

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL Financial Report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by: Financial Services Department



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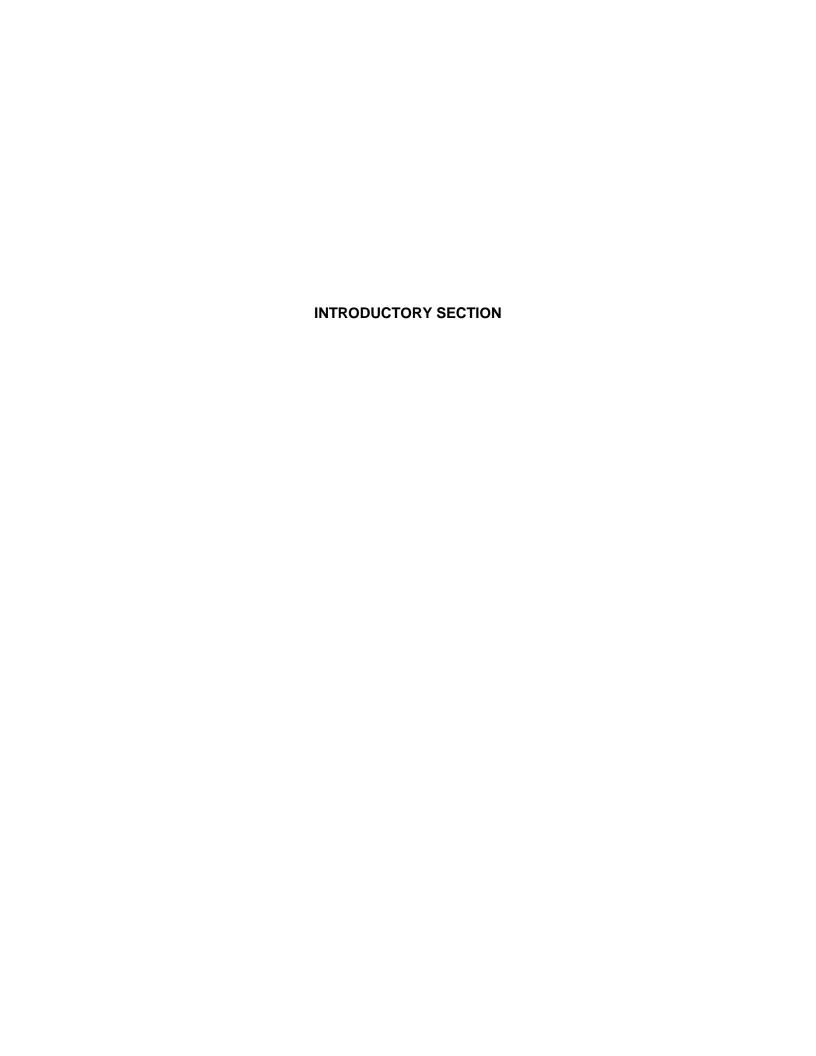
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January 11, 2017

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

We are pleased to submit to you the fiscal year 2016 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, bond rating agencies, Nationally 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 local 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 City'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, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, 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, 2016, 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 unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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. The estimated current population is approximately 10,388. The City has attempted to manage its growth in a way to maintain its character. The City's population has decreased slightly since its peak of 11,436 in 2009. 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. Tourist activity has returned to and exceeded 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 recycling services.

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 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 has continued to see positive revenue growth and strong recovery from the recent recessionary period. Overall, fiscal year 2016 was a successful year. Revenues exceeded conservative budget estimates by approximately four percent and were budgeted at an eight percent increase for fiscal year 2017.

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 65 percent of the General Fund revenues. The City's sales tax rate is currently at three percent. The City subsidizes the Wastewater Enterprise Fund with 30 percent of its sales tax revenues to help pay most of the debt service on debt the City has incurred for the original construction as well as upgrades to the capacity at the plant and extensions of the sewer lines. Sales tax revenues are expected to increase moderately over the next several years.

The City also has a 3.5 percent bed tax (transient occupancy), which is allocated to the General Fund. The bed tax was increased from 3 percent to 3.5 percent effective January 1, 2014. State statutes require the proceeds from the 0.5 percent rate increase be used exclusively for the promotion of tourism. The City Council has committed 55 percent of the proceeds of the bed tax to the promotion of tourism, including 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. Since the program began, it has exceeded all expectations. For fiscal year 2016, bed tax revenue exceeded the prior year actuals by 13 percent.

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 12 percent 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, the City has sufficient revenues to meet its demands for services and to fund day-to-day operations. The City will, however, need to identify new funding or reallocate other sources in order to keep up with the continuing demand for infrastructure improvements and new infrastructure. This will become especially critical after fiscal year 2019 when the capital reserve is anticipated to be depleted.

The City will continue the six-year capital budget process and focus on ensuring that a minimum of the first three years of the plan are fully funded, but as the City continues to spend down its reserves to fund capital infrastructure projects the City Council will need to make decisions regarding financing and/or other funding options. Over the summer and fall 2016, the Assistant City Manager and the Director of Financial Services will facilitate a Citizens Work Group to forecast future revenue and expenditures, both operating and capital, in all funds, to determine the true funding shortfalls given various scenarios. This group will identify options and provide recommendations for future funding to meet operational and/or capital infrastructure needs. This long-term outlook 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 expenditures/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 General Fund reserve-to-budget ratio well-above 100 percent. As the economy continues to rebound, fund balances will be spent down to upper limit policy levels of 50 to 75 percent 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 2016, 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 2016:

Police

- > 56 percent reductions in vehicle burglaries.
- > 32 percent reduction in identity thefts.
- 3 percent reduction in assaults.
- Received grant funding for speed signs and overtime to concentrate on speed related and DUI proactive patrols.
- ➤ Entered into an agreement with CenturyLink Management Services to upgrade the communication center's current telephone and 9-1-1 systems.
- ➤ Police volunteers donated over 3,500 hours to provide prisoner/evidence transportation, house watch, crime scene/traffic control assistance and special event services.

Public Works

- Assisted the Arts & Culture Division in completing the design and construction of art in the Schnebly Hill roundabout.
- ➤ Completed the uptown paving, uptown sidewalk additions, uptown traffic signal and cabinets, and Navoti/Calle Del Sol intersection streets projects.
- ➤ Completed design and construction of the Soldiers Wash Phase 3 project, and Coffee Pot Phase 1 drainage project.
- > Completed the Effluent Management Implementation Plan wastewater project.
- Completed the Sugarloaf Trailhead parking lot, and shade structures and playground improvement Parks & Recreation Department projects.

Management Services

- ➤ Refinanced a portion of the City's Series 2007 bonds resulting in a present value savings of almost \$992,000.
- Completed upgrade and redesign of the City's website.
- Developed new online GIS maps for public and for City staff.
- Developed and implemented a Human Rights Ordinance.

Community Development

- ➤ Issued a total of 87 commercial construction permits including 3 new projects and 84 remodels.
- Issued a total of 134 residential construction permits including 24 new residential units and 110 remodels
- Completed the Soldiers Pass and Western Gateway Community Focus Area (CFA) planning efforts.
- > Developed a conceptual master plan for the Ranger Station Park site on Brewer Road.
- Facilitated a Citizen Engagement Work Group to address off-highway vehicle issues.
- ➤ Issued commercial building permits for: Marriott Courtyard, Sedona Rouge expansion, Chipotle Restaurant, CVS Pharmacy, Nexus office project, Starbucks, Whole Foods, and Tlaquepaque North.
- > Initiated a comprehensive update of the Sedona Land Development Code.
- Initiated a comprehensive update of the Sign Code.
- Over 500 code enforcement cases processed.

Community Development (Continued)

- > Completed over 70 short-term rental investigations.
- Completed 2,086 building inspections.

Parks & Recreation

- Obtained \$122,881 in grant funding.
- Offered 85 days of events in one year.
- Facilitated the first three successful outside agency rentals for alcohol approved events at the park.
- Brought swim lesson instruction back in-house.
- ➤ Received \$68,773 through sponsorships, donations and volunteer hours.
- Brought back youth Grasshopper Basketball at West Sedona School.

Wastewater

- Collected and processed approximately 1.1 million gallons per day of wastewater.
- Participated in the review of projects to upgrade the wastewater treatment processes and install injection wells to increase plant wastewater management capacity to 1.63 million gallons per day.
- Modernized some facilities including Bear Wallow pump station and the centrifuge sludge drying facility.
- ➤ Inspected and cleaned approximately 27,000 feet of sewer mains.
- Received approximately \$112,000 rebate from APS for energy saving measures incorporated into the wastewater system.
- Upgraded system for reporting permit compliance to Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.
- Conducted plant tours for students and the public.
- ➤ Participated in the Verde Valley SciTech Festival and conducted tours of the Sedona Wetlands.

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.

The City Council established the current list of priorities as part of the fiscal year 2016 budget process. In October 2015, a mid-year review was completed and priorities were ranked to help clarify which priorities staff should attempt to complete first. In January 2016, the list was reviewed again in light of the fiscal year 2017 budget preparation. At that time, Council further categorized priorities as either "high," "medium," or "low."

Some of the in-progress priorities include implementation of an economic development program, updating the Land Development Code, developing several community focus area (CFA) specific area plans, initiating a city-wide multimodal traffic and transportation master plan, developing a plan for the City to possibly take over the responsibility for the provision of trash and recycling services, and developing a wireless master plan.

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, 2015. This was the 17th 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.

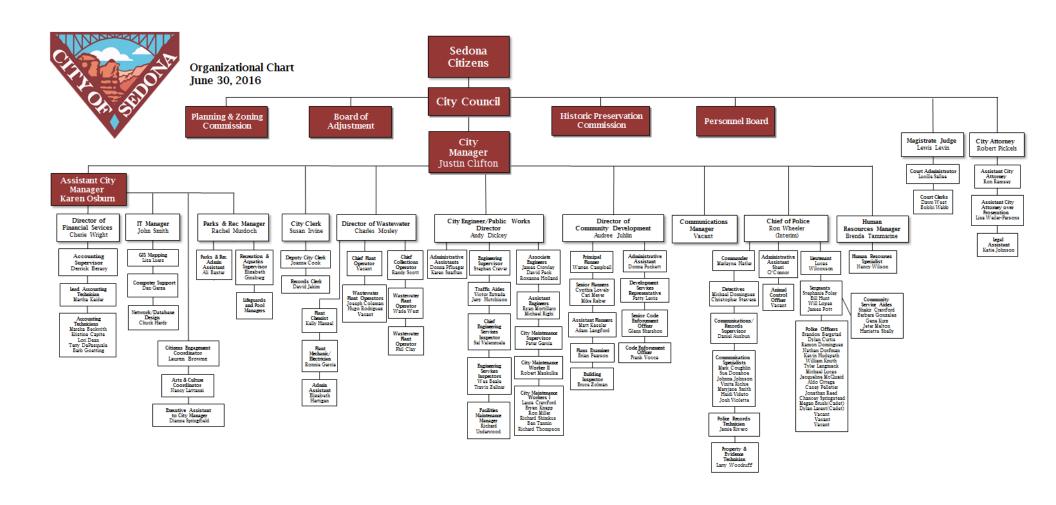
Sincerely,

Justin Clifton City Manager

Karen Osburn

Assistant City Manager

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2016



CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

Sandy Moriarty *Mayor*

John Martinez *Vice Mayor*

Councilmembers

Scott Jablow Tom Lamkin Jon Thompson

Jessica Williamson Vacant Position

Justin Clifton City Manager

Karen Osburn Assistant City Manager

Cherie Wright
Director of Financial Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

