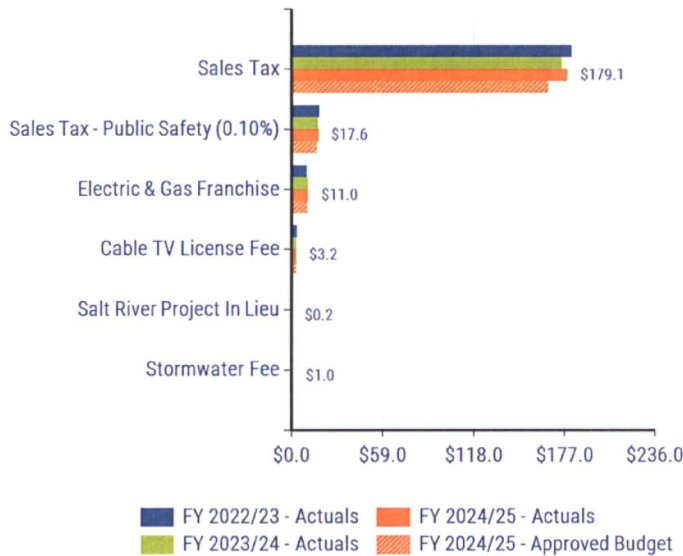
Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Taxes - Local	\$214.1	\$208.0	\$212.1	\$197.8	\$14.3	7%
Property Tax	35.8	36.5	32.3	38.4	(6.1)	(16%)
State Shared Revenues	94.0	113.7	102.7	101.3	1.4	1%
Charges for Service/Other	17.0	19.2	21.6	17.2	4.4	25%
License Permits & Fees	10.8	11.3	13.3	15.5	(2.1)	(14%)
Fines Fees & Forfeitures	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.2	0.5	6%
Interest Earnings	6.9	14.4	16.6	15.6	1.0	7%
Building Permit Fees & Charges	17.6	21.7	23.2	21.8	1.5	7%
Other Revenue	21.2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations	7.2	8.3	9.3	9.2	0.1	1%
Transfers In	19.4	18.0	17.2	15.8	1.4	9%
Total Sources	\$450.9	\$458.3	\$456.1	\$439.7	\$16.4	4%

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

Taxes - Local (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

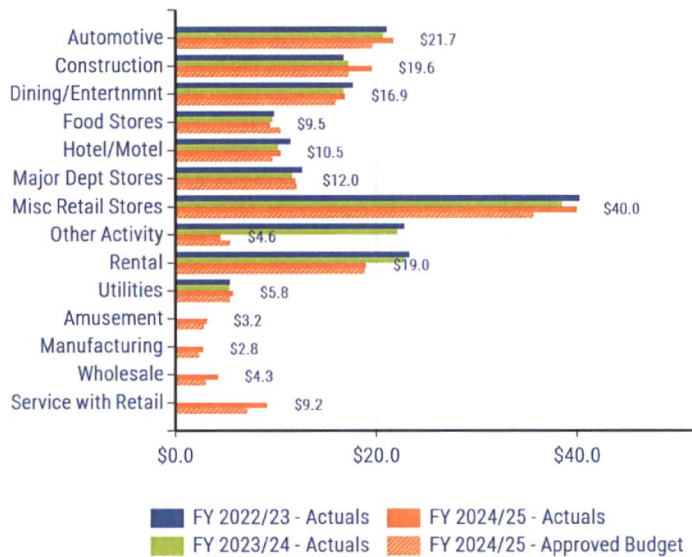
**Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$14.3 million or 7%:**

The favorable variance is primarily due to Sales Tax. See detailed Sales Tax information on page 4. The favorable variance in Electric & Gas Franchise is due to higher than expected electric usage. The unfavorable variance in Cable TV License Fee is due to timing difference in receiving a quarterly payment.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Sales Tax	\$181.6	\$175.4	\$179.1	\$166.6	\$12.5	8%
Sales Tax - Public Safety (0.10%)	17.9	17.3	17.6	16.4	1.2	7%
Electric & Gas Franchise	9.9	10.7	11.0	10.3	0.8	7%
Cable TV License Fee	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	(0.2)	(5%)
Salt River Project In Lieu	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Stormwater Fee	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Taxes - Local Total	\$214.1	\$208.0	\$212.1	\$197.8	\$14.3	7%

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

Sales Tax (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

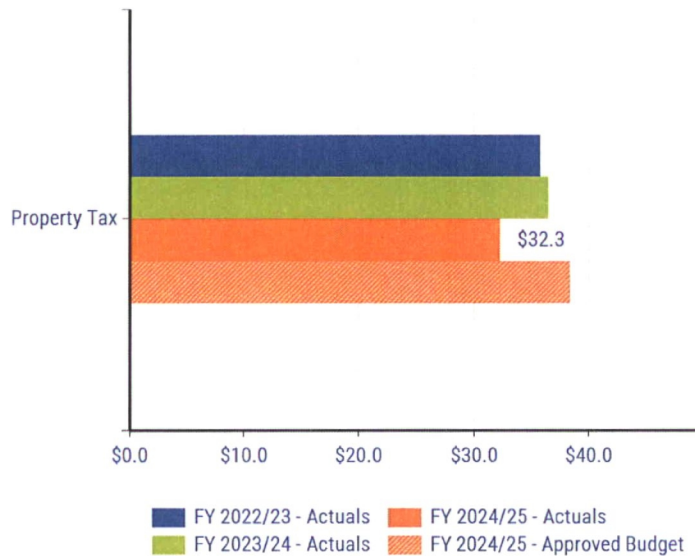
**Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$12.5 million or 8%:**

The favorable variance is primarily due to 1) Automotive - a large one-time audit payment, a new car dealership, and a fall car auction; 2) Construction - an increase in residential/commercial construction and one-time audit payments; 3) Misc. Retail Stores - a large one-time audit payment and businesses performed better than expected; and 4) Service with Retail - businesses performed better than expected. These favorable variances are partially being offset by Food Stores - some businesses did not perform as well as anticipated, consumer purchasing changes, and increased usage in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which is exempt from sales tax.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Automotive	\$21.1	\$20.7	\$21.7	\$19.7	\$2.0	10%
Construction	16.8	17.3	19.6	17.3	2.3	13%
Dining/Entertainment	17.7	16.8	16.9	16.0	0.9	5%
Food Stores	9.9	9.7	9.5	10.5	(1.0)	(10%)
Hotel/Motel	11.5	10.3	10.5	9.7	0.8	8%
Major Dept Stores	12.7	11.7	12.0	12.1	(0.1)	(1%)
Misc Retail Stores	40.3	38.5	40.0	35.7	4.3	12%
Other Activity	22.8	22.1	4.6	5.5	(0.9)	(16%)
Rental	23.3	22.8	19.0	18.9	0.1	1%
Utilities	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.5	0.2	4%
Amusement	-	-	3.2	2.9	0.2	8%
Manufacturing	-	-	2.8	2.4	0.4	16%
Wholesale	-	-	4.3	3.1	1.1	37%
Service with Retail	-	-	9.2	7.2	2.1	29%
Sales Tax Total	\$181.6	\$175.4	\$179.1	\$166.6	\$12.5	8%

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

Property Tax (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

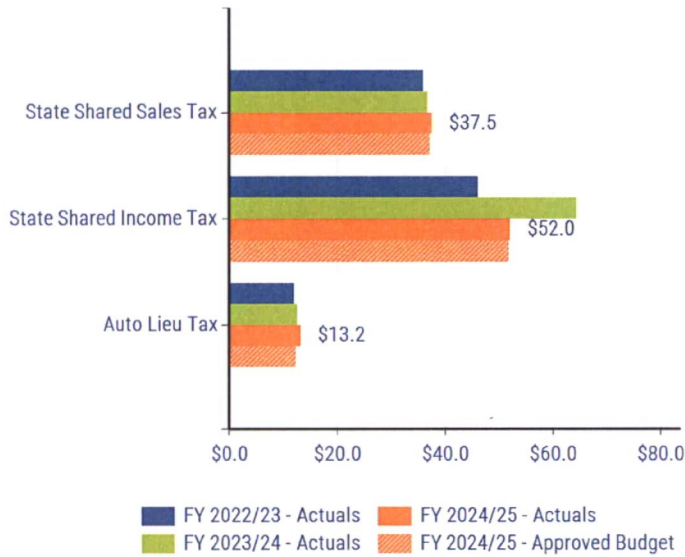


Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$6.1) million or (16%): The unfavorable variance in property tax is due to the impact of the Qasimyar v. Maricopa County property tax judgement.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Property Tax	\$35.8	\$36.5	\$32.3	\$38.4	(\$6.1)	(16%)
Property Tax Total	\$35.8	\$36.5	\$32.3	\$38.4	(\$6.1)	(16%)

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

State Shared Revenues (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

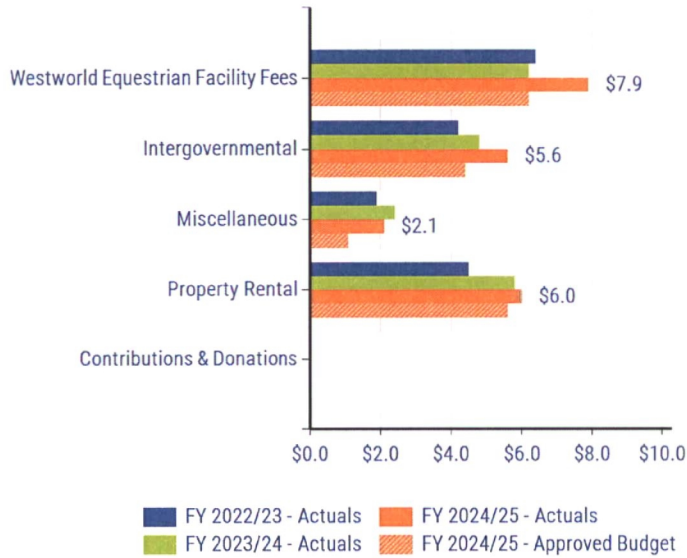


Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.4 million or 1%:
The favorable variance is due to higher than expected State Shared Sales Tax and Auto-In-Lieu collected in the State.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
State Shared Sales Tax	\$35.9	\$36.7	\$37.5	\$37.1	\$0.4	1%
State Shared Income Tax	46.1	64.4	52.0	51.8	0.1	0%
Auto Lieu Tax	12.0	12.6	13.2	12.3	0.9	7%
State Shared Revenues Total	\$94.0	\$113.7	\$102.7	\$101.3	\$1.4	1%

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

Charges for Service/Other (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

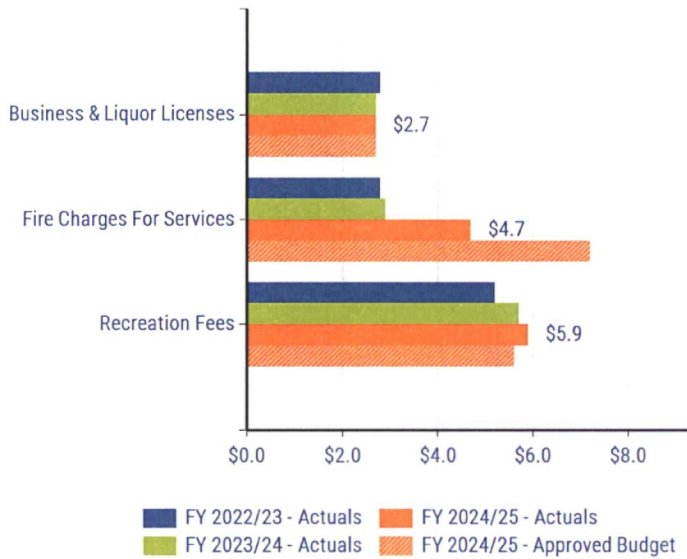
**Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$4.4 million or 25%:**

The favorable variance is due to 1) Westworld Equestrian Facility Fees - timing in receiving payments for facility rental and labor; 2) Intergovernmental - higher than expected fire insurance premium tax reimbursement in the Fire Department; and 3) Miscellaneous - higher than expected reimbursements for state fire deployments in the Fire Department and revenue recovery for facility damage from event vendors in WestWorld.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Westworld Equestrian Facility Fees	\$6.4	\$6.2	\$7.9	\$6.2	\$1.7	28%
Intergovernmental	4.2	4.8	5.6	4.4	1.3	29%
Miscellaneous	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	97%
Property Rental	4.5	5.8	6.0	5.6	0.3	6%
Contributions & Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Service/Other Total	\$17.0	\$19.2	\$21.6	\$17.2	\$4.4	25%

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

License Permits & Fees (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

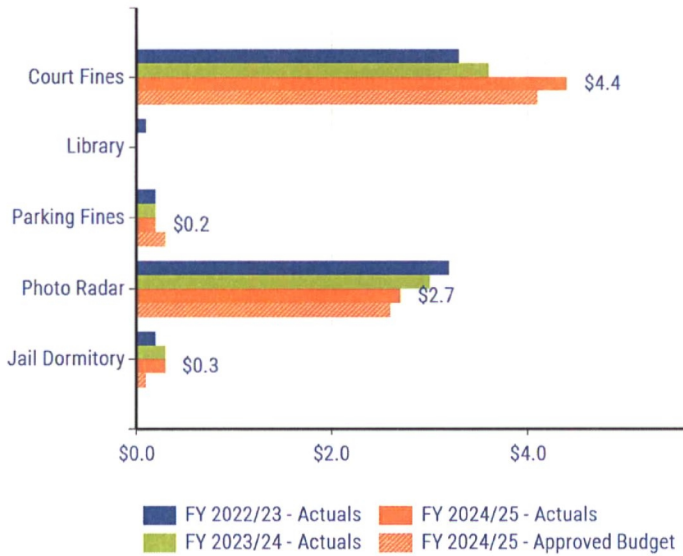


Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$2.1) million or (14%): The unfavorable variance is due to Fire Charges For Services - the ambulance transportation services started later than expected and timing of billing versus payment receipt.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Business & Liquor Licenses	\$2.8	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$ -	-
Fire Charges For Services	2.8	2.9	4.7	7.2	(2.5)	(34%)
Recreation Fees	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.6	0.3	6%
License Permits & Fees Total	\$10.8	\$11.3	\$13.3	\$15.5	(\$2.1)	(14%)

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

Fines Fees & Forfeitures (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.5 million or 6%:

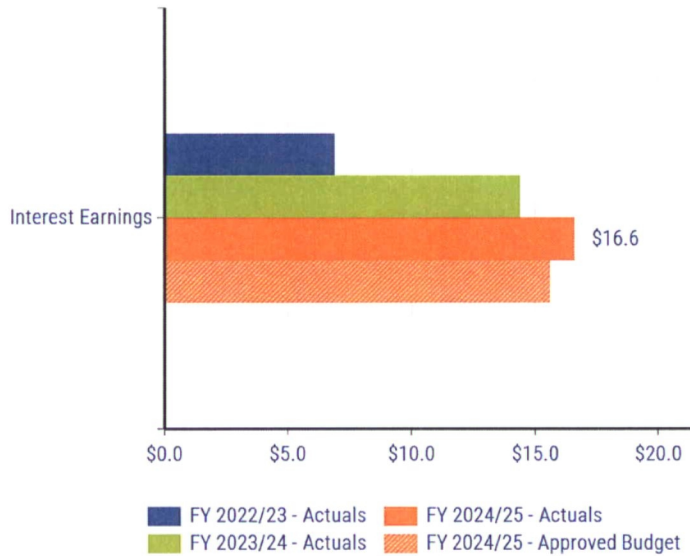
The favorable variance is due to 1) Court Fines- higher than anticipated revenues from base fine and jail fees; and 2) Jail Dormitory - higher than anticipated participation in the Jail Dormitory program.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	vs. Budget (Unfavorable) Percent
Court Fines	\$3.3	\$3.6	\$4.4	\$4.1	\$0.3	7%
Library	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Fines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Photo Radar	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	0.1	3%
Jail Dormitory	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	99%
Fines Fees & Forfeitures Total	\$7.0	\$7.1	\$7.7	\$7.2	\$0.5	6%

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

Interest Earnings (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

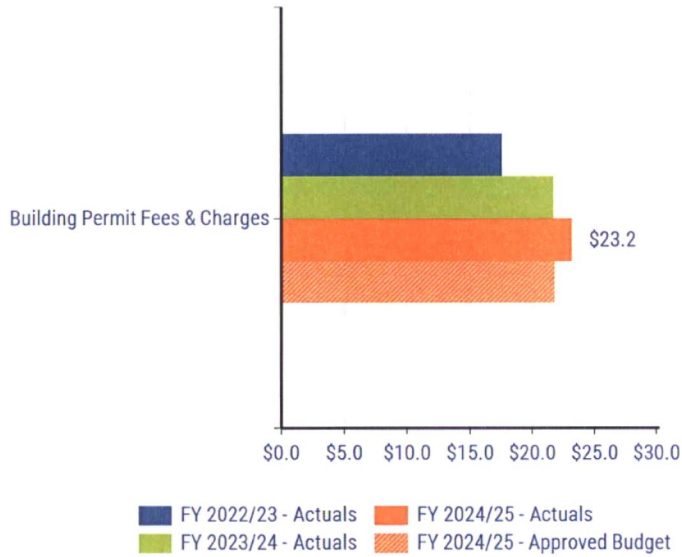
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.0 million or 7%:
The favorable variance in interest earnings is due to the invested amount being higher than budgeted.



