



CITY OF TUCSON

ACCOUNTING
DIVISION

Monthly Financial Statements For December 31, 2017


This financial report is presented as required by Chapter XXIX, §3(4), of the City Charter. It is prepared to meet the needs of citizens, those charged with governance and various other stakeholders. In addition, a more detailed set of monthly data is also available to the public. The data being presented in two sources is done to increase both the readability and the transparency for all interested parties.

The financial statements included herein present the results of the City's chief governmental operations and certain other significant operations as well. The statements focus on those activities which are most significant to the City, or are individually significant to the Mayor and Council; for example, this report includes the financial statements of the Golf activities since the results of financial operations have been of specific interest to Mayor and Council. This report excludes certain funds which appear less significant; for example, it excludes the activities of the Park Tucson fund since the revenues and expenditures are less than 5% of that fund type. Each of the financial statements included has been organized and compared to the legally adopted budget of the Mayor and Council.

The detailed financial data, available on the same web page as this financial statement report, is prepared on a monthly basis. It contains a working trial balance for each fund operated by the City, showing the balance in each general ledger account code. The financial data has not been summarized or adjusted for presentation, and therefore information in the data may not equal the financial statement presented here.

The general government statements report the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund, and the Mass Transit Fund (which includes the Sun Link Fund in this presentation). The General Fund serves as the City's chief operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. The Mass Transit Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the operations of the City's SunTran, SunVan, and Sun Link services.

Enterprise funds include Water Utility, and Tucson Golf. The Water Utility Fund accounts for the financing and operation of all activities necessary to provide water services to the Tucson metropolitan area. The Tucson Golf Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's golf courses, driving ranges, pro shops and clubhouses.

Significant variances between current year actual amounts vs. legally budgeted amounts are indicated by an icon, for example,  is an icon of a roadway and refers to the Transportation Department. Explanations for these variances can be found on report itself. Suggestions and comments are welcome and should be directed to Pete Saxton, Finance Director, at Pete.Saxton@tucsonaz.gov.

City of Tucson

General Fund

For the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Overall Evaluation of Revenues:

The overall revenue is slightly below budgeted expectations, due to seasonal variations and timing of collections.



Revenues	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y- T-D) Budget
Primary Property Taxes	\$7.8		103.2%
Business Privilege Tax	\$83.3		125.3%
Other Local Taxes	\$23.1		88.0%
Contributions and Subsidies	\$2.8		92.2%
State-Shared Income Tax	\$21.9		65.7%
State-Shared Sales Tax	\$18.1		73.2%
State Auto Lieu Tax	\$7.9		63.7%
Licenses and Permits	\$12.4		83.1%
Charges for Current Services	\$18.5		87.6%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$4.1		43.9%
Total:	\$199.9		91.2%

Overall Evaluation of Expenditures:

The majority of department expenditure totals are below the budgeted values; some are above. Overall, the sum of all general fund expenditures are below budgeted projections.



Expenditures by Dept for Operations	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y- T-D) Budget
Mayor and Council	\$1.2		97.8%
City Manager	\$1.8		75.5%
Housing & Community Developmen	\$1.0		74.3%
Finance	\$3.5		88.8%
City Attorney	\$3.7		97.3%
Procurement	\$1.5		93.2%
City Court	\$4.1		90.3%
City Public Defender	\$1.3		94.5%
City Clerk	\$1.4		87.1%
Information Technology	\$10.8		105.2%
Human Resources	\$1.2		97.6%
Planning & Development Services	\$2.9		92.5%
General Government	\$14.0		67.6%
Police Department	\$81.5		106.1%
Fire Department	\$52.9		113.5%
General Services Department	\$7.6		81.6%
Environmental Services	\$0.9		96.2%
Transportation Department	\$0.5		86.4%
Parks & Recreation	\$11.8		87.0%
Net Transfers	\$24.5		92.6%
Total Operations:	\$228.1		99.7%

Expenditures for Capital & Debt	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y- T-D) Budget
Debt	\$0.5		4.0%
Capital	\$3.0		71.8%
Total Capital & Debt:	\$3.5		21.0%

Explanations for individually significant variances are discussed on next page.

