

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

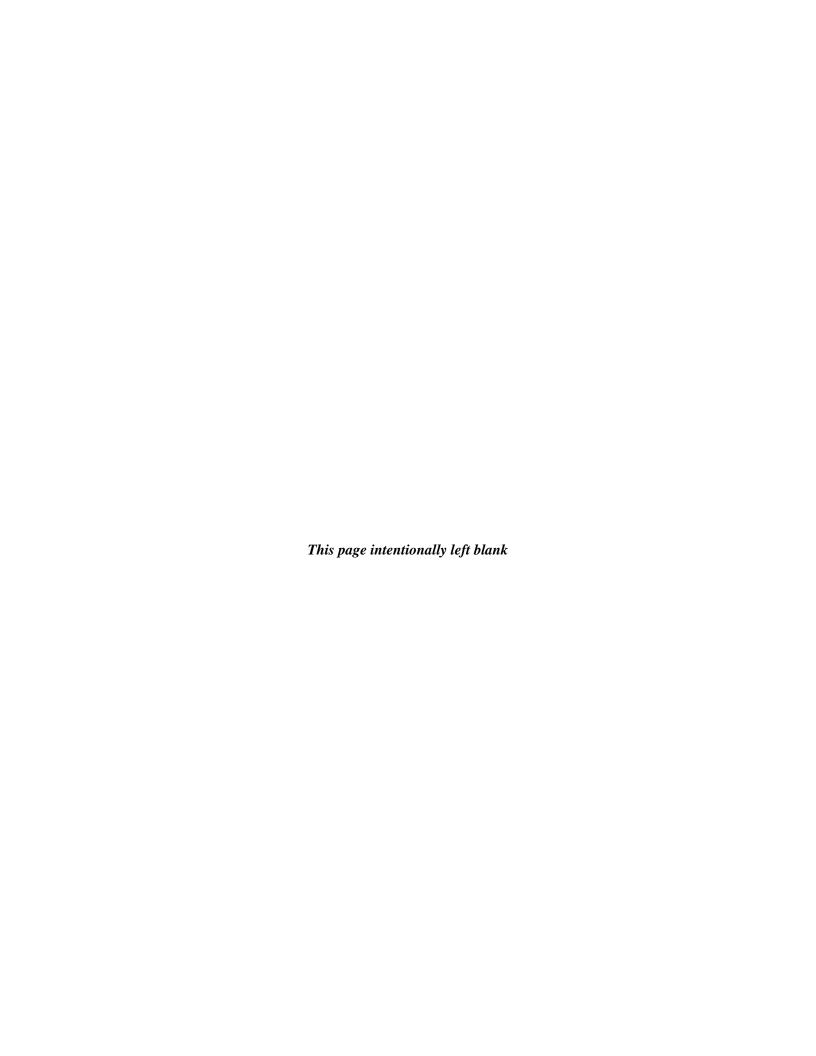
City of Sedona Arizona

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

**JUNE 30, 2014** 

Prepared by: Financial Services Department



# **Table of Contents**

Introductory Section:	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	
Organizational Chart	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	X1
Financial Section:	
Report of Certified Public Accountants	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance	
To Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – General Fund - Budget and Actual	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Highway User Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual	22
Statement of Net Position- Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26

Required Supplemental Information – Public Safety Retirement System	47
Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Major Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Capital Improvement Fund - Budget and Actual	50
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position– Wastewater Enterprise Fund – Budget and Actual	51
Supplementary Information - Combining Statements and Individual Fund Budget and Actual Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	53
Statistical Section:	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	68
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Principal Sales Tax Remitters	
General Government Tax Revenues by Source	
Sales Tax Collections by Category	
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Pledged Revenue Coverage	
Debt Limitations and Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Demographic Statistics – Population Statistics, Unemployment Averages	
Principal Employers	
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	82
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:	
Report on Compliance with Federal Laws and Regulations	
and Internal Control Structure	85
Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	87



102 Roadrunner Drive Sedona, AZ 86336 TDD (928) 204-7102 www.SedonaAZ.gov

December 16, 2014

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Sedona, Arizona:

We are pleased to submit to you the 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Sedona, Arizona (the City) in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481. The report was prepared by the Financial Services Department and reviewed by the City Manager.

This document represents management's report to its governing body, constituents, legislative and oversight bodies, and investors and creditors. Copies of this report will be sent to elected officials, management personnel, and bond rating agencies, National Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories, and other agencies that have expressed an interest in the City's financial matters. Copies of this financial report will also be placed in the City library and on the City's website for use by the general public.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. The City has established and maintains a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements. We believe the data, as presented in this report, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City on both a city-wide and fund basis. Furthermore, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity and financial stability have been included.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

An independent firm of certified public accountants, HintonBurdick, PLLC, whose report is included herein, has *examined* the basic financial statements and related notes. As stated in the independent auditors' report, the goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and

significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the financial statements for the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented, in all material respects, and are in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### **The Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Sedona, incorporated in 1988, as a Council-Manager form of government with a seven member City Council consisting of a Mayor and six Council Members. The position of Mayor is elected to a two-year term with Council Members being elected to four-year staggered terms. The City Council is vested with policy and legislative authority and is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee, commission, and board members, and appointing the positions of City Manager, City Attorney and Magistrate Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and enforcing the ordinances of the City Council, as well as overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City encompasses approximately 19 square miles and is located in both Yavapai and Coconino Counties. Between 1988, when the City was incorporated, and today, the City's population has increased approximately 56%. The estimated current population is approximately 10,140. The City has attempted to manage its growth in a way to maintain its character. The City's population has decreased slightly in recent years. Based on current projections, population growth trends are expected to continue to be relatively flat. This low growth will continue to present challenges to the City in providing its current high level of services.

The City's economy is primarily tourism focused with the majority of local operating revenue being generated through bed and sales taxes. The impacts of the recent national and statewide economic downturn have also been felt in Sedona. Tourist activity is beginning to return to pre-recession levels; the rate of growth is expected to be slow but steady over the next several years.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police protection, sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, recreational and culture events, planning and zoning services and general administrative services. Sedona offers community facilities including a swimming pool, a community park and neighborhood parks. In an attempt to provide a greater range of services, the City has partnered with six local non-profit organizations to provide various community services that otherwise would not be cost-effective to operate as a City function. Some partner-operated functions include library services, community center operations, visitor's center, destination marketing and teen and youth programs.

#### **Financial Controls**

#### Internal Controls

As previously noted, the management of the City of Sedona is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- 1) Safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or deposition, and
- 2) Reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes:

- 1) The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and
- 2) The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The system of internal controls is subject to periodic evaluation by management and is also considered by the independent auditors in connection with the annual audit of the City's financial statements. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The City's internal accounting controls are considered to adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The City of Sedona, like all cities in the State of Arizona, is subject to numerous budget and related legal requirements. Article IX, Section 20 (1) of the Arizona Constitution sets limits on the City's legal budget capacity. The City currently operates under the Alternative Expenditure Limitation – Home Rule Option. This option allows the City Council to establish the budgetary limits locally. The voters must authorize this option every four years. The citizens of Sedona just re-authorized it in August, 2014.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated operating budget approved by the Mayor and Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and enterprise fund, are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the total operating budget, as adopted by the City Council. The City additionally exercises management control and oversight of the budget at the department level within each fund. In addition to maintaining budgetary control via a formal appropriation, the City maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances are made against appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. Encumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and are re-budgeted as needed in the next fiscal year.

#### **Local Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City continues to face many critical growth issues, but its citizens and municipal government are committed to finding solutions for the future. This commitment has helped to make 2014 a successful year, and will provide for continued success in the years to come. Revenues exceeded conservative budget estimates by approximately 10%, and were budgeted at a 3% increase for FY 2015.

#### Economic Outlook

Retail Sales: The City of Sedona places a heavy reliance on City-collected sales tax and the economy is heavily driven by tourism and the generation of sales taxes from tourism related activities and sales of high end commodities such as art pieces and jewelry. Overall, sales tax revenues comprise approximately 51% of the General Fund revenues. The City's sales tax rate is currently at 3%. In order to address the economic downturn, the sales tax split was adjusted to provide 1.95% to the General Fund and 1.05% to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund, with general capital projects being funded from an annually adjusted transfer at levels necessary to support needed projects and allowing for allocation of funds to the most fundamental areas of service. The City also has a 3.5% Bed tax (occupancy) which is allocated to the General Fund. Sales tax revenues are expected to increase moderately over the next several years.

For the 2015 fiscal year, the City Council committed funding to a destination marketing program. The marketing program is focused on increasing interest and visitation to Sedona as a destination with local options for many types of activities and attractions. The Sedona Tourism Bureau kicked off the program in mid-July, 2014.

State Shared Revenues: The City of Sedona receives significant revenue allocations from the State. These "State Shared Revenues" include allocations of the state-collected income tax, sales tax, gas tax and motor vehicle in-lieu taxes. A significant amount of this revenue is placed in the City's General Fund, where it is used to support a large portion of the City's day-to-day activities. State Shared revenue represents approximately 16.1% of the City's total general fund revenue. The state shared revenue formulas generally allocate revenues based on official census data (Last census: Year 2010). The 2010 census will serve to adjust the population based state-shared revenue formulas.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to update its long-term financial plan. In reviewing the long-term fiscal outlook for the City, it is evident that the City will need to provide new funding or reallocation of sources in order to balance demands for services, especially demand for infrastructure, after fiscal year 2017. Staff and City Council are continuing the process of evaluating and prioritizing capital and programming needs and identifying possible funding strategies for those priorities. The City will continue the capital budget process that was implemented in the prior fiscal year to better address long-term infrastructure needs and plan for resources. This long-term strategy will assist the City in developing programs and funding capital projects in a way to maintain a financially stable

environment in the City for years to come.

#### Financial Policies

The five-year forecast is updated annually for revenues and expenses for the City's major funds. The forecasts are prepared to examine the City's ability to absorb operating costs due to changes in the economy, service demands, and capital improvements. The forecast includes revenue that is reasonably considered to be sustainable over at least a five-year period. Expenditure projections include anticipated operating impacts of capital improvement expenditures that are included in the six-year Capital Improvement Program. This long-range process serves to define the critical issues and priorities and incorporates the City's Community Plan and long term vision.

These strategies have allowed the City to maintain its strong operating cash position and increase its reserve to budget ratio well-above 100%. As the economy continues to rebound, fund balances will be spent down to upper limit policy levels of 50-75% over the next few years to support capital projects, with a high priority for drainage projects to address flooding in the City, which can occur when the region is hit with strong storms.

#### Major Initiatives and Service Efforts and Accomplishments for the Year

During fiscal year 2014, the City continued to invest in programs and amenities that keep Sedona a livable community. The following are some of the service efforts and accomplishments of the City during fiscal year 2014:

#### Police

- ➤ Implemented a new Neighborhood Watch Program designed to enhance crime prevention activities and community interaction.
- ➤ Conducted two Police Citizen Academies to enhance community interaction.
- ➤ Completed enhancements and improvements to the Property/Evidence function to ensure the security and integrity of items taken into police possession.
- ➤ Replaced old electronics control devices (Taser) with new models and trained all officers in appropriate handling and use.

#### **Public Works**

- ➤ Completed Harmony-Windsong Phase 4 construction.
- ➤ Completed City Hall drainage improvement construction.
- ➤ Completed Solider Wash drainage improvement construction.
- ➤ Constructed new transit shelters throughout the City.
- ➤ Completed design and construction of the Sunset Park Splash Pad project.

#### **Management Services**

- ➤ Converted City Council Packets to iPads for key staff members.
- ➤ Implemented city Notification System called Sedona Citizens Connect.
- ➤ Coordinated annual electronics recycling day for the public.
- ➤ Implemented in-house administration of the annual business license program, to improve customer service and facilitate more direct relationships with the business community.
- > Secured five new public parking agreements with private lot owners to add over 200 new public parking spaces to the Uptown business district.
- ➤ Implemented the new Citizen Engagement Program including creation of a citizen volunteer registry, a Citizen Budget Committee, and new social media opportunities to engage citizens in City activities.
- ➤ Produced a 2013 Annual Community Report and Community Newsletter.

#### Community Development

- New Community Plan was approved by City Council in November 2013 after three year extensive community planning process and approved by the voters on March 11, 2014.
- ➤ Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funded the expansion and upgrade to the Sedona Community Center's kitchen.
- ➤ Completed and implemented a Development Impact Fee study.

#### Parks & Recreation

- ➤ Participated in the Holiday Central Sedona, and added a new holiday event Tinsel Town at the Posse Grounds Park.
- ➤ Installed a water slide at the Sedona Community Pool.
- Facilitated the Capital Christmas Tree visiting Sedona.
- ➤ Hosted a 4<sup>th</sup> of July Laser show and concert for 4,000+ attendees.

#### Wastewater

- ➤ Completed and implemented the recommendations of a Wastewater Rate and Capacity Fee Study.
- ➤ Completed test on an aquifer injection well to confirm the feasibility of an expanded project for effluent management and disposal.
- ➤ Completed design for plant capacity upgrades, which includes adding a third secondary clarifier, a second aerobic digestor, and new blowers that will be more efficient and provide better control for the process.
- Arc Flash Analysis and Coordination study was completed on the treatment plant and three major lift stations.

#### For the Future

The City's financial and operational plans will continue to support basic government services including roads, police, sewer and parks and recreation. In addition, the Council has continued the process to assist in the identification, prioritization and management of emerging strategic issues that, by virtue of their scope, complexity, and/or potential impact, require a coordinated multi-department action plan and budget. The City Council works closely with City management to implement specific objectives and tasks designed to meet these goals.