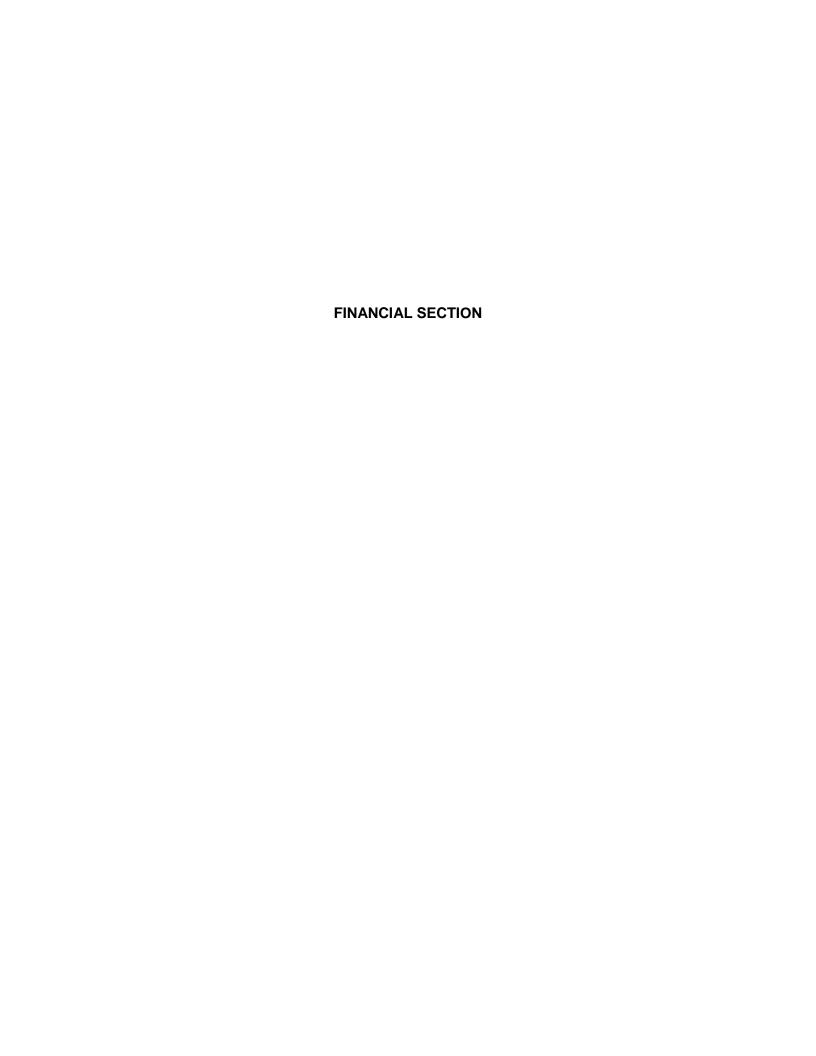
Presented to

City of Sedona Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sedona, Arizona 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 the City of Sedona, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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.

Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Streets Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City of Sedona, Arizona recorded multiple prior period adjustments to properly state beginning fund balance and net position for previously recorded assets, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities that were misstated. Additionally, the City recorded a restatement of net position in the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Wastewater Proprietary Fund for the change in accounting method used to allocate the net pension liability. See Note 3.E. for further information on the prior period adjustments and restatements. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the prior period adjustments and restatements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 it.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona January 11, 2017







This section of the City of Sedona, Arizona's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

- ◆ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2016 and 2015 by \$118.6 million and \$111.0 million (net position), respectively. Of these amounts, \$18.7 million and \$14.9 million (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ♦ Total net position increased by \$7.6 million during fiscal year 2016 and increased \$5.3 million during fiscal year 2015.
- ◆ As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.3 million and \$26.4 million, respectively, which were comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.
- ◆ At the close of fiscal year 2016, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7.6 million, or 51.1% of actual operating expenditures.
- ◆ During fiscal year 2016, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$4.6 million due to scheduled principal payments and the issuance of revenue refunding bonds. During the fiscal year, the City issued \$8.0 million in revenue bonds to refund the Series 2007 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resource, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported at the time the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected court fines and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include basic services such as general government, public safety, and streets. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate entities: the Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation (SWMPC) and the Fairfield and Summit II Community Facilities Districts (Districts). Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationship to the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources 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 City's funds can be divided into the following two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to fund the City's programs.

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 type (general fund, special revenue, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Streets Fund 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 the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund – enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the wastewater operations of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 31 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements begin on page 35 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and other schedules, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, including the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of City Pension Contributions and Schedule of Agent Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plans' Funding Progress. This information can be found beginning on page 70 of this report.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities serve to provide an answer to the question of how the City, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall net position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position was \$118.6 million and \$111.0 million at the close of the fiscal year 2016 and 2015, respectively.

City of Sedona, Arizona Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total					
		(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)						(Restated)				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015			
Current and Other Assets	\$	29,648,598	\$	28,607,315	\$	20,793,889	\$	19,146,752	\$	50,442,487	\$	47,754,067			
Capital Assets:															
Non-depreciable		12,046,988		9,623,400		20,146,583		14,845,752		32,193,571		24,469,152			
Depreciable		25,985,064		24,857,119		78,433,020		80,484,021		104,418,084		105,341,140			
Total Assets		67,680,650		63,087,834		119,373,492		114,476,525		187,054,142		177,564,359			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,804,016		2,282,515		341,152		408,923		3,145,168		2,691,438			
Other Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:		2,816,344		1,662,754		7,195,986		2,206,680		10,012,330		3,869,434			
Net Pension Liability		10,730,281		10,271,567		937,607		861,400		11,667,888		11,132,967			
Due Within One Year		763,053		473,255		4,610,239		4,792,699		5,373,292		5,265,954			
Due in More Than One Year		10,162,053		10,256,237		33,078,767		36,950,275		43,240,820		47,206,512			
Total Liabilities		24,471,731		22,663,813		45,822,599		44,811,054		70,294,330		67,474,867			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,225,257		1,608,961		79,180		150,631		1,304,437		1,759,592			
Net Position:															
Net Investment in Capital Assets		27,547,603		25,882,022		65,972,609		62,473,972		93,520,212		88,355,994			
Restricted		6,399,927		7,782,359		-		-		6,399,927		7,782,359			
Unrestricted		10,840,148		7,433,194		7,840,256		7,449,791		18,680,404		14,882,985			
Total Net Position	\$	44,787,678	\$	41,097,575	\$	73,812,865	\$	69,923,763	\$	118,600,543	\$	111,021,338			

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets, of \$93.5 million (79%) and \$88.4 million (80%) for the fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for appropriation. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$6.4 million (5%) for fiscal year 2016 and \$7.8 million (7%) for fiscal year 2015, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, \$18.7 million (16%) and \$14.9 million (13%) respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of both the current and previous fiscal years, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

The City's net position increased by \$7.6 million and \$5.3 million during the fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. These changes are explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

City of Sedona, Arizona Statement of Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	ctivities		To	Percent			
	20	16	Re	estated 2015		2016	R	estated 2015	2016		Restated 2015		Change
REVENUES				_		_		_		_		_	
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	815,294	\$	869,487	\$	6,349,506	\$	6,093,385	\$	7,164,800	\$	6,962,872	2.9 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,	056,235		1,119,695		-		-		1,056,235		1,119,695	(5.7)
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,	177,321		1,640,791		-		-		1,177,321		1,640,791	(28.2)
General Revenues:													
Local Taxes	19,	416,918		12,817,635		-		4,046,986		19,416,918		16,864,621	15.1
State Revenue Sharing	2,	734,108		3,154,377		-		-		2,734,108		3,154,377	(13.3)
Investment Earnings		307,030		210,386		179,734		73,193		486,764		283,579	71.7
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		11,806		22,863		-		-		11,806		22,863	(48.4)
Other		78,629		-		-				78,629			N/A
Total Revenues	25,	597,341		19,835,234		6,529,240		10,213,564	_	32,126,581		30,048,798	
EXPENSES													
General Government	6,	564,561		5,802,810		-		-		6,564,561		5,802,810	13.1
Public Safety	4,	353,279		4,208,855		-		-		4,353,279		4,208,855	3.4
Public Works and Streets	3,	025,476		3,352,131		-		-		3,025,476		3,352,131	(9.7)
Culture and Recreation	1,	810,593		557,038		-		-		1,810,593		557,038	225.0
Community and Economic Development	1,	336,234		2,200,510		-		-		1,336,234		2,200,510	(39.3)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		319,545		442,506		-		-		319,545		442,506	(27.8)
Wastewater						7,137,688		8,159,579		7,137,688		8,159,579	(12.5)
Total Expenses	17,	409,688		16,563,850		7,137,688		8,159,579		24,547,376		24,723,429	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION													
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	8.	187,653		3,271,384		(608,448)		2,053,985		7,579,205		5,325,369	42.3
Transfers	(4,	497,550)		88,235		4,497,550		(88,235)		-		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,	690,103		3,359,619		3,889,102		1,965,750		7,579,205		5,325,369	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	41,	097,575		37,737,956		69,923,763		67,958,013		111,021,338		105,695,969	5.0
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 44,	787,678	\$	41,097,575	\$	73,812,865	\$	69,923,763	\$	118,600,543	\$	111,021,338	

Governmental Activities – In fiscal year 2016, governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$3.7 million. Total revenues increased \$5.8 million (29%) from fiscal year 2015. Program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions, decreased \$0.6 million or (16%) primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions offset by an increase in operating grants and contributions. General revenues, which include local taxes, state revenue sharing, investment income and other revenues, increased \$6.3 million or (39%) due to an increase in tax revenue as noted below.

Local taxes increased by \$6.6 million (51%) primarily due to an improved economy which included increased tourism and consumer spending and due a change in how the City recorded the transfer of sales tax revenues to the Wastewater Fund. In previous years, the City recorded the tax revenue directly in the Wastewater Fund and in the current year, the revenue was recorded in the General Fund and then transferred to the Wastewater Fund. For budgetary reporting purposes, the tax revenues were recorded directly in the Wastewater Fund.

State shared revenues decreased \$0.4 million (12%) compared to fiscal year 2015. The decrease was largely due to the reclassification of in-lieu taxes to taxes revenue.

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$0.5 million (28%) due to a decline in county revenue related to the reconstruction of Airport Road in the prior fiscal year.

Expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 5%. The changes in expenses were primarily due to reclassifications between functional categories. Planning division expenses were reclassified from community and economic development to general government. Facilities maintenance division expenses were reclassified from public works and streets to general government. Parks maintenance division expenses were reclassified from public works and streets to culture and recreation. Various community service contracts were reclassified from general government to public safety and culture and recreation.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2016. Income from operations increased \$0.3 million and expenses decreased by \$1.0 million. Overall, the increase in revenues was related to an increase in the wastewater rates approved by the City Council, as well as one-time incentive payments received from the electric company for energy-efficiencies including in wastewater projects. The decrease in expenses was primarily related to a decrease in interest expense related to the capitalization of interest on construction projects, as well as a reduction in interest costs due to a bond refunding occurring late in the prior fiscal year that resulted in a savings of \$1.3 million over nine years.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Activity not required to be reported in a separate fund is included in the General Fund.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City'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. The major governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Streets Fund and Capital Improvement Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.3 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million, or a 0.5% decrease in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2015 were \$26.4 million, as restated.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7.6 million, or 29.0% of the combined governmental fund balance. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2015 was \$11.4 million, as restated, or 43.4% of the combined governmental fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare General Fund unassigned fund balance to General Fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned balance of \$7.6 million represents 51.1% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund fund balance decrease of \$3.6 million from fiscal year 2015 is the result of increased transfers out to the Capital Improvements Fund and Streets Fund for ongoing streets and maintenance projects as well as capital improvements. Additionally, tax revenue increased \$5.8 million which is a combination of sales, franchise and in lieu tax revenues. Expenditures also increased from the prior year by \$0.6 million, resulting primarily from an increase in the amount dedicated to the destination marketing program equivalent to 55% of the bed tax collections.