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Interest Earnings	\$6.9	\$14.4	\$16.6	\$15.6	\$1.0	7%
Interest Earnings Total	\$6.9	\$14.4	\$16.6	\$15.6	\$1.0	7%

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

Building Permit Fees & Charges (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



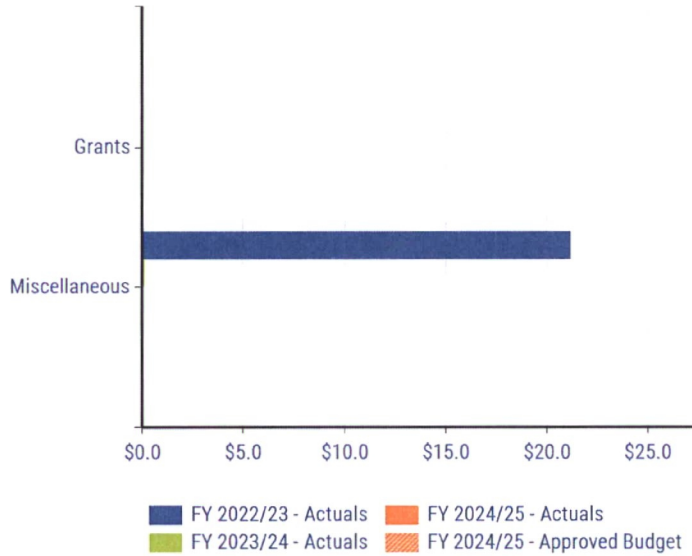
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.5 million or 7%:
 The favorable variance is due to 1) large one-time payments from encroachment permit fees and building permit fees; and 2) higher than expected special events fees from increased demand in the Police Department.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Building Permit Fees & Charges	\$17.6	\$21.7	\$23.2	\$21.8	\$1.5	7%
Building Permit Fees & Charges Total	\$17.6	\$21.7	\$23.2	\$21.8	\$1.5	7%

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

Other Revenue (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

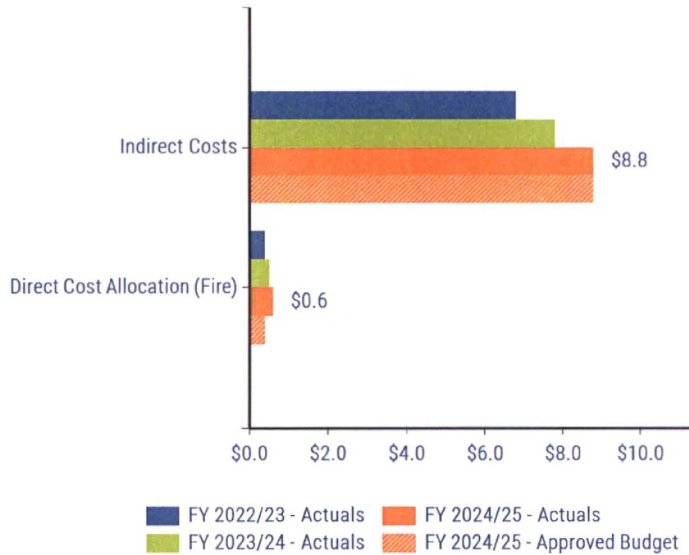
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%:



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Miscellaneous	21.2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue Total	\$21.2	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$ -	-

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

Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

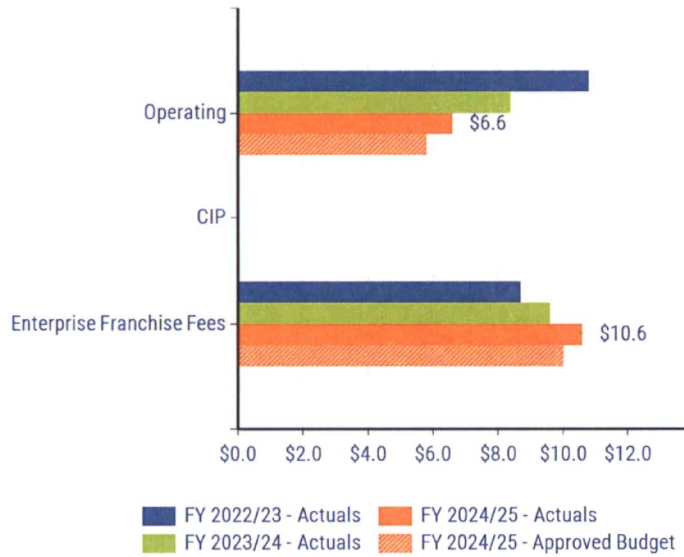


Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 1%:
The favorable variance is due to Direct Cost Allocation (Fire) - The final allocation, which is based on actual operating expenses, was higher than anticipated. The budget will be adjusted in future years to better align with actual costs.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Indirect Costs	\$6.8	\$7.8	\$8.8	\$8.8	\$ -	-
Direct Cost Allocation (Fire)	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	27%
Indirect/Direct Cost Allocations Total	\$7.2	\$8.3	\$9.3	\$9.2	\$0.1	1%

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

Transfers In (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



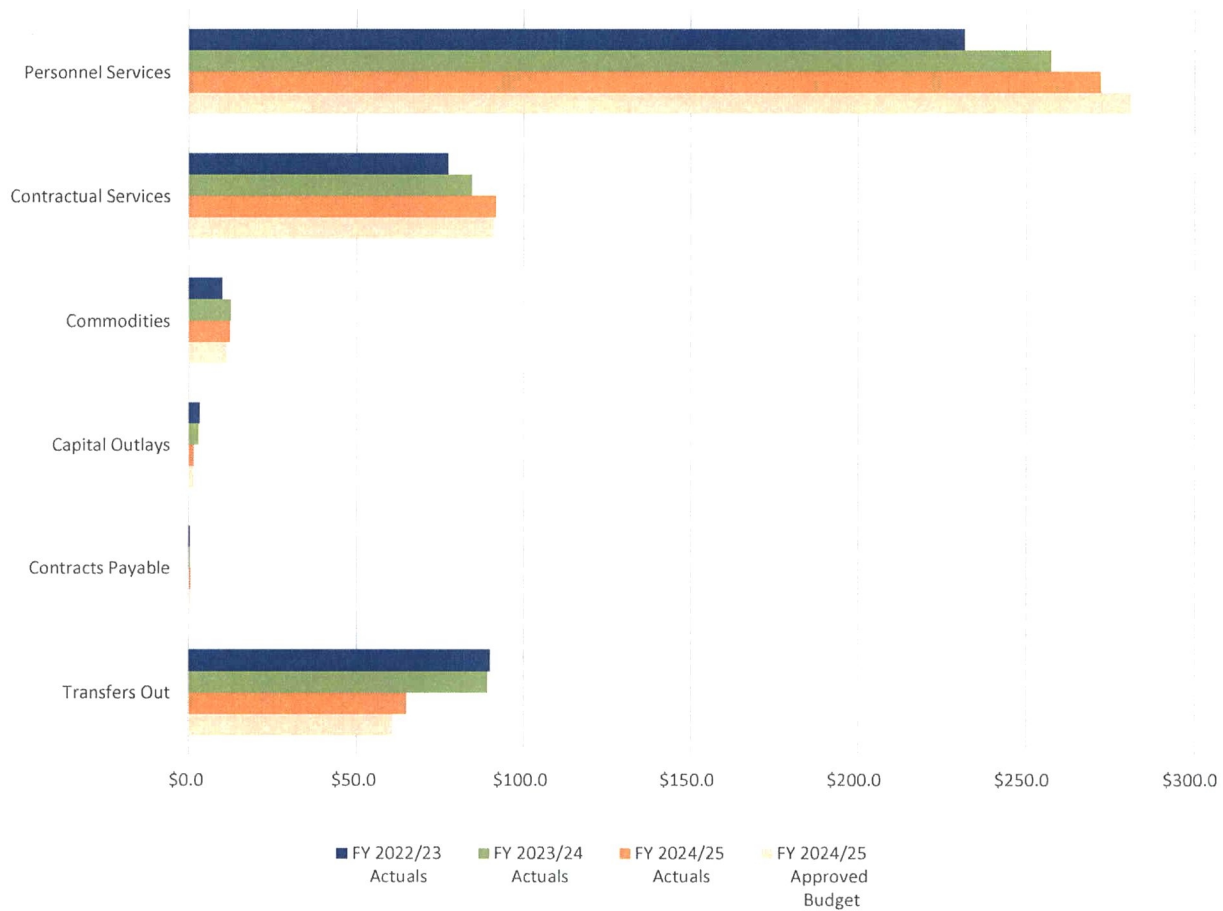
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.4 million or 9%:
Transfers In is the authorized movement of cash or other resources from other funds to support the General Fund. The favorable variance is due to 1) Operating - a one-time reimbursement from a franchise agreement to support permit services in the Planning Department; and 2) Enterprise Franchise Fees - due to higher than expected Enterprise Franchise Fees transferred from the Water and Water Reclamation Funds.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating	\$10.8	\$8.4	\$6.6	\$5.8	\$0.8	14%
CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Franchise Fees	8.7	9.6	10.6	10.0	0.6	6%
Transfers In Total	\$19.4	\$18.0	\$17.2	\$15.8	\$1.4	9%

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

Uses

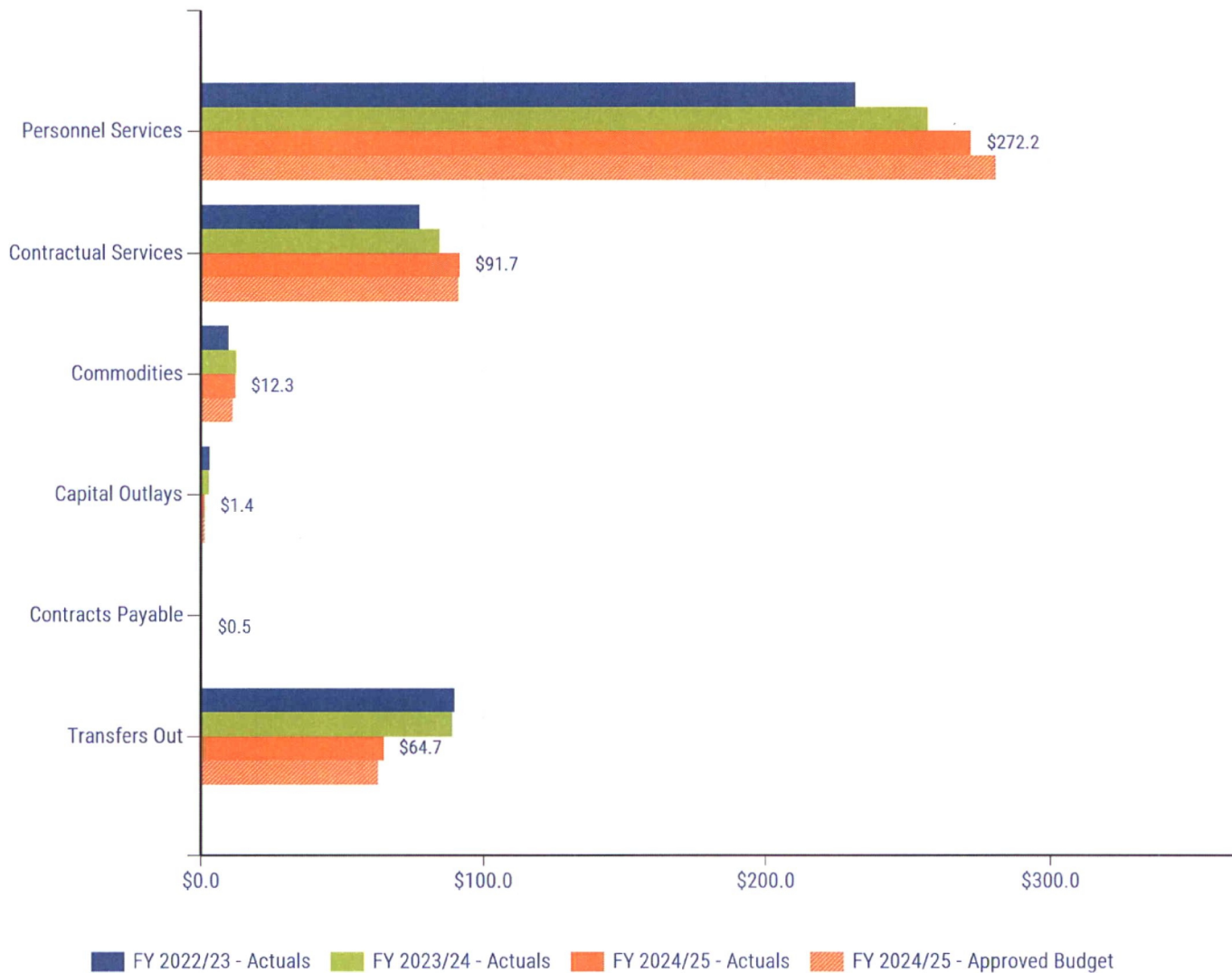
Twelve Months: Fiscal Year



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget
Personnel Services	\$231.7	\$257.3	\$272.2	\$280.9
Contractual Services	77.3	84.4	91.7	91.1
Commodities	9.9	12.5	12.3	11.3
Capital Outlays	3.2	2.9	1.4	1.4
Contracts Payable	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Transfers Out	89.9	89.1	64.7	62.7
Total Uses	\$412.3	\$446.7	442.8	\$447.9