In July 2012, the City Council identified a two-year set of twenty-five priorities. In FY 2013, City Council and staff completed eight of the priorities and in FY 2014, the Council and staff completed an additional 9 of the priorities:

- ➤ Applied for and received the International Dark-Sky Community (IDA) designation.
- Formed a work group to explore and research modifications to the City's policy on consumption of alcohol at City venues, including parks.
- ➤ Completed the Annual Community Report.
- ➤ Completed an annual newsletter, distributed in June 2014.
- ➤ Held several community listening outreach meetings with groups.
- > Developed a strategic plan to implement the Parks Master Plan.
- ➤ Purchased the 3.46 acre property at 250 Brewer Road, which may be developed as park, open space, museums and/or historical landmarks.
- > Continued to improve the financial reporting products.
- Dedicated funding for Destination Marketing Program, which was launched in July, 2014

All Councilors agreed to continue to support the outstanding priorities.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

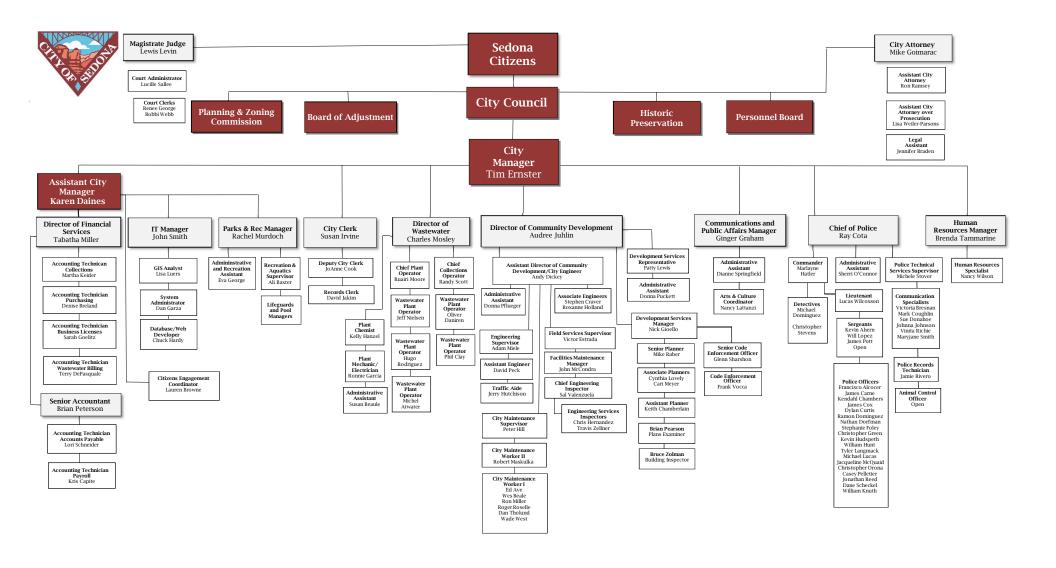
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sedona, Arizona for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the 15<sup>th</sup> year that the City of Sedona has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents must conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the City Manager and Financial Services Departments. We also wish to thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Tim Ernster City Manager Karen Daines Assistant City Manager



# **List of Elected and Appointed Officials**

June 30, 2014

Rob Adams Mayor

Mark DiNunzio *Vice Mayor* 

Councilmembers

Barbara Litrell Dan Mcllroy John Martinez

Jessica Williamson Mike Ward

Tim Ernster City Manager

Karen Daines
Assistant City Manager

Tabatha Miller
Director of Financial Services



# Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

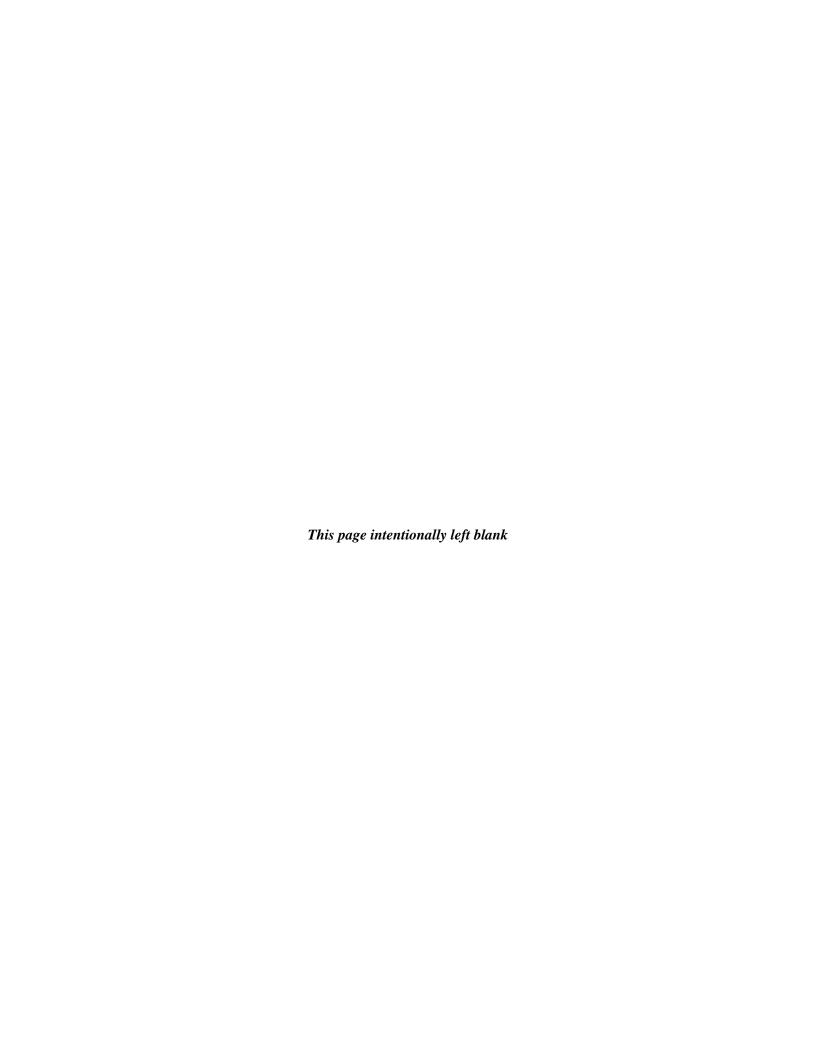
# City of Sedona Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO





MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA DEAN R. BURDICK, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST. CPA

KENNETH A. HINTON, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR. CPA

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Sedona, Arizona

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Sedona, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund and Highway User Revenue Special Revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 11, and the public safety retirement system information on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sedona, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary budget and actual schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary budget and actual schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary budget and actual schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Sedona, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Sedona, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

Flagstaff, Arizona December 19, 2014

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

As management of the City of Sedona, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and (5) individual fund issues or concerns.

The discussion and analysis (MD&A) has a different focus and purpose than the transmittal letter of this report, and is designed to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter as well as the basic financial statements beginning on page 14 and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$114,810,536. This amount is comprised of \$80,164,077 in net investment in capital assets, \$6,770,279 of restricted net position and \$27,876,180 in unrestricted net position.
- Governmental net position increased by \$3,064,777 and Business-Type net position increased by \$2,538,157.
- Total City Sales tax revenue increased over last year by 16% and still is the single largest revenue in the budget.
- Improvements totaling \$4.3 million were spent for the City's various park improvements, infrastructure and other capital asset purchases for the City's governmental activities.
- Total debt service payments were approximately \$14.9 million leaving \$48.4 million in total outstanding debt at the close of the year. The total debt service payments included refunding the Excise Tax Obligations, Second Series 2004 to obtain a lower interest rate and resulted in net savings of \$544,025.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$3,217,397 to \$17,513,173. The unassigned fund balance represents 111% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Capital Improvement fund balance decreased by \$3,479,284 to a total fund balance of \$2,423,859 all restricted for capital outlay.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this portion); the basic financial statements; required supplementary information; and optional combining statements for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - > Governmental fund statements tell how general government services such as police and public works were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - ➤ Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as wastewater services.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Sales tax, federal grants, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers that is intended to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided for wastewater.

The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a group 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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's largest funds, not the City as a whole.

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, and report essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and (2) the remaining yearend balances available for spending.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their purpose (special revenue, capital projects) presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the

governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF), and Capital Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Highway User Revenue Fund as part of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-22 of this report.

• Proprietary funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee generally are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short-term and long-term financial information. The City's proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its wastewater operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-45.

#### Required supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its public safety employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 47.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$114 million as of June 30, 2014 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The City has chosen to account for its wastewater operations in an enterprise fund which is shown as Business Activities.

#### City of Sedona Statement of Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total			
	6/30/2014	6/30/2014 6/30/2013		6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2013		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 26,720,963 32,426,493 59,147,456	\$ 27,443,861 28,890,721 56,334,582	\$ 19,113,026 95,263,656 114,376,682	\$ 18,584,798 96,770,935 115,355,733	\$ 45,833,989 127,690,149 173,524,138	\$ 46,028,659 125,661,656 171,690,315		
Total deferred outflows of resources	123,400	280,896	368,884	813,423	492,284	1,094,319		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	11,062,259 1,997,338	11,502,210 1,966,786	44,953,447 1,192,842	48,809,083 1,298,953	56,015,706 3,190,180	60,311,293 3,265,739		
Total liabilities	13,059,597	13,468,996	46,146,289	50,108,036	59,205,886	63,577,032		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	21,865,051 6,770,279 17,575,929	18,019,228 10,514,851 14,612,403	58,299,026 - 10,300,251	55,694,859 - 10,366,261	80,164,077 6,770,279 27,876,180	73,714,087 10,514,851 24,978,664		
Total net position	\$ 46,211,259	\$ 43,146,482	\$ 68,599,277	\$ 66,061,120	\$ 114,810,536	\$ 109,207,602		

The City has \$173,524,138 in total assets, \$492,284 in deferred outflows of resources, with \$127,690,149 in capital assets (net of depreciation). The City's wastewater enterprise fund operation is included in the Business-type activities column. These operations are capital intensive, using a large portion of their resources to maintain and replace major equipment and facilities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Economic Development, Community Services and Wastewater. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

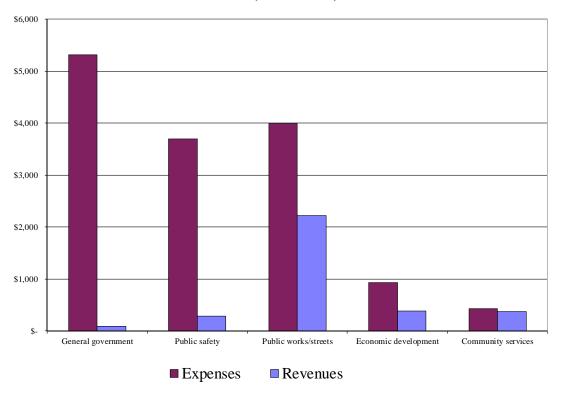
# City of Sedona Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities	Busine Activ	ss-type vities	Total			
	6/30/2014 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2		6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2013			
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 733,628	\$ 413,843	\$ 5,908,088	\$ 5,884,685	\$ 6,641,716	\$ 6,298,528		
Operating grants and								
contributions	1,844,336	1,970,762	-	-	1,844,336	1,970,762		
Capital grants and								
contributions	758,272	779,462	-	-	758,272	779,462		
General revenues:								
Taxes	13,021,948	11,541,821	4,478,074	4,638,664	17,500,022	16,180,485		
State revenue sharing	1,118,082	1,024,645	-	-	1,118,082	1,024,645		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	255,995	127,098	126,548	111,930	382,543	239,028		
Other revenue/(expense)	164,187	64,367			164,187	64,367		
Total revenues	17,896,448	15,921,998	10,512,710	10,635,279	28,409,158	26,557,277		
Expenses:								
General government	5,314,798	5,231,759	-	_	5,314,798	5,231,759		
Public safety	3,691,142	2,654,768	-	-	3,691,142	2,654,768		
Public works/Streets	3,986,709	5,635,022	-	-	3,986,709	5,635,022		
Economic development	426,571	1,834,854	-	-	426,571	1,834,854		
Community services	932,919	974,564	-	-	932,919	974,564		
Interest on long-term debt	563,158	559,672	-	-	563,158	559,672		
Wastewater			7,890,927	8,090,104	7,890,927	8,090,104		
Total expenses	14,915,297	16,890,639	7,890,927	8,090,104	22,806,224	24,980,743		
Increase (Decrease) in net position								
before transfers	2,981,151	(968,641)	2,621,783	2,545,175	5,602,934	1,576,534		
Transfers	83,626	63,842	(83,626)	(63,842)				
Increase (Decrease) in net position	3,064,777	(904,799)	2,538,157	2,481,333	5,602,934	1,576,534		
Net position, beginning	43,146,482	44,271,129	66,061,120	64,757,035	109,207,602	109,028,164		
Restatement/Prior period adjustment		(219,848)	-	(1,177,248)	-	(1,397,096)		
Net position, ending	\$ 46,211,259	\$ 43,146,482	\$ 68,599,277	\$ 66,061,120	\$ 114,810,536	\$ 109,207,602		

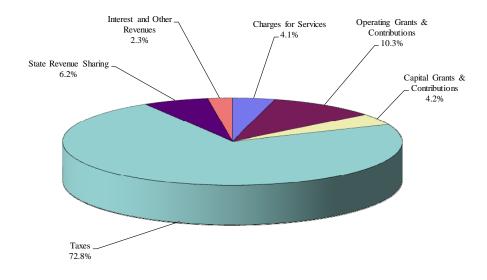
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$61 million consisting of Net position at July 1, 2013 of \$43.1 million, program revenues of \$3.3 million and General Revenues of \$14.5 million. Total Governmental Activities during the year were \$14.9 million; thus Governmental Net Position was increased by \$3,064,777 to \$46.2 million.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all government activities.

**Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities** (in Thousands)

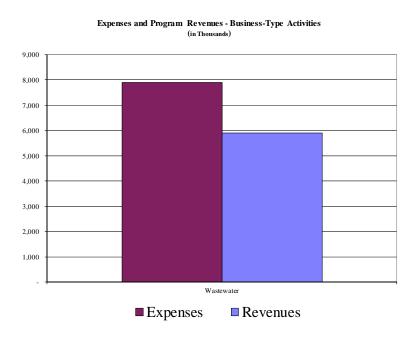


Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities

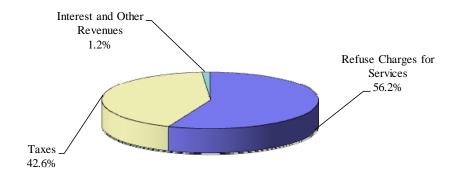


#### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2014, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$68.6 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$7.9 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$5.9 million and there was \$4.5 million subsidized by sales tax revenues. Interest earnings and other revenues were \$126,548. The Net Position increased by \$2,538,157.



#### **Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities**



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Sedona uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – The focus of the City of Sedona's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend-able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Sedona's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sedona's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.3 million, a decrease of \$0.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 65% of this total amount or \$15.9 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted or committed because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Sedona. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the general fund was \$17,513,173, of which \$15,887,042 is unassigned. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 111% of total general fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 122% of total general fund expenditures.

During the year, the City of Sedona's general fund balance increased by \$3.2 million primarily due to realized revenues higher than budgeted and to a lesser extent cost savings in operating budget expenditures.

The Highway User Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$0, all of which is restricted for road and street construction and improvements.

The Capital Improvement fund balance decreased by \$3.5 million primarily due to various capital expenditures related to drainage projects, road and sidewalk improvements, and land acquisition for future parks. The primary funding source for the Capital Improvement fund is transfers of unassigned fund balance from the General Fund in order to finance capital projects and expenditures. The use of fund balance in the Capital Improvement fund was due to planned appropriations.