The Streets Fund is used to account for the state shared revenues restricted for street and highway purposes. The fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$0.7 million and was partially assigned due to unspent transfers from the General Fund. The Streets Fund received a transfer of \$506,500 from the General Fund to supplement the cost of street improvement projects. The Streets Fund increased \$0.3 million due to an increase in state shared revenues and the transfer from the General Fund.

The Capital Improvement Fund increased \$3.8 million, mainly due to the transfer from the General Fund which was made as part of the City's fund balance policy to move excess capacity to the Capital Improvement Fund from the General Fund. In the current year the City was able to transfer \$6.9 million from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund for ongoing capital projects.

The nonmajor governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$0.6 million. This change was a result of increases in capital outlay expenditures for capital improvements. Additionally, intergovernmental revenues decreased within the Grants and Donations Fund.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$8.1 million. For fiscal year 2016 the change in net position for the Wastewater Fund was \$3.9 million. The increase was primarily due to an increase in tax revenue transferred in and a decrease in interest expense on outstanding bonded indebtedness.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there were changes in appropriations between the original and final budget, however, none were significant. They mostly represented transfers of budget from the merit pool in the General Services budget to departments and miscellaneous transfers between departments. The most significant was a transfer from contingency for \$38,000 to help cover the increase in the amount dedicated to the destination marketing program equivalent to 55% of the bed tax collections.

The actual expenditures reflected a favorable variance to the final budget in the amount of \$1.1 million, or 7 percent less than the total appropriations. In fiscal year 2015 actual expenditures showed a favorable variance to final budget in the amount of \$0.5 million (3.6 percent less).

Sales tax revenues exceeded the budget amount by \$1.4 million primarily as a result of increased tourism and consumer spending. Public works expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.3 million primarily due to savings in utility costs for added facilities that were not as high as anticipated and the costs for improvements to facilities were lower than anticipated. Community development expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.3 million primarily due to delays in the updates to the land development code and the implementation of the economic development program.

Total revenues reflect a positive variance to budget in the amount of \$1.6 million (9.7 percent) for fiscal year 2016 and a positive variance of \$2.1 million (13.6 percent) in fiscal year 2015.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amount to \$136.6 million and \$129.8 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$6.8 million, due primarily to an increase in construction in progress for ongoing capital improvements for the wastewater system, street improvements, drainage improvements and park projects. Capital assets include land and improvements, building and improvements, wastewater systems, machinery, vehicles and equipment and construction in progress.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

City of Sedona, Arizona Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	Activities		To	Percent			
	2016		2015		2016		(Restated) 2015		2016		(Restated) 2015	Change
Land	\$ 8,790,846	\$	8,268,414	\$	11,159,413	\$	11,159,413	\$	19,950,259	\$	19,427,827	2.7 %
Construction in Progress	3,256,142		1,354,986		8,987,170		3,687,832		12,243,312		5,042,818	142.8
Land Improvements	4,455,252		4,537,115		-		-		4,455,252		4,537,115	(1.8)
Buildings and Improvements	4,884,815		4,742,988		-		-		4,884,815		4,742,988	3.0
Wastewater System	-		-		78,064,632		80,020,707		78,064,632		80,020,707	(2.4)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	571,130		685,333		368,388		463,315		939,518		1,148,648	(18.2)
Infrastructure	16,073,867		14,891,683		-		-		16,073,867		14,891,683	7.9
Total Capital Assets	\$ 38,032,052	\$	34,480,519	\$	98,579,603	\$	95,331,267	\$	136,611,655	\$	129,811,786	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of land and buildings on Sinagua Drive.
- Various drainage project improvements.
- Various road improvement projects.
- Ongoing construction in progress for wastewater treatment plant upgrades and effluent management injection wells.
- Ongoing construction in progress for the bike skills park, Barbara's park amphitheater and Cathedral Rock trailhead.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. on pages 49 - 50 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of fiscal year 2016, City of Sedona, Arizona had total bonded debt outstanding of \$38.6 million (net of related premium). At the end of fiscal year 2015 the City had bonded debt totaling \$43.3 million. All of the fiscal year 2016 total bonded debt was related to revenue bonds. An additional \$9.5 million of debt is outstanding that is related to Capital Appreciation Bonds issued in fiscal year 1998 that will be paid starting in fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

State statutes impose certain debt limitations on the City of 6 percent and 20 percent of the outstanding secondary assessed valuation of the City. The City's available debt margin at June 30, 2016, is \$19.0 million in the 6 percent capacity and \$63.3 million in the 20 percent capacity. In fiscal year 2015, the 6 percent capacity limit was \$18.3 million and the 20 percent capacity limit was \$61.0 million. Additional

information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found on page 103 in the statistical section of this report. See Note 3.C. on pages 52 - 54 to the financial statements for further information regarding long-term debt.

City of Sedona, Arizona Outstanding Obligations June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	Change	
	2016	2016 2015 2016 2015				2015	
Revenue Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,509,700	\$ 10,329,700	\$ 27,185,300	\$ 31,930,300	\$ 37,695,000	\$ 42,260,000	(10.8)%
Premium on Long-term Debt	-	9,362	886,886	999,025	886,886	1,008,387	(12.0)%
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	-	-	9,537,228	8,740,542	9,537,228	8,740,542	9.1 %
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 10,509,700	\$ 10,339,062	\$ 37,609,414	\$ 41,669,867	\$ 48,119,114	\$ 52,008,929	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Sedona, Arizona as well as other Arizona cities, remain 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 percent and 75 percent 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 2016-17 budgeted General Fund expenditures (including inter-fund transfers) are balanced with anticipated revenue. The total adopted fiscal year 2016-17 budget is \$38.4 million, which includes capital projects of \$8.9 million. The budget for fiscal year 2016-17 also includes:

- Carryover of the update to the land development code to be current with the new development standards and other best practices.
- A transfer of streets related expenditures to the General Fund of approximately \$818,000. The Streets Fund will be limited to rehabilitation and pavement preservation and the program will be increased to cover an estimated 4.5 to 5 miles per year.
- With the economic turnaround and the efforts of the City's contracted destination marketing program, bed tax revenues have increased significantly over projections. In fiscal year 2013-14, the City entered into a contract with the Chamber of Commerce for a destination marketing program at a cost of 55% of the City's bed tax revenues. Due to the increases in revenues, the 55% owed to the Chamber has exceeded the amounts budgeted. In case bed taxes again exceed estimates, a contingency placeholder has been included in both revenues and expenditures of \$550,000.
- A reduction of the subsidy for the Wastewater Fund from 30% of city sales tax revenues to 25%.
- A 4% increase in wastewater rates.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the City'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 www.SedonaAZ.gov/finance.







CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government					
		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	•		-	•	•	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2	25,852,709	\$	19,793,843	\$	45,646,552
Receivables, Net						
Accounts Receivable		534,933		658,640		1,193,573
Tax Receivable (Net)		2,798,846		-		2,798,846
Intergovernmental Receivable		359,507		-		359,507
Prepaid Items		101,203		-		101,203
Restricted Assets		1,400		341,406		342,806
Capital Assets:				00 440 500		
Non-Depreciable		12,046,988		20,146,583		32,193,571
Depreciable (Net)		25,985,064		78,433,020		104,418,084
Total Assets	•	67,680,650		119,373,492		187,054,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charges on Refunding		615,219		216,642		831,861
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		2,188,797		124,510		2,313,307
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,804,016		341,152		3,145,168
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		1,923,006		975,794		2,898,800
Accrued Salaries and Wages		132,100		20,621		152,721
Accrued Interest Payable		119,112		324,348		443,460
Deposits		1,400		39,035		40,435
Intergovernmental Payable		362		-		362
Retainage Payable		74,968		6,450		81,418
Unearned Revenue		50,396		782,367		832,763
Deposits Held for Others		-		302,371		302,371
Matured Debt Principal Payable		515,000		4,745,000		5,260,000
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net Pension Liability		10,730,281		937,607		11,667,888
Due Within One Year		763,053		4,610,239		5,373,292
Due in More Than One Year		10,162,053		33,078,767		43,240,820
Total Liabilities	2	24,471,731		45,822,599		70,294,330
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		1,225,257		79,180		1,304,437
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,225,257		79,180		1,304,437
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	:	27,547,603		65,972,609		93,520,212
Restricted for:						
Streets		953,411		-		953,411
Court Improvements		38,442		-		38,442
Criminal Case Processing		39,413		-		39,413
Police Department Programs		112,205		-		112,205
Parks Capital Improvements		1,791,686		-		1,791,686
Flood Control		2,367,583		-		2,367,583
Police Capital Improvements		1,194		-		1,194
Summit CFD Capital Improvements		313,379		-		313,379
Fairfield CFD Capital Improvements		782,614				782,614
Unrestricted		10,840,148		7,840,256		18,680,404
Total Net Position	\$ 4	44,787,678	\$	73,812,865	<u>\$</u>	118,600,543

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Fees. Fines Operating Capital and Charges Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses for Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **Primary Government:** Governmental Activities: General Government 6,564,561 674,762 \$ 23,437 \$ 812 \$ (5.865,550) \$ (5.865.550)Public Safety 4,353,279 31,570 90,792 23,898 (4,207,019)(4,207,019)**Public Works and Streets** 3.025.476 4.745 917.406 1.032.130 (1,071,195)(1,071,195)Culture and Recreation 1.810.593 104,217 24.600 120.481 (1,561,295)(1,561,295)**Economic Development** 1.336.234 (1,336,234)(1,336,234)Interest on Long-term Debt 319,545 (319,545)(319,545)1,056,235 **Total Governmental Activities** 17,409,688 815,294 1,177,321 (14,360,838)(14,360,838)Business-Type Activities: Wastewater 7,137,688 6,349,506 (788, 182)(788, 182)\$ 24,547,376 **Total Primary Government** 7,164,800 1,056,235 1,177,321 (14,360,838)(788, 182)(15,149,020)General Revenues: Taxes Sales Taxes 18,004,940 18.004.940 Franchise Taxes 789,754 789,754 In Lieu Taxes 622,224 622,224 Unrestricted State Revenue Sharing 1,207,731 1,207,731 Unrestricted State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 948,696 948,696 Unrestricted Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 577,681 577,681 **Investment Earnings** 307.030 179,734 486.764 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 11.806 11,806 Other 78.629 78.629 **Transfers** (4,497,550)4,497,550 **Total General Revenues** 18,050,941 4,677,284 22,728,225 Change in Net Position 3,690,103 3,889,102 7,579,205 Net Position - Beginning, As Restated 41,097,575 69,923,763 111,021,338 Net Position - Ending 44,787,678 73,812,865 118,600,543