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

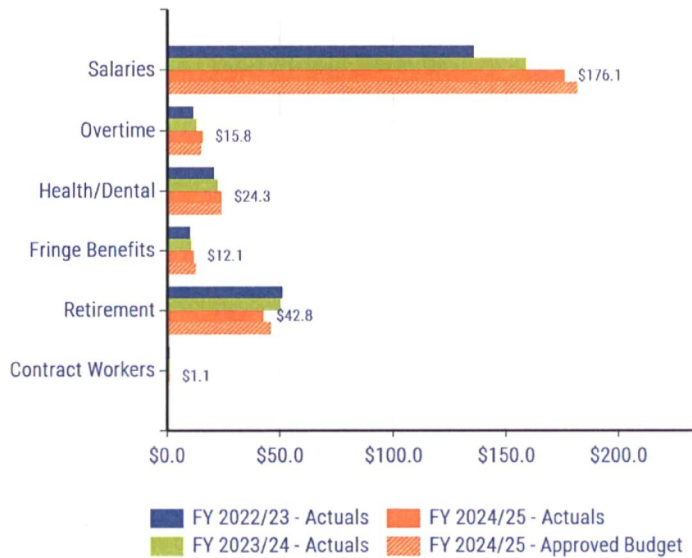
Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$231.7	\$257.3	\$272.2	\$280.9	\$8.7	3%
Contractual Services	77.3	84.4	91.7	91.1	(0.6)	(1%)
Commodities	9.9	12.5	12.3	11.3	(1.0)	(9%)
Capital Outlays	3.2	2.9	1.4	1.4	-	-
Contracts Payable	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	-	-
Transfers Out	89.9	89.1	64.7	62.7	(2.0)	(3%)
Total Uses	\$412.3	\$446.7	\$442.8	\$447.9	\$5.1	1%

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

Personnel Services (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

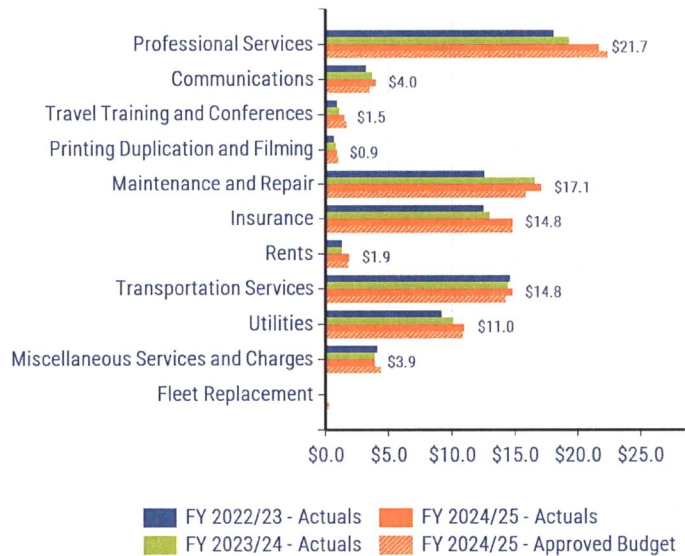
**Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$8.7 million or 3%:**

The favorable variance is due to 1) Salaries - vacancy savings and new staff hired at a lower rate than the departing employees. This occurred mostly within the Police Department, Community Services, and Charter Offices; and 2) Retirement - new Public Safety staff being hired at a different tier than the departing employees, which resulted in lower retirement contributions. The unfavorable variance in Overtime is due to higher than expected staffing needs, significant events in the Police Department, and overtime staff needed due to vacancies in Community Services. The unfavorable variance in Contract Workers is due to the need to fill critical positions in the Police Department.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Salaries	\$135.8	\$159.0	\$176.1	\$181.8	\$5.6	3%
Overtime	11.8	13.2	15.8	15.3	(0.5)	(3%)
Health/Dental	21.0	22.6	24.3	24.3	(0.1)	0%
Fringe Benefits	10.5	11.0	12.1	12.8	0.7	5%
Retirement	51.3	50.3	42.8	46.1	3.3	7%
Contract Workers	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8	(0.3)	(39%)
Personnel Services Total	\$231.7	\$257.3	\$272.2	\$280.9	\$8.7	3%

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

Contractual Services (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

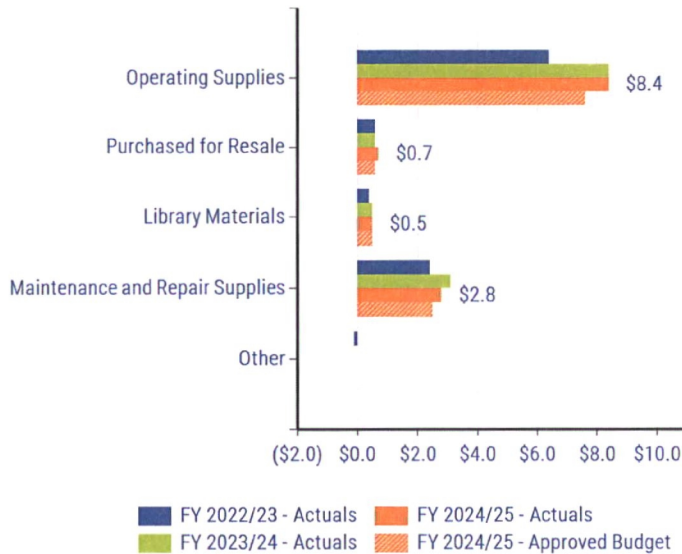
**Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$0.6) million or (1%):**

The unfavorable variance is due to 1) Maintenance and Repair - higher than expected expenses in parks maintenance, mowing services and unexpected expenses for storm damage repair and maintenance; and 2) Communications - higher than expected expenses for cellphone and internet due to increased price in Police Department. The unfavorable variance is offset by Professional Services - delays in spending for consultants services for rates and fees review project and Land survey project, and lower than expected expenses in contractual custodial services for city facilities due to less need.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Professional Services	\$18.1	\$19.3	\$21.7	\$22.4	\$0.7	3%
Communications	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.5	(0.5)	(14%)
Travel Training and Conferences	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.2	14%
Printing Duplication and Filming	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1	13%
Maintenance and Repair	12.6	16.6	17.1	15.9	(1.2)	(8%)
Insurance	12.5	13.0	14.8	14.8	-	-
Rents	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8	(0.1)	(8%)
Transportation Services	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.3	(0.4)	(3%)
Utilities	9.2	10.1	11.0	10.9	(0.2)	(2%)
Miscellaneous Services and Charges	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.4	0.5	11%
Fleet Replacement	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	100%
Contractual Services Total	\$77.3	\$84.4	\$91.7	\$91.1	(\$0.6)	(1%)

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

Commodities (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

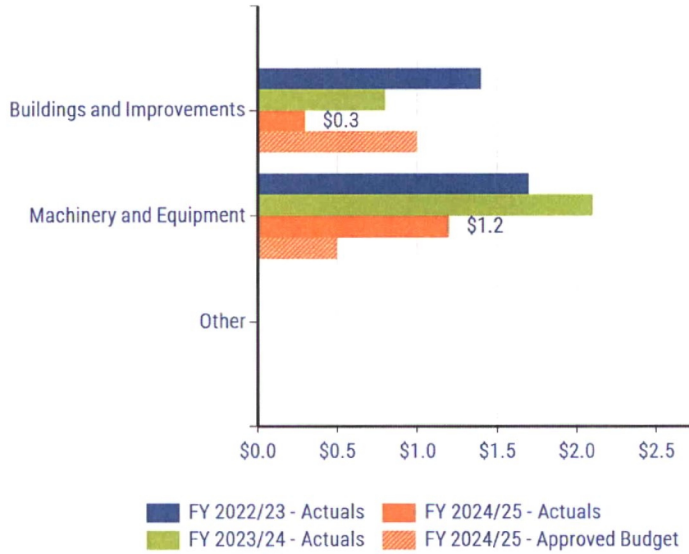
**Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$1.0) million or (9%):**

The unfavorable variance is due to 1) Operating Supplies - higher than expected expenses for public safety departments, including ammunition, weapons, uniforms, and protective equipment; and 2) Maintenance and Repair Supplies - higher than expected irrigation repair costs from unanticipated replacement of valves, backflow preventors, and aerator pumps in community parks.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating Supplies	\$6.4	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$7.6	(\$0.8)	(10%)
Purchased for Resale	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	-	-
Library Materials	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Maintenance and Repair Supplies	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	(0.3)	(12%)
Other	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities Total	\$9.9	\$12.5	\$12.3	\$11.3	(\$1.0)	(9%)

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

Capital Outlays (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



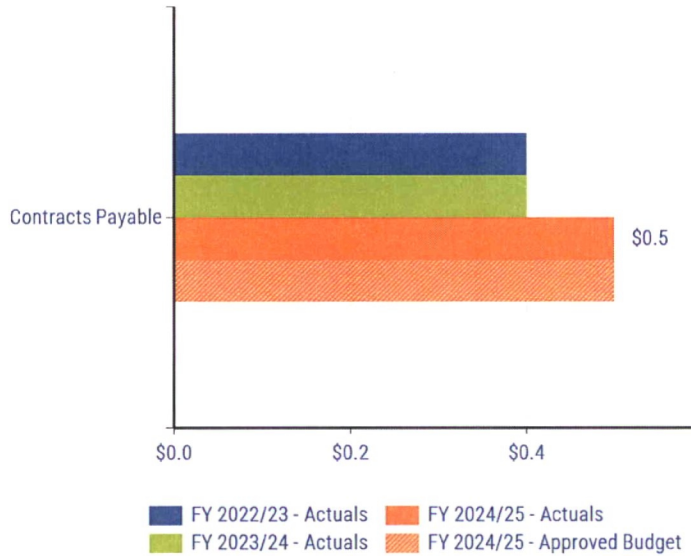
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or (2%):
The favorable variance in Buildings and Improvements is due to delay in implementing for American Disability Act (ADA) modification, and less than expected expenses for roof repair and other city owned facility replacement. The unfavorable variances in Machinery and Equipment is due to one-time unexpected furniture replacement expenses, a motor vehicle purchased by the Police Department during FY 2023/24 was not received until FY 2024/25, and an unexpected one-time purchase for operating equipment for a sports complex.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Buildings and Improvements	\$1.4	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$1.0	\$0.7	71%
Machinery and Equipment	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.5	(0.7)	>(100%)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays Total	\$3.2	\$2.9	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$ -	-

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

Contracts Payable (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

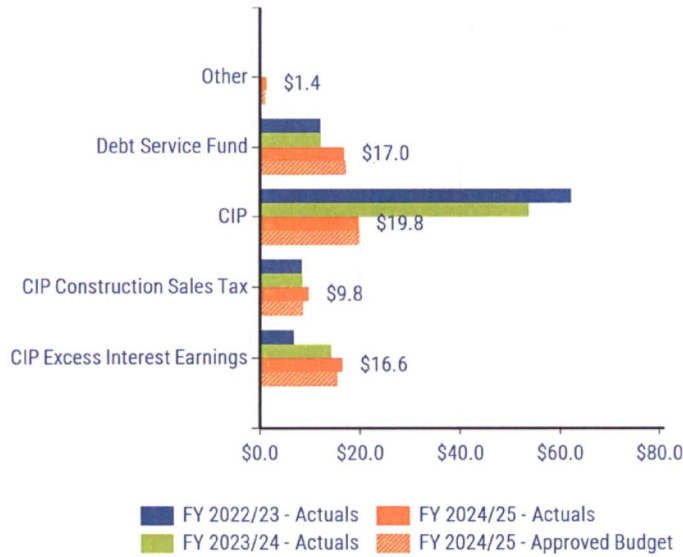
Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%:
Contracts Payable is aligned with budget.



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Contracts Payable	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$ -	-
Contracts Payable Total	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$ -	-

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

Transfers Out (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



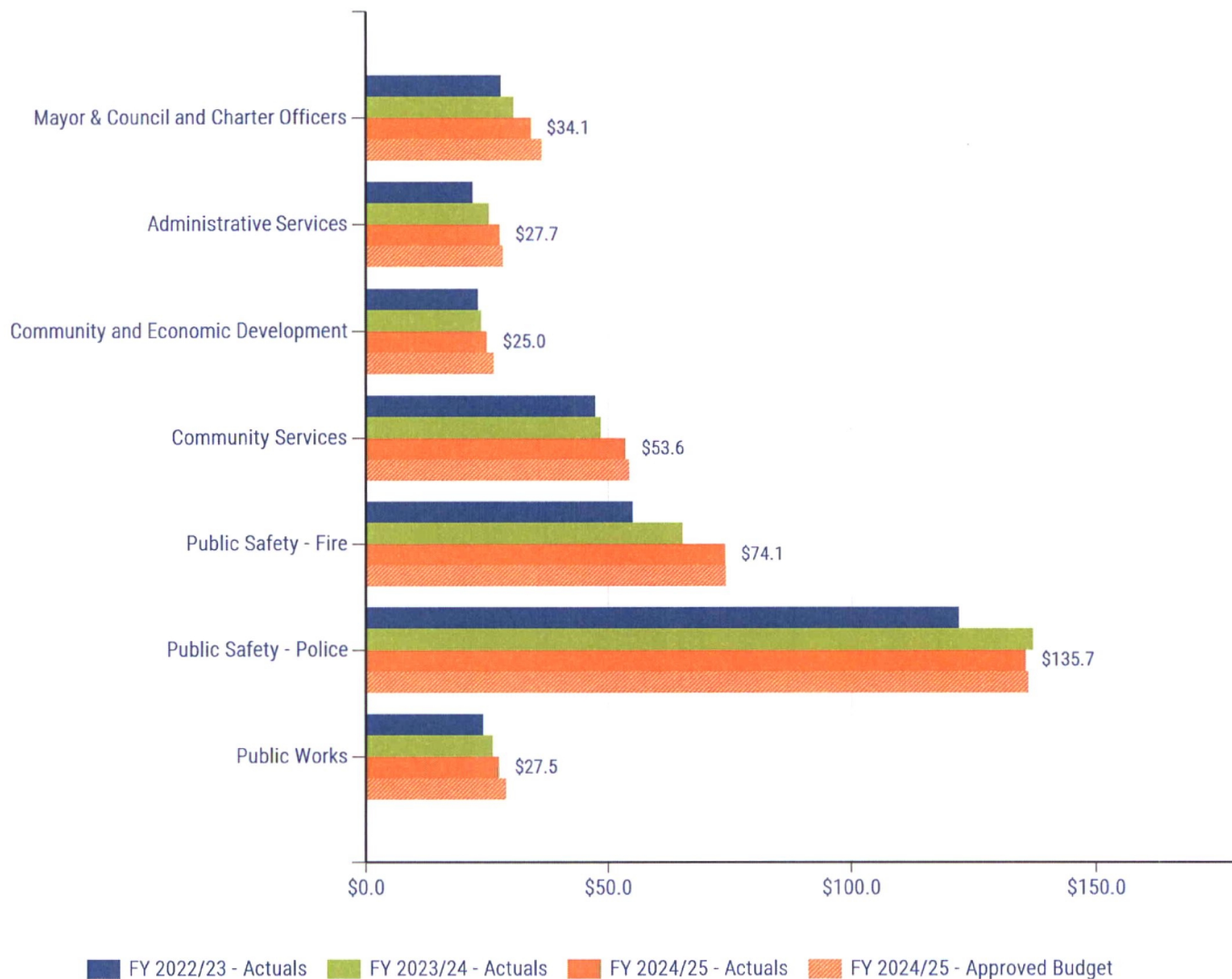
Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$2.0) million or (3%):

Transfers Out are the authorized movement of cash to other funds and/or capital projects. The unfavorable variance is due to sales tax and interest earnings being higher than expected, which resulted in additional transfers to the CIP than were originally budgeted.