The Wastewater fund experienced a \$2,538,157 increase in net position for 2014 primarily due to expense savings from delayed capital projects and higher than budgeted allocation of sales tax receipts.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

General Fund revenues of \$15,535,678, on a budgetary basis, were more than the budget of \$13,571,822 by \$1,963,856. The variance in budget to actual numbers for revenues primarily was the result of more than anticipated sales and bed tax receipts. General Fund expenditures of \$12,520,234 were 96% of the budgeted expenditures of \$13,036,504. The variance in budget to actual expenditures was the result of staff attrition and cost savings within departments for operating expenses such as purchased goods and services.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, vehicles, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2014, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$32.43 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$95.26 million. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements.)

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$11.06 million in governmental type debt, and \$37.39 million in business-type debt. The debt is a liability of the government and amounts to \$4,736 per capita. The City's total debt decreased by \$5 million as a result of regularly scheduled debt service payments. (See note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Sedona, Arizona as well as other Arizona cities, remains dependent on state shared revenues and local sales taxes for resources. These revenue sources are economically sensitive taxes and subject to slowdowns in the economy and legislative appropriations.

The City is committed to maintaining cash reserves for general fund operations between 50% and 75% level over the next few years, both for financial stability and in anticipation of the capital and ongoing operational needs of the community. Fiscal year 2014-15 budgeted General Fund expenditures (including inter-fund transfers) are balanced with anticipated revenue and use of fund balance at \$21,270,672 (including HURF fund expense transfer and an expense transfer of fund balance to the Capital Improvement fund of more than \$5.9 million). This will reduce the General Fund reserves by approximately \$6 million leaving them at approximately 78% of annual expenditures. The adopted fiscal year 2014-15 budget is \$38,385,154, which includes capital projects of \$12.1 million. The budget for fiscal year 2014-15 also includes:

- Continued city sales tax collections by third party administrator, Revenue Discovery Systems; the
  Arizona Department of Revenue was scheduled to take over all sales tax collections for cities and
  towns as part of the State's Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) Simplification Program but this was
  delayed until January 1, 2016.
- Continued sales tax audits by independent auditor, Al Holler and Associates.
- Completion of the Art in Public Places Roundabout project.
- Completion of the Barbara Antonsen Public Venue Space at Posse Grounds Park.
- Design of the Bike Skills Park in Posse Grounds Park.
- Completion of the Airport Road Improvements.
- Completion of the AAA Industrial Park Drainage project.
- Possible park land or creek walk property acquisition.
- A contract grant writer/coordinator position.
- Fencing between the Wetlands Preserve and the Wastewater Treatment Plant for safety and separation from the steep slopes of the reservoirs and the Police Department shooting range.
- Upgrade to the Police Department 9-1-1 computer aided dispatch system, records management software, and E-Citations software and hardware.
- Software upgrades to enhance the functionality and the aesthetic appeal of the City's website.
- An update to the City's Internet service provider to provide faster and more reliable access to the City's website and streaming video.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Sedona, Financial Services Department, 102 Roadrunner Drive, Sedona, AZ 86336. (928) 204-7185. Or visit our website at: <a href="www.SedonaAZ.gov/finance.">www.SedonaAZ.gov/finance.</a>

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Assets		overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,544,878	\$	18,232,665	\$	40,777,543
Receivables (net of allowance)		2,549,954		849,376		3,399,330
Temporarily restricted assets:		1 626 121		20.095		1 657 116
Cash and cash equivalents		1,626,131		30,985		1,657,116
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		0.250.024		11 150 412		10 417 447
Land		8,258,034		11,159,413		19,417,447
Construction in progress		1,209,011		1,188,470		2,397,481
Buildings		4,431,270		-		4,431,270
Improvements		4,709,014		- 02 420 020		4,709,014
System improvements		-		82,420,838		82,420,838
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		840,086		494,935		1,335,021
Infrastructure/Roads		12,979,078				12,979,078
Total assets		59,147,456		114,376,682		173,524,138
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding		123,400		368,884		492,284
Total deferred outflows of resources		123,400	-	368,884		492,284
		- ,			-	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,624,245		350,024		1,974,269
Customer deposits		-		30,985		30,985
Unearned revenue		373,093		811,833		1,184,926
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Interest payable		_		7,619,933		7,619,933
Due within one year		524,311		4,140,000		4,664,311
Due in more than one year		10,537,948		33,193,514		43,731,462
Total liabilities		13,059,597		46,146,289		59,205,886
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		21,865,051		58,299,026		80,164,077
Restricted for:		, ,		,, -		, . ,
Capital outlay		5,479,730		_		5,479,730
Public safety		126,848				126,848
Community services		1,163,701		_		1,163,701
Unrestricted		17,575,929		10,300,251		27,876,180
Total net position	\$	46,211,259	\$	68,599,277	\$	114,810,536
rotar net position	Ψ	70,211,239	φ	00,377,411	Ψ	114,010,330

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					]	Net (Expense)	Rever	nue and Change	es in N	Net Position	
Functions/Programs	_ <u>I</u>	Expenses	(	Charges for Services		Operating Grants & ontributions		Capital Grants & Contributions	Go	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:		_						_				_		
General government	\$	5,314,798	\$	89,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,225,777)	\$	-	\$	(5,225,777)
Public safety		3,691,142		134,164		148,060		103		(3,408,815)		-		(3,408,815)
Public works/streets		3,986,709		70,943		1,673,892		470,390		(1,771,484)		-		(1,771,484)
Economic development		932,919		381,803		-		-		(551,116)		-		(551,116)
Community services		426,571		57,697		22,384		287,779		(58,711)		-		(58,711)
Interest on long-term debt		563,158		_						(563,158)				(563,158)
Total governmental activities		14,915,297		733,628		1,844,336		758,272		(11,579,061)				(11,579,061)
<b>Business-type activities:</b>														
Wastewater		7,890,927		5,908,088		_				_		(1,982,839)		(1,982,839)
Total business-type activities		7,890,927		5,908,088		-		-		-		(1,982,839)		(1,982,839)
Total primary government	\$	22,806,224	\$	6,641,716	\$	1,844,336	\$	758,272						
	Gener Taxe	ral Revenues:												
		es: iles tax								10,400,704		4,478,074		14,878,778
		anchise tax								738,631		-,170,074		738,631
		o fee in lieu tax	(ıını	restricted)						508,519		_		508,519
		tax fee in lieu (	•							500,968		_		500,968
		e sales tax (unr		,						873,126		_		873,126
	State	e sales taxes - re	even	ue sharing (un	restric	ted)				1,118,082		-		1,118,082
		estricted investr		-						255,995		126,548		382,543
	Gair	n on sale of capi	ital a	assets						22,890		-		22,890
	Othe	er								141,297		-		141,297
	Transf									83,626		(83,626)		-
	To	otal general reve	enue	s & transfers						14,643,838		4,520,996		19,164,834
	(	Change in net po	ositi	on						3,064,777		2,538,157		5,602,934
	_	osition - beginni	ng							43,146,482		66,061,120		109,207,602
	Net po	osition - ending							\$	46,211,259	\$	68,599,277	\$	114,810,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund	_	hway User enue Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,739,147	\$	61,106	\$	3,018,508	\$ 4,726,117	\$ 22,544,878
Receivables:						20.057	20.057
Taxes Other	- 793,477		-		-	30,857	30,857 793,477
Intergovernmental	1,504,227		75,070		108,606	37,717	1,725,620
Restricted cash and investments	1,626,131		73,070		108,000	37,717	1,626,131
Restricted easif and investments	1,020,131	-					1,020,131
Total assets	\$ 18,662,982	\$	136,176	\$	3,127,114	\$ 4,794,691	\$ 26,720,963
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 520,197	\$	136,176	\$	598,892	\$ 105,633	\$ 1,360,898
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	263,347	Ф	130,170	Ф	390,092	\$ 105,055	263,347
Unearned revenue	23,556		_		104,363	245,174	373,093
oneamed revenue	23,330				104,303	243,174	313,073
Total liabilities	807,100		136,176		703,255	350,807	1,997,338
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - taxes	342,709		-		-	30,857	373,566
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	342,709		_		-	30,857	373,566
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Public safety	_		_		_	126,848	126,848
Community services	_		_		_	1,163,701	1,163,701
Capital outlay	1,626,131		_		2,423,859	3,055,871	7,105,861
Committed to:	1,020,131				2,123,037	3,033,071	7,103,001
Community services	-		_		-	66,607	66,607
Unassigned	15,887,042		_		-	, <u>-</u>	15,887,042
<u> </u>							
Total fund balances	17,513,173				2,423,859	4,413,027	24,350,059
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 18,662,982	\$	136,176	\$	3,127,114	\$ 4,794,691	\$ 26,720,963
or resources, and rand caraneous	Ţ 10,002,702	Ψ	130,170	Ψ	2,127,111	Ψ 1,771,071	\$ 20,720,703

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance To Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 24,350,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Governmental capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 53,070,159 (20,643,666)	32,426,493
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Bonds payable Deferred amount on refunding Bond premiums Compensated absences	\$ (10,674,700) 123,400 (10,142) (377,417)	(10,938,859)
Sales tax audit revenues and various donations are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but recognized when earned in the statement of activities		373,566
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 46,211,259

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES	General Fund	Highway User Revenue Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Non-major Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Taxes	\$ 10,950,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,753	\$ 11,205,625
Licenses, permits and fees	466,937	- -	-	-	466,937
Intergovernmental revenue	3,470,819	780,913	910,033	43,782	5,205,547
Contributions/donations	-	-	-	23,070	23,070
Charges for services	99,231	-	=	-	99,231
Fines and forfeitures	134,164	-	-	-	134,164
Impact fees	-	-	-	450,798	450,798
Interest	220,586	-	35,409	47,103	303,098
Other revenues	193,069		60,733		253,802
Total revenues	15,535,678	780,913	1,006,175	819,506	18,142,272
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	4,950,453	-	-	-	4,950,453
Public safety	3,563,341	-	-	46,337	3,609,678
Public works/Streets	1,842,845	1,799,340	-	-	3,642,185
Economic development	924,595	-	-	6,425	931,020
Community services	331,091	-	-	58,329	389,420
Capital outlay	-	-	3,348,961	988,600	4,337,561
Debt service:					
Principal	346,889	-	-	-	346,889
Interest and fiscal charges	526,321	-	-	-	526,321
Bond issue costs	34,699				34,699
Total expenditures	12,520,234	1,799,340	3,348,961	1,099,691	18,768,226
Excess of revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,015,444	(1,018,427)	(2,342,786)	(280,185)	(625,954)
Other Financing Courses (Uses).					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Debt issued	1,879,700	-	-	-	1,879,700
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,845,000)	_	_	_	(1,845,000)
Transfers out	(1,043,000)	_	(1,136,498)	_	(1,136,498)
Transfers in	167,253	1,018,427	-	34,444	1,220,124
Total other financing Sources (Uses)	201,953	1,018,427	(1,136,498)	34,444	118,326
Net change in fund balances	3,217,397		(3,479,284)	(245,741)	(507,628)
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,295,776	-	5,903,143	4,658,768	24,857,687
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,513,173	\$ -	\$ 2,423,859	\$ 4,413,027	\$ 24,350,059

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(507,628)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the				
statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their				
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the				
difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current period.				
Capital outlay	\$	5,258,613		
Depreciation expense		(1,722,841)		
			•	3,535,772
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the amount of current year	r			
deferrals of sales tax audit receivables and deferred contributions.				(245,822)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial				
resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the stateme	nt			
of net position.				(1,879,700)
Repayment of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) principal is an expenditure				
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the				
statement of net position.				2,191,889
statement of het position.				2,171,007
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not				
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as				
expenditures in governmental funds.				(27,596)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items				
when the debt is first issued, whereas these items are deferred and amortized over the	:			
term of the long-term debt in the statement of activities.				
Amortizaton of deferred amounts on refunding				(157,496)
Amortizaton of bond premium				155,358
Amortization of bond premium				

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

## Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amounts		** .
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes:	ф. <b>7.2</b> 01.000	¢ 7.201.000	ф. 7.00 <i>с</i> 70 <i>с</i>	¢ 704.000
City sales tax Bed tax	\$ 7,291,808 1,580,933	\$ 7,291,808 1,580,933	\$ 7,996,706 2,097,290	\$ 704,898 516,357
Recovery of sales taxes - audit	92,700	92,700	118,245	25,545
Franchise taxes	742,073	742,073	738,631	(3,442)
Total taxes	9,707,514	9,707,514	10,950,872	1,243,358
Licenses and permits	322,651	322,651	466,937	144,286
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State sales tax	866,754	866,754	873,126	6,372
Auto lieu tax	521,935	521,935	508,519	(13,416)
Urban revenue sharing	1,119,108	1,119,108	1,118,082	(1,026)
Fee-in lieu taxes	304,500	304,500	905,468	600,968
Grant revenues			65,624	65,624
Total intergovernmental	2,812,297	2,812,297	3,470,819	658,522
Contributions/donations	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Charges for services:				
Parks and recreation	59,447	59,447	57,697	(1,750)
Police Total charges for services	21,300	21,300	<u>41,534</u> 99,231	20,234
Total charges for services	80,747	80,747	99,231	18,484
Fines and forfeitures	254,603	254,603	134,164	(120,439)
Interest earnings	201,114	201,114	220,586	19,472
Other revenues:				
Tax audits - interest/penalty	47,995	47,995	79,297	31,302
Miscellaneous revenues	139,901	139,901	113,772	(26,129)
Total other revenues	187,896	187,896	193,069	5,173
Total revenues	13,571,822	13,571,822	15,535,678	1,963,856
Expenditures Current:				
General government:				
City clerk	239,306	239,306	226,818	12,488
City council	53,840	53,840	53,561	279
City manager	698,982	698,982	696,483	2,499
Human resources	181,238	181,238	178,106	3,132
Financial services	473,470	473,470	448,475	24,995
Information technology	738,277	747,277	713,547	33,730
Legal	460,686	460,686	458,932	1,754
General services	2,180,844	2,137,844	2,174,531	(36,687)
Total general government	5,026,643	4,992,643	4,950,453	42,190
				(Continued)