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Assets					
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 8,245,870	\$ 1,162,598	\$ 12,106,798	\$ 4,337,443	\$ 25,852,709
Accounts Receivable	338,244	-	196,689	-	534,933
Taxes Receivable	2,767,848	-	-	30,998	2,798,846
Intergovernmental Receivable	102,862	81,922	155,433	19,290	359,507
Prepaid Items	86,203	-	-	15,000	101,203
Restricted Assets	1,400	-	- A 40 450 000	-	1,400
Total Assets	\$ 11,542,427	\$ 1,244,520	\$ 12,458,920	\$ 4,402,731	\$ 29,648,598
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of ☐ Resources and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 613,793	\$ 584,575	\$ 451,629	\$ 273,009	\$ 1,923,006
Accrued Wages and Benefits	132,100	-	-	-	132,100
Interest Payable	119,112	-	-	-	119,112
Intergovernmental Payable	362	-	-	-	362
Retainage Payable	-	-	33,160	41,808	74,968
Unearned Revenue	23,396	-	-	27,000	50,396
Customer Deposits Payable	1,400	-	-	-	1,400
Matured Debt Principal Payable	515,000				515,000
Total Liabilities	1,405,163	584,575	484,789	341,817	2,816,344
Deferred Inflows of Resources	387,031		146,887	29,770	563,688
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	86,203	-	-	15,000	101,203
Restricted	77,855	153,445	2,199,734	3,968,059	6,399,093
Committed	389,240	-	9,627,510	65,406	10,082,156
Assigned	1,585,000	506,500	-	19,363	2,110,863
Unassigned	7,611,935	-	-	(36,684)	7,575,251
Total Fund Balance	9,750,233	659,945	11,827,244	4,031,144	26,268,566
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 11,542,427	\$ 1,244,520	\$ 12,458,920	\$ 4,402,731	\$ 29,648,598

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 26,268,566
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Sales tax audit revenues, CFD fee-in-lieu taxes, Court receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but recognized when earned in the statement of activities when they are available to finance current resources.	563,688
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities	62,322,019 (24,289,967) 38,032,052
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,188,797 (1,225,257)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, deferred amounts on refunding, and the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Revenue Bonds Deferred Amount on Refunding Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	(10,509,700) 615,219 (415,406) (10,730,281)
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 44,787,678

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenue					
Taxes					
Sales Taxes	\$ 18,009,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,009,946
Franchise Taxes	781,223	-	-	-	781,223
In Lieu Taxes	450,881	-	-	170,509	621,390
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,810,107	897,406	740,993	57,090	4,505,596
Fines and Forfeitures	147,984	-	-	-	147,984
Licenses and Permits	496,517	-	-	-	496,517
Charges for Services	160,587	-	-	1,543	162,130
Contributions and Donations	700	-	204,556	25,040	230,296
Impact Fees	-	-	-	231,772	231,772
Investment Earnings	186,011	5,586	58,186	57,247	307,030
Other	78,629	-	-	-	78,629
Total Revenue	23,122,585	902,992	1,003,735	543,201	25,572,513
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	6,158,091	-	-	21,290	6,179,381
Public Safety	4,121,457	-	-	76,878	4,198,335
Public Works and Streets	809,162	1,015,654	-	-	1,824,816
Culture and Recreation	1,741,760	-	-	28,232	1,769,992
Economic Development	1,336,234	-	-	-	1,336,234
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	496,370	-	-	18,630	515,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt	153,295	-	-	547	153,842
Issuance Costs and Fiscal Charges	91,825	-	-	-	91,825
Capital Outlay		110,572	4,045,970	1,081,393	5,237,935
Total Expenditures	14,908,194	1,126,226	4,045,970	1,226,970	21,307,360
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue Over Expenditures	8,214,391	(223,234)	(3,042,235)	(683,769)	4,265,153
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Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	506,500	6,884,446	40,314	7,431,260
Transfers Out	(11,898,273)	-	(30,537)	-	(11,928,810)
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	8,030,000	-	-	-	8,030,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(7,934,739)	-	-	-	(7,934,739)
Sale of Capital Assets	11,806				11,806
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,791,206)	506,500	6,853,909	40,314	(4,390,483)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,576,815)	283,266	3,811,674	(643,455)	(125,330)
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year, as Restated	13,327,048	376,679	8,015,570	4,674,599	26,393,896
End of Year	\$ 9,750,233	\$ 659,945	\$ 11,827,244	\$ 4,031,144	\$ 26,268,566
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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ (125,330)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Less Current Year Depreciation Excess Capital Expenditures Over Depreciation	5,408,259 (1,856,726)	3,551,533
Other revenues and property taxes receivable will be collected subsequent to year- end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2015, as Restated Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2016	(550,666) 563,688	13,022
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt Issuance of Long-Term Debt Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Amortization on Deferred Amount on Refunding Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures when made.		515,000 (8,030,000) 7,934,739 (73,878)
However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience.		
Pension Contributions Pension Expense	938,304 (1,008,311)	(70,007)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net increase in Compensated Absences		(24,976)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,690,103

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Original Final Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue	
Taxes	
Sales Taxes \$ 12,147,000 \$ 12,147,000 \$ 13,512,396	\$ 1,365,396
Franchise Taxes 772,000 772,000 781,223	9,223
In Lieu Taxes 400,000 400,000 450,881	50,881
Intergovernmental Revenue 2,760,231 2,760,231 2,810,107	49,876
Fines and Forfeitures 144,000 144,000 147,984	3,984
Licenses and Permits 343,200 343,200 496,517	153,317
Charges for Services 95,550 95,550 160,587	65,037
Contributions and Donations - 700	700
Investment Earnings 122,500 122,500 186,011	63,511
Other 185,350 185,350 78,629	(106,721)
Total Revenue 16,969,831 16,969,831 18,625,035	1,655,204
Expenditures	
City Council 77,543 77,543 63,123	14,420
City Manager 854,638 854,638 745,234	109,404
Human Resources 209,213 218,049 217,866	183
Financial Services 460,954 460,954 450,226	10,728
Information Technology 959,037 974,467 853,747	120,720
City Attorney 504,523 504,523 496,563	7,960
City Clerk 218,770 227,608 219,941	7,667
Parks and Recreation 484,324 484,324 465,073	19,251
General Services 4,230,206 4,199,968 4,071,782	128,186
Community Development 1,469,385 1,459,955 1,180,037	279,918
Public Works 2,345,922 2,345,922 2,087,780	258,142
Police 3,946,488 3,936,711 3,749,540	187,171
Municipal Court 305,509 312,073 307,282	4,791
Total Expenditures 16,066,512 16,056,735 14,908,194	1,148,541
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures 903,319 913,096 3,716,841	2,803,745
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In 286,000 286,000 -	(286,000)
Transfers Out (506,500) (516,277) (7,400,723)	(6,884,446)
Issuance of Refunding Bonds 9,300,000 9,300,000 8,030,000	(1,270,000)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent (9,300,000) (9,300,000) (7,934,739)	1,365,261
Sale of Capital Assets 15,000 15,000 11,806	(3,194)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (205,500) (215,277) (7,293,656)	(7,078,379)
Net Change in Fund Balance 697,819 697,819 (3,576,815)	(4,274,634)
Fund Balance	
Beginning of Year, as Restated 13,071,000 13,071,000 13,327,048	256,048
_ `	\$ (4,018,586)

Sales tax revenues excludes \$4,497,550 which was reported as a transfer out in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STREETS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ 782,238 - - 782,238	\$ 897,406 5,586 902,992	\$ 115,168 5,586 120,754
Expenditures Current			
Public Works and Streets Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,287,489 117,200 1,404,689	1,015,654 110,572 1,126,226	271,835 6,628 278,463
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(622,451)	(223,234)	399,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	506,500	506,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(115,951)	283,266	399,217
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated End of Year	115,000 \$ (951)	376,679 \$ 659,945	261,679 \$ 660,896

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Assets Current Assets \$19,793,843 Receivables, Net 656,640 Restricted Assets 20,793,888 Total Current Assets 20,793,888 Noncurent Assets 20,793,888 Non-Depreciable 20,146,583 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,029 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Policy 216,642 Deferred Outflows of Resources 2216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accounted Wages and Benefits 20,221 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearmed Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 30,335 Compensated Absences 4,450,000 Customer Deposits Payable 9,553,225 Compensated Absences		Business-Type Activities	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 19,793,843 Receivables, Net 341,406 Accounts Receivable 341,406 Restricted Assets 341,406 Total Current Assets 20,793,889 Noncurrent Assets 20,146,583 Capital Assets 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 95,579,603 Total Noncurrent Assets 95,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows Reseated to Pensions 2216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Cursomer Deposits Payable 9,502 Uneamed Revenue 972,397 <th></th> <th> Wastewater</th>		Wastewater	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 19,793,843 Receivables, Net 658,640 Restricted Assets 20,793,889 Total Current Assets 20,793,889 Noncurrent Assets 20,146,583 Capital Assets 20,146,583 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Cultiflows of Resources 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows Resources 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2975,794 Accorust Payable 975,794 Accorust Payable 975,794 Accorust Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 6,450 Uneamed Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 937,607 Compensat	Assets		
Receivables, Net 658,640 Accounts Receivable 658,640 Restricted Assets 341,406 Total Current Assets 20,793,889 Noncurrent Assets 20,146,583 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Cutflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 9,303 Compensated Absences 44,939 Net Pension Liabilities			
Accounts Receivable 658,640 Restricted Assets 341,406 Total Current Assets 20,793,898 Noncurrent Assets 20,146,583 Capital Assets 20,146,583 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,002 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities 20,621 Accroud Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 4,565,300 Total Current Liabilities 30,35 Compensated Absences 4,565,300 Noncurrent Liabili	·	\$ 19,793,843	
Restricted Assets 341,406 Total Current Assets 20,793,889 Noncurrent Assets 20,146,583 Non-Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 34,482 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearmed Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 4,565,300 Total Current Liabilities 11,806,225 Noncurrent Liabilities 9,537,226 Compensated A		0.000	
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Non-Depreciable 20,146,583 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Outflows of Resources 124,510 Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 3,565,300 Total Current Liabilities 31,863 Net Pension Liability 93,607 Capital Appreciation Bond Interest			
Noncurrent Assets 20,146,583 Non-Depreciable (Net) 20,146,583 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Account Payable 975,794 Accound Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 39,035 Total Current Liabilities 11,806,225 Nocurrent Liabilities 95,37,228 Compensated Absences 34,653 Net Pension Liabilitie			
Capital Assets 20,146,583 Non-Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Cutflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearmed Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 39,035 Noncurrent Liabilities 11,806,225 Noncurrent Liabilities 9,537,228 Bonds Payable 9,537,228 Bonds Payable 23,506,886 Total Liabilities 34		20,793,889	
Non-Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 214,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 975,794 Accrued Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 3,903 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 3,556,300 Total Current Liabilities 33,653 Net Pension Liability 937,607 Capital Appreciation Bond Interest 9,537,228 Bonds Payable 23,506,886 Total Liabilities			
Depreciable (Net) 78,433,020 Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities Current Liabilities 20,621 Accounts Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 39,055 Noncurrent Liabilities 31,866,225 Noncurrent Liabilities 39,537,228 Bonds Payable 9,537,228 Bonds Payable 39,506,866 Total Current Liabilities 39,506,866 Total Liabilities 34,016,374 <td>·</td> <td>20 146 592</td>	·	20 146 592	
Total Noncurrent Assets 98,579,603 Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources 216,642 Deferred Outflows Persons 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 975,794 Accound Wages and Benefits 20,621 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearmed Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 3,905 Total Current Liabilities 11,806,225 Noncurrent Liabilities 33,653 Net Pension Liability 937,607 Capital Appreciation Bond Interest 9,537,228 Bonds Payable 23,506,886 Total Liabilities 34,016,374 Total Liabilities 34,016,374 Total Liabilities 34,			
Total Assets 119,373,492 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charges on Refunding 216,642 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 124,510 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 341,152 Liabilities Current Liabilities 975,794 Accounts Payable 975,794 Accounts Payable 20,621 Interest Payable 324,348 Retainage Payable 6,450 Unearned Revenue 782,367 Deposits Held for Others 302,371 Matured Debt Principal Payable 4,745,000 Customer Deposits Payable 39,035 Compensated Absences 44,939 Bonds Payable 4,565,300 Total Current Liabilities 11,806,225 Noncurrent Liabilities 34,653 Compensated Absences 34,653 Net Pension Liability 937,007 Capital Appreciation Bond Interest 9,537,228 Bonds Payable 23,506,886 Total Liabilities 34,016,374 Total			
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Total Liabilities 45,822,599 Deferred Inflows of Resources 79,180 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted 65,972,609 7,840,256	·		
Deferred Inflows of Resources79,180Net PositionSection Investment in Capital Assets65,972,609Unrestricted7,840,256			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted 65,972,609 7,840,256	Total Liabilities	45,822,599	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 65,972,609 Unrestricted 7,840,256	Deferred Inflows of Resources	79,180	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 65,972,609 Unrestricted 7,840,256	Net Position		
Unrestricted 7,840,256		65.972.609	
 			