Sources:

"YTD Actuals" are made up of amounts recorded as of the end of the month; any future changes will be reflected in future YTD amounts.

"% of Prorated Budget" is based on a straight line formula for budget expectations (months elapsed / 12 months in the year) applied to total budget and compared to YTD Actuals

City of Tucson

General Fund

For the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Explanation of Revenue Variances



Other local taxes are \$3.1 million lower than anticipated, due to lower than normal cell phone and utility taxes collected and seasonal fluctuations. Fiscal year 2018 revenues are expected to be on target to match budget expectations as we get further into the fiscal year.



Tax revenues collected by the State on behalf of the City are lower than anticipated, due to timing of receipts from the State of Arizona and seasonal fluctuations. Additionally, the accrual of FY17 revenues received in FY18 were recorded in October. October, November and December's figures are in line with historical trends.



Licenses and Permits are lower than projected due to timing of receipts and seasonal fluctuations. The \$50 city license fee is due by Dec 31, 2017. These revenues are expected to be received in December and January. Payments are considered delinquent after January 31, 2018.



Miscellaneous Revenues are lower than projected mainly due to: Court Fees and Fines are lower than expected by \$0.7 million. Sales of Real Property are under budget by \$1.25 million, as well as Certificate of Participation Proceeds by \$2.0 million, these two items usually include a few large proceeds that come in on an annual basis but do not include steady monthly receipts. Rebate revenue came in \$0.4 million lower than projected.



Charges for Current Services are \$2.5 million lower than budget projections due mainly to Paramedic Service Charges (\$1.9 million lower than projected) and Zoo Admissions (\$0.6 million lower than projected).

Explanation of Expenditure Variances



Information Technology expenditures year-to-date are \$0.9 million higher than the monthly average due to annual software maintenance contract costs that record higher expenses toward the beginning of the year. Some of the City's software agreements renew each fiscal year, while some renew based on a calendar year.



Police expenditures are higher than the prorated budget amount, due to a one-time distribution made to employees as the result of a lawsuit filed against the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System.



Fire expenditures are higher than the prorated budget amount, due to a one-time distribution made to employees as the result of a lawsuit filed against the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System.



When analyzed on a monthly basis debt payments are less than budgeted because debt service payments only occur twice a year, at the mid-point and final annual periods. Annual budgeted amounts are built to be in alignment with the scheduled annual payments.




Capital expenditures are less than expected due to scheduling of capital project expenditures. These projects include the Access Tucson real estate acquisition and the Permits Plus upgrade.


City of Tucson

Mass Transit including Sun Tran, Sun Van and Sun Link
For the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Overall Evaluation of Revenues:








While individual line items are either above or below the expected budgetary value, the sum of all Sun Link & Sun Van revenue is less than the current expectation. 

Overall Evaluation of Expenditures:

While individual line items are either above or below the expected budgetary value, the sum of all expenditures meets the current expectation. 

Data for Sun Tran and Sun Van

Sun Tran and Sun Van combined

Revenues	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
Rental and Lease Revenue	\$0.1		40.1%
Grant Revenue	2.1		28.3%
Operating Revenue - Other Agencies	0.1		2.1%
Fare Revenue	5.8		85.8%
General Fund Subsidy	21.8		100.0%
Advertising Revenue	0.5		294.5%
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.3		146.8%
Total:	\$30.8		71.1%

Revenue Performance



Rental and lease revenue has decreased due to reduction in occupancy.







Grant Revenue is below budget due to projects budgeted but not yet in progress. This includes new Sun Vans, a CNG fueling station and storm water projects.






Operating Revenue - Other Agencies billings are behind pending an approved IGA. Fare Revenue is lower than budget by \$1.3 million due to reduction in ridership. This is not expected to recover to the level of the original budget, however, the fare increase will reduce some of the variance.