	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Other	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$1.4	\$1.2	(\$0.2)	(15%)
Debt Service Fund	12.2	12.3	17.0	17.3	0.3	2%
CIP	62.3	53.7	19.8	19.9	0.1	0%
CIP Construction Sales Tax	8.4	8.6	9.8	8.7	(1.1)	(13%)
CIP Excess Interest Earnings	6.9	14.4	16.6	15.6	(1.0)	(7%)
Transfers Out Total	\$89.9	\$89.1	\$64.7	\$62.7	(\$2.0)	(3%)

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

Division Expenditures (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

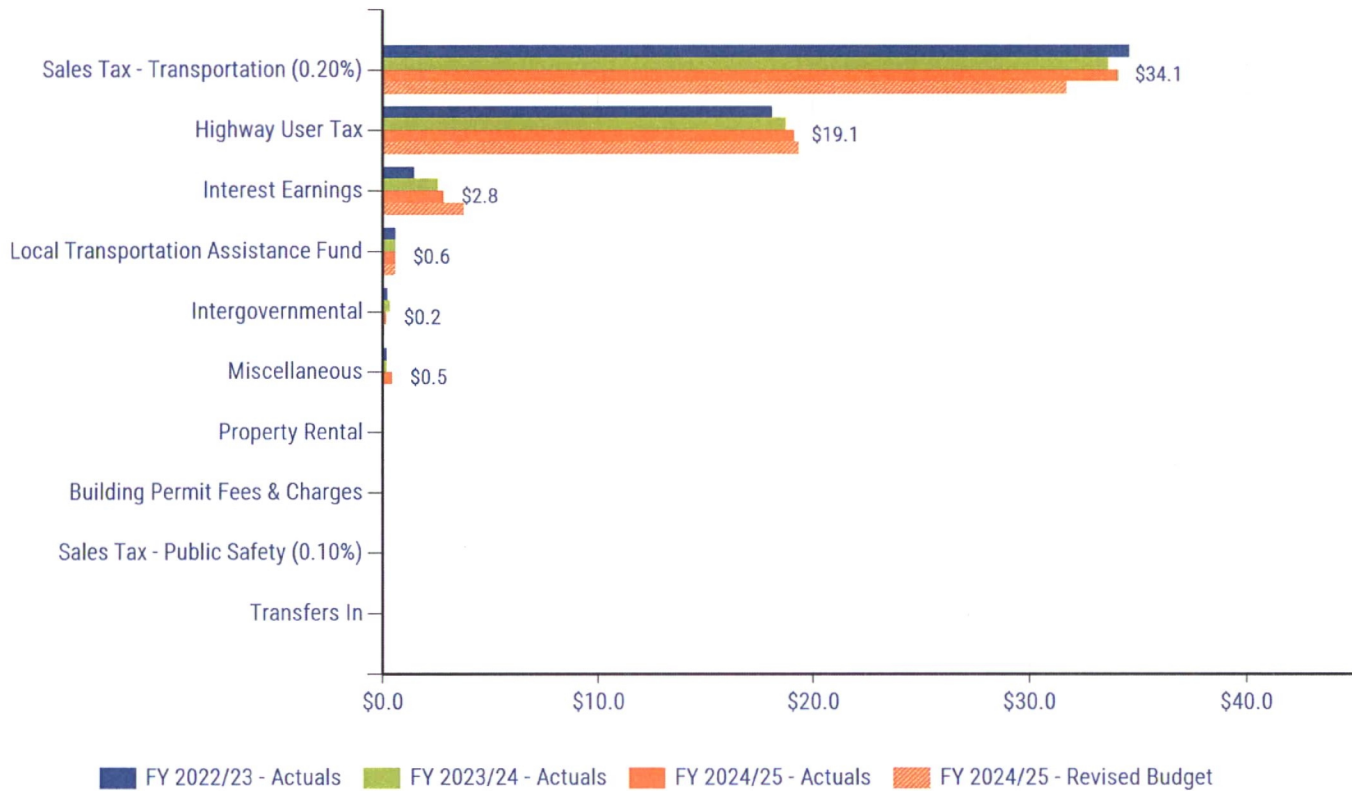


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	vs. Budget (Favorable / Unfavorable) Percent
Mayor & Council and Charter Officers	\$27.9	\$30.6	\$34.1	\$36.4	\$2.2	6%
Administrative Services	22.1	25.5	27.7	28.3	0.6	2%
Community and Economic Development	23.2	23.9	25.0	26.4	1.4	5%
Community Services	47.4	48.5	53.6	54.4	0.8	1%
Public Safety - Fire	55.1	65.3	74.1	74.2	0.1	0%
Public Safety - Police	122.1	137.2	135.7	136.1	0.5	0%
Public Works	24.2	26.2	27.5	28.9	1.5	5%
Total	\$322.0	\$357.1	\$377.7	\$384.8	\$7.1	2%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$7.1 million or 2%:

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

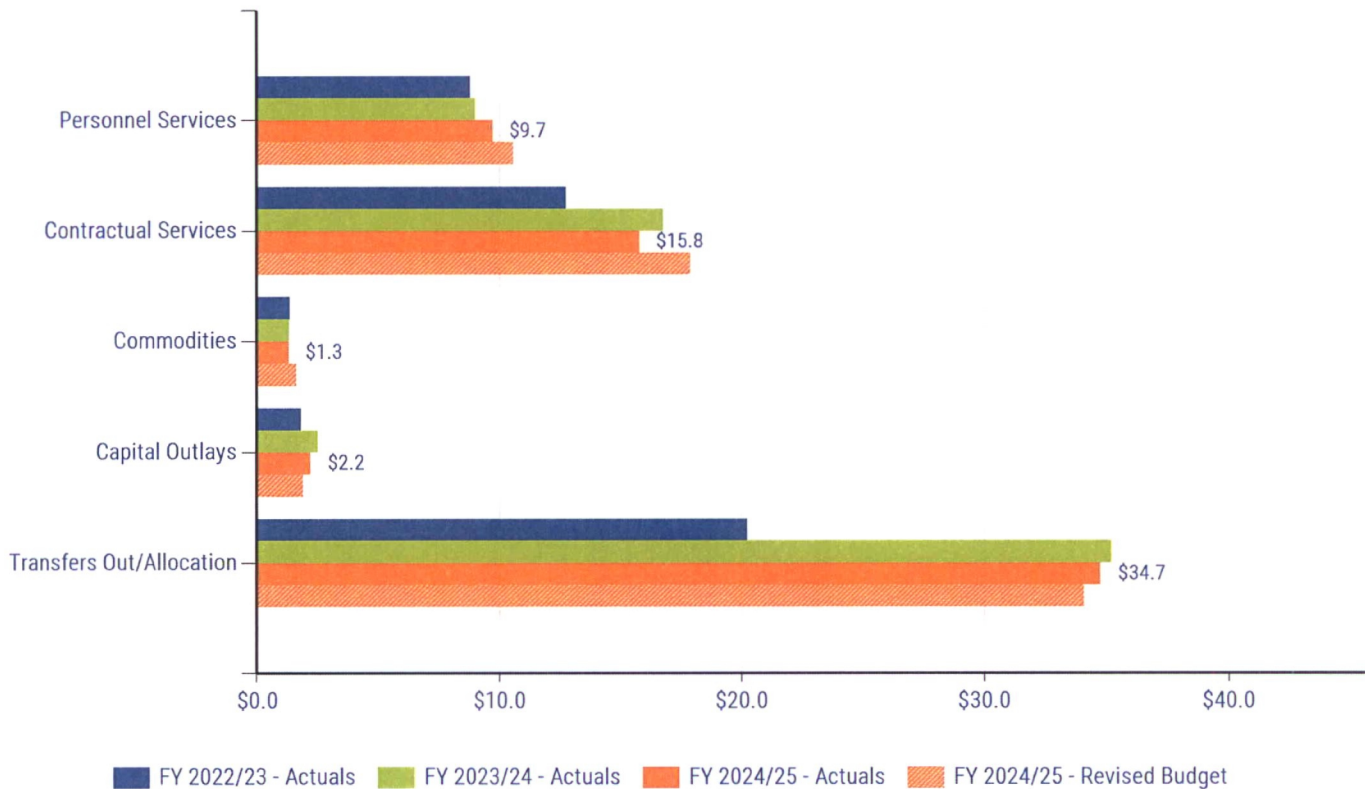
Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Sales Tax - Transportation (0.20%)	\$34.6	\$33.6	\$34.1	\$31.7	\$2.4	7%
Highway User Tax	18.1	18.7	19.1	19.3	(0.2)	(1%)
Interest Earnings	1.5	2.6	2.8	3.7	(0.9)	(24%)
Local Transportation Assistance Fund	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Intergovernmental	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	>100%
Miscellaneous	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	0.4	>100%
Property Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Permit Fees & Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax - Public Safety (0.10%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$55.2	\$56.1	\$57.4	\$55.5	\$1.8	3%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.8 million or 3%: The favorable variance is primarily due to Sales Tax - Transportation (0.20%) - higher than anticipated sales tax collections. See page 4 for explanations by category. The favorable variance is slightly offset by Interest Earnings - interest rates were lower than expected.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

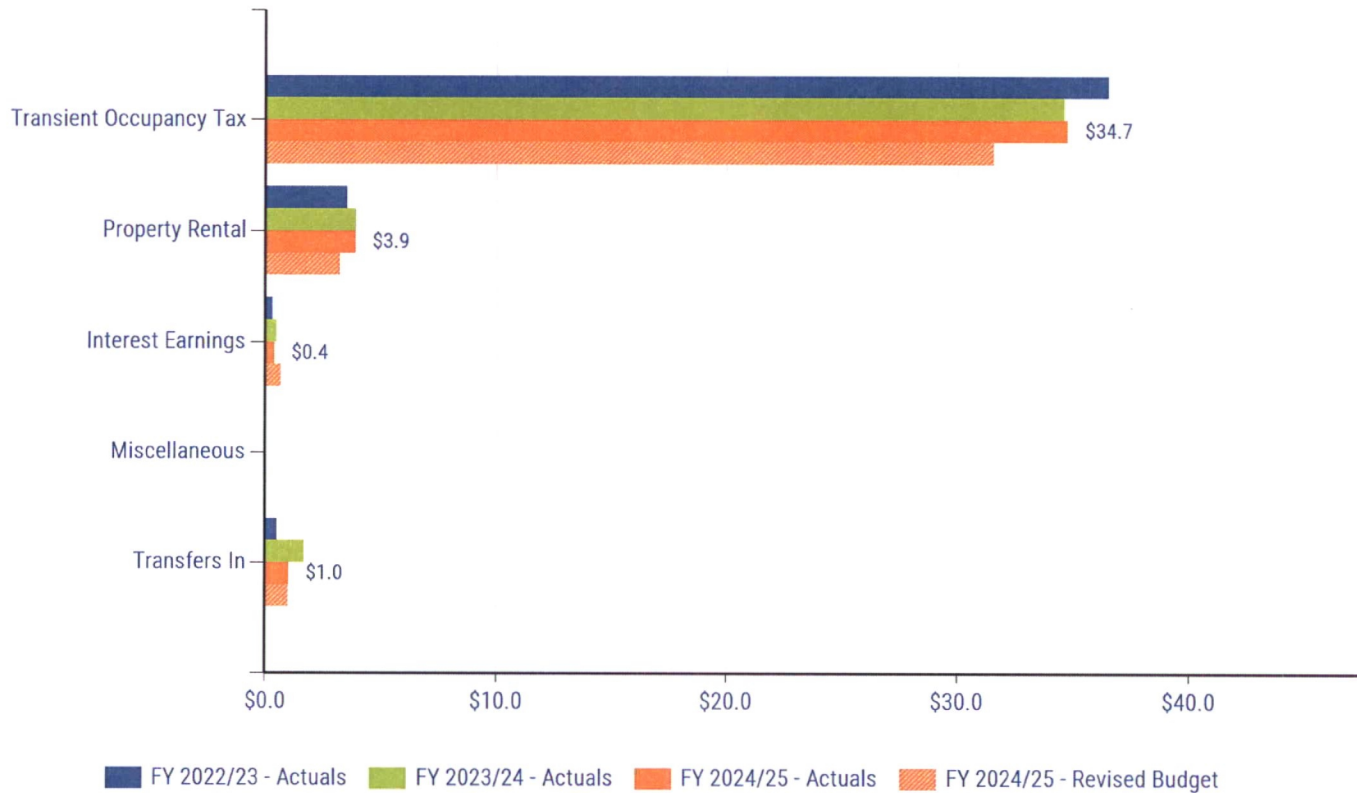


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$8.8	\$9.0	\$9.7	\$10.6	\$0.9	8%
Contractual Services	12.7	16.8	15.8	17.9	2.1	12%
Commodities	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	20%
Capital Outlays	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	(0.3)	(15%)
Transfers Out/Allocation	20.2	35.2	34.7	34.1	(0.7)	(2%)
Total Uses	\$45.0	\$64.8	\$63.7	\$66.1	\$2.4	4%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.4 million or 4%: The favorable variance is due to 1) Personnel Services - vacancy savings; and 2) Contractual Services - delay in reactivating weekend trolley service. The favorable variance is partially offset by 1) Capital Outlays - delay in receiving equipment purchased during FY 2024/25; and 2) Transfers Out/Allocation - higher than anticipated transfers out resulting from higher sales revenue.

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

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

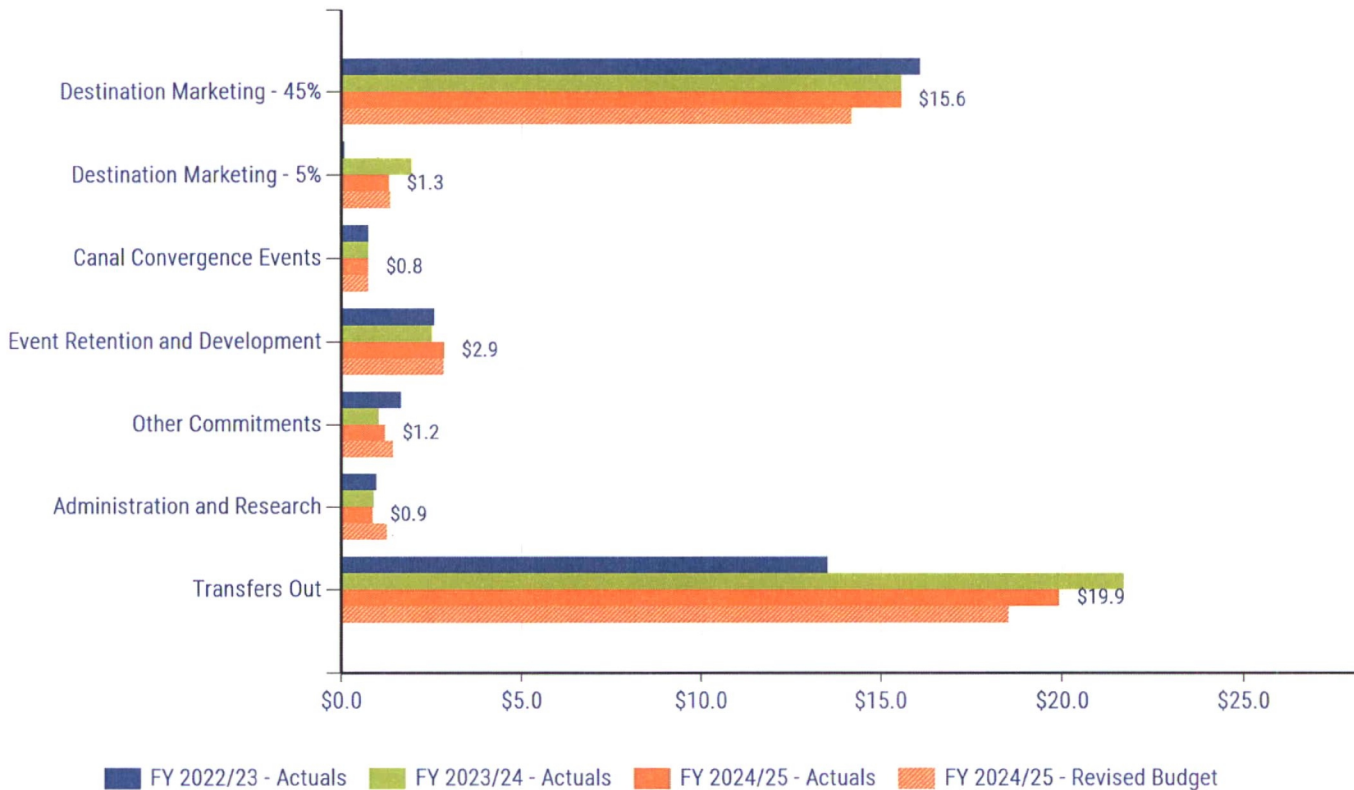


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$36.5	\$34.6	\$34.7	\$31.6	\$3.2	10%
Property Rental	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.2	0.7	21%
Interest Earnings	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	(0.3)	(40%)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	0.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	-	-
Total Sources	\$40.9	\$40.7	\$40.1	\$36.5	\$3.6	10%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$3.6 million or 10%: Favorable variance is mainly driven by Transient Occupancy Tax where bed tax collections were higher than anticipated for the fiscal year.