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-TypeActivities
	_ Wastewater
Operating Revenue Charges for Services Other Total Operating Revenue	\$ 5,690,470 117,991 5,808,461
Operating Expenses Salaries, Wages and Benefits Supplies and Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Operating Loss	1,581,855 1,855,232 2,593,175 6,030,262 (221,801)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Capacity Fees Interest Expense Investment Earnings Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	541,045 (1,107,426) 179,734 (386,647)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(608,448)
Transfers In	4,497,550
Change in Net Position	3,889,102
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated End of Year	69,923,763 \$ 73,812,865

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Wastewater
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Receipts Customer Deposits Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ 5,644,835 (2,246,181) (1,536,972) 117,991 5,775 1,985,448
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In	4,594,933
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capacity Fees Purchases of Capital Assets Securities In-Lieu of Retainage Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Flows used by Capital and Financing Activities	541,045 (5,553,954) 152,498 (342,898) (5,203,309)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Dividends	179,734
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,556,806
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year, As Restated (includes a restatement of \$139,898 for prior year corrections)	18,578,443
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 20,135,249</u>

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ente	siness-Type Activities - erprise Funds Vastewater
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(221,801)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Depreciation		2,593,175
Change in Assets/Liabilities: Receivables, Net Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Customer Deposits Payable Unearned Revenue Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(39,335) (390,949) 20,621 6,485 17,777 5,775 (6,300) 1,985,448
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities Amortization of Premiums Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding Amortization of Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	\$	(112,139) 54,750 796,686

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of City of Sedona, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's more significant accounting policies follows.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application; GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; and GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes standards for measuring fair value and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. GASB Statements No. 73 and 82 amended GASB Statement No. 68 requirements related to note disclosures for pension related required supplementary information and payables to defined benefit pension plans. GASB Statement No. 76 establishes the hierarchy of sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

A. 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 City has blended the following entities into its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

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. Separate financial statements are not issued for the SWMPC.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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. The operational responsibility for the Districts rests with the management of the City. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the Districts are combined and reported within the governmental fund financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Districts.

B. Government-Wide and Fund 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 City 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, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term principal and interest due early in the following year, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the General Fund and the Development Impact Fees Fund, a nonmajor fund.

Taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. 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).

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Streets Fund* accounts for the City's streets maintenance costs. Funding is provided by the City's portion of state shared gasoline taxes and support from the General Fund.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for governmental activities, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For business-type activities, the use of restricted resources is governed by the applicable bond covenants.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three years or less from the date of acquisition.

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. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The City recognizes the expense/expenditure in the government-wide and fund financial statements at the time the benefit is received and not at the time of the outlay.

4. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City reports restricted cash and investments in the General Fund and Wastewater Fund for customer deposits and a retainage payable balance that is held in the City's name in a trust for the contractor when construction is completed to the City's satisfaction.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including property, plant, and equipment) are reported in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, 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.

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. 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 provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30 Years
Improvements Other than Buildings	6 to 50 Years
Streets, Sidewalks and Other Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years
Wastewater Plant	6 to 50 Years
Wastewater Lines	50 Years
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	3 to 6 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City recognizes the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources. Reported amounts are related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions and deferred charges on refundings. 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.

7. 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 governmental 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.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary type statement of net position. Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium. Bond issuance costs and fiscal charges are expensed.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, as well as bond issuance costs and fiscal charges, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs and fiscal charges, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and additions to/deductions from ASRS/PSPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS/PSPRS.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

9. Pension Plans (Continued)

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental fund financial statements represent resources that are not available to the City as of June 30, 2016 or within 60 days of fiscal year end. The deferred inflows of resources represent a reconciling item between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The City also recognizes the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources. Reported amounts are related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions

11. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The net investment in capital assets is separately reported because these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position accounts for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the City. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

12. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as inventories, advances to other funds, other long-term notes receivable, and prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

12. Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the City Council through ordinance, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the City. Only the City Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances through formal resolution. Fund balances must be committed before the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has authorized the City Manager or his designee to make assignments of resources for specific purposes.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned. It is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts. The City has also established a fund balance policy as noted below:

General Fund Balance: The unassigned fund balance range for the General Fund shall be not less than 50% and not more than 75% of the total adopted budgeted operating expenditures of the General Fund budget. Additionally, the General Fund Capital Accumulation Fund: The assigned fund balance range for the GF Capital Accumulation Fund shall be any current accumulation plus fund balance requirements for immediate replacements. This restricted fund balance range is an accumulation of the City's 3% sales tax after all current bonded debt service is satisfied. The fund balance requirement for this fund should not fall below \$100,000 with no upper limit.

Streets Fund: The restricted fund balance range for the Streets Fund shall be not less than 10% and not more than 50% of the total budgeted revenues of the Streets Fund.

Wastewater Fund: The net position range for the Wastewater Fund, including maintenance, operations and administration shall be not less than 25% (90 days) and not more than 33.3% (120 days) of the total budgeted operating expenses of the Fund. This shall be in addition to a separate net position with a target equal to the average of one year of enterprise fund debt service repayment requirements.

Capital Improvements Fund: The Capital Improvement Fund, coupled with estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year, must be sufficient to fund all outstanding capital fund obligations for the next fiscal year. This will follow the City's 5-Year Capital Plan.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 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).
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described above 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, which is the legal level of budgetary control for these funds. The City Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures, with the exception of the sales tax transfer for the Wastewater Fund subsidy.

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Cities and Towns. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's local government investment pools, the County Treasurer's investment pool, in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities. The statutes do not include any requirements for credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the City's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,478,099 and the bank balance was \$4,433,939. At year end, \$750,000 of the City's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,596,921 was collateralized by the Arizona State Treasurer's pooled collateral program. The remaining bank balance not covered by federal depository insurance of \$87,018 was unpledged and uncollateralized.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Deposits		
Cash on Hand	\$	6,990
Cash in Bank		4,478,099
Investments		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		27,770,122
Money Market Funds		5,703,460
U.S. Government Securities		8,030,687
Total Deposits and Investments		45,989,358
Restricted Assets		(342,806)
Total Decree to a college of the	Φ.	45.040.550
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	45,646,552

Investments - The State Investment Board provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. All other investments of the City are uninsured and unregistered with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to U.S. government securities with maturities of less than three years. The table on the following page summarizes the City's interest rate risk, based on maturity dates of various instruments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment	Amount	Less than 1	1-3	4-5		
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 2,000,684	\$ 994,222	\$ 1,006,462	\$ -		
U.S. Treasury Notes	6,030,003	3,008,988	3,021,015	-		
Money Market Funds	5,703,460	5,703,460	-	-		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	27,770,122	27,770,122	-	-		
Total Investments	\$ 41,504,269	\$ 37,476,792	\$ 4,027,477	\$ -		

Credit Risk – The City limits its investments to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, U.S. Agency Securities and U.S. Treasury Notes. The investment in the money market is on hand at the end of the fiscal year in order to make the required principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds. The funds are on deposit with a trustee for less than one month and do not pose a credit risk to the City. The City's investments consist of only the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, US Treasury Bonds and Federal Agency Securities. The City's investment rating based on investment type is shown below:

Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Amount
U.S. Agency Securities	AA+	Moody's	\$ 2,000,684
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	Moody's	6,030,003
Money Market Funds	N/R	N/R	5,703,460
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	AAA	Moody's	27,770,122
			\$ 41,504,269

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one investment type. See table summarizing the City's investment percentages:

		Percent of
		City
Investment Type	Amount	Investments
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 2,000,684	4.82%
U.S. Treasury Notes	6,030,003	14.53%
Money Market Funds	5,703,460	13.74%
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	27,770,122	66.91%
	\$ 41,504,269	100.00%

Fair Value Measurements. The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities to determine fair value disclosures.

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level I – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

Level II – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Level III – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

At year end, the City's investments were measured as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	6/30/2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level III)		
Investments by Fair Value Level						
Debt Securities				_		
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 2,000,684	\$ -	\$ 2,000,684	\$ -		
U.S. Treasury Notes	6,030,003		6,030,003	-		
Total Investments by fair value level	8,030,687	\$ -	\$ 8,030,687	\$ -		
Investments Measured at Fair Value State Treasurer's Investment Pool Total investments measured at fair value	27,770,122 35,800,809	_				
Total investments measured at fair value	35,600,609	_				
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost						
Money Market Funds Total Investments:	5,703,460 \$ 41,504,269	_ =				

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Customer Deposits	\$ 40,435
Deposits Held for Others	302,371
	\$ 342,806

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned	
General Fund:				
Court Fines Receivable	\$	231,823	\$	-
Franchise Fee Receivable		8,531		-
Sales Tax Receivable		140,319		-
Miscellaneous Receivable		6,358		-
Miscellaneous Unearned Fees		-		23,396
Capital Improvement Fund:				
Intergovernmental Receivable		146,887		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Grant Advances Prior to				
Meeting all Eligibility				
Requirements		-		27,000
In-lieu Tax Receivable	29,770			-
	\$	563,688	\$	50,396

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NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases De		Increases Decreases		
Governmental Activities:				Balance	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,268,414	\$ 522,432	\$ -	\$ 8,790,846	
Construction in Progress	1,354,986	4,211,187	(2,310,031)	3,256,142	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	9,623,400	4,733,619	(2,310,031)	12,046,988	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	6,530,828	87,980	-	6,618,808	
Building and Improvements	7,800,059	432,255	-	8,232,314	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5,897,008	282,963	(46,741)	6,133,230	
Infrastructure	27,109,206	2,181,473		29,290,679	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	47,337,101	2,984,671	(46,741)	50,275,031	
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	(1,993,713)	(169,843)	-	(2,163,556)	
Building and Improvements	(3,057,071)	(290,428)	-	(3,347,499)	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(5,211,675)	(397,166)	46,741	(5,562,100)	
Infrastructure	(12,217,523)	(999,289)		(13,216,812)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,479,982)	(1,856,726)	46,741	(24,289,967)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	24,857,119	1,127,945		25,985,064	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,480,519	\$ 5,861,564	\$ (2,310,031)	\$ 38,032,052	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	(Restated) Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,159,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,159,413
Construction in Progress	3,687,832	5,533,460	(234,122)	8,987,170
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	14,847,245	5,533,460	(234,122)	20,146,583
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Wastewater System	113,255,375	522,686	-	113,778,061
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5,135,967	19,487		5,155,454
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	118,391,342	542,173	-	118,933,515
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Wastewater System	(33,234,668)	(2,478,761)	-	(35,713,429)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(4,672,652)	(114,414)		(4,787,066)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(37,907,320)	(2,593,175)		(40,500,495)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	80,484,022	(2,051,002)		78,433,020
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 95,331,267	\$ 3,482,458	\$ (234,122)	\$ 98,579,603

The beginning balance of Construction in Progress was restated by \$296,595 due to previously unrecorded capitalized interest of \$146,722 and due to \$149,873 previously recorded as a prepaid asset. In addition, the beginning balance of the Wastewater System was restated by \$10,299 due to prior year capitalized interest. See Note 3.E. for further explanation.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Wastewater

General Government	\$ 349,265
Public Safety	191,041
Public Works and Streets	1,223,732
Culture and Recreation	 92,688
Total Depreciation Expense	 1,856,726
Business-Type Activities:	

During the current fiscal year, the Wastewater Fund capitalized net interest costs of \$299,117. Total interest expense in the Wastewater Fund before capitalization was \$1,393,622.