Sun Tran

Operating Expenditures	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
City Personnel Costs	\$0.1		33.3%
Contractor Personnel Costs	20.4		103.9%
Outside Services	3.6		72.8%
Supplies	5.8		92.5%
Total:	\$29.8		95.9%

Sun Van

Operating Expenditures	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
City Personnel Costs	\$0.0		No Budget
Contractor Personnel Costs	5.0		98.1%
Outside Services	1.7		85.5%
Supplies	0.5		73.3%
Total:	\$7.2		92.2%

Sun Tran and Sun Van combined

Non-Operating Expenditures	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
Debt	\$0.0		0.0%
Capital	1.1		25.1%
Total:	\$1.1		21.4%

Expenditure Performance



There is a new contract for SunTran personnel which increased costs approximately \$666,000 more than budget.



Capital Outlay is below budget by \$3.5 million due to grant related projects not yet in progress. This includes new Sun Vans, a CNG fueling station, and storm water projects.

City of Tucson

Mass Transit including Sun Tran, Sun Van and Sun Link
For the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Overall Evaluation of Revenues:

While individual line items are either above or below the expected budgetary value, the sum of all Sun Link revenue is less than the current expectation.



Overall Evaluation of Expenditures:

While individual line items are either above or below the expected budgetary value, the sum of all Sun Link expenditures meets the current expectation.



Data for Sun Link

Sun Link

Revenues	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
Grant Revenue	\$0.0		No Budget
Operating Revenue - Other Agencies	0.3		50.0%
Fare Revenue	0.3		71.6%
General Fund Subsidy	\$1.5		100.0%
Advertising Revenue	0.2		205.9%
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.0		155.9%
Total:	\$2.3		88.4%

Sun Link

Operating Expenditures	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
City Personnel Costs	\$0.0		No Budget
Contractor Personnel Costs	0.8		92.0%
Outside Services	0.9		114.4%
Supplies	0.1		109.1%
Total:	\$1.9		102.9%

Sun Link

Non-Operating Expenditures	YTD Actuals (in millions)	% of Prorated (Y-T-D) Budget
Debt	\$0.0	0.0%
Capital	0.0	0.0%
Total:	\$0.0	0.0%

Revenue Performance



Other Agencies Revenue consists of payments received from the Regional Transit Authority (RTA). Receipts are on a quarterly basis. Payments for the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2018 have not yet been received.



Fare Revenues are under budget due to lower than budgeted ridership.

Expenditure Performance



Payroll Expenditures for Sun Link Services is less than budgeted; the management company is behind posting payroll to ledger.



Outside Services variance includes \$216,000 in consulting fees designed to increase ridership.



Supplies variance includes \$26,000 in repair parts. The expenses for these parts are covered by proceeds from a settlement with Oregon Iron Works. The settlement occurred in a prior year so no revenue will show to offset these expenditures.

City of Tucson

Water Utility Fund

For the period July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017

Overall Evaluation of Revenues:

All revenue line items meet or exceed the current expectation.



Revenues	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y- T-D) Budget
Metered Water Sales	\$87.8		121.0%
Other Fees Charged for Service	29.1		116.4%
Capital Contributions	1.4		100.7%
Investment Income	0.3		149.0%
Grants	0.0		No Budget
Miscellaneous Revenue	3.7		258.5%
Total:	\$122.4		121.1%

Overall Evaluation of Expenditures:

In total, expenditures are within the current expectation.



Operating Expenditures	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed	% of Prorated (Y- T-D) Budget
Salaries, Wages, Benefits	\$18.7		100.6%
Contractual Services	36.3		89.2%
Commodities	3.6		70.9%
Interest Expense	8.9		32.4%
Miscellaneous Expense	0.9		No Budget
Net Transfers	0.9		No Budget
Total:	\$69.4		76.9%

Depreciation does not require the use of funds, so it is not budgeted.

Depreciation Expense	YTD Actuals (in millions)	YTD Actuals Graphed
Depreciation/Amortization	17.4	

Depreciation will generate once prior fiscal year has closed.