(Continued)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

#### Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Public safety:	- <u>8</u>			
Police	3,517,752	3,517,752	3,292,220	225,532
Municipal court	312,344	312,344	271,121	41,223
Total public safety	3,830,096	3,830,096	3,563,341	266,755
Public works:				
Public works	1,845,964	1,845,964	1,842,845	3,119
Total public works	1,845,964	1,845,964	1,842,845	3,119
Economic development:				
Community development	1,146,286	1,146,286	924,595	221,691
Total economic development	1,146,286	1,146,286	924,595	221,691
Community services:				
Parks and recreation	359,249	350,249	331,091	19,158
Total community services	359,249	350,249	331,091	19,158
Debt service:				
Principal	344,945	344,945	346,889	(1,944)
Interest	526,321	526,321	526,321	-
Bond issuance costs			34,699	(34,699)
Total expenditures	13,079,504	13,036,504	12,520,234	516,270
Excess of revenues over expenditures	492,318	535,318	3,015,444	2,480,126
Other financing sources (uses)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	1,879,700	1,879,700
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(1,845,000)	(1,845,000)
Transfers out	(1,540,993)	(1,540,993)	167.050	1,540,993
Transfers in Total other financing sources and (uses)	(1.270.282)	(1.270.282)	167,253	(3,458)
Total other infancing sources and (uses)	(1,370,282)	(1,370,282)	201,953	1,572,235
Net change in fund balance	(877,964)	(834,964)	3,217,397	4,052,361
Fund balance - beginning	14,295,776	14,295,776	14,295,776	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 13,417,812	\$ 13,460,812	\$ 17,513,173	\$ 4,052,361

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Highway User Revenue Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$ 707,584 17,500	\$ 707,584 17,500	\$ 780,913	\$ 73,329 (17,500)
Total revenues	725,084	725,084	780,913	55,829
EXPENDITURES				
Public works/Streets: Services, supplies and other	2,266,077	2,266,077	1,799,340	466,737
Total expenditures	2,266,077	2,266,077	1,799,340	466,737
Excess of revenues Over (Under) expenditures	(1,540,993)	(1,540,993)	(1,018,427)	522,566
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,540,993	1,540,993	1,018,427	(522,566)
Total other financing Sources (Uses)	1,540,993	1,540,993	1,018,427	(522,566)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

Assets	Business-Type Activities Wastewater Enterprise Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 18,232,665
Receivables (net of allowance)	
Accounts receivable	849,376
Restricted cash	30,985
Total current assets	19,113,026
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets (net of depreciation):	
Land	11,159,413
Construction in progress	1,188,470
Wastewater system	82,420,838
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	494,935
Total capital assets	95,263,656
Total noncurrent assets	95,263,656
Total Assets	114,376,682
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	368,884
Total deferred outflows of resources	368,884
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	295,288
Compensated absences	54,736
Utility deposits	30,985
Unearned revenue	811,833
Bonds payable - current portion	4,140,000
Total current liabilities	5,332,842
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Interest payable	7,619,933
Bonds payable, net of	
current portion	33,193,514
Total noncurrent liabilities	40,813,447
Total liabilities	46,146,289
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	58,299,026
Unrestricted	10,300,251
Total net position	\$ 68,599,277

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Revenues Charges for services	V	Activities Wastewater terprise Fund 5,407,322
Other income		16,666
Total operating revenues		5,423,988
Operating Expenses		
Wastewater Administration:		
Salaries, wages and benefits		683,697
Services supplies and other		257,776
Wastewater Construction:  Non-capitalized construction costs  Wastewater Treatment Plant:		115,278
Salaries, wages and benefits		610,849
Services supplies and other		1,450,554
Depreciation		2,532,240
Total operating expenses		5,650,394
Operating income (loss)		(226,406)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Taxes		4,296,385
Recovery of sales taxes		181,689
Capacity fees		484,100
Investment earnings		126,548
Interest on long-term debt		(2,172,710)
Issuance costs		(67,823)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		2,848,189
Income before contributions and transfers		2,621,783
Transfers out		(83,626)
Change in net position		2,538,157
Net position, beginning of year		66,061,120
Net position, end of year	\$	68,599,277

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Wastewater Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:  Cash received from customers, service fees  Cash received from customers, other  Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees	\$ 5,262,810 24,946 (1,920,510) (1,301,535)
Cash flows from operating activities	2,065,711
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities:  Tax receipts  Transfers	4,478,074 (83,626)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities	4,394,448
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Proceeds from long term debt Purchase of capital assets Bond issue costs Principal paid on long term debt Interest paid Capacity fees and other	7,905,300 (1,024,961) (67,823) (11,835,000) (1,654,107) 473,601
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(6,202,990)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments	126,548
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	383,717
Cash and cash equivalents, including temporarily restricted cash, beginning of year	17,879,933
Cash and cash equivalents, including temporarily restricted cash , end of year	\$ 18,263,650
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net operating income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss)	\$ (226,406)
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation/amortization	2,532,240
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  (Increase)/Decrease in receivables Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits Increase/(Decrease) in accrued	(144,512) (96,902) 8,280
wages and compensation	(6,989)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,065,711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Description of government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **Reporting entity**

The City was incorporated January 4, 1988, under the provisions of Article 13, Sections 1 through 6, of the Constitution of Arizona and Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in defining the City's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and two blended component units.

Blended component units included within the reporting entity:

The **Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation's** (SWMPC) board of directors consists of three members which are appointed by the Sedona City Council. The SWMPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the purpose of assisting the City in obtaining financing for various projects of the City. The City has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the SWMPC bonds. All related receivables and payables between the City and the SWMPC have been eliminated. The SWMPC has a June 30 year end and is reported with the governmental fund financial statements.

The **Fairfield and Summit II Community Facilities Districts** (Districts) were formed for the purposes of assisting the City with the financing and providing general infrastructure and capital assets within the District boundaries. The City Council serves as the board of directors for the Districts. As special purpose districts and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the Districts are authorized to levy ad valorem tax on the assessed value of all real and personal property in the district and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owners in the designated areas are assessed a special CFD tax for the costs of operating the Districts, as defined in the individual development agreements. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the Districts are combined and reported within the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The **Highway User Revenue Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenues which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Wastewater Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities and associated financing.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

The City Council-approved investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Government which do not exceed three years in maturity and are guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit or other deposits in FDIC insured banks; obligations of FNMA and FHMA which mature the next business day; repurchase agreements of less than \$5,000 which mature on the next business day or comprise less than 5% of the total investment portfolio; and the Local Government Investment Pools managed by the Arizona State Treasurer. Additionally, the trustee of the City's employee retirement plan holds certain City funds in a money market mutual fund. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories for the proprietary fund consist principally of materials used in the repair of the collection and treatment systems and are deemed immaterial and are not reported in the balance sheet.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. As prescribed by GASB 34 as a phase II government, only infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to 1980 were included in the government-wide financial statements.

Capitalized assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	30 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	6 to 50 years
Streets, sidewalks & other infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Wastewater Plant	6 to 50 years
Wastewater Lines	50 Years
Machinery, equipment and Vehicles	3 to 6 years

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and on the proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: sales taxes and fee in lieu. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City council (council) has by resolution authorized the City manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### Property taxes

The City does not currently have a levy for any property taxes.

#### Compensated absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements unless they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Vested or accumulated vacation in the proprietary fund is recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

#### Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the wastewater fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 19.

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the City. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the City's compliance with legal requirements.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 4. The City follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted in 2008 and extended on March 13, 2012. The alternative expenditure limitation was most recently extended on August 26, 2014.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The City Council has adopted a budget transfer policy and all amendments must be done in accordance with this policy.
- 6. The City has adopted budgets in accordance with A.R.S. requirements and utilizes the budgets as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Enterprise funds. The budgets are prepared on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year. No supplementary budgetary appropriations were made during the year ended June 30, 2014.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation for future years, is not employed by the City.

#### Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual report as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2014, if any.

#### Highway User Revenue Funds

Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year have been used solely for authorized transportation purposes.

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,777,543
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,657,116
	\$ 42,434,659

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2014, none of the City's bank balance of \$15,379,990 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

#### **Investments**

The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or other local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2014 the City had the following deposits and investments:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Average  Maturity
Cash on deposit	\$ 14,514,317	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	6,871	N/A	N/A
Local Governments Investment Pool	27,913,471	(1)	(2)
	\$ 42,434,659		

- (1) The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 was rated AAAf/S1+ from Standard and Poor's. Investment Pool #7 invests in securities backed by the U.S Government and has a rating of AA+. Investment Pool #500 has a Weighted Average Rating of AA.
- (2) The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 had a Weighted Average Maturity of .07 years. Investment Pool #7's Weighted Average Maturity was .04 years and Investment Pool #500's Weighted Average Maturity was 1.99 years.

#### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35- 323). A.R.S. 35-323 requires that the City's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase. The City's investment policy also limits the City to investments with maturities of three years or less.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a specific policy related to credit risk; however, the City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law (A.R.S. 35-323). A.R.S. 35-323 limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

#### Note 5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

General Fund:

 Unspent bond proceeds
 \$ 1,626,131

 Wastewater Fund - Customer Deposits
 30,985

 \$ 1,657,116

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,586,054	\$ 671,980	\$ -	\$ 8,258,034
Construction in progress	958,462	3,143,865	(2,893,316)	1,209,011
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,544,516	3,815,845	(2,893,316)	9,467,045
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,233,765	297,063	_	6,530,828
Buildings and improvements	6,791,633	437,068	-	7,228,701
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,645,247	254,747	(203,465)	5,696,529
Infrastructure	20,799,850	3,347,206		24,147,056
Total capital assets, being depreciated	39,470,495	4,336,084	(203,465)	43,603,114
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,556,188)	(265,626)	-	(1,821,814)
Buildings and improvements	(2,545,722)	(251,709)	-	(2,797,431)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(4,714,118)	(345,790)	203,465	(4,856,443)
Infrastructure	(10,308,262)	(859,716)		(11,167,978)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,124,290)	(1,722,841)	203,465	(20,643,666)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,346,205	2,613,243		22,959,448
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,890,721	\$ 6,429,088	\$(2,893,316)	\$ 32,426,493

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 380,477
Public safety	190,360
Public works/streets	1,095,654
Community services	 56,350
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,722,841

#### Note 6. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year:

<b>Business Type Activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,159,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,159,413
Construction in progress	567,096	973,691	(352,317)	1,188,470
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,726,509	973,691	(352,317)	12,347,883
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Wastewater system	113,191,571	-	-	113,191,571
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	4,706,198	403,587	(30,031)	5,079,754
Total capital assets, being depreciated	117,897,769	403,587	(30,031)	118,271,325
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Wastewater system	(28,404,721)	(2,366,012)	-	(30,770,733)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(4,448,622)	(166,228)	30,031	(4,584,819)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,853,343)	(2,532,240)	30,031	(35,355,552)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	85,044,426	(2,128,653)		82,915,773
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 96,770,935	\$ (1,154,962)	\$ (352,317)	\$ 95,263,656

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

**Business-Type Activities:** 

Wastewater \$ 2,532,240

#### Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2014	Current Portion
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 10,970,000	\$ 1,879,700	\$ (2,175,000)	\$ 10,674,700	\$ 345,000
Deferred Amounts:					
Premium	165,500		(155,358)	10,142	
Total Revenue Bonds	11,135,500	1,879,700	(2,330,358)	10,684,842	345,000
Other Liabilities:					
Capital leases	16,889	-	(16,889)	-	19,461
Compensated absences	349,821	 165,784	(138,188)	377,417	159,850
Total Other Liabilities	366,710	165,784	(155,077)	377,417	179,311
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 11,502,210	\$ 2,045,484	\$ (2,485,435)	\$ 11,062,259	\$ 524,311
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 39,900,000	\$ 7,905,300	\$ (11,835,000)	\$ 35,970,300	\$4,140,000
Deferred Amounts:					
Premium	1,989,499	-	(626,285)	1,363,214	
Total Revenue Bonds	41,889,499	7,905,300	(12,461,285)	37,333,514	4,140,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	61,725	 15,804	(22,793)	54,736	26,369
Total Other Liabilities	61,725	15,804	(22,793)	54,736	26,369
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$ 41,951,224	\$ 7,921,104	\$ (12,484,078)	\$ 37,388,250	\$4,166,369
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 53,453,434	\$ 9,966,588	\$ (14,969,513)	\$ 48,450,509	\$4,690,680

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

Several of the revenue bonds payable have payment dates that are on July 1 of each year. It is the City's policy to provide payment for these obligations on or before June 30 of each year. Thus, these early debt service payments have been recognized as expenditures and related reductions in liabilities. The City plans to continue using the "early recognition" option in accordance with governmental accounting standards in all future years.

#### Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of revenue obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014:

#### **Excise Tax Revenue Bonds:**

Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 1998; original issue \$41.0 million, interest at 4.40 to 5.375% maturing July 1, 2027, for construction and improvements of the wastewater system.	\$ 6,305,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2012; original issue \$8.395 million, interest at 4.5% maturing July 1, 2026, used to refund portion of Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 1998.	8,395,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2014; original issue \$1.8797 million governmental, \$7.9053 million business-type, interest at .66% maturing July 1, 2019, used to refund Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Second Series 2004.	
Principal balance outstanding - Governmental Principal balance outstanding - Business-type	1,879,700 7,905,300
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2005; original issue \$11.3 million, interest at 3.50 to 5.25% maturing July 1, 2019, used to refund Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1998.	10,290,000
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2007; original issue \$8.795 governmental, \$9.12 million business-type, interest at 4.0 to 5.0% maturing July 1, 2027, for improvements of the wastewater system.	
Principal balance outstanding - Governmental Principal balance outstanding - Business-type	8,795,000 3,075,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 46,645,000
Classification by type: Governmental-type Activities Business-type Activities	10,674,700 35,970,300
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	46,645,000

#### Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The City has pledged future excise taxes to repay the governmental excise tax revenue obligations as listed above. Proceeds of the bonds were used for various construction improvements and to refund and refinance various bonds and certificates of participation. The bonds are payable solely from excise taxes. Maturity dates are from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 2.3% to 12.9% of net excise tax revenues for each individual bond.

The remaining Excise Tax Revenue Bond debt service maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Government	al Ac	Al Activities  Interest		Business-Type Activities			
Ended June 30	P	rincipal				Principal		Interest	
2015	\$	345,000	\$	418,607		\$	4,140,000	\$	1,080,340
2016		345,000		414,986			4,575,000		1,014,465
2017		384,699		412,708			4,600,300		940,001
2018		1,130,000		410,169			3,875,000		785,213
2019		1,135,001		378,830			4,080,000		581,775
2020-2024		4,260,000		1,344,025			6,305,000		17,133,875
2025-2027		3,075,000		280,800			8,395,000		570,825
Totals	\$ 1	0,674,700	\$	3,660,125		\$	35,970,300	\$	22,106,494

Total principal and interest paid on the excise tax revenue bonds for the current year and total excise taxes were as follows:

Total principal and interest paid during the year	\$ 6,482,729
Total excise taxes current year	\$ 14,390,382

In prior years the City defeased certain revenue bonds and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2014, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the City's financial statements was \$32,160,000.

#### Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2014, there were no interfund receivables and payables recorded to eliminate short-term deficit pooled cash balances in the various funds.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Transfers in:								
Transfers out:		General Fund		Highway Users Revenue Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
General Fund Capital Improvement Fund Wastewater Fund	\$	83,627 83,626	\$	1,018,427	\$	34,444	\$	1,136,498 83,626	
Total	\$	167,253	\$	1,018,427	\$	34,444	\$	1,220,124	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance and workers' compensation program for approximately 73 members. The limit for basic coverage is for \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. Excess coverage is for an additional \$8,000,000 per occurrence on a follow form, claims made basis. No significant insurance coverage reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member's premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has the authority to assess its member's additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the Pool's obligations.

The City is insured by Arizona Municipal Workers Compensation Pool for potential worker related accidents.

#### Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans

#### **Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)**

**Plan Description -** The City contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits. The system is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix AZ 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2002 or (800) 621-3778, or by accessing the website at www.azasrs.gov

**Funding Policy -** The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the City's contribution rate. For the current fiscal year, active plan members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (11.3 percent for retirement, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the City was required to contribute 11.14 percent (10.70 percent for retirement, 0.60 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The City's contributions for the current and two previous fiscal years were equal to the required contributions and were as follows:

Year Ended	Retirement	Health Benefit	Long-Term
June 30,	Fund	Supplement Fund	Disability Fund
2012	403,982	25,786	9,823
2013	492,528	31,233	11,532
2014	427,084	23,949	9,579

#### **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)**

**Plan Description -** The City contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as the Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575, or by accessing the website at www.psprs.com

#### Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

**Funding Policy** - For the current fiscal year, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of the members' covered compensation, and the City was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 18.52 percent of covered compensation. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 1.39 percent of covered payroll.

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions -** The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used for the PSPRS plan and related benefits (health insurance and long-term disability), and the actuarial assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2014 were established by the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuations using the entry age normal method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 8.0 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases at 5.0 to 9.0 percent per year. The assumptions did not include cost-of-living adjustments and healthcare cost trend rates are not applicable. The actuarial value of assets are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments and spreads differences between actual and assumed investment return over a seven year period. Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012, was 24 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability and 20 years for excess.

The preceding methods comply with the financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made.

**Annual Pension/OPEB Cost** - During the year ended June 30, 2014 the City's annual pension cost of \$245,185 and the annual OPEB cost of \$14,179 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

		Annual	Percentage of	Net Pension/
	Year Ended	Pension/	<b>Annual Cost</b>	OPEB
Plan	June 30,	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
Pension	2012	209,300	100%	-
	2013	209,172	100%	-
	2014	245,185	100%	-
Health Insurance	2012	21,952	100%	_
	2013	15,282	100%	-
	2014	14,179	100%	-

#### Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress - The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

			]	Insurance
	Retirement			Subsidy
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	8,846,249	\$	140,876
Actuarial value of plan assets		5,247,551		247,352
Unfunded acturarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	3,598,698	\$	(106,476)
Funded ratio (acturarial value of plan assets/AAL)		59.3%		175.6%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	1,651,848	\$	1,651,848
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		217.9%		-6.4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Note 11. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney with respect to such litigation, such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2014.

The City receives federal and state funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in disallowances under the terms of the grants. There are no required disbursements identified or recorded at the date of these financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information

## Schedule of Funding Progress PSPRS

An analysis of the progress of the Public Plan (PSPRS) from June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2014, based on actuarial valuations follows:

	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(b)</b> - <b>(a)</b>	(a)/(b)	(c)	Unfunded AAL As a Percentage
Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Annual Covered	of Covered Payroll
June 30,	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
2009	4,442,403	5,224,450	782,047	85.0%	1,861,306	42.0%
2010	4,841,895	5,333,073	491,178	90.8%	1,700,239	28.9%
2011	4,973,183	5,992,191	1,019,008	83.0%	1,237,609	82.3%
2012	5,411,507	6,734,914	1,323,407	80.4%	1,339,699	98.8%
2013	5,695,571	7,852,899	2,157,328	72.5%	1,204,424	179.1%
2014	5,247,551	8,846,249	3,598,698	59.3%	1,651,848	217.9%

#### Post-retirement health insurance subsidy measurements under GASB Statement No. 45

	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(b)</b> - <b>(a)</b>	(a)/(b)	(c)	Unfunded AAL As a Percentage
Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Pavroll	of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)] / (c)
2009	-	147,246	147,246	0.0%	1,861,306	7.9%
2010	-	163,509	163,509	0.0%	1,700,239	9.6%
2011	-	137,410	137,410	0.0%	1,237,609	11.1%
2012	-	138,890	138,890	0.0%	1,339,699	10.4%
2013	-	155,634	155,634	0.0%	1,204,424	12.9%
2014	247,352	140,876	(106,476)	175.6%	1,651,848	0.0%

Health insurance subsidy payment reported for fiscal year 2014: \$450.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

#### **Capital Project Funds**

• The **Capital Improvement Fund** is used to account for federal, state and local grants and other assigned resources which are utilized for the City's major capital projects and engineering studies.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

• The **Wastewater Fund** is used to account for charges for services and related resources which are utilized for the costs to operate, construct and finance the City's wastewater treatment system.

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

DEVIENHES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 325,242	\$ 325,242	\$ 910,033	\$ 584,791
Interest	41,817	41,817	35,409	(6,408)
Other			60,733	60,733
Total revenues	367,059	367,059	1,006,175	639,116
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	4,669,302	4,703,301	3,348,961	1,354,340
Total expenditures	4,669,302	4,703,301	3,348,961	1,354,340
Excess of revenues				
Over (Under) expenditures	(4,302,243)	(4,336,242)	(2,342,786)	1,993,456
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(149,606)	(149,606)	(1,136,498)	(986,892)
Transfers in	822,500	822,500		(822,500)
Total other financing			44.4.2.4.00	(4.000.000)
Sources (Uses)	672,894	672,894	(1,136,498)	(1,809,392)
Net change in fund balances	(3,629,349)	(3,663,348)	(3,479,284)	184,064
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,903,143	5,903,143	5,903,143	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,273,794	\$ 2,239,795	\$ 2,423,859	\$ 184,064

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		77		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Charges for services Capacity fees Taxes Recovery of sales taxes Investment earnings Other income	\$ 5,922,035 101,500 3,926,358 84,460 175,598 11,629	\$ 5,922,035 101,500 3,926,358 84,460 175,598 11,629	\$ 5,407,322 484,100 4,296,385 181,689 126,548 16,666	\$ (514,713) 382,600 370,027 97,229 (49,050) 5,037		
Total revenues	10,221,580	10,221,580	10,512,710	291,130		
Expenses						
Wastewater Administration: Salaries, wages and benefits Services supplies and other	632,828 290,990	632,828 290,990	683,697 257,776	(50,869) 33,214		
Wastewater Construction	2,692,820	2,692,820	1,140,239	1,552,581		
Wastewater Treatment Plant: Salaries, wages and benefits Services supplies and other	682,663 1,842,323	682,663 1,842,323	610,849 1,450,553	71,814 391,770		
Debt service	6,077,237	6,077,237	14,007,710	(7,930,473)		
Total expenses	12,218,861	12,218,861	18,150,824	(5,931,963)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,997,281)	(1,997,281)	(7,638,114)	(5,640,833)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Debt issues Transfers out	(85,355)	(85,355)	7,905,300 (83,627)	7,905,300 1,728		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,355)	(85,355)	7,821,673	7,907,028		
Change in net position	(2,082,636)	(2,082,636)	183,559	2,266,195		
Net position, beginning of year	30,866,086	30,866,086	30,866,086			
Net position, end of year	\$ 28,783,450	\$ 28,783,450	\$ 31,049,645	\$ 2,266,195		
Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement	of Revenues Expenses	and Changes in Net	Position			
Net position, end of year, budgetary basis	of Revenues, Expenses	una changes in 1300	31,049,645			
Adjustments to reconcile to net position: Adjustment for differences reported in pre Adjustments for current year:	35,195,034					
Depreciation Capital outlay Principal paid on long term debt Debt issues Issuance costs			(2,532,240) 1,024,961 11,835,000 (7,905,300) (67,823)			
Net position, end of year			\$ 68,599,277			

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#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- The Grants fund is used to account for federal, state and other grants and contributions which are restricted for a specific use.
- The **Summit II Community Facilities District (CFD)** fund is used to account for the operations of the Summit II Community Facilities District that provides general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within the District's boundaries.
- The **Fairfield Community Facilities District (CFD)** fund is used to account for the operations of the Fairfield Community Facilities District that provides general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within the District's boundaries.
- The **Arts** fund is used to account for monies received from the estate of Stella Carruth and other assigned resources which are used for park and recreation improvements.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

- The **Development Impact Fee** fund is used to account for development impact fees earmarked for costs incurred by the City, generally for capital acquisition or related debt service necessitated by new development. The City's Land Development Code Ordinance, sec. 1608.03(C) provides that any portion of the development impact fee that has not been spent within ten years for improvements that provide a beneficial use to the development that paid the fee shall be refunded. Arizona State case law (Home Builders Ass'n of Cent. Arizona v. City of Scotsdale, 187 Ariz. 479 (1997)) held that the enabling statue for imposition of development impact fees only implicitly requires that municipality develop plans indicating a good faith intent to use the fees to provide services within a reasonable time.
- The **Information Systems** fund is used to account for resources assigned for capital improvements to the City's information systems.

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Special Revenue						Capital Project			Total		
		Grants		Summit II CFD		Fairfield CFD		Arts		Development Impact Fee		rmation estems	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							'						
Cash	\$	365,233	\$	222,044	\$	941,657	\$	73,080	\$	3,124,103	\$	-	\$ 4,726,117
Receivables:						20.055							20.055
Taxes Intergovernmental		37,717		-		30,857		<u>-</u>		- -		-	30,857 37,717
Total assets	\$	402,950	\$	222,044	\$	972,514	\$	73,080	\$	3,124,103	\$		\$ 4,794,691
LIABILITIES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	30,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,473	\$	68,232	\$	-	\$ 105,633
Unearned revenues		245,174		-				-					245,174
Total liabilities		276,102						6,473	_	68,232			350,807
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Unavailable revenue - taxes						30,857		-					30,857
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		30,857		-		-		-	30,857
Fund Balances:													
Restricted for:													
Public safety		126,848		-		-		-		-		-	126,848
Community services		-		222,044		941,657		-		-		-	1,163,701
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		3,055,871		-	3,055,871
Committed to: Community services				_				66,607		_			66,607
Total fund balances		126,848		222,044		941,657		66,607		3,055,871		-	4,413,027
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
of resources, and fund balances	\$	402,950	\$	222,044	\$	972,514	\$	73,080	\$	3,124,103	\$		\$ 4,794,691

### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Nonmajor Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Special I	Revenue		Capital	Project	Total
	Grants	Summit II CFD	Fairfield CFD	Arts	Development Impact Fee	Information Systems	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 160,677	\$ 94,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,753
Intergovernmental	43,782	-	-	-	-	-	43,782
Contributions/donations	23,070	-	-	-	450 700	-	23,070
Impact fees	-	226	1.764	240	450,798	-	450,798
Investment earnings		226	1,764	249	44,864		47,103
Total revenues	66,852	160,903	95,840	249	495,662		819,506
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	46,337	-	-	-	-	-	46,337
Economic development	6,425	-	-	-	-	-	6,425
Community services	47,074	-	-	11,255	-	-	58,329
Capital outlay					988,600		988,600
Total expenditures	99,836			11,255	988,600		1,099,691
Excess of revenues							
Over (under) expenditures	(32,984)	160,903	95,840	(11,006)	(492,938)	-	(280,185)
•	( /			( )	( 2 32 2 2)		(
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in				30,553		3,891	34,444
Total other financing							
sources (uses):				30,553		3,891	34,444
Net change in fund balances	(32,984)	160,903	95,840	19,547	(492,938)	3,891	(245,741)
Fund balances, beginning of year	159,832	61,141	845,817	47,060	3,548,809	(3,891)	4,658,768
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 126,848	\$ 222,044	\$ 941,657	\$ 66,607	\$ 3,055,871	\$ -	\$ 4,413,027

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GRANTS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENCES				
Intergovernmental revenue Contributions/donations	\$ 1,955,056 10,000	\$ 1,955,056 10,000	\$ 43,782 23,070	\$ (1,911,274) 13,070
Total revenues	1,965,056	1,965,056	66,852	(1,898,204)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	313,056	313,056	46,337	266,719
Public works/streets	890,000	890,000	-	890,000
Economic development	644,000	644,000	6,425	637,575
Community services	118,000	118,000	47,074	70,926
Total expenditures	1,965,056	1,965,056	99,836	1,865,220
Excess of revenues				
Over (Under) expenditures	-	-	(32,984)	(32,984)
Fund balance, beginning of year	159,832	159,832	159,832	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 159,832	\$ 159,832	\$ 126,848	\$ (32,984)

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SUMMIT II COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Buc	lgeted Amo	unts		
REVENUES	Origina	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes:					
Special CFD tax Interest	\$ 40,0 2,9		40,000 2,987	\$ 160,67° 220	
Total revenues	42,9	87	42,987	160,903	(2,761)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government  Total expenditures					<u> </u>
-		<u> </u>			
Excess of revenues Over (Under) expenditures	42,9	87	42,987	160,903	3 117,916
Fund balance, beginning of year	61,1	41	61,141	61,14	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 104,1	28 \$	104,128	\$ 222,04	\$ 117,916

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA FAIRFIELD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes: Special CFD tax Interest Total revenues	\$ 134,000 2,432 136,432	\$ 134,000 2,432 136,432	\$ 94,076 1,764 95,840	\$ (39,924) (668) (40,592)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works/streets Community services Total expenditures	600,000 170,000 770,000	600,000 170,000 770,000	- - -	600,000 170,000 770,000
Excess of revenues Over (Under) expenditures	(633,568)	(633,568)	95,840	729,408
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$ 212,249	\$45,817 \$ 212,249	\$ 941,657	\$ 729,408

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ARTS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 249	\$ (501)
Total revenues	750	750	249	(501)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community services	65,000	65,000	11,255	53,745
Total expenditures	65,000	65,000	11,255	53,745
Excess of revenues				
Over (Under) expenditures	(64,250)	(64,250)	(11,006)	53,244
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in  Total other financing	64,250	64,250	30,553	(33,697)
Sources (Uses)	64,250	64,250	30,553	(33,697)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	19,547	19,547
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,060	47,060	47,060	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 47,060	\$ 47,060	\$ 66,607	\$ 19,547

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Impact fees Interest Total revenues	\$ 191,965 44,494 236,459	\$ 191,965 44,494 236,459	\$ 450,798 44,864 495,662	\$ 258,833 370 259,203
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay  Total expenditures	1,943,000 1,943,000	1,943,000 1,943,000	988,600 988,600	954,400 954,400
Excess of revenues Over (Under) expenditures	(1,706,541)	(1,706,541)	(492,938)	1,213,603
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,548,809	3,548,809	3,548,809	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,842,268	\$ 1,842,268	\$ 3,055,871	\$ 1,213,603