\$ 2,593,175

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at June 30, 2016. The projects include various park projects, drainage improvements, street and sidewalk improvements, wastewater system upgrades, and addition of injection wells to the wastewater effluent management system. At fiscal year end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Governmental Activities					
	R	emaining			
Project	Sp	ent-to-date	Со	mmitment	
Barbara Antonsen's Park Uptown Pedestrian Access Improvements Total Governmental Activities	\$ 566,747 373,491 \$ 940,238		\$	882,947 869,059 1,752,006	
Business-type Activit	ties				
			R	emaining	
Project	Spent-to-date		to-date Commit		
WWTP A+ Upgrades WWTP Effluent Mgt Injection Total business-type activities	\$	5,113,538 3,277,919 8,391,457		2,703 1,459,537 1,462,240	

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From						
			C	Capital			
			Impi	rovement			
Transfers to	General Fund Fund					Total	
Streets Fund	\$	506,500	\$	-	\$	506,500	
Capital Improvement Fund		6,884,446		-		6,884,446	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		9,777		30,537		40,314	
Wastewater Fund		4,497,550		-		4,497,550	
	\$	11,898,273	\$	30,537	\$	11,928,810	

The transfer of \$506,500 from the General Fund to the Streets Fund was to support highway and street activity. The transfer of \$6,884,446 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund was made based on the City's fund balance policy to move excess capacity for capital projects. The transfer of \$9,777 from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds was for the City's matching portion of a police grant.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Transfers (Continued)

The transfer of \$30,537 from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds was made to move 1% of construction costs to the Art in Public Places Fund, based on City policy. Lastly, the transfer of \$4,497,550 from the General Fund to the Wastewater Fund is for sales tax collected and transferred to the Wastewater Fund to support operations.

C. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a list of revenue obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Amount
Governmental Activities:				
Revenue Bonds:				
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series			_	
2007, Original Issue \$8.795 million	4.0-4.125%	7/1/18-19	\$	1,460,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series				
2014, Original Issue \$1.8797 million	.66%	7/1/16-19		1,189,700
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second				
Series 2015, Original Issue \$8.030 million	1.94%	7/1/16-27		7,860,000
Total Revenue Bonds:			\$	10,509,700
Business-type Activities:				
Revenue Bonds:				
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1998			_	
Original Issue \$41.035 million	5.2-5.24%	7/1/19-24	\$	6,305,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series				
2007, Original Issue \$9.120 million	5.0%	7/1/16-17		1,070,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series				
2012, Original Issue \$8.395 million	4.5%	7/1/25-26		8,395,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series				
2014, Original Issue \$7.9053 million	.66%	7/1/16-17		1,195,300
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series				. ,
2015, Original Issue \$10.390 million	1.3%	7/1/16-19		10,220,000
Total Revenue Bonds:	1.070	1,1,10	\$	27,185,300
			_	,,

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, 2016 to July 1, 2027. The future excise tax revenues pledged, which include sales tax, franchise tax, vehicle license fees, unrestricted fines and forfeitures and permits, will repay \$37,695,000 in excise tax revenue refunding bonds, plus \$20,477,099 of interest. Total principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 40% of pledged revenues. Pledged revenue for the current year was \$19,351,679. In the current year, total principal paid was \$5,260,000 and interest paid was \$808,167.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	(Restated) July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,329,700	\$ 8,030,000	\$ (7,850,000)	\$ 10,509,700	\$ 484,700
Deferred Amounts:					
Premiums	9,362		(9,362)		
Total Bonds Payable	10,339,062	8,030,000	(7,859,362)	10,509,700	484,700
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	390,430	295,222	(270,246)	415,406	278,353
Net Pension Liability	9,696,734	1,033,547	-	10,730,281	-
Total Other Liabilities	10,087,164	1,328,769	(270,246)	11,145,687	278,353
Governmental Activities Long-term					
Liabilities	\$ 20,426,226	\$ 9,358,769	\$ (8,129,608)	\$ 21,655,387	\$ 763,053
	(Restated)				Due Within
	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	One Year
Business-Type Activities Bonds Payable and Related Interest:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 31,930,300	\$ -	\$ (4,745,000)	\$ 27,185,300	\$ 4,565,300
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	8,740,542	796,686	-	9,537,228	-
Deferred Amounts:					
Premium	999,025	-	(112,139)	886,886	-
Total Bonds Payable	41,669,867	796,686	(4,857,139)	37,609,414	4,565,300
Other Liabilities:	,				
Compensated Absences	73,107	50,115	(43,630)	79,592	44,939
Net Pension Liability	861,400	76,207	-	937,607	-
Total Other Liabilities	934,507	126,322	(43,630)	1,017,199	44,939
Business-Type Activities Long-term					
Liabilities	\$ 42,604,374	\$ 923,008	\$ (4,900,769)	\$ 38,626,613	\$ 4,610,239

The compensated absences balance was restated by \$32,941 as employment taxes were not included in the previous year's balance.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 484,700	\$ 219,670	\$ 4,565,300	\$ 572,026			
2018	1,235,000	215,192	3,920,000	480,736			
2019	1,240,000	181,814	4,000,000	429,776			
2020	885,000	146,470	1,400,000	3,287,776			
2021	900,000	129,300	1,330,000	3,357,776			
2022-2026	4,760,000	377,916	11,970,000	11,059,154			
2027	1,005,000	19,493	_				
Total	\$ 10,509,700	\$ 1,289,855	\$ 27,185,300	\$ 19,187,244			

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the City issued \$8,030,000 of excise tax revenue refunding obligations (second series 2015) for the advance refunding of \$7,335,000 of excise tax revenue obligations (a portion of series 2007). The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded portion of the 2007 series bonds is considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twelve years by \$1,102,828 and resulted in an economic gain of \$991,929. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt resulted in a deferred amount on refunding equal to \$590,377 that will be amortized over the life of the refunding bonds and reported as deferred outflows of resources.

D. Fund Balance

The following represents the classifications of the City's fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$ 86,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 101,203
Restricted:					
Streets	-	153,445	-	799,966	953,411
Court Improvements	38,442	-	-	-	38,442
Criminal Case Processing	39,413	-	-	-	39,413
Police Department Programs	-	-	-	112,205	112,205
Parks Capital Improvements	-	-	-	1,791,686	1,791,686
Flood Control	-	-	2,199,734	167,849	2,367,583
Police Capital Improvements	-	-	-	1,194	1,194
Summit CFD Capital					
Improvements	-	-	-	313,379	313,379
Fairfield CFD Capital					
Improvements	-	-	-	781,780	781,780
Committed					
Affordable Housing	266,258	-	-	-	266,258
Court Enhancements	122,982	-	-	-	122,982
Military Park	-	-	-	11,739	11,739
Art in Public Places	-	-	-	53,667	53,667
Capital Improvements	-	-	9,627,510	-	9,627,510
Assigned					
Debt Service	1,300,000	-	-	-	1,300,000
Budget Carryovers	285,000	-	-	-	285,000
Streets	-	506,500	-	-	506,500
Police Department Programs	-	-	-	5,781	5,781
Police Explorer's Program	-	-	-	7,897	7,897
Anti-Work Task Force	-	-	-	3,763	3,763
Special Events	-	-	-	1,780	1,780
Park Benches	-	-	-	142	142
Unassigned	7,611,935			(36,684)	7,575,251
Total Fund Balance	\$ 9,750,233	\$ 659,945	\$ 11,827,244	\$ 4,031,144	\$ 26,268,566

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Prior Period Adjustments and Restatements

During the current year, the City recorded various prior period adjustments to correct prior year balances. The more significant prior year corrections are listed below:

- Recognizing court enhancement fees, time payment fees and fill-in-the-gap revenues in the current year that were previously reported as deferred inflows of resources.
- Recognizing in-lieu fees for affordable housing programs that were previously reported as deferred inflows of resources.
- Recording the deferred outflows of resources on revenue refunding bonds that had previously been eliminated in error.
- Recording the court receivable and related deferred inflows of resources.
- Properly capitalizing interest on wastewater construction projects.
- Eliminating negative development impact fee fund balances.
- Recognizing refunds due from the Arizona Department of Transportation for past projects.

Additionally, the City recorded a restatement of net position to accurately reflect a change in accounting policy in regards to the allocation of the net pension liability between the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities (BTA). The net effect of the prior period adjustments and restatement on net position and fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities.	General Fund	Str	eets Fund	lm	Capital provement Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Fund Balance/Net Position at July 1, 2015, as Previously Reported	\$ 12,763,826	\$	374,027	\$	8,077,065	\$ 4,607,697	\$ 41,042,240
Prior Year Corrections	563,222		2,652		(61,495)	66,902	990,584
Restatement Due to a Change in Accounting Policy:					-		(935,249)
Fund Balance/Net Position at July 1, 2015, as Adjusted	\$ 13,327,048	\$	376,679	\$	8,015,570	\$ 4,674,599	\$ 41,097,575
Business-type Activities:	Wastewater Fund/BTA						
Net Position at July 1, 2015, as Previously Reported	\$ 68,648,795						
Prior Year Corrections	339,719						
Restatement Due to a Change in Accounting Policy:	935,249						
Net Position at July 1, 2015, as Adjusted	\$ 69,923,763						

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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 City joined the Arizona Public Employers Health Pool (APEHP) for risks of loss related to employee health and accident claims. APEHP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for towns and cities in the State. The City pays monthly premiums to APEHP for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that APEHP will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

The City joined the Arizona Municipal Workers' Compensation Pool (Pool) together with other governments in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. The Pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for towns and cities in the State. The City is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among members. The 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.

B. Retirement Plans

Cost-Sharing and Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plans

The City contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for police officers. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Cost-Sharing and Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and	G	overnmental	Busi	ness-Type	
Statement of Activities		Activities		ctivities	 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,730,281	\$	937,607	\$ 11,667,888
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,188,797		124,510	2,313,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,225,257		79,180	1,304,437
Pension Expense		1,008,311		71,176	1,079,487

The City had \$16,929 of accrued payroll and employee benefits for outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2016. Also, the City reported \$938,304 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds and \$63,902 of pension expenses in the enterprise funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – City employees not covered by the other pension plan described on the following pages participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits Provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as noted on the following page.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Retirement Initial Membership Date:

miliai Mombolomp Bate.				
Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011			
Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55			
10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60			
5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62			
any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*			
	any years, age 65			
Highest 36 Consecutive	Highest 60 Consecutive			
Months of Last 120 Months	Months of Last 120 Months			
2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%			
	Before July 1, 2011 Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65 Highest 36 Consecutive Months of Last 120 Months			

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47% (11.35% for retirement and 0.12% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47% (10.85% for retirement, 0.50% for the health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.36% (9.17% for retirement, 0.13% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$570,333. The City's contributions for the current and two preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions as noted on the following page.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

	Health Benefit		Long-Term	
	Supplement Fund		Disability Fund	
Year Ended June 30,				
2016	\$	26,283	\$	6,308
2015		27,631		5,620
2014		23,949		9,579

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 79.4% from the General Fund and 20.6% from the Wastewater Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$8,090,772 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

The City's reported liability at June 30, 2016, increased by \$629,265 from the City's prior year liability of \$7,461,507 because of changes in the ASRS' net pension liability and the City's proportionate share of that liability. The ASRS' publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's FY 2015 contributions. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 0.051940%, which was an increase of 0.001513% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$614,193. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Inflower

		Descurses		ned inilows
	01	Resources	01 1	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	220,780	\$	423,965
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		259,291
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		302,215		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		570,333		-
Total	\$	1,093,328	\$	683,256

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The \$570,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2017	\$ 6,441
2018	(182,209)
2019	(171,670)
2020	187,177

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2014 Actuarial Roll Forward Date June 30, 2015 Actuarial Cost Method **Entry Age Normal** Investment Rate of Return 8% 3 - 6.75% **Projected Salary Increases** Inflation 3% Included Permanent Benefit Increase Mortality Rates 1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

	Target	Real Return	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.79%	3.94%
Fixed Income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Commodities	2%	3.93%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Multi-Asset Class	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Total	100%		5.54%
Inflation			3.25%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.79%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8%, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount					
	1	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
		(7%)		(8%)		(9%)
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,601,676	\$	8,090,772	\$	6,369,980

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan Description – City police employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A seven-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The PSPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as noted on the following page.