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

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

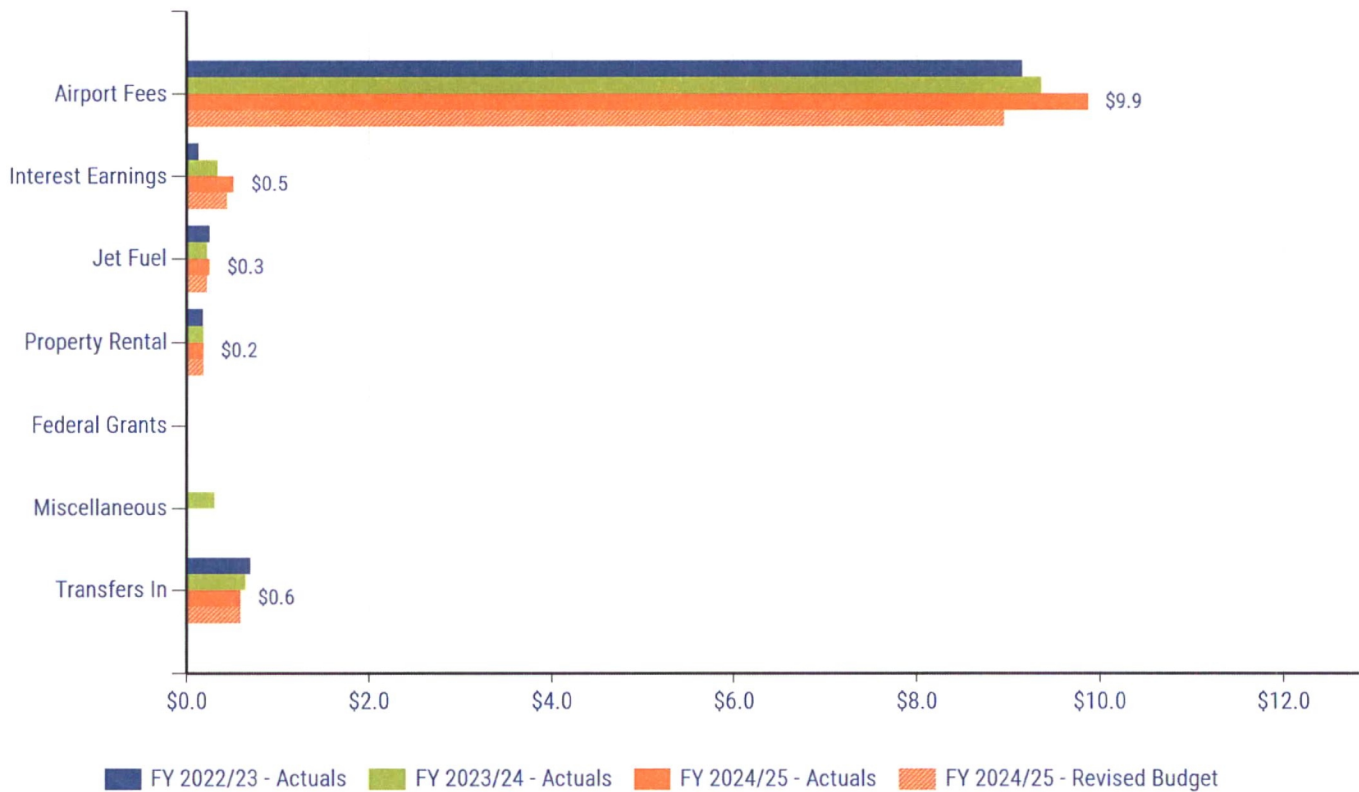


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Destination Marketing - 45%	\$16.1	\$15.6	\$15.6	\$14.2	(\$1.4)	(10%)
Destination Marketing - 5%	0.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	-	-
Canal Convergence Events	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-
Event Retention and Development	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	-	-
Other Commitments	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.2	16%
Administration and Research	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.4	31%
Transfers Out	13.5	21.7	19.9	18.5	(1.4)	(7%)
Total Uses	\$35.7	\$44.4	\$42.5	\$40.4	(\$2.1)	(5%)

Actual to Revised Budget variance of (\$2.1) million or (5%): The unfavorable variance is largely due to Transfers Out and Destination Marketing 45%, with both items having contractually required transfers that are a percentage of bed tax collections.

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

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

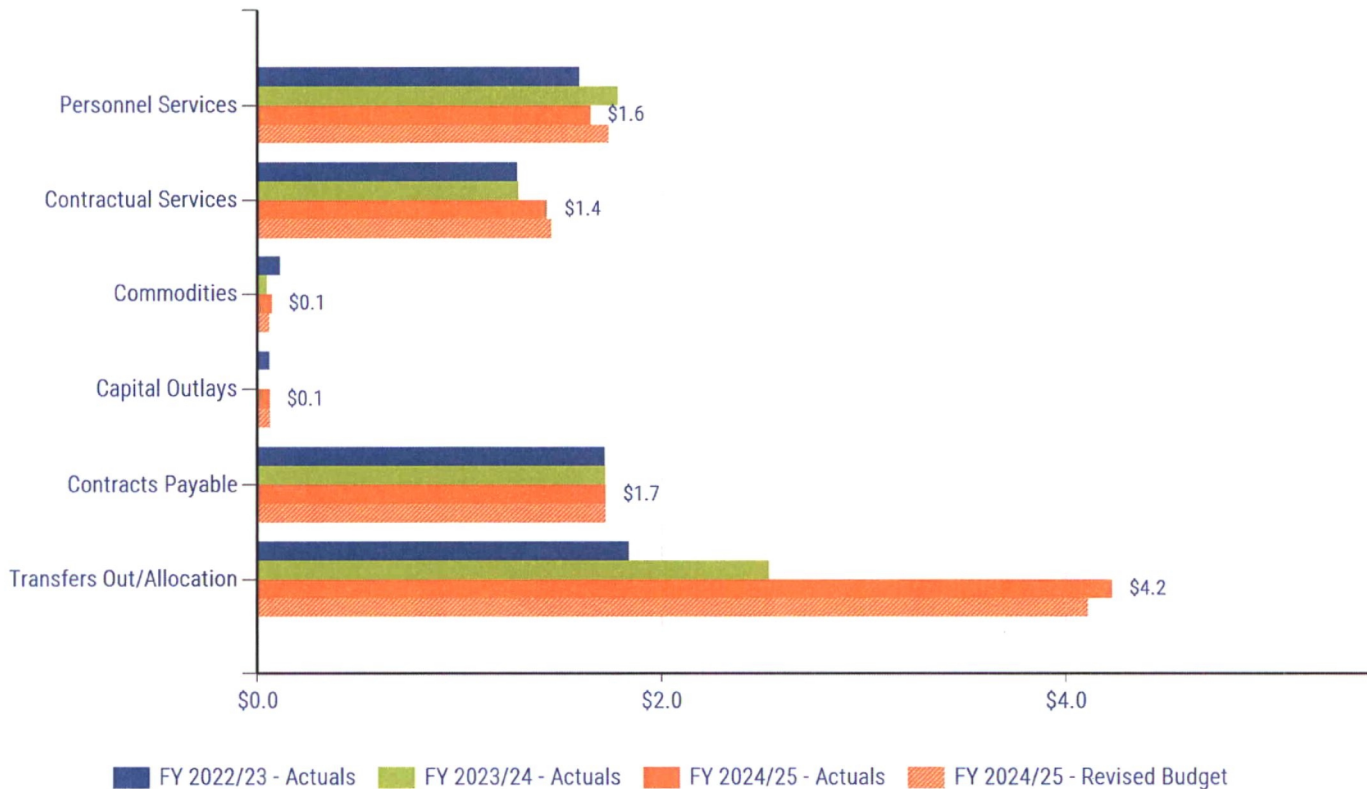


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
Airport Fees	\$9.2	\$9.4	\$9.9	\$9.0	\$0.9	10%
Interest Earnings	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	17%
Jet Fuel	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	-
Property Rental	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Total Sources	\$10.4	\$11.1	\$11.4	\$10.4	\$1.0	10%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.0 million or 10%: The favorable variance in Airport Fees is due to fixed tenant rent collections that have generated more revenue than initially anticipated.

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

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

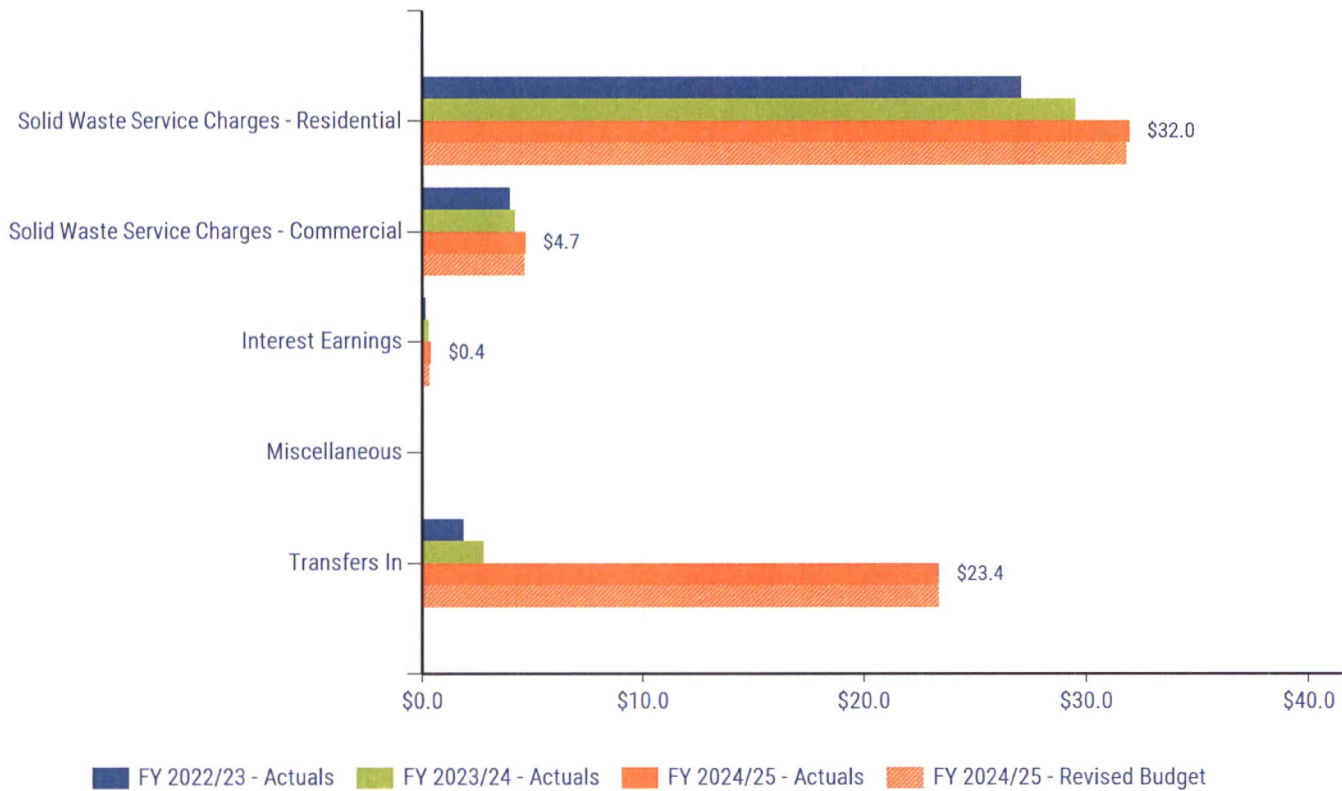


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$1.6	\$1.8	\$1.6	\$1.7	\$0.1	5%
Contractual Services	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	-	-
Commodities	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
Capital Outlays	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
Contracts Payable	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-
Transfers Out/Allocation	1.8	2.5	4.2	4.1	(0.1)	(3%)
Total Uses	\$6.6	\$7.4	\$9.2	\$9.1	\$ -	-

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%: The favorable variance in Personnel Services is mostly due to savings from the vacancy of Airport Operations staff at different points this fiscal year.

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

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

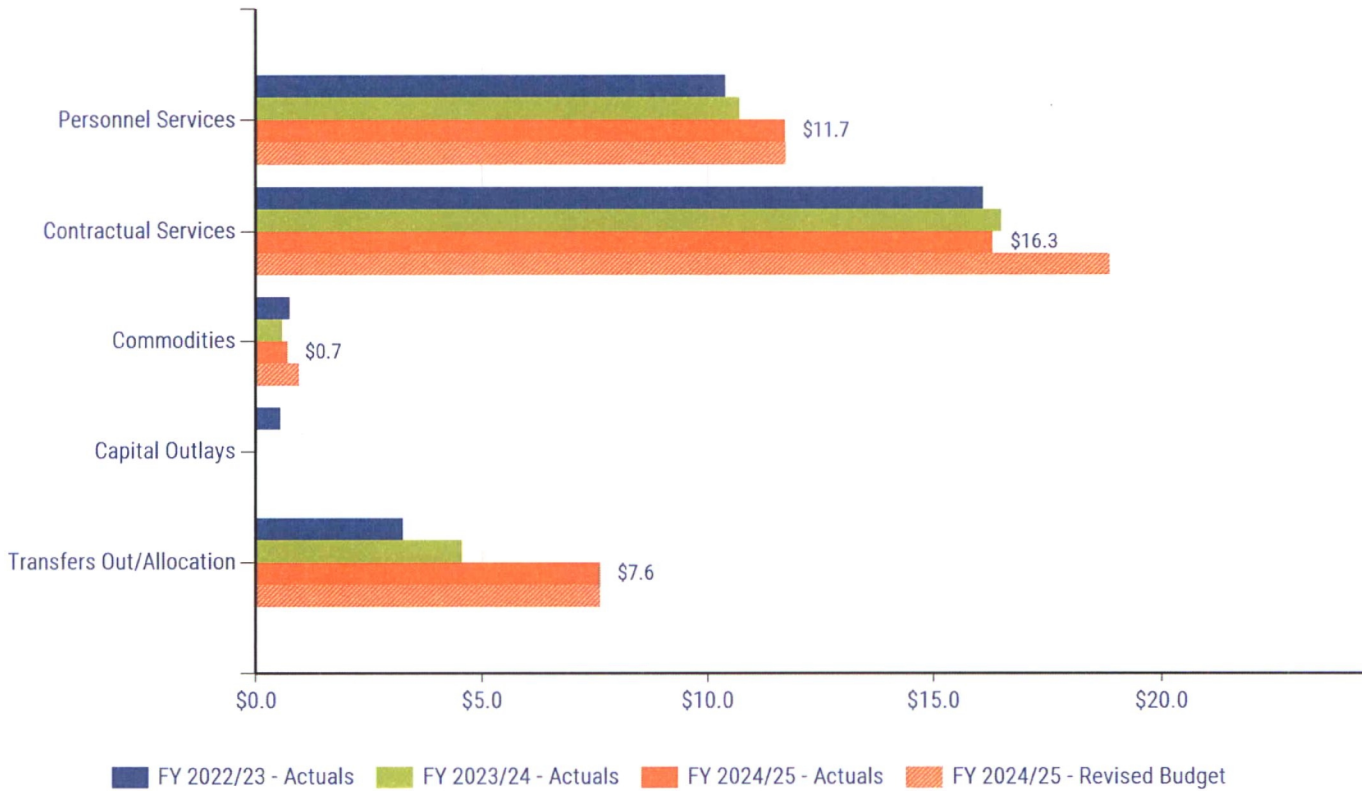


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Solid Waste Service Charges - Residential	\$27.1	\$29.5	\$32.0	\$31.8	\$0.1	0%
Solid Waste Service Charges - Commercial	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.6	0.1	1%
Interest Earnings	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	1.9	2.8	23.4	23.4	-	-
Total Sources	\$33.1	\$36.8	\$60.4	\$60.2	\$0.2	0%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.2 million or 0%: Overall, revenues within the Solid Waste Fund came in as budgeted during FY 2024/25.