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA INFORMATION SYSTEMS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		
	C	Original		Final	 Actual	ance with al Budget
REVENUES					 	
Interest	\$	_	\$		\$ _	\$ 
Total revenues						
EXPENDITURES						
General government		_		_	_	
Total expenditures					 	 
Excess of revenues Over (Under) expenditures		-		-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Total other financing				<u>-</u>	3,891	3,891
Sources (Uses)					3,891	3,891
Net change in fund balance		-		-	3,891	3,891
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(3,891)		(3,891)	 (3,891)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(3,891)	\$	(3,891)	\$ -	\$ 3,891

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Sedona's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Conten	nts	Page
Financ	ial Trends	. 65
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Reveni	ue Capacity	. 70
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's property taxes and the most significant local revenues source, the sales tax.	
Debt C	Capacity	. 74
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	l
Demog	graphic and Economic Information	. 78
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operat	ing Information	. 81
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Financial Trends Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	l Ye	ear								
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets,																				
net of related debt	\$	11,652,240	\$	21,268,258	\$	24,794,010	\$	26,187,433	\$	21,797,059	\$	21,081,629	\$	17,056,529	\$	17,287,440	\$	18,019,228	\$	21,865,051
Restricted		-		10,154,808		7,469,407		7,688,303		10,987,109		9,929,271		9,048,404		9,015,587		10,514,851		6,770,279
Unrestricted		20,462,779		10,915,131		11,297,441		11,844,887		10,631,798		12,024,471		17,799,316		17,968,102		14,612,403		17,575,929
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	32,115,019	\$	42,338,197	\$	43,560,858	\$	45,720,623	\$	43,415,966	\$	43,035,371	\$	43,904,249	\$	44,271,129	\$	43,146,482	\$	46,211,259
<b>Business-type activities</b>																				
Invested in capital assets,	\$	19,615,856	\$	20,547,320	\$	28,405,751	\$	31,881,724	\$	39,941,637	\$	46,616,756	\$	49,649,202	\$	53,703,021	\$	55,694,859	\$	58,299,026
net of related debt		1,123,821		1,175,288		1,240,451		587,477		100,818		92,327		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		24,125,985		28,159,833		24,725,339		24,903,093		18,611,712		13,437,348		12,356,418		11,054,014		10,366,261		10,300,251
Total Business-type activities net assets	\$	44,865,662	\$	49,882,441	\$	54,371,541	\$	57,372,294	\$	58,654,167	\$	60,146,431	\$	62,005,620	\$	64,757,035	\$	66,061,120	\$	68,599,277
Primary government Invested in capital assets,	Φ.	21.250.005	Φ.	41.015.550	Φ.	52 100 551	Φ.	50.050.155	Φ.	c1 720 coc	•	57 500 <b>20</b> 5	•	cc 505 501	•	<b>5</b> 0 000 451	Φ.	<b>52.514.005</b>	•	00.141.055
net of related debt	\$	31,268,096	\$	41,815,578	\$	53,199,761	\$	58,069,157	\$	61,738,696	\$	67,698,385	\$	66,705,731	\$	70,990,461	\$	73,714,087	\$	80,164,077
Restricted		1,123,821		11,330,096		8,709,858		8,275,780		11,087,927		10,021,598		9,048,404		9,015,587		10,514,851		6,770,279
Unrestricted	Φ.	44,588,764	Φ.	39,074,964	Φ	36,022,780	Φ	36,747,980	Φ	29,243,510	Φ.	25,461,819	Φ	30,155,734	Φ	29,022,116	Φ.	24,978,664	_	27,876,180
Total primary government net assets	\$	76,980,681	\$	92,220,638	\$	97,932,399	\$	103,092,917	\$	102,070,133	\$	103,181,802	\$	105,909,869	\$	109,028,164	\$	109,207,602	\$	114,810,536

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Financial Trends Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
Expenses	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
Governmental activities													
General government	\$ 7,025,659	\$ 7,645,680	\$ 7,881,431	\$ 7,600,727	\$ 8,608,913	\$ 7,445,612	\$ 5,688,858	\$ 5,602,556	\$ 5,231,759	\$ 5,314,798			
Public safety	2,965,862	3,227,579	3,310,253	3,717,862	3,643,936	3,618,539	3,009,197	2,486,555	2,654,768	3,691,142			
Highways and streets	2,194,094	2,360,817	3,307,737	2,449,337	5,620,499	4,899,328	2,531,632	3,204,078	5,635,022	3,986,709			
Economic development									1,834,854	932,919			
Community services	497,465	648,177	789,371	1,058,508	1,037,534	815,848	1,357,077	2,004,255	974,564	426,571			
Interest on long-term debt	60,907	96,414	256,297	309,469	755,167	636,191	583,175	567,901	559,672	563,158			
Total governmental activities expenses	12,743,987	13,978,667	15,545,089	15,135,903	19,666,049	17,415,518	13,169,939	13,865,345	16,890,639	14,915,297			
Business-type activities										_			
Wastewater	4,555,335	7,926,004	6,835,822	7,802,135	8,197,653	7,773,970	7,618,142	7,618,960	8,090,104	7,890,927			
Total business-type activities expenses	4,555,335	7,926,004	6,835,822	7,802,135	8,197,653	7,773,970	7,618,142	7,618,960	8,090,104	7,890,927			
Total primary government expenses	\$ 17,299,322	\$ 21,904,671	\$ 22,380,911	\$ 22,938,038	\$ 27,863,702	\$ 25,189,488	\$ 20,788,081	\$ 21,484,305	\$ 24,980,743	\$ 22,806,224			
Program Revenues													
Governmental Activities													
Charges for services:													
General government	1,138,189	700,352	673,643	687,888	705,542	717,236	189,417	289,510	78,355	89,021			
Public safety	14,211	12,282	9,257	52,491	96,472	42,929	200,129	202,465	154,786	134,164			
Highways and streets	416,376	292,668	276,348	364,474	200,290	159,839	139,856	27,583	90,065	70,943			
Economic development									22,270	381,803			
Community services	36,728	30,646	39,557	40,590	103,587	124,140	57,475	64,714	68,367	57,697			
Interest on long-term debt	47,620	38,704	26,735	17,340	5,553	-	-		-	-			
Operating grants and contributions	2,053,940	2,124,857	1,923,645	1,844,555	2,024,396	2,185,565	1,732,206	1,776,788	1,970,762	1,844,336			
Capital grants and contributions	367,035	783,213	523,562	550,975	337,391	426,903	918,037	688,239	779,462	758,272			
Total governmental activities													
program revenues	4,074,099	3,982,722	3,472,747	3,558,313	3,473,231	3,656,612	3,237,120	3,049,299	3,164,067	3,336,236			
Business-type activities Charges for services:													
Wastewater	3,193,393	6,352,468	4,098,647	3,696,431	3,789,413	4,335,777	4,393,291	5,159,442	5,884,685	5,908,088			
Operating grants and contributions	-	-,,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital grants and contributions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total business-type activities													
program revenues	3,193,393	6,352,468	4,098,647	3,696,431	3,789,413	4,335,777	4,393,291	5,159,442	5,884,685	5,908,088			
Total primary government	-,,	-, ,	, ,	-,,	-,,	7,	7,	-,,	-,,,,,,,	- 7 7			
program revenues	\$ 7,267,492	\$ 10,335,190	\$ 7,571,394	\$ 7,254,744	\$ 7,262,644	\$ 7,992,389	\$ 7,630,411	\$ 8,208,741	\$ 9,048,752	\$ 9,244,324			

(continued)