Revenue Performance



At the beginning of fiscal year 2018, water rates were increased on metered and reclaimed sales. Water usage is cyclical and the first half of the year accounts for 52% of the annual water usage.



Other Fees Charged for Service is higher than budget for fiscal year 2018 due to \$2.6 million in Central Arizona Project surcharge fees and reclaimed water sales.

Expense Performance



\$3 million in budget was transferred to Contractual Services in anticipation of a Parks irrigation project, so currently Contractual Services is below budget.



Interest expense is below budget for the period due to timing of the payments.

**CITY OF TUCSON, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
TUCSON GOLF ENTERPRISE FUND
December 31, 2017**

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,430,393
Accounts Receivable, Net	400,585
Inventories	217,471
Total current assets	2,048,449
Noncurrent assets:	
Other Assets - Restricted	31,072
Land and Construction in Progress	2,701,865
Other Capital Assets, Net	11,028,881
Total noncurrent assets	13,761,818
Total assets	15,810,267

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	57,203
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	75,082
Interfund Payable	2,046,620
Due to Other Agencies	56,149
Accrued Interest Payable	4,495
Refundable Deposits	3,939
Current Portion of Contracts Payable	86,154
Advances From Customers	105,395
Total current liabilities	2,435,037
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Contracts Payable	60,267
Loans and Notes Payable	1,554,656
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,614,923
Total liabilities	4,049,960

NET POSITION

Net Investment in capital assets	13,584,325
Unrestricted Amounts (deficit)	(1,824,018)
Total net position	\$ 11,760,307

CITY OF TUCSON, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
TUCSON GOLF ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Randolph	El Rio	Silverbell	Enke	Combined	Total Budget	Budget
COURSE OPERATIONS:							
Operating revenues:							
Green Fees	\$ 611,759	\$ 194,209	\$ 218,197	\$ 179,539	\$ 1,203,704	\$ 8,454,280	
Cart Rentals	339,353	132,269	106,660	115,740	694,022		
Driving Range	125,736	3,773	44,375	53,725	227,609		
Clubhouse	149,396	80,736	66,473	73,154	369,759		
Other Revenue	438,867	83,608	51,909	80,837	655,221		-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,665,111</u>	<u>494,595</u>	<u>487,614</u>	<u>502,995</u>	<u>3,150,315</u>	<u>8,454,280</u>	<u>37.3%</u>
Operating expenses:							
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	9,070	5,291	5,291	5,291	24,943	51,460	
Contractual Services	1,046,126	549,932	347,127	503,036	2,446,221	5,896,120	
Commodities	453,457	206,740	219,451	209,007	1,088,655	1,217,150	
Cost of Goods Sold	138,768	43,242	32,731	43,454	258,195	687,480	
Depreciation/Amortization	120,855	57,545	118,313	61,100	357,813		
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,768,276</u>	<u>862,750</u>	<u>722,913</u>	<u>821,888</u>	<u>4,175,827</u>	<u>7,852,210</u>	<u>53%</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(103,165)</u>	<u>(368,155)</u>	<u>(235,299)</u>	<u>(318,893)</u>	<u>(1,025,512)</u>	<u>602,070</u>	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest Expense	(4,385)	(2,193)	(2,193)	(2,193)	(10,964)	15,770	
Other					-	16,340	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(4,385)</u>	<u>(2,193)</u>	<u>(2,193)</u>	<u>(2,193)</u>	<u>(10,964)</u>	<u>32,110</u>	
Changes in net position	<u>(107,550)</u>	<u>(370,348)</u>	<u>(237,492)</u>	<u>(321,086)</u>	<u>(1,036,476)</u>	<u>\$ 634,180</u>	
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>3,839,035</u>	<u>3,455,131</u>	<u>2,559,357</u>	<u>2,943,260</u>	<u>12,796,783</u>		
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,731,485</u>	<u>\$ 3,084,783</u>	<u>\$ 2,321,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,174</u>	<u>\$ 11,760,307</u>		