	Initial Membership Date:			
	Before	On or After		
Retirement and Disability	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012		
Years of Service and Age Required to Receive Benefit	20 years, any age 15 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5		
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years		
Benefit Percent:				
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	nt, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then r retirement, which			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated service or 20 years of credited multiplied by years of credited s divided	service, whichever is greater, ervice (not to exceed 20 years)		
Survivor Benefit				
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired m	nember's pension benefit		
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disab average monthly compensation received of	if death was the result of injuries		

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. In addition, from and after December 31, 2015, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50% of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS
	Police
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	9
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	7
Active Employees	24
Total	40

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2016, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS Police
Active Members - Pension	11.65%
Active Members - Pension	11.05/6
City:	
Pension	23.19%
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	0.00%

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 28.62 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

For the agent plans, the City's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2016, were:

	PSPRS
	 Police
Pension:	
Contributions Made	\$ 431,873
Health Insurance Premium Benefit:	
Annual OPEB Cost	-
Contributions Made	-

During the fiscal year 2016, the City paid for PSPRS and OPEB contributions 100% from the General Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2016, the City reported the following net pension liability:

		IN	et Pension
			Liability
PSPRS Police	_	\$	3,577,116

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The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015, reflects the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the City's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.

Pension Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Investment Rate of Return
Projected Salary Increases
Inflation
Permanent Benefit Increase
Mortality Rates

June 30, 2015
Entry Age Normal
7.85%
4.0% - 8.0%
Included
Included
RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		ong-Term Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Short-Term Investments	2%	0.75%
Absolute Return	5%	4.11%
Risk Parity	4%	5.13%
Fixed Income	7%	2.92%
Real Assets	8%	4.77%
GTAA	10%	4.38%
Private Equity	11%	9.50%
Real Estate	10%	4.48%
Credit Opportunities	13%	7.08%
Non-U.S. Equity	14%	8.25%
U.S. Equity	16%	6.23%
Total	100%	

Pension Discount Rates – The following discount rates were used to measure the total pension liabilities:

	PSPRS
	Police
Discount Rates	7.85%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability – The following tables present changes in the City's net pension liability for the PSPRS – Police pension plans as follows:

	To	Total Pension		n Fiduciary	Ν	et Pension
	Lia	Liability (Asset)		et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	8,846,249	\$	5,174,788	\$	3,671,461
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		299,781		-		299,781
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		690,996		-		690,996
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience in the Measurement						
of the Pension Liability		(309,534)		-		(309,534)
Contributions - Employer		-		396,718		(396,718)
Contributions - Employee		-		185,850		(185,850)
Net Investment Income		-		193,322		(193,322)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(387,285)		(387, 285)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(5,098)		5,098
Other Changes		-		4,796		(4,796)
Net Changes		293,958		388,303		(94,345)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	9,140,207	\$	5,563,091	\$	3,577,116

Sensitivity of the City's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current Discount					
	19	1% Decrease Ra			1	1% Increase	
PSPRS Police:							
Rate		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,751,294	\$	3,577,116	\$	2,604,503	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized the following pension expense:

	Pension
	 Expense
PSPRS Police	\$ 422,515

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police	Defe of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	462,249
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		611,664		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		176,442		158,932
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		431,873		
Total	\$	1,219,979	\$	621,181

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or an increase in the net pension asset) in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	F	PSPRS			
		Police			
Year Ending June 30,					
2017	\$	31,160			
2018		31,160			
2019		31,159			
2020		84,139			
2021		13,535			
Thereafter		(24,228)			

Agent Plan OPEB Actuarial Assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2016, were established by the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in 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. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plans' assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plans as understood by the City and plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2016 contribution requirements, are as follows:

PSPRS Contribution Requirements

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2014 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent closed for underfunded actuarial accrued

liability, open for excess

Remaining Amortization Period 22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years

for excess

Asset Valuation Method 7-year

7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.85%
Projected Salary Increases 4.0% - 8.0%
Wage Growth 4.0%

Agent Plan OPEB Trend Information – The table below presents the annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and 2 preceding years:

Annual OPEB	Annual Cost	Net OPEB
Cost	Contributed	Obligation
\$ -	100.00%	\$ -
15,257	100.00	-
14,179	100.00	-
	\$ - 15,257	Cost Contributed \$ - 100.00% 15,257 100.00

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Agent Plan OPEB Funded Status – The funded status of the health insurance premium benefit plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	PSPRS
	Police
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$ 276,971
Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	169,865
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
(Funding Excess) (b) - (a)	(107,106)
Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	163.05%
Annual Covered Payroll (c)	1,557,553
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
(Funding Excess) as a Percentage	
of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)	-6.88%

The funded status of the all the PSPRS health insurance premium benefit plans in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

PSPRS

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent closed for underfunded actuarial accrued

liability, open for excess

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years

for excess

Asset Valuation Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Investment Rate of Return 7.85% Projected Salary Increases 4.0% - 8.0%

Wage Growth 4.0%

C. Contingent Liabilities

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 for the period ending June 30, 2016.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A



CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COST SHARING PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2016 AND ONE YEAR PRIOR

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year		
	(Measurement Date)		
	2016	2015	
	(2015)	(2014)	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0519409	6 0.050427%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,090,772	2 \$ 7,461,507	
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	4,898,994	4,658,483	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a			
Percentage of its Covered -Employee Payroll	165.159	6 160.17%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the			
Total Pension Liability	68.359	69.49%	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2016

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			
		2016		2015
		(2015)		(2014)
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	299,781	\$	226,906
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		690,996		603,199
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		141,278
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the		(1)		()
Measurement of the Pension Liability		(309,534)		(285,532)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		872,086
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(387,285)		(564,587)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		293,958		993,350
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		8,846,249		7,852,899
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	1	9,140,207		8,846,249
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer		396,718		287,018
Contributions - Employee		185,850		158,370
Net Investment Income		193,322		647,862
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(387, 285)		(564,587)
Administrative Expenses		(5,098)		-
Other Changes		4,796		(241,967)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		388,303		286,696
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		5,174,788		4,888,092
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		5,563,091		5,174,788
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,577,116	\$	3,671,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability		60.86%		58.50%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,881,985	\$	1,651,848
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-				
Employee Payroll		190.07%		222.26%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year					
		2016		2015		2014
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	570,333	\$	520,998	\$	509,997
City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily		570.000		500 000		500.007
Required Contribution		570,333		520,998		509,997
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	
City's Covered-Employee Payroll City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	\$	5,180,296	\$	4,898,994	\$	4,658,483
Employee Payroll		11.01%		10.63%		10.95%
PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year					
		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	431,873	\$	293,040	\$	287,018
Determined Contribution		431,873		293,040		287,018
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	-
City's Covered-Employee Payroll City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	\$	1,983,869	\$	1,881,985	\$	1,651,848
Employee Payroll		21.77%		15.57%		17.38%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Level Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability,

open for excess

Remaining Amortization Period

as of the 2014 Actuarial Valuation

Asset Valuation Method

22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for

excess

7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return

was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%

Projected Salary Increases In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases

were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%.

Wage Growth In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased

from 4.5% to 4.0%.

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006-

June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males

and females).

NOTE 2 INFORMATION PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT DATE

Information prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2014) was not available.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2016

Health Insurance Premium Benefits

					ι	Jnfunded			
Actuarial						Actuarial			UAAL (Funding
Valuation	-	Actuarial	P	Actuarial		Accrued		Annual	Excess) as a
Date	1	√alue of	A	Accrued	Liab	oility (UAAL)	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
June 30,		Assets	Lial	oility (AAL)	(Fun	ding Excess)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
PSPRS Police									
2015	\$	276,971	\$	169,865	\$	(107, 106)	163.05%	\$ 1,557,553	0.00%
2014		247,352		140,876		(106,476)	175.58%	1,651,848	0.00%
2013		-		155,634		155,634	0.00%	1,204,424	12.92%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRENDS

Beginning in Fiscal year 2014, PSPRS established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plans recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the plans transferred prior-year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from each plan's pension fund to the new health insurance fund.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Grants and Donations Fund - To account for federal, state and other grants and contributions which are restricted for a specific use.

Summit II Community Facilities District Fund - 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.

Fairfield Community Facilities District Fund - 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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Art in Public Places Fund - To account for monies received from the estate of Stella Carruth and other assigned resources which are used for park and recreation improvements.

Development Impact Fees Fund – 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 Scottsdale, 187 Ariz. 479 (1997)) held that the enabling statute 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.



CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		;	Spec	ial Revenu	е		Capital Projects			=	
Assets		rants and Jonations	S	Summit II CFD	Fai	irfield CFD		in Public Places	Development Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	164,059	\$	312,151	\$	981,296	\$	53,917	\$ 2,826,020	\$	4,337,443
Receivables				4 000		00.770					00.000
Taxes Receivable		-		1,228		29,770		-	-		30,998
Intergovernmental Receivable		19,290		-		-		-	-		19,290
Prepaid Items Total Assets	Φ.	15,000	Φ.	242.270	Φ.	-	Φ.		<u>+ 0.000.000</u>	Φ.	15,000
Total Assets	D	198,349	\$	313,379	Ф	1,011,066	\$	53,917	\$ 2,826,020	\$	4,402,731
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	13,042	\$	_	\$	157,708	\$	250	\$ 102,009	\$	273,009
Retainage Payable	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	41,808	*		-	Ψ	41,808
Unearned Revenue		27,000		_		-		_	_		27,000
Total Liabilities		40,042		-		199,516		250	102,009		341,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources						29,770					29,770
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable		15,000		_		_		_	_		15,000
Restricted		112,205		313,379		781,780		-	2,760,695		3,968,059
Committed		11,739		· -		· -		53,667	-		65,406
Assigned		19,363		_		_		· -	-		19,363
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	(36,684)		(36,684)
Total Fund Balance		158,307		313,379		781,780		53,667	2,724,011		4,031,144
Total Liabilities Deformed											
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and											
Fund Balance	\$	198,349	\$	313,379	\$	1,011,066	\$	53,917	\$ 2,826,020	\$	4,402,731