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

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

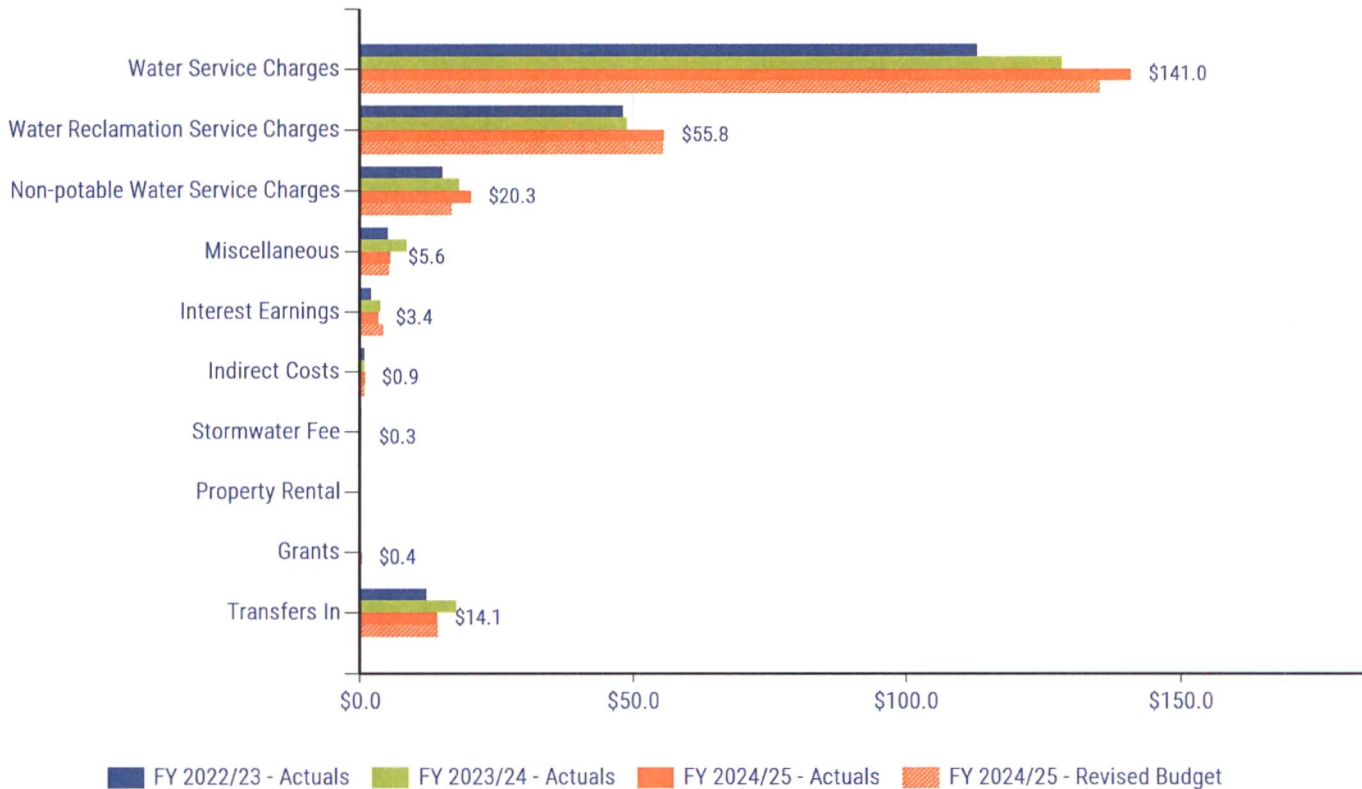


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$10.4	\$10.7	\$11.7	\$11.7	\$ -	-
Contractual Services	16.1	16.5	16.3	18.9	2.6	14%
Commodities	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3	27%
Capital Outlays	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out/Allocation	3.3	4.6	7.6	7.6	-	-
Total Uses	\$31.0	\$32.4	\$36.4	\$39.2	\$2.8	7%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$2.8 million or 7%: The favorable variance is primarily due to: 1) Contractual Services – lower than expected disposal and recycling contract costs; 2) Commodities – transition to a third-party contractor for container repairs, which lowered commodity expenses related to container repair and replacement.

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

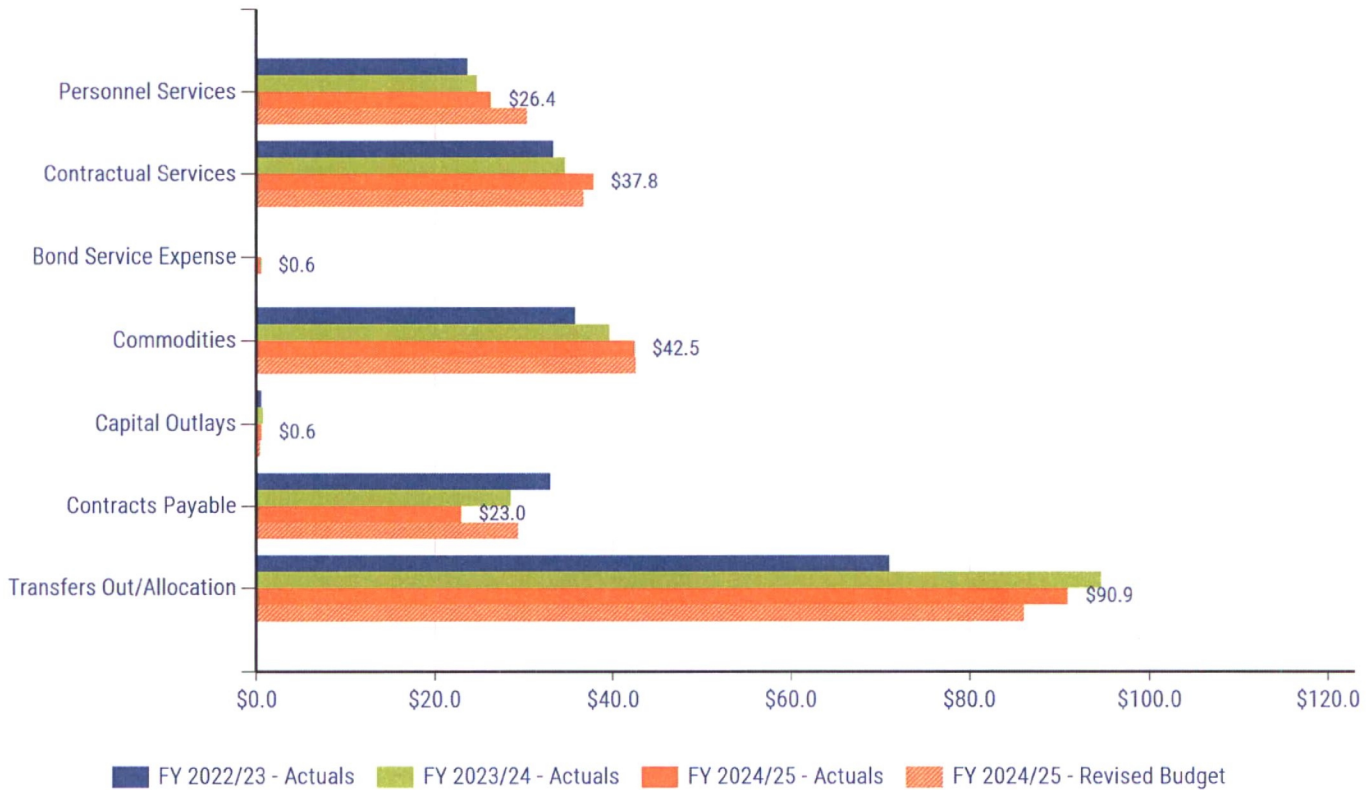
Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
Water Service Charges	\$113.0	\$128.5	\$141.0	\$135.3	\$5.7	4%
Water Reclamation Service Charges	48.1	48.8	55.8	55.6	0.1	0%
Non-potable Water Service Charges	15.1	18.2	20.3	16.8	3.5	21%
Miscellaneous	5.1	8.5	5.6	5.4	0.2	4%
Interest Earnings	2.1	3.8	3.4	4.4	(1.0)	(22%)
Indirect Costs	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	12%
Stormwater Fee	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Property Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	0.1	0.4	-	0.4	-
Transfers In	12.2	17.5	14.1	14.2	(0.1)	(1%)
Total Sources	\$196.7	\$226.6	\$241.8	\$232.8	\$9.0	4%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$9.0 million or 4%: The favorable variance is largely due to Water Service Charges caused by less rain during the monsoon season compared to the prior three-year average which leads to more water usage. This is partially offset by lower than expected interest earnings.

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

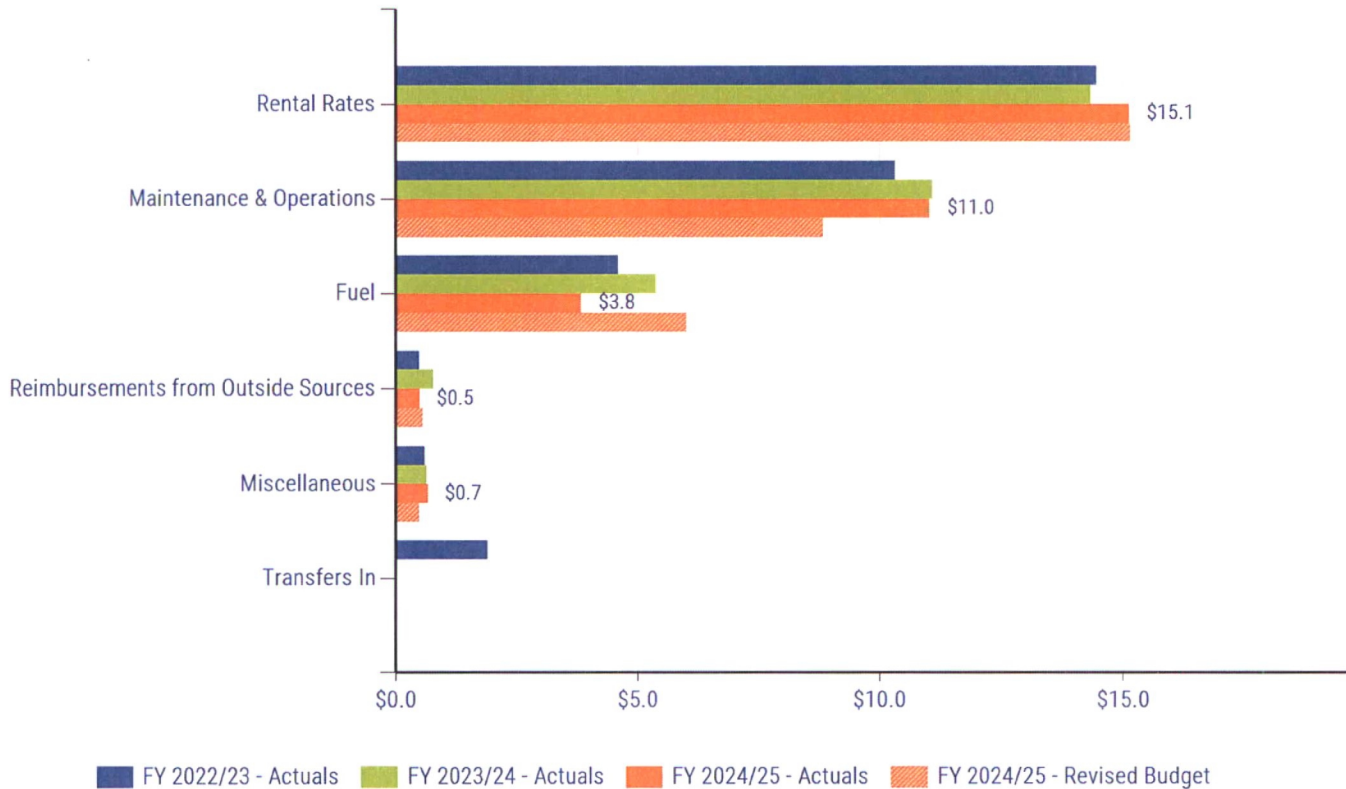


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
Personnel Services	\$23.7	\$24.8	\$26.4	\$30.4	\$4.1	13%
Contractual Services	33.3	34.7	37.8	36.7	(1.1)	(3%)
Bond Service Expense	-	-	0.6	-	(0.6)	-
Commodities	35.8	39.6	42.5	42.6	0.2	0%
Capital Outlays	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	(0.1)	(32%)
Contracts Payable	33.0	28.5	23.0	29.4	6.4	22%
Transfers Out/Allocation	71.0	94.6	90.9	86.1	(4.8)	(6%)
Total Uses	\$197.4	\$223.0	\$221.8	\$225.7	\$4.0	2%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$4.0 million or 2%: The favorable variance is largely due to 1) vacancy savings and salary savings from new staff being hired at a lower rate than the employees who retired or left; and 2) Contracts Payable - the issuance of the revenue bond debt occurred later than anticipated, so the related principal and interest payments fell into the following fiscal year. The unfavorable variance in Transfers Out/Allocation is due to the higher than expected Enterprise Franchise fees transferred to the General Fund, and an adjustment correcting a prior accounting entry for MPC bond debt service.

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

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Rental Rates	\$14.5	\$14.3	\$15.1	\$15.2	\$ -	-
Maintenance & Operations	10.3	11.1	11.0	8.9	2.2	25%
Fuel	4.6	5.4	3.8	6.0	(2.2)	(36%)
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	(0.1)	(13%)
Miscellaneous	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	37%
Transfers In	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$32.4	\$32.2	\$31.2	\$31.1	\$0.1	0%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 0%: The favorable variance is primarily due to: 1) Maintenance & Operations – more repairs of older vehicles caused by delays in receipt of newly acquired vehicles; and 2) Miscellaneous – increased auction sales from vehicle decommissions. The positive variance is partially offset by lower fuel revenues due to lower than anticipated fuel prices.