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

Part	(Continuea)					<b>F</b> :	1.37				
Net   Commental activities   State		2005	2005	2005	2000			2011	2012	2012	2011
Somewhead activities	N	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Part	` <b>.</b> /				* ·		* ***				* /** == 0 0 110
Ceneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets   Section 19   Sect		+ (0,000,000)				, , ,					
Concern Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets   Concernmental activities   Concernmental activiti		_ ( / / /	( , , ,	( , , ,	( ) / /	( , , ,	( , , ,	( ) / /	( ) / /	( , , ,	
Commental activities	Total primary government net expense	\$ (10,031,830)	\$ (11,569,481)	\$ (14,809,517)	\$ (15,683,294)	\$ (20,601,058)	\$ (17,197,099)	\$ (13,157,670)	\$ (13,275,564)	\$ (15,931,991)	\$ (13,561,900)
Commental activities											
Property of Commental activities   Property of Co											
Sales taxes         \$ 6,558,330         \$ 8,356,298         \$ 8,432,983         8,571,160         \$ 8,097,544         \$ 7,208,703         \$ 7,799,486         \$ 7,729,483         \$ 8,824,918         \$ 10,400,704           Sales taxes         \$ 189,610         239,402         248,220         304,252         569,667         393,293         - 7         7,729,483         \$ 8,824,918         \$ 10,400,704           Franchise taxes         564,575         591,055         640,752         667,237         661,177         666,326         699,088         713,577         720,455         738,631           State revenue sharing         936,926         1,067,096         1,241,133         1,538,831         1,631,088         1,411,823         1,643,348         446,624         1,024,455         1,118,082           State sales taxes         944,109         1,082,364         1,039,344         1,004,970         870,023         802,470         830,562         783,825         821,056         873,126           Bed tax in-lieu         579,030         654,636         60,640         585,027         735,011         551,966         543,380         476,438         483,333         550,858,19           Ince of Fee         13,414         62,441         44,178         44,351         244,088	8										
Sales taxes         \$6,558,330         \$8,356,298         \$8,432,983         \$8,711,60         \$8,097,544         \$7,208,703         \$7,709,486         \$7,729,483         \$8,824,918         \$1,040,0704           Special CFD tax         189,610         23,9402         248,220         304,252         569,667         303,239         303,237         601,177         666,326         699,088         713,577         720,455         738,631           State revenue sharing         936,926         1,106,7096         1,241,513         1,538,883         1,613,088         1,411,823         1,046,4334         846,624         1,024,645         1,118,082           State sales taxes         944,190         1,082,364         1,039,344         1,097,097         870,023         80,470         833,305         738,835         821,056         873,126           Auto-in-lieu         579,030         654,636         603,640         585,027         593,070         551,996         543,380         476,438         483,343         508,519           Bed tax in-lieu         446,834         880,958         1,044,373         1,021,475         735,011         533,139         166,085         255,993         177,096,87           In Lieu of Fee         1         1,223,402         1,325,503											
Special CFD tax         189,610         239,402         248,220         304,252         569,667         393,293         - *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *											
Franchise taxes         564,575         591,055         640,752         667,237         661,377         666,326         699,088         713,577         720,455         738,631           State revenue sharing         936,926         1,067,096         1,241,513         1,538,833         1,637,088         1,411,823         1,046,434         846,624         1,024,645         1,118,082           Auto-in-lieu         579,030         654,636         603,640         585,027         593,707         551,996         543,380         476,438         483,343         508,519           Bed tax in-lieu         1         667,484         880,958         1,044,373         1,021,475         735,011         533,139         166,085         215,593         127,088         255,995           Other         13,414         62,441         44,178         443,51         244,088         1,405,705         88,974         37,116         643,67         164,187           In Lieu of Fees         13,000         2         2         479,856         404,856         2         563,842         83,626           Total governmental activities         10,362,909         1,2934,250         3,295,003         13,273,355         13,388,161         13,379,335         1,419,079         1,118,292 <td>Sales taxes</td> <td>\$ 6,558,330</td> <td>\$ 8,356,298</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$ 8,097,544</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 7,799,486</td> <td>\$ 7,729,483</td> <td>\$ 8,824,918</td> <td>\$ 10,400,704</td>	Sales taxes	\$ 6,558,330	\$ 8,356,298			\$ 8,097,544		\$ 7,799,486	\$ 7,729,483	\$ 8,824,918	\$ 10,400,704
State revenue sharing         936,926         1,067,096         1,241,513         1,538,883         1,637,088         1,411,823         1,064,334         846,624         1,024,645         1,118,082           State sales taxes         944,190         1,082,364         1,039,344         1,004,970         870,023         802,470         830,562         783,825         821,056         873,126           Auto-in-lieu         579,030         664,66         603,640         585,027         593,707         551,996         543,380         476,438         483,343         508,519           Bed tax in-lieu         579,030         664,687         100,4373         1,021,475         735,011         533,139         166,085         215,593         127,098         255,995           Other         13,414         62,441         44,178         44,351         244,088         1,405,705         88,974         37,116         64,367         164,187           In Lieu of Fees         130,000         2         1,329,503         13,378,355         13,888,161         13,378,311         11,191,909         11,182,926         12,821,773         1463,388           Business-type activities         5,120,991         5,541,642         5,732,824         5,683,18         5,435,186         4,925,	Special CFD tax	189,610	239,402	248,220	304,252	569,667	393,293	-		-	-
State sales taxes         944,190         1,082,364         1,039,344         1,004,970         870,023         802,470         830,562         783,825         821,056         873,126           Auto-in-lieu         579,030         654,636         603,640         585,027         593,707         551,996         543,380         476,438         483,343         508,519           Bed tax in-lieu	Franchise taxes	564,575	591,055	640,752	667,237	661,177	666,326	699,088	713,577	720,455	738,631
Auto-in-lieu 579,030 654,636 603,640 585,027 593,707 551,996 543,380 476,438 483,343 508,519 Bed tax in-lieu 780 580,020 580,048 500,968 1044,873 1,021,475 735,011 533,139 166,085 215,593 127,098 255,995 Other 13,414 62,441 44,178 44,373 1,021,475 735,011 533,139 166,085 215,593 127,098 255,995 Other 13,414 62,441 44,178 44,373 1,021,475 735,011 533,139 166,085 215,593 127,098 255,995 Other 13,414 62,441 44,178 44,373 1,021,475 889,74 1,05,705 889,74 37,116 64,367 164,187 In Lieu of Fees 130,000 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	State revenue sharing	936,926	1,067,096	1,241,513	1,538,883	1,637,088	1,411,823	1,064,334	846,624	1,024,645	1,118,082
Bed tax in-lieu Investment earnings Other	State sales taxes	944,190	1,082,364	1,039,344	1,004,970	870,023	802,470	830,562	783,825	821,056	873,126
Investment earnings	Auto-in-lieu	579,030	654,636	603,640	585,027	593,707	551,996	543,380	476,438	483,343	508,519
Other         13,414         62,441         44,178         44,351         244,088         1,405,705         88,974         37,116         64,367         164,187           In Lieu of Fees         130,000         -         -         -         479,856         404,856         -         -         63,842         83,626           Total governmental activities         10,362,909         12,934,250         13,295,003         13,737,355         13,888,161         13,378,311         11,191,909         11,182,926         12,821,773         14,643,838           Business-type activities         5,120,991         5,541,642         5,732,824         5,683,318         5,435,186         4,925,801         5,413,073         5,002,648         4,638,664         4,478,074           Investment earnings         638,993         1,048,673         1,493,451         1,423,139         734,783         409,512         134,460         208,284         111,930         128,665           Total business-type activities         5,629,984         6,590,315         7,226,275         7,106,457         5,690,113         4,930,457         5,547,533         5,210,932         4,686,752         4,520,996           Total Primary government         \$1,693,021         \$2,938,305         \$1,222,661         \$2,159,765 <td>Bed tax in-lieu</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>380,270</td> <td>692,049</td> <td>500,968</td>	Bed tax in-lieu								380,270	692,049	500,968
In Lieu of Fees   130,000   2	Investment earnings	446,834	880,958	1,044,373	1,021,475	735,011	533,139	166,085	215,593	127,098	255,995
Transfers         130,000         -         -         479,856         404,856         -         -         63,842         83,626           Total governmental activities         10,362,909         12,934,250         13,295,003         13,737,355         13,888,161         13,378,311         11,191,909         11,182,926         12,821,773         14,643,838           Business-type activities         5,120,991         5,541,642         5,732,824         5,683,318         5,435,186         4,925,801         5,413,073         5,002,648         4,638,664         4,478,074           Investment earnings         638,993         1,048,673         1,493,451         1,423,139         734,783         409,512         134,460         208,284         1111,930         126,548           Transfers         (130,000)         -         -         -         4,798,569         404,856)         -         -         -         (63,842)         4,836,664         4,458,049           Total business-type activities         5,629,984         6,590,315         7,226,275         7,106,457         5,690,113         4,930,457         5,547,533         5,210,932         4,686,752         4,520,996           Change in Net Asset         1,693,021         2,938,305         1,222,661         2,159,765 <td>Other</td> <td>13,414</td> <td>62,441</td> <td>44,178</td> <td>44,351</td> <td>244,088</td> <td>1,405,705</td> <td>88,974</td> <td>37,116</td> <td>64,367</td> <td>164,187</td>	Other	13,414	62,441	44,178	44,351	244,088	1,405,705	88,974	37,116	64,367	164,187
Total governmental activities Business-type activities Sales taxes Solution 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	In Lieu of Fees									-	-
Business-type activities Sales taxes Sales	Transfers	130,000	-	-	-	479,856	404,856	-		63,842	83,626
Sales taxes         5,120,991         5,541,642         5,732,824         5,683,318         5,435,186         4,925,801         5,413,073         5,002,648         4,638,664         4,478,074           Investment earnings         638,993         1,048,673         1,493,451         1,423,139         734,783         409,512         134,460         208,284         111,930         126,548           Transfers         (130,000)         -         -         -         (479,856)         (404,856)         -         -         -         (63,842)         83,626)           Total business-type activities         5,629,984         6,590,315         7,226,275         7,106,457         5,690,113         4,930,457         5,547,533         5,210,932         4,686,752         4,520,996           Total Primary government         \$1,693,021         \$2,938,305         \$1,222,661         \$2,159,765         \$(2,304,657)         \$(380,595)         \$1,259,090         \$366,880         \$(904,799)         \$3,064,777           Prior period adjustments         Restatement adjustment         \$4,268,042         5,016,779         4,489,100         3,000,753         1,281,873         1,492,264         2,322,682         2,751,414         2,481,333         2,538,157           Prior period adjustment         \$4,268,042	Total governmental activities	10,362,909	12,934,250	13,295,003	13,737,355	13,888,161	13,378,311	11,191,909	11,182,926	12,821,773	14,643,838
Investment earnings	Business-type activities										
Transfers (130,000) (479,856) (404,856) (63,842) (83,626)  Total business-type activities	Sales taxes	5,120,991	5,541,642	5,732,824	5,683,318	5,435,186	4,925,801	5,413,073	5,002,648	4,638,664	4,478,074
Total business-type activities Total Primary government    5,629,984   6,590,315   7,226,275   7,106,457   5,690,113   4,930,457   5,547,533   5,210,932   4,686,752   4,520,996     15,992,893   19,524,565   20,521,278   20,843,812   19,578,274   18,308,768   16,739,442   16,393,858   17,508,525   19,164,834     Change in Net Asset  Governmental activities Prior period adjustments Restatement adjustment Business-type activities Prior period adjustment Restatement adjustment Rest	Investment earnings	638,993	1,048,673	1,493,451	1,423,139	734,783	409,512	134,460	208,284	111,930	126,548
Total Primary government    \$15,992,893   \$19,524,565   \$20,521,278   \$20,843,812   \$19,578,274   \$18,308,768   \$16,739,442   \$16,393,858   \$17,508,525   \$19,164,834	Transfers	(130,000)	-	-	-	(479,856)	(404,856)	-	-	(63,842)	(83,626)
Change in Net Asset Governmental activities \$ 1,693,021 \$ 2,938,305 \$ 1,222,661 \$ 2,159,765 \$ (2,304,657) \$ (380,595) \$ 1,259,090 \$ 366,880 \$ (904,799) \$ 3,064,777 Prior period adjustments Restatement adjustment Business-type activities \$ 4,268,042 \$ 5,016,779 \$ 4,489,100 \$ 3,000,753 \$ 1,281,873 \$ 1,492,264 \$ 2,322,682 \$ 2,751,414 \$ 2,481,333 \$ 2,538,157 Prior period adjustment Restatement adjustment Restatement adjustment	Total business-type activities			., .,	7,106,457				- , - ,	4,686,752	4,520,996
Governmental activities \$ 1,693,021 \$ 2,938,305 \$ 1,222,661 \$ 2,159,765 \$ (2,304,657) \$ (380,595) \$ 1,259,090 \$ 366,880 \$ (904,799) \$ 3,064,777  Prior period adjustments Restatement adjustment Business-type activities \$ 4,268,042 \$ 5,016,779 \$ 4,489,100 \$ 3,000,753 \$ 1,281,873 \$ 1,492,264 \$ 2,322,682 \$ 2,751,414 \$ 2,481,333 \$ 2,538,157  Prior period adjustment Restatement adjustment Restatement adjustment	Total Primary government	\$ 15,992,893	\$ 19,524,565	\$ 20,521,278	\$ 20,843,812	\$ 19,578,274	\$ 18,308,768	\$ 16,739,442	\$ 16,393,858	\$ 17,508,525	\$ 19,164,834
Governmental activities \$ 1,693,021 \$ 2,938,305 \$ 1,222,661 \$ 2,159,765 \$ (2,304,657) \$ (380,595) \$ 1,259,090 \$ 366,880 \$ (904,799) \$ 3,064,777  Prior period adjustments Restatement adjustment Business-type activities \$ 4,268,042 \$ 5,016,779 \$ 4,489,100 \$ 3,000,753 \$ 1,281,873 \$ 1,492,264 \$ 2,322,682 \$ 2,751,414 \$ 2,481,333 \$ 2,538,157  Prior period adjustment Restatement adjustment Restatement adjustment											
Prior period adjustments Restatement adjustment Business-type activities 4,268,042 5,016,779 4,489,100 3,000,753 1,281,873 1,492,264 2,322,682 2,751,414 2,481,333 2,538,157 Prior period adjustment Restatement adjustment  Restatement adjustment	Change in Net Asset										
Restatement adjustment  Business-type activities 4,268,042 5,016,779 4,489,100 3,000,753 1,281,873 1,492,264 2,322,682 2,751,414 2,481,333 2,538,157 (336,869) Restatement adjustment  (840,379)	Governmental activities	\$ 1,693,021	\$ 2,938,305	\$ 1,222,661	\$ 2,159,765	\$ (2,304,657)	\$ (380,595)	\$ 1,259,090	\$ 366,880	\$ (904,799)	\$ 3,064,777
Business-type activities 4,268,042 5,016,779 4,489,100 3,000,753 1,281,873 1,492,264 2,322,682 2,751,414 2,481,333 2,538,157  Prior period adjustment (840,379)	Prior period adjustments										
Prior period adjustment Restatement adjustment (840,379)	Restatement adjustment									\$ (219,848)	
Restatement adjustment (840,379)	Business-type activities	4,268,042	5,016,779	4,489,100	3,000,753	1,281,873	1,492,264	2,322,682	2,751,414	2,481,333	2,538,157
Restatement adjustment (840,379)	Prior period adjustment									(336,869)	
•										(840,379)	
-10001911111111111111111111111111111111	Total primary government	\$ 5,961,063	\$ 7,955,084	\$ 5,711,761	\$ 5,160,518	\$ (1,022,784)	\$ 1,111,669	\$ 3,581,772	\$ 3,118,294	\$ 179,438	\$ 5,602,934

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Financial Trends Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal	Ye	ear							
		<u>2005</u>		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	<u>2014</u>
General fund																			
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		8,933,380		9,883,448		10,163,442		0,273,435		9,468,179		11,157,413		12,403,438		12,783,938		14,295,776	17,513,173
Total general func	\$	8,933,380	\$	9,883,448	\$	10,163,442	\$ 1	0,273,435	\$	9,468,179	\$	11,157,413	\$	12,403,438	\$	12,783,938	\$ 1	14,295,776	\$17,513,173
All other governmental funds Restricted: Roads and Highways	\$	2,396,775	\$	2,537,124	\$	2,546,580	\$	2,426,599	\$	1,851,271	\$	1,689,791	\$	1,468,145	\$	1,213,017	\$	_	\$ -
Capital Outlay *		6,942,683		6,452,272		3,618,715	1	2,636,068		10,686,830		10,048,115		6,800,987		6,835,250		9,448,061	5,479,730
Debt service		351,727		328,012		274,795		225,510		(1,923)		-		-				-	-
Other Committed for:		808,043		935,630		1,162,225		1,388,547		1,810,903		1,010,866		779,272		967,320		1,113,850	1,290,549
Arts		59,532		68,848		104,162		118,316		142,277		115,108		73,804		21,358		-	66,607
Capital Outlay * Assigned for:		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,394,902		4,443,144		-	-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total all other governmental	ф.	10.550.750	ф	10 201 004	ф	7.706.477	ф 1	6.705.040	ф	1.4.400.250	ф	10.062.000	ф	12 517 110	ф.	12 400 000	Φ 1	10.561.011	Ф ( 02 ( 00 (
funds	\$	10,558,760	\$	10,321,886	\$	7,706,477	\$ 1	6,795,040	\$	14,489,358	\$	12,863,880	\$	13,517,110	\$	13,480,089	\$ ]	10,561,911	\$ 6,836,886

Note: The City began to report fund balance classification per GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011. Balances previous reported as reserved are reported as restricted and balances previously reported as unreserved are reported as unassigned,

<sup>\*</sup> Both restricted and committed fund balances for capital outlay are reported as restricted previous to 2011.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA
Financial Trends
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	l Year					
	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 7,312,515	\$ 9,186,755	\$ 9,321,955	\$ 9,542,649	\$ 9,328,388	\$ 8,142,198	\$ 8,538,593	\$ 8,594,131	\$ 9,756,849	\$ 11,205,625
Intergovernmental	4,845,240	5,549,374	5,115,368	5,302,778	5,463,364	6,127,774	4,473,983	4,131,915	4,825,104	5,205,547
Fines and forfeitures	168,953	216,431	324,562	368,785	268,848	269,104	200,129	202,465	154,786	134,164
Licenses and permits	230,797	186,037	192,882	164,807	212,366	207,092	179,555	276,000	334,756	466,937
Charges for services	546,461	144,563	153,751	154,194	161,103	184,458	98,339	125,142	89,118	99,231
Rents and royalties	178,646	58,222	47,796	2,077	3,362	3,698	-		-	-
Contributions and donations	17,569	170	5,000	1,424	1,114	1,990	6,452	39,342	51,945	-
Impact fees	416,376	292,668	276,348	364,474	302,216	278,352	154,162	297,107	278,480	450,798
Special assessments	252,155	221,518	197,125	203,172	163,266	-	-		-	-
Investment earnings	442,627	877,907	1,037,999	1,021,475	735,012	533,139	221,786	284,730	139,854	303,098
Other	64,271	199,436	45,244	133,662	235,581	506,745	292,300	120,851	521,353	276,872
Total Revenues	\$ 14,475,610	\$ 16,933,081	\$ 16,718,030	\$ 17,259,497	\$ 16,874,620	\$ 16,254,550	\$ 14,165,299	\$ 14,071,683	\$ 16,152,245	\$ 18,142,272
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$ 6,877,663	\$ 7,977,384	\$ 8,292,797	\$ 8,643,505	\$ 8,908,985	\$ 6,993,621	\$ 5,021,720	\$ 5,132,317	\$ 4,664,793	\$ 4,950,453
Public safety	3,045,096	3,354,331	3,425,540	3,663,679	3,636,491	3,541,391	2,947,190	2,550,703	2,723,035	3,609,678
Highways and streets	3,153,340	3,977,627	5,783,445	2,915,421	5,588,218	4,300,673	2,031,023	2,265,572	3,332,977	3,642,185
Community services	640,865	646,384	807,619	970,037	1,169,314	843,316	1,654,380	1,914,570	1,803,515	389,420
Economic development									974,564	931,020
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,577,185	1,286,046	4,486,413	5,258,613
Principal	200,000	215,000	535,000	550,000	586,753	345,942	362,009	378,130	354,309	346,889
Interest and fiscal charges	60,907	49,161	209,044	262,216	689,685	570,707	562,465	547,193	538,964	561,020
Total expenditures	13,977,871	16,219,887	19,053,445	17,004,858	20,579,446	16,595,650	14,155,972	14,074,531	18,878,570	19,689,278
Revenues over (under) expenditures	497,739	713,194	(2,335,415)	254,639	(3,704,826)	(341,100)	9,327	(2,848)	(2,726,325)	(1,547,006)
Other finance sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of refunding debt issuance	4,941,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,879,700
Proceeds of long-term debt issuance	-	-	-	8,810,604	114,032	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	(5,281,171)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,845,000)
Transfers in	362,337	422,475	467,376	600,874	881,308	1,669,463	316,125	838,373	(793,833)	1,220,124
Transfers out	(232,337)	(422,475)	(467,376)	(467,561)	(401,452)	(1,264,607)	(316,125)	(838,373)	857,675	(1,136,498)
Total other finance scources (uses)	(209,725)	-	-	8,943,917	593,888	404,856	-	-	63,842	118,326
Net change in fund balances	\$ 288,014	\$ 713,194	\$ (2,335,415)	\$ 9,198,556	\$ (3,110,938)	\$ 63,756	\$ 9,327	\$ (2,848)	\$ (2,662,483)	\$ (1,428,680)
Debt service as a percentage of		·		·				-		
noncapital expenditures	1.90%	1.66%	4.06%	5.02%	6.61%	5.85%	7.93%	7.80%	7.13%	7.21%