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

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

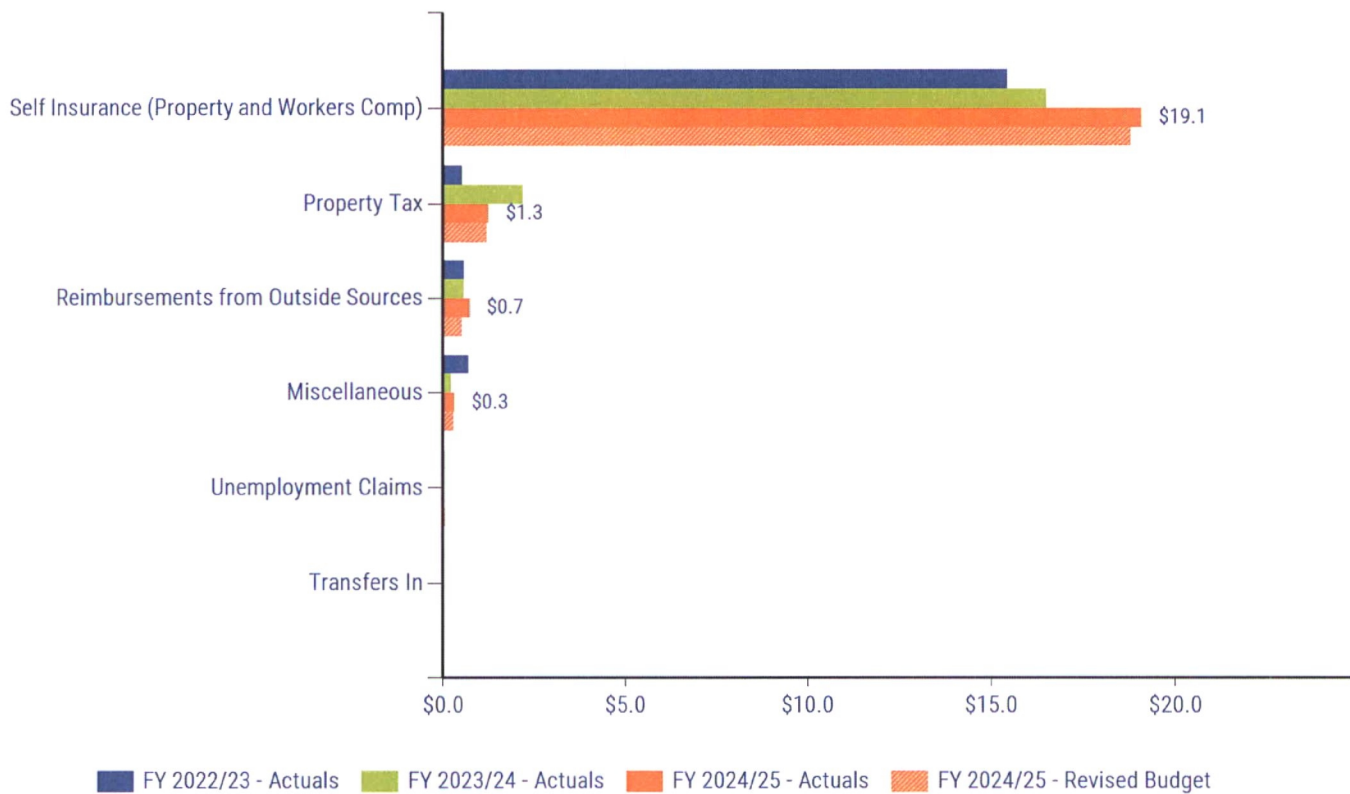


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Fleet Management Administration	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$ -	-
Fleet Management Operations	9.5	10.5	11.4	10.7	(0.7)	(6%)
Fleet Management Parts Supply	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	12%
Fuel	4.5	4.4	3.3	5.0	1.7	34%
Motorpool	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Vehicle Acquisitions	6.1	5.9	7.2	14.8	7.6	52%
Transfers Out	9.6	8.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Total Uses	\$31.1	\$30.9	\$24.1	\$32.8	\$8.7	27%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$8.7 million or 27%: The favorable variance is primarily due to: 1) Fuel – lower than anticipated fuel prices; 2) Vehicle Acquisitions – long lead times on receipt of equipment, delaying their arrival to the next fiscal year. The favorable variance was partially offset by Fleet Management Operations – the cost of repairs exceeding what was budgeted, due to delays in receipt of new vehicles.

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

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

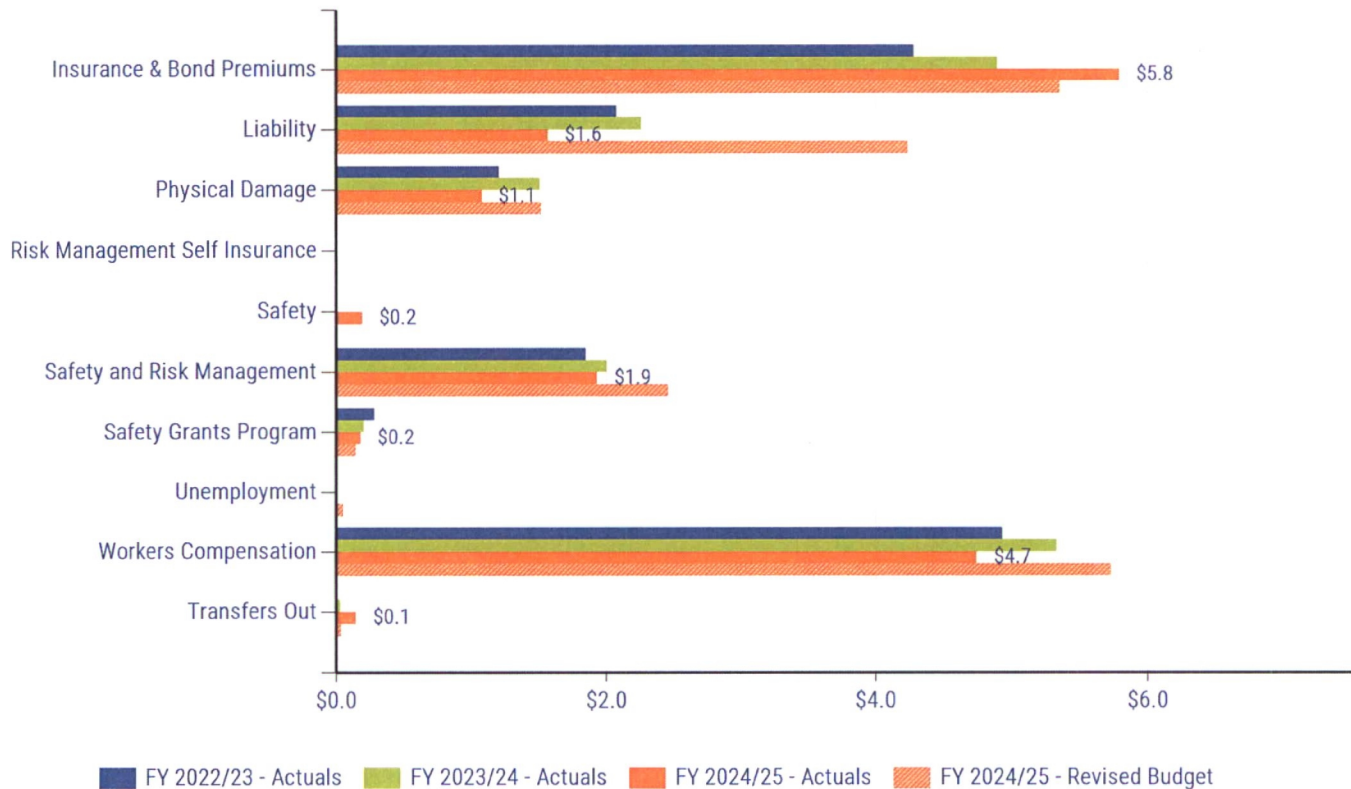


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
Self Insurance (Property and Workers Comp)	\$15.4	\$16.5	\$19.1	\$18.8	\$0.3	2%
Property Tax	0.5	2.2	1.3	1.2	0.1	5%
Reimbursements from Outside Sources	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	42%
Miscellaneous	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-
Unemployment Claims	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$17.3	\$19.6	\$21.5	\$20.9	\$0.6	3%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.6 million or 3%: The favorable variance is due to 1) additional premiums derived from Self Insurance; 2) Reimbursements from Outside Sources on prior claims paid; and 3) Property Tax reimbursements from previously paid liability claims.

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

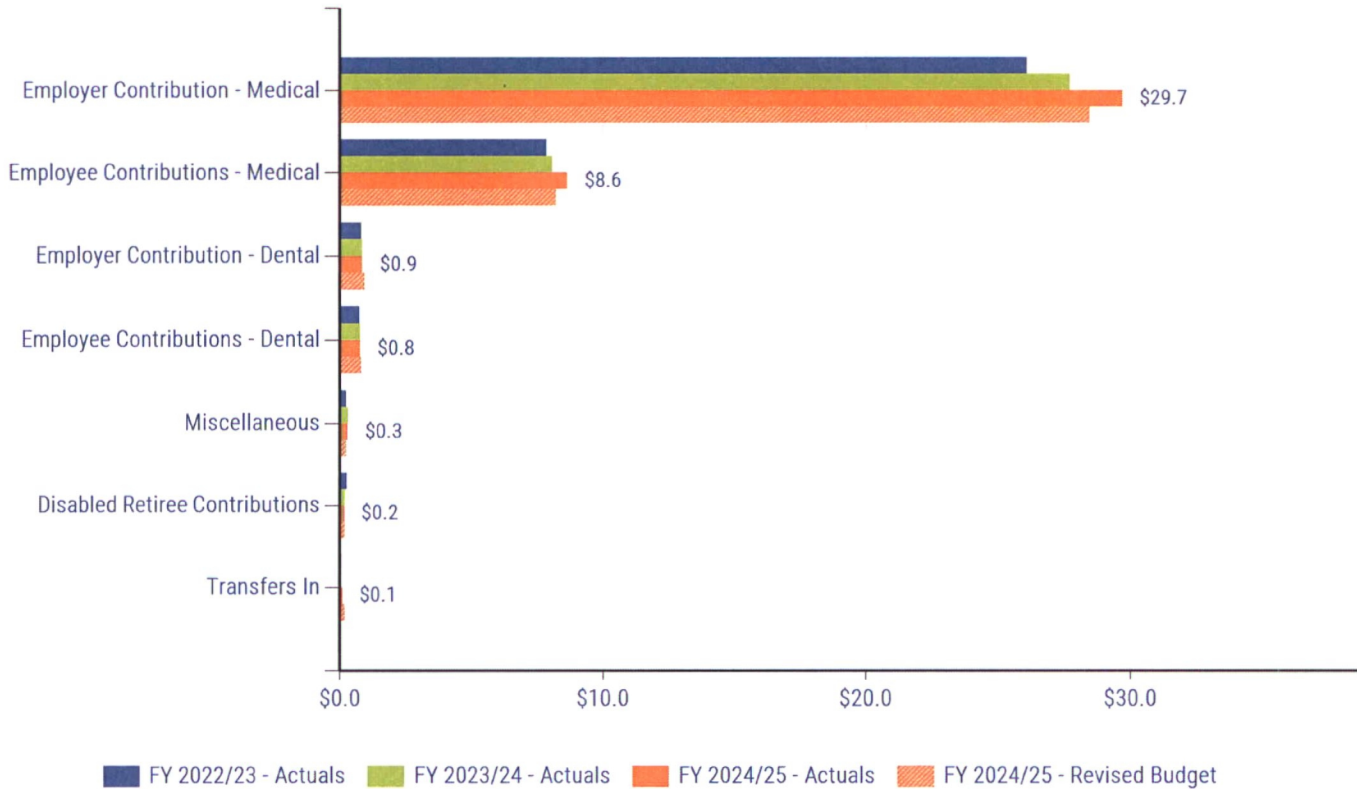
Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Insurance & Bond Premiums	\$4.3	\$4.9	\$5.8	\$5.4	(\$0.4)	(8%)
Liability	2.1	2.3	1.6	4.2	2.7	63%
Physical Damage	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	0.4	29%
Risk Management Self Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safety	-	-	0.2	-	(0.2)	-
Safety and Risk Management	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.5	0.5	21%
Safety Grants Program	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Workers Compensation	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.7	1.0	17%
Transfers Out	-	-	0.1	-	(0.1)	>(100%)
Total Uses	\$14.6	\$16.3	\$15.6	\$19.5	\$3.9	20%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$3.9 million or 20%: The favorable variance is largely due to 1) Liability - payment delayed to next fiscal year due to prolonged litigation associated with general liability claims; 2) Workers Compensation - lower medical cost due to increased nurse case management utilization and cost reductions per contracted medical bill review provider; 3) Safety and Risk Management - lower than expected costs for software and licensing, professional services, and safety and incentive awards; and 4) Physical Damage - pending payments of large property damage claims.

Sources (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)

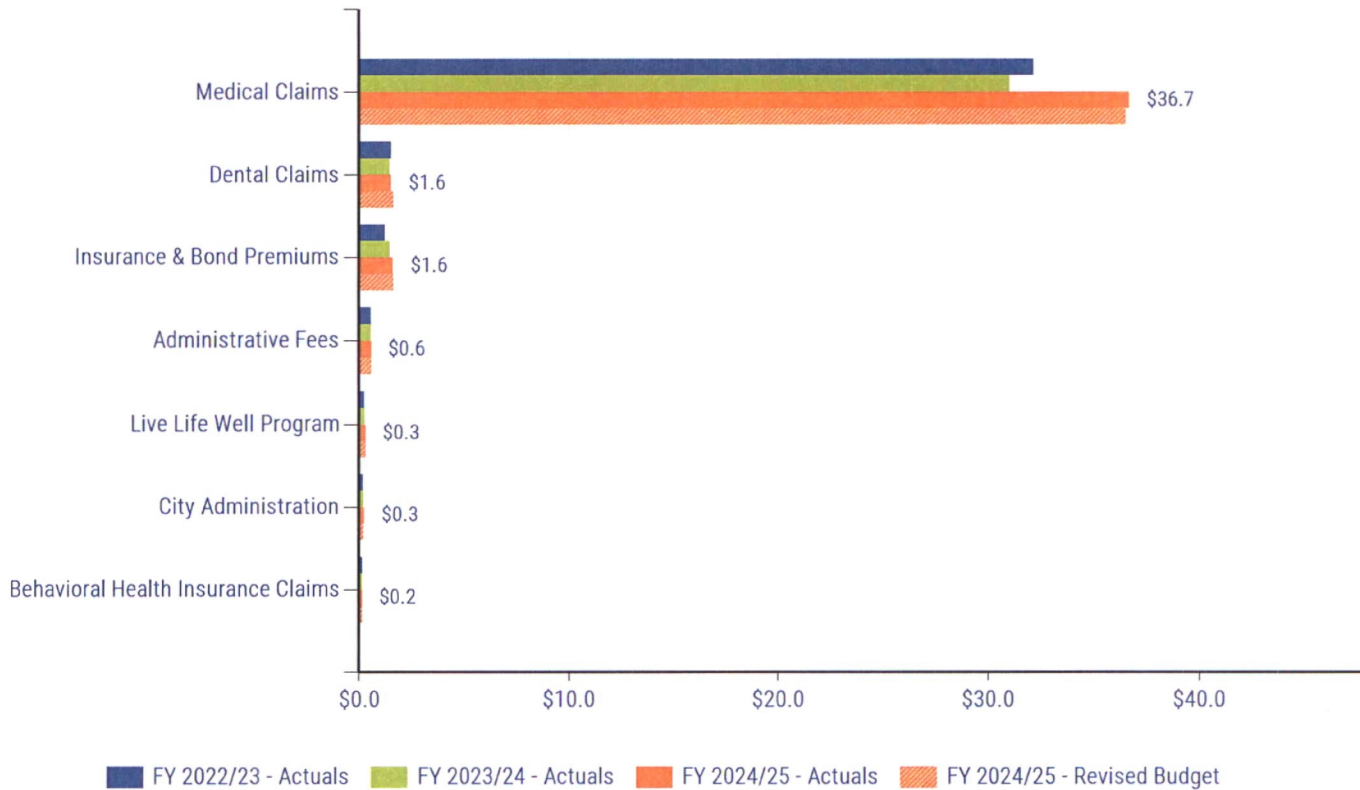


	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
Employer Contribution - Medical	\$26.1	\$27.7	\$29.7	\$28.5	\$1.2	4%
Employee Contributions - Medical	7.8	8.1	8.6	8.2	0.4	5%
Employer Contribution - Dental	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	(0.1)	(9%)
Employee Contributions - Dental	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
Disabled Retiree Contributions	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Transfers In	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	(0.1)	(47%)
Total Sources	\$36.1	\$38.1	\$40.6	\$39.1	\$1.5	4%

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.5 million or 4%: The favorable variance in Employer Contribution - Medical is due to plan selection differences, which occur after the budget has been prepared. The unfavorable variance in Transfers In is due to medical claims expenses for public safety disabled retirees being lower than anticipated.

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

Uses (Fiscal Year to Date: June 2025)



	FY 2022/23 Actuals	FY 2023/24 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Actuals	FY 2024/25 Revised Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Medical Claims	\$32.2	\$31.0	\$36.7	\$36.5	(\$0.1)	0%
Dental Claims	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.1	7%
Insurance & Bond Premiums	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	-	-
Administrative Fees	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-
Live Life Well Program	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
City Administration	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	-
Behavioral Health Insurance Claims	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Total Uses	\$36.1	\$35.3	\$41.2	\$41.2	\$ -	-

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.0 million or 0%: Overall, expenditures from the Healthcare Insurance Fund are aligned with the FY 2024/25 budget.

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

City of Scottsdale
WestWorld
Statement of Operations for June 2025 - General Fund

	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Actual	FY 2024/25 Actual	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable) Amount	Percent
Operating Revenue¹¹						
Rental Facilities ¹²	\$3,781,955	\$3,834,129	\$5,198,940	\$3,720,000	\$1,478,940	40%
RV Rental	672,101	513,000	672,343	620,000	52,343	8%
Feed/Bedding Sales	931,865	965,820	994,043	909,952	84,091	9%
Labor Fees	560,580	449,295	587,920	500,000	87,920	18%
Concession Fees	1,349	3,524	2,205	1,668	537	32%
Other Income ^{12 13}	199,334	129,064	511,132	150,400	360,732	>100%
Equidome Project Use Fee	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	-	-
Operating Transfer In ¹⁴	100,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	-
Operating Revenue	\$6,607,184	\$6,504,832	\$8,576,583	\$6,512,020	\$2,064,563	32%
Operating Expenses^{11 12 15}						
Personnel Services						
Wages/Salaries/Benefits	\$2,293,123	\$2,630,783	\$2,826,943	\$3,073,531	\$246,588	8%
Overtime	126,018	114,282	146,131	121,102	(25,029)	(21%)
Contractual Services						
Contractual Workers	349,006	420,805	420,944	461,331	40,387	9%
Utilities ¹⁶	1,542,006	1,619,654	1,890,462	1,554,588	(335,874)	(22%)
Maintenance & Equipment Rental & Fleet	993,661	824,986	1,008,397	1,009,893	1,496	0%
Property, Liability & Workers' Comp	221,880	192,906	231,311	230,311	(1,000)	(0%)
Advertising/Marketing Contract	235,496	90,960	108,302	188,524	80,222	43%
Landfill Contract & Waste Disposal	271,207	187,067	190,889	334,135	143,246	43%
Other	355,425	259,297	279,433	337,918	58,485	17%
Commodities and Capital Outlays						
Agriculture & Horticulture & Other Supply	222,671	284,572	127,672	151,127	23,455	16%
Maintenance & Repairs Supply, Equipment	232,923	229,186	141,910	145,429	3,519	2%
Inventory Purchased for Resale	622,282	625,440	672,751	629,521	(43,230)	(7%)
Construction - Other	1,819	2,851	36,700	-	-	-
Other Expenses	16,213	98,116	24,697	46,875	22,178	47%
BOR Admin						
BOR Admin/WestWorld	207,893	218,287	229,202	229,202	-	-
Allocated Expenses						
COS Indirect Costs	422,524	473,628	549,264	549,264	-	-
Operating Expenses	\$8,114,147	\$8,272,820	\$8,885,008	\$9,062,751	\$214,443	2%
Operating Income Before Debt Service and One-Time Expenses	(\$1,506,963)	(\$1,767,988)	(\$308,425)	(\$2,550,731)	\$1,850,120	73%
Debt Service (Less contributions)						
Debt Service - (52 & 17 acres) ¹⁷	\$2,222,654	\$2,255,480	\$5,978,230	\$5,978,230	\$-	-%
Debt Service - TNEC (\$41.935M) ¹⁸	779,479	1,283,136	1,289,529	1,289,529	-	-
Debt Service - TNEC Tourism Funded ¹⁸	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-
Bed Tax Contributions - TNEC	-	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	-	-
Net Debt Service	\$3,002,133	\$3,538,616	\$7,267,759	\$7,267,759	\$-	-%
One-Time Expenses						
Monterra Contract Termination	\$-	\$-	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$-	-%
General Fund Operating Contingency - Monterra	-	-	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)	-	-
One-time repairs (barns, bleachers, equipment, message board, roof fabric)	383,227	309,787	-	-	-	-
One-Time Expenses	\$383,227	\$309,787	\$-	\$-	\$-	-%
Operating Income After Debt Service and One-Time Expenses	(\$4,892,323)	(\$5,616,391)	(\$7,576,184)	(\$9,818,490)	\$2,242,306	23%

¹¹ The Statement of Operations includes recorded revenues and expenditures and does not include the overall economic benefit to Scottsdale that is created by WestWorld's operations. Arizona State University Seidman Research Institute conducted an [economic impact study](#) to quantify the overall benefit in 2024. According to the study, the regional effect of WestWorld's 2023/2024 operations included \$4.8 million in Transaction Privilege Tax and Transient Tax for the City of Scottsdale, \$163.6 million contribution to the state's GDP, \$85.6 million in labor income, and 1,813 jobs supported statewide.

¹² WestWorld recognized revenues and expenses from three Barrett-Jackson events in FY 2024/25, due to the settlement of the January 2024 event not occurring until FY 2024/25.

¹³ FY 2022/23 - FY 2023/24 includes WestWorld TNEC Expansion revenue recovery, which was excluded in previous reports.

¹⁴ In FY 2022/23, the transfer in to the General Fund was a contribution from the Tourism Development Fund for marketing efforts and beginning FY 2023/24 the contribution was spent within the Tourism Development Fund instead. Beginning FY 2023/24, \$250K transfer from the Tourism Development Fund to support WestWorld operations.

¹⁵ All years include WestWorld Polo Field Maintenance expenses, which were excluded in previous reports.

¹⁶ Increased utility costs are mainly due to higher electricity consumption required to support events.

¹⁷ Debt related to the 2014 MPC Refunding Bonds was paid off in FY 2024/25.

¹⁸ 2021B refunding bonds were issued February 2021.

City of Scottsdale
WestWorld
Statement of Operations for June 2025 - Other Funds

	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Actual	FY 2024/25 Actual	FY 2024/25 Approved Budget	Actual vs. Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
Revenue						
Parking	\$1,133,051	\$1,430,933	\$1,409,944	\$1,233,438	\$176,506	14%
Bed Tax Contribution - Marketing ¹¹	-	180,119	161,015	150,000	11,015	7%
Revenue	\$1,133,051	\$1,611,052	\$1,570,959	\$1,383,438	\$187,521	14%
Expenses						
Personnel Services	\$289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-%
Contractual Services						
Advertising/Marketing Contract	-	180,119	161,015	150,000	(11,015)	(7%)
Other	308	-	26,799	48,044	21,246	44%
WestWorld Master Plan Projects ¹²	48,905	-	51,096	1,150,000	1,098,905	96%
Commodities and Capital Outlays						
Repairs (PD2501- WestWorld Trail Parking Access Improvement)	240,003	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out to CIP (WestWorld Master Plan)	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	\$789,504	\$180,119	\$238,909	\$1,348,044	\$1,109,135	82%
Operating Income After Expenses	\$343,547	\$1,430,933	\$1,332,050	\$35,394	\$1,296,656	>100%

¹¹ Beginning in FY 2023/24, the contribution for marketing efforts is spent within the Tourism Development Fund instead of being transferred to the General Fund. In prior years, the contribution was recorded in General Fund Operating Transfers In.

¹² WestWorld Master Plan budget was moved to the CIP for FY 2025/26.



Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax Collections For June 2025

(For Business Activity in May 2025)

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 11 percent compared to the Budget, and increased 6 percent compared to the same period a year ago.

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

	Fiscal Year: Twelve Months				
	2022/23 Actual	2023/24 Actual	2024/25 Adopted Budget	2024/25 Revised Budget	2024/25 Approved Adjustments
1.00% General Purpose					
Amusement	n/a	n/a	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$2.9
Automotive	21.1	20.7	19.7	19.7	0.0
Construction	16.8	17.3	17.3	17.3	0.0
Dining/ Entertainment	17.7	9.7	16.0	16.0	0.0
Food Stores	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.5	0.0
Hotel/Motel	11.5	10.3	9.7	9.7	0.0
Major Dept. Stores	12.7	11.7	12.1	12.1	0.0
Manufacturing	n/a	n/a	0.0	2.4	2.4
Misc. Retail Stores	40.3	38.5	35.7	35.7	0.0
Other Activity	22.8	22.1	21.1	5.5	(15.6)
Rentals	23.3	22.8	18.9	18.9	0.0
Service with Retail	n/a	n/a	0.0	3.1	3.1
Utilities	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	0.0
Wholesale	n/a	n/a	0.0	7.2	7.2
Subtotal	\$181.6	\$175.4	\$166.6	\$166.6	\$0.0
0.10% Public Safety	\$17.9	17.3	\$16.4	\$16.4	\$0.0
0.20% Transportation 1990	34.6	33.6	31.7	31.7	0.0
0.10% Transportation 2019	17.8	17.3	16.3	16.3	0.0
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	35.7	34.5	32.8	32.8	0.0
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	26.8	25.9	24.6	24.6	0.0
Total	\$314.3	\$304.0	\$288.4	\$288.4	\$0.0
% Change vs. Prior Year	10%	-3%	-5%	-5%	

Rounding differences may occur

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax by Category and Fund

Fiscal Year-to-Date: June 2025						
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2024/25	Actual vs. Budget	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
					Amount	Percent
<u>1.00% General Purpose</u>						
Amusement	n/a	n/a	\$3.0	\$2.9	\$0.1	3%
Automotive	21.1	20.7	22.5	19.7	2.8	14%
Construction	16.8	17.3	19.6	17.3	2.2	13%
Dining/ Entertainment	17.7	16.8	17.3	16.0	1.3	8%
Food Stores	9.9	9.7	10.3	10.5	(0.3)	-2%
Hotel/Motel	11.5	10.3	10.8	9.7	1.1	11%
Major Dept. Stores	12.7	11.7	12.4	12.1	0.4	3%
Manufacturing	n/a	n/a	2.6	2.4	0.2	9%
Misc. Retail Stores	40.3	38.5	41.7	35.7	6.1	17%
Other Activity	22.8	22.1	6.5	5.5	1.0	19%
Rentals	23.3	22.8	20.2	18.9	1.3	7%
Service with Retail	n/a	n/a	8.5	7.2	1.3	18%
Utilities	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.5	0.4	7%
Wholesale	n/a	n/a	4.0	3.1	0.9	29%
Subtotal	\$181.6	\$175.4	\$185.3	\$166.6	\$18.7	11%
0.10% Public Safety	\$17.9	\$17.3	\$18.2	\$16.4	\$1.8	11%
0.20% Transportation 1990	34.6	33.6	35.2	31.7	3.5	11%
0.10% Transportation 2019	17.8	17.3	18.2	16.3	1.9	12%
0.20% McDowell Preserve 1995	35.7	34.5	36.5	32.8	3.7	11%
0.15% McDowell Preserve 2004	26.8	25.9	27.3	24.6	2.8	11%
Total	\$314.3	\$304.0	\$320.8	\$288.4	\$32.4	11%
% Change vs. Prior Year	10%	-3%	6%	-5%		
Top 20 Taxpayers	\$58.2	\$60.3	\$65.0			
% of Total	19%	20%	20%			
% Change vs. Prior Year	2%	4%	8%			

Rounding differences may occur.

Privilege (Sales) & Use Tax

12 Month Rolling

1.00% General Fund in Millions



Amusement Sales Taxes

This category includes businesses such as movie theatres, golf courses, gyms, bowling centers, tours, and amusement arcades.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.1 million or 3%: This is due in part to some amusement activities performing better than expected.

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 \$2.8 million or 14%: This is due in part a large one-time audit payment, a new car dealership, a new fall car auction, and an increase in sales due to anticipated higher prices in the future.

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 \$2.2 million or 13%: This is due in part to an increase in 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 \$1.3 million or 8%: This is due in part to restaurants performing better than anticipated.

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 (2%): The variance is due in part to some businesses not doing as well as anticipated, an increase in supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) use, and consumer purchasing changes.

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 \$1.1 million or 11%: This is due in part to a new hotel opening in the last year and a speculative sale of a hotel.

Major Department Stores Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 3%: This is due in part to major department stores doing better than anticipated.

Manufacturing Sales Taxes

This category includes businesses that have identified themselves as manufacturers.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.2 million or 9%: The variance is due in part to an increase in use taxable purchases.

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 \$6.1 million or 17%: This is due in part to retailers doing better than anticipated and some large one-time audit payments.

Other Activity Sales Taxes

This category includes but not limited to publishers, banks, doctors, advertising, printing, education, and transportation. This also includes license fees, penalties, and interest.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.0 million or 19%: The variance is due in part to moving budget to the new categories of amusements, manufacturing, services with retail, and wholesale. Part of the variance is also due to correcting the category for a few businesses that were incorrectly placed into this category by the taxpayer due to the business type selection during the application process with the Arizona Department of Revenue. Part of it also is due to businesses doing better than anticipated in this category.

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 \$1.3 million or 7%: The variance is due in part to a couple of large one-time audit payments.

Services with Retail Sales Taxes

This category includes interior designers, lawyers, accountants, architects, beauty salons, barber shops, personal goods repair shops, computer services, photographers, and other personal care services.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$1.3 million or 18%: The variance is due in part to the businesses doing better than anticipated.

Utilities Sales Taxes

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

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.4 million or 7%: This is due in part to utilities doing better than anticipated.

Wholesale Sales Taxes

This category includes businesses that have identified themselves as wholesalers.

Actual to Revised Budget variance of \$0.9 million or 29%: This is due in part to businesses doing better than anticipated and an increase in purchases subject to use tax.



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 four Internal Service Funds to account for Fleet, Risk, Benefits and PC placement 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.