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Revenue Capacity Principal Sales Tax Remitters Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2014 Fiscal Year 2005 Percentage Percentage of of Total Total Tax Remitter **Tax Libaility** Rank Tax Libaility Rank Retail Trade 4,375,792 1 Retail Trade \$ 3,577,399 1 37.0% 27.6% 2 Restaurants & Bars 2,197,587 18.6% Hotels & Other Lodging 3,191,717 2 24.7% Hotels & Other Lodging 3 3 1,980,589 16.8% Construction 1,783,265 13.8% Construction 1,106,248 4 9.4% Restaurants & Bars 1,625,205 4 12.6% Insurance & Real Estate 928,205 5 7.9% Insurance & Real Estate 923,366 5 7.1% Trans/Comm/Utilities 621,539 6 5.3% Services 687,305 6 5.3% Services/Amusement 7 Trans/Comm/Utilities 7 4.9% 613,061 5.2% 637,664 8 Municipality & All Other 0.0% Manufacturing 379,754 8 2.9% (681)Wholesale Trade 9 Wholesale Trade 9 123,798 1.0% 10 Manufacturing Municipality & All Other 9,349 10 0.07% \$ 11,822,340 100.0% \$ 12,938,822 100.0%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery System

Note 1: Due to a change in collection processes, the categories of tax remitters has been corrected

Note 2: Due to confidentiallity issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the cities privilege tax revenues

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Revenue Capacity General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Occupancy		
	Sales Taxes	Taxes	Franchise Tax	Total
2005	\$5,120,992	\$1,437,338	\$564,575	\$7,122,905
2006	6,505,406	1,850,892	591,055	8,947,353
2007	6,729,836	1,703,147	640,752	9,073,735
2008	6,671,721	1,899,439	667,237	9,238,397
2009	6,380,487	1,717,057	661,177	8,758,721
2010	5,782,462	1,426,241	666,326	7,875,029
2011	6,171,723	1,472,193	699,088	8,343,004
2012	5,841,697	1,867,282	713,577	8,422,556
2013	6,999,858	1,857,455	720,455	9,577,768
2014	7,996,706	2,097,290	738,631	10,832,627

Source: The City of Sedona, Arizona's Financial Services Department.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Revenue Capacity Sales Tax Collections by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	ΙY	ear								
	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009		<u>2010</u>		2011		2012		2013		2014
Sales Category															
Mining	\$ 586	\$ 2,009	\$ 64	\$ 44	\$ 17	\$	125	\$	62	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction	\$ 1,783,265	\$ 2,089,324	\$ 2,179,423	\$ 2,196,607	\$ 2,358,558	\$	1,809,571	\$	1,196,484	\$	845,718	\$	799,034	\$	1,106,248
Manufacturing	379,754	392,883	385,046	327,604	309,407		265,998		183,658		15,124		-		-
Transportation,															
Communication and Utilities	637,664	675,906	689,975	694,121	670,573		704,133		691,194		610,278		566,849		621,539
Wholesale trade	123,798	122,250	139,891	130,121	135,271		121,420		70,613		27,402		10,290		-
Retail trade	3,577,399	3,621,116	3,632,447	3,327,597	3,069,968		2,993,452		4,177,664		4,238,541		3,941,680		4,375,792
Restaurants and bars	1,625,205	1,644,280	1,812,673	1,795,497	1,757,018		1,639,413		1,771,269		1,822,094		1,769,999		2,197,587
Finance, Insurance and real estate	923,366	873,166	974,352	896,313	861,924		853,836		800,883		770,388		747,856		928,205
Accommodations	3,191,717	3,498,901	3,871,275	3,835,570	3,600,663		2,937,039		3,207,107		3,583,876		3,142,085		1,980,589
Services	687,305	403,291	423,789	397,286	321,006		349,848		509,518		569,619		503,248		613,061
Public administration	9,349	5,934	36,147	22,927	21,339		11,831		6,370		24,763		-		(681)
All other outlets	22,470	168,299	464,840	477,197	426,937		447,836		284,872		12,972		-		
	\$ 12,961,878	\$ 13,497,359	\$ 14,609,922	\$ 14,100,884	\$ 13,532,681	\$	12,134,502	\$ 1	2,899,694	\$ 1	12,520,775	\$ 1	11,481,041	\$ 1	1,822,340
Direct sales tax rate	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		3%		3%		3%		3%		3%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

Note: Fiscal Year 2012 amounts reflect receipts through June 2012

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Revenue Capacity Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Sales Tax Rate	Yavapai County	Coconino County	State of Arizona
2005	3.00%	0.75%	0.925%	5.60%
2006	3.00%	0.75%	0.925%	5.60%
2007	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%
2008	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%
2009	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%
2010	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	6.60%
2011	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	6.60%
2012	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	6.60%
2013	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%
2014	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%

Source: Arizonal Department of Revenue

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Debt Capacity Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Governmenta		Busin	ness-Type Activ	vities				
		Certificates		Special			Certificates	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Revenue	of	Capital	Assessment	Revenue	WIFA	of	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Participation	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Loan	Participation	Government	Income	Capita
2005	4,161,765	-	-	945,000	56,993,324	1,211,612	-	63,311,701	16.19%	5,756
2006	4,183,255	-	-	730,000	54,844,264	1,090,451	-	60,847,970	15.35%	5,527
2007	3,899,745	-	-	500,000	52,595,203	969,290	-	57,964,238	14.82%	5,206
2008	12,421,059	-	-	260,000	58,695,624	848,148	-	72,224,831	18.47%	6,413
2009	12,121,768	-	107,279	-	55,425,528	726,967	-	68,381,542	17.81%	5,979
2010	11,817,478	-	86,337	-	52,005,412	605,806	-	64,515,033	18.71%	5,659
2011	11,498,188	-	64,328	-	48,430,295	-	-	59,992,811	18.79%	5,981
2012	11,163,896	-	41,198	-	45,060,343	-	-	56,265,437	17.89%	5,609
2013	11,135,500	-	16,889	-	41,889,499	-	-	53,041,888	16.65%	5,314
2014	10,684,842	-	-	-	37,333,514	-	-	48,018,356	8.80%	4,736

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona's Financial Services Department

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA
Debt Capacity
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	 Outstanding Debt (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	(	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
State of Arizona	\$ 61,082,635	0.53%	\$	323,738
Coconino County	None	16.97%		None
Yavapai County	\$ 23,950,106	12.37%	\$	2,962,628
Coconino County C.C.D.	\$ 9,465,000	16.97%	\$	1,606,211
Yavapai County C.C.D.	48,665,000	12.37%	\$	6,019,861
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified S.D. No. 9	6,782,039	60.28%	\$	4,088,213
Sedona Fire District	\$ 2,336,524	60.14%	\$	1,405,186
City of Sedona	\$ 48,450,509	100.00%	\$	48,450,509
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 200,731,813		\$	64,856,345

Source: Individual jurisdictions, State Budget Solutions

- (1) Includes general obligation bonds outstanding
- (2) Proportion applicable to the City of Sedona, Arizona, is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation for 2012 calendar year

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Debt Capacity Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

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		Less:				_
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Net Available			
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2005	3,832,386	1,243,578	2,588,808	121,161	61,522	14.17
2006	7,401,141	3,229,366	4,171,775	121,161	58,443	23.23
2007	5,592,098	2,003,340	3,588,758	121,161	55,240	20.34
2008	5,119,570	2,423,382	2,696,188	121,161	51,910	15.58
2009	4,524,196	2,874,549	1,649,647	121,161	48,448	9.73
2010	4,745,289	2,357,123	2,388,166	121,161	44,846	14.39
2011 (3)	-	_	-	-	_	N/A
2012	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2013	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2014	_	_	=	-	_	N/A

Special Assessment Bonds

	Special				_
Fiscal	Assessment				
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2005	252,155	200,000	60,907	260,907	0.97
2006	221,518	215,000	49,161	264,161	0.84
2007	197,125	230,000	35,363	265,363	0.74
2008	203,172	240,000	21,850	261,850	0.78
2009	163,266	260,000	7,475	267,475	0.61
2010	-	-	-	-	N/A
2011	-	-	-	-	N/A
2012	-	-	-	-	N/A
2013	-	-	-	-	N/A
2014	-	-	-	-	N/A

#### Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Excise Tax				
Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2005	16,354,103	1,240,000	2,040,386	3,280,386	4.99
2006	19,258,257	2,095,000	2,596,486	4,691,486	4.10
2007	18,650,420	2,500,000	2,494,986	4,994,986	3.73
2008	18,369,596	3,510,000	2,849,386	6,359,386	2.89
2009	17,970,410	3,510,000	3,016,669	6,526,669	2.75
2010	15,958,669	3,665,000	2,861,257	6,526,257	2.45
2011	12,900,651	3,835,000	2,696,830	6,531,830	1.98
2012	13,810,419	4,210,000	2,717,992	6,927,992	1.99
2013	13,271,639	4,210,000	2,279,329	6,489,329	2.05
2014	14,390,382	4,405,000	2,077,929	6,482,929	2.22

Source: The City of Sedona, Arizona's Financial Services Department

Note: Information prior to 2003 was not available

- (1) Gross revenues include charges for services, capacity fees, investment earnings, miscellaneous revenues and gain on sale of capital assets.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation, interest expense and issuance costs.
- (3) WIFA Loan closed as of 2010.

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Debt Capacity Debt Limitations and Computation of Legal Debt Margin

	Water, Sewer, Light, Parks and Open Space Purpose Bonds	All Other General Obligation Bonds
A 1 X/-1	Debt Limitation 20%	Debt Limitation 6%
Assessed Valuation: Assessed Value	\$ 177,099,032	\$ 177,099,032
Total assessed value	\$ 177,099,032	\$ 177,099,032
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation	\$ 35,419,806	\$ 10,625,942
Debt applicable to limitation: General Obligation Bonds Total debt applicable to limitation Legal debt margin	\$ 35,419,806	\$ 10,625,942
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit	0%	0%

Arizona's Constitution states that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds in excess of 6% of the assessed valuation for general municipal purposes.

Additional general obligation bonds for up to 20% of assessed valuation can be issued for specific purposes such as supplying water and sewer services and recreational and playground facilities.

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Demographic and Economic Information Demographic Statistics - Population Statistics, Unemployment Averages Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Per Capita			City of Sedona
Calandar			Personal		School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Personal Income	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate
2005	11,000	391,100,000	35,555	-	1,525	3.60
2006	11,010	396,360,000	36,000	-	1,435	3.20
2007	11,134	391,100,000	35,127	-	1,404	2.90
2008	11,263	391,100,000	34,724	-	1,474	3.60
2009	11,436	384,000,000	33,578	50.5	1,509	8.70
2010	11,400	344,850,000	30,250	50.5	1,288	9.27
2011	10,031	319,206,482	31,822	50.5	1,209	9.40
2012	10,031	314,471,850	31,350	56.1	1,250	9.10
2013	9,981	318,608,492	31,922	56.1	1,219	8.70
2014	10,140	545,957,880	53,842	56.1	968	4.30

Sources: 2010 Census, Yavapai County, EEC, DES, Sedona/Oak Creek School District.

Note: Median age was not available for years 2002 through 2008

Note: Unemployment was only avaliable for the Yavapai County portion of Sedona.

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2014		2005			
Employer	Employees (1) Rank		Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Enchantment Resorts (location outside of City)	500	1	10.29%	390	3	N/A	
Amara Resort							
Sunterra Resorts	98	9	2.02%	400	2	N/A	
Los Abrigados	142	6	2.92%	500	1	N/A	
L'Auberge de Sedona Resort	300	2	6.18%	180	5	N/A	
Hilton Resort & Spa (Location outside of City)	181	3	3.73%	225	4	N/A	
Sedona/Oak Creek School District	150	5	3.09%	180	5	N/A	
Pink Jeep Tours	175	4	3.60%				
Sedona Rouge	113	7	2.33%	100	8	N/A	
City of Sedona	111.5	8	2.30%	110	7	N/A	
Radisson Resort	85	10	1.75%	120	6	N/A	
	1,856		38.19%	2,205		N/A	

Source: The Arizona Department of Commerce.

<sup>(1)</sup> Principal employees include the City of Sedona and surrounding region.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA
Demographic and Economic Information
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function General Government Management Services Finance Planning Building Other **Public Safety** Officers Civilians Other Public Works

Full-time Equivalent Employees

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

Engineering

Redevelopment

Wastewater

Total

Parks and Recreation

Other

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Operating Information Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Years									
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	607	507	573	553	537	593	463	472	476	500
<b>Building Inspections Conducted</b>	3,431	2,303	3,168	2,737	2,180	2,086	1,277	1,453	1,781	1,907
Police										
Physical Arrests	594	439	662	542	652	544	537	497	364	325
Parking Violations	65	80	87	86	40	195	149	195	587	191
Traffic Violations	2,750	2,475	2,296	4,589	3,772	3,310	2,617	2,268	2,340	1,145
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	1.2	1.1	2.0	4.3	3.5	-	2.4	3	3.75	2.2
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(Millions of Gallons)	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.117	1.127	1.2

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	8	9	11	11	12	16	13	13	17	15
Other Public Works										
Streets (Miles)	N/A	154.5	154.5	154.5	154.5	154.4	154.4	154.4	106	106
Highways (Miles)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Streetlights	2	2	2	2	8	8	8	8	136	136
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	91.8 *:	93.0	93	93	93	123.34
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Baseball and Softball Diamonds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Football and Soccer Fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Fire Hydrants	615	619	650	651	651	659	659	659	659	659
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	-	156.4	159.3	75.0	75.0	75.0	75	166	166	166
Treatment Capacity										
(Millions of Gallons)	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

Note: The 2014 acreage includes the Wetlands Preserve located at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Brewer Road Parl

<sup>\*\*</sup> Acreage for Parks was corrected in updating GIS maps for the City during the FY 2009 year

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA DEAN R. BURDICK, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST. CPA

KENNETH A. HINTON, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Sedona, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Sedona, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Sedona, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sedona, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sedona, Arizona's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in our separate schedule of findings and recommendations dated December 19, 2014, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

11-1. Year-end Accounting and Financial Statement Controls

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Sedona, Arizona's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona

Hinter Frededs, PLIC

December 19, 2014

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA DEAN R. BURDICK, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST. CPA

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### Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Sedona, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sedona, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2014. Our audit also included test work on the City of Sedona's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

The management of the City of Sedona is responsible for the City's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The City of Sedona has established a separate fund to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City of Sedona pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the City's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the City's Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, The City of Sedona complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statutes as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona December 19, 2014

Hinter Fundeds, PLLC

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