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Speci	ial Revenue				Capital Projects			
		ints and nations	S	ummit II CFD	_Fa	airfield CFD	Art in Public Places		Development Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenue											
In Lieu Taxes	\$	-	\$	51,428	\$	119,081	\$	-	\$ -	\$	170,509
Intergovernmental Revenue		57,090		-		-		-	=		57,090
Charges for Services		1,543		-		-		-	-		1,543
Contributions and Donations		25,040		-		-		-	-		25,040
Impact Fees		-		-		-		-	231,772		231,772
Investment Earnings		875		1,541		4,903		203	49,725		57,247
Total Revenue		84,548		52,969		123,984		203	281,497		543,201
Expenditures Current											
General Government		21,290		-		=		-	=		21,290
Public Safety		76,878		-		-		-	=		76,878
Culture and Recreation		28,232		-		-		-	=		28,232
Debt Service											
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-	18,630		18,630
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-	547		547
Capital Outlay		-		16,064		404,998		32,500	627,831		1,081,393
Total Expenditures	-	126,400		16,064		404,998		32,500	647,008		1,226,970
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(41,852)		36,905		(281,014)		(32,297)	(365,511)		(683,769)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In		9,777		-		-		30,537			40,314
Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,075)		36,905		(281,014)		(1,760)	(365,511)		(643,455)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated End of Year	\$	190,382 158,307	\$	276,474 313,379	\$	1,062,794 781,780	\$	55,427 53,667	3,089,522 \$ 2,724,011	\$	4,674,599 4,031,144

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue Contributions and Donations Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ 750,000 826,667 - 1,576,667	\$ 740,993 204,556 58,186 1,003,735	\$ (9,007) (622,111) 58,186 (572,932)
Expenditures Capital Outlay	4,531,893	4,045,970	485,923
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(2,955,226)	(3,042,235)	(87,009)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(237,000) (237,000)	6,884,446 (30,537) 6,853,909	6,884,446 206,463 7,090,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,192,226)	3,811,674	7,003,900
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated End of Year	3,192,226 \$ -	8,015,570 \$ 11,827,244	4,823,344 \$ 11,827,244

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GRANTS AND DONATIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget Actua		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	382,000	\$	57,090	\$	(324,910)
Charges for Services	·	8,580		1,543	·	(7,037)
Contributions and Donations		271,920		25,040		(246,880)
Investment Earnings		, -		875		875
Total Revenue		662,500		84,548		(577,952)
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		199,000		21,290		177,710
Public Safety		247,000		76,878		170,122
Public Works and Streets		25,000		-		25,000
Culture and Recreation		198,749		28,232		170,517
Total Expenditures		669,749		126,400		543,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
Expenditures		(7,249)		(41,852)		(34,603)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		<u>-</u>		9,777		9,777
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,249)		(32,075)		(24,826)
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year, as Restated		7,249		190,382		183,133
End of Year	\$		\$	158,307	\$	158,307

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SUMMIT II COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Taxes In Lieu Taxes Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$	36,500 500 37,000	\$	51,428 1,541 52,969	\$	14,928 1,041 15,969
Expenditures Capital Outlay		150,000		16,064		133,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(113,000)		36,905		149,905
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	113,000	\$	276,474 313,379	\$	163,474 313,379

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA FAIRFIELD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	iginal and nal Budget			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Taxes In Lieu Taxes Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ 120,000 2,000 122,000	\$	119,081 4,903 123,984	\$	(919) 2,903 1,984	
Expenditures Capital Outlay	 950,000		404,998		545,002	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(828,000)		(281,014)		546,986	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$ 828,000	\$	1,062,794 781,780	\$	234,794 781,780	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	inal and I Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue Investment Earnings	\$	125	\$	203	\$	78
Expenditures Capital Outlay		32,500		32,500		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(32,375)		(32,297)		78
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		41,000		30,537		(10,463)
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,625		(1,760)		(10,385)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	8,625	\$	55,427 53,667	\$	55,427 45,042

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue Contributions and Donations Impact Fees	\$ 174,500 190,800	\$ - 231,772	\$ (174,500) 40,972
Investment Earnings Total Revenue	28,000 393,300	<u>49,725</u> 281,497	21,725 (111,803)
Expenditures Debt Service			
Principal Retirement Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	18,630 547	(18,630) (547)
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	3,094,170 3,094,170	627,831 647,008	2,466,339 2,447,162
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(2,700,870)	(365,511)	2,335,359
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated End of Year	3,132,870 \$ 432,000	3,089,522 \$ 2,724,011	(43,348) \$ 2,292,011

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA WASTEWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 6,039,000	\$ 5,690,470	\$ (348,530)
Taxes	4,109,000	4,497,550	388,550
Capacity Fees	275,000	541,045	266,045
Investment Earnings	155,000	179,734	24,734
Other	5,350	117,991	112,641
Total Revenue	10,583,350	11,026,790	443,440
Expenditures			
General Government			
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	1,502,167	1,557,593	(55,426)
Supplies and Other	2,397,906	1,855,232	542,674
Capital Outlay	8,142,118	5,542,394	2,599,724
Debt Service	5,417,081	5,412,247	4,834
Total Expenditures	17,459,272	14,367,466	3,091,806
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	(6,875,922)	(3,340,676)	3,535,246
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(90,000)		90,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,965,922)	(3,340,676)	3,625,246
Net Position			
Beginning of Year, As Restated	17,491,500	16,938,579	(552,921)
End of Year	\$ 10,525,578	\$ 13,597,903	\$ 3,072,325

Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis Adjustments to reconcile to net position:	\$ 13,597,903
Adjustments from prior years	52,985,184
Depreciation:	(2,593,175)
Capital Outlay	5,542,394
Principal paid on long-term debt	4,745,000
Premium on long-term debt	112,139
Capitalized Interest	299,117
Increase in long-term interest payable	(796,686)
Increase in compensated absences	(6,485)
Decrease in deferred outflows	(67,771)
Increase in net pension liability	(76,207)
Decrease in deferred inflows	71,452
Net Position, end of year	\$ 73,812,865



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		Fisca	Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 24,794,010	\$ 26,187,433	\$ 21,797,059	\$ 21,081,629
Restricted	7,469,407	7,688,303	10,987,109	9,929,271
Unrestricted	11,297,441	11,844,887	10,631,798	12,024,471
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 43,560,858	\$ 45,720,623	\$ 43,415,966	\$ 43,035,371
Business-type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 28,405,751	\$ 31,881,724	\$ 39,941,637	\$ 46,616,756
Restricted	1,240,451	587,477	100,818	92,327
Unrestricted	24,725,339	24,903,093	18,611,712	13,437,348
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 54,371,541	\$ 57,372,294	\$ 58,654,167	\$ 60,146,431
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 53,199,761	\$ 58,069,157	\$ 61,738,696	\$ 67,698,385
Restricted	8,709,858	8,275,780	11,087,927	10,021,598
Unrestricted	36,022,780	36,747,980	29,243,510	25,461,819
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 97,932,399	\$103,092,917	\$102,070,133	\$103,181,802

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona's Finance Department.

Fiscal Year

		1 1500	ii i cai		
				2015	
2011	2012	2013	2014	Restated	2016
\$ 17,056,529	\$ 17,287,440	\$ 18,019,228	\$ 21,865,051	\$ 25,882,022	\$ 27,547,603
9,048,404	9,015,587	10,514,851	6,770,279	7,782,359	6,399,927
17,799,316	17,968,102	14,612,403	17,575,929	7,433,194	10,840,148
\$ 43,904,249	\$ 44,271,129	\$ 43,146,482	\$ 46,211,259	\$ 41,097,575	\$ 44,787,678
\$ 49,649,202	\$ 53,703,021	\$ 55,694,859	\$ 58,299,026	\$ 62,473,972	\$ 65,972,609
-	-	-	-	-	-
12,356,418	11,054,014	10,366,261	10,300,251	7,449,791	7,840,256
\$ 62,005,620	\$ 64,757,035	\$ 66,061,120	\$ 68,599,277	\$ 69,923,763	\$ 73,812,865
\$ 66,705,731	\$ 70,990,461	\$ 73,714,087	\$ 80,164,077	\$ 88,355,994	\$ 93,520,212
9,048,404	9,015,587	10,514,851	6,770,279	7,782,359	6,399,927
30,155,734	29,022,116	24,978,664	27,876,180	14,882,985	18,680,404
\$105,909,869	\$109,028,164	\$109,207,602	\$114,810,536	\$111,021,338	\$118,600,543

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year							
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	7,881,431	\$	7,600,727	\$	8,608,913	\$	7,445,612
Public Safety		3,310,253		3,717,862		3,643,936		3,618,539
Public Works and Streets		3,307,737		2,449,337		5,620,499		4,899,328
Community and Economic Development		-		-		-		-
Community Services		789,371		1,058,508		1,037,534		815,848
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		256,297		309,469		755,167		636,191
Total Governmental Activities		15,545,089		15,135,903		19,666,049		17,415,518
Business-Type Activities								
Wastewater		6,835,822		7,802,135		8,197,653		7,773,970
Total Business-Type Activities		6,835,822		7,802,135		8,197,653		7,773,970
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	22,380,911	\$	22,938,038	\$	27,863,702	\$	25,189,488
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	673,643	\$	687,888	\$	705,542	\$	717,236
Public Safety		9,257		52,491		96,472		42,929
Public Works and Streets		276,348		364,474		200,290		159,839
Economic Development		-		-		-		-
Community Services		39,557		40,590		103,587		124,140
Culture and Recreation								
Interest on Long-Term Debt		26,735		17,340		5,553		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,923,645		1,844,555		2,024,396		2,185,565
Capital Grants and Contributions		523,562		550,975		337,391		426,903
Total Governmental Activities Program								
Revenues		3,472,747		3,558,313		3,473,231		3,656,612
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for Services:								
Wastewater		4,098,647		3,696,431		3,789,413		4,335,777
Total Business-Type Activities Program								
Revenues		4,098,647		3,696,431		3,789,413		4,335,777
Total Primary Government Program								
Revenues	\$	7,571,394	\$	7,254,744	\$	7,262,644	\$	7,992,389

_	-	l Yea	r

	Fiscal Year												
	2011		2012		2012		2014		2015 Restated		2016		
	2011		2012	•	2013		2014		Residieu		2016		
\$	5,688,858	\$	5,602,556	\$	5,231,759	\$	5,314,798	\$	5,802,810	\$	6,564,561		
Ф	3,009,197	Ф	2,486,555	Φ	2,654,768	Ф	3,691,142	Ф	4,208,855	Ф	4,353,279		
	2,531,632		3,204,078		5,635,022		3,986,709		3,352,131		3,025,476		
	2,001,002		3,204,076		1,834,854		932,919		2,200,510		5,025,476		
	1,357,077		2,004,255		974,564		426,571		2,200,310		_		
	1,557,077		2,004,200		974,504		-20,571		557,038		1,810,593		
	_		_		_		_		-		1,336,234		
	583,175		567,901		559,672		563,158		442,506		319,545		
	13,169,939		13,865,345	•	16,890,639		14,915,297	-	16,563,850		17,409,688		
	10,100,000		10,000,040		10,030,000		14,510,257		10,000,000		17,400,000		
	7,618,142		7,618,960		8,090,104		7,890,927		8,159,579		7,137,688		
	7,618,142		7,618,960		8,090,104		7,890,927	•	8,159,579		7,137,688		
	7,010,112		7,010,000	-	0,000,101	1	1,000,021	1	0,100,010		1,101,000		
\$	20,788,081	\$	21,484,305	\$	24,980,743	\$	22,806,224	\$	24,723,429	\$	24,547,376		
\$	189,417	\$	289,510	\$	78,355	\$	89,021	\$	318,200	\$	674,762		
*	200,129	Ψ	202,465	Ψ	154,786	Ψ	134,164	*	49,218	Ψ	31,570		
	139,856		27,583		90,065		70,943		3,870		4,745		
	-		- ,,,,,,,,		22,270		381,803		402,483		-		
	57,475		64,714		68,367		57,697		95,716		_		
	- , -		- ,		,		- ,		,		104,217		
	-		-		-		-		-		, <u>-</u>		
	1,732,206		1,776,788		1,970,762		1,844,336		1,119,695		1,056,235		
	918,037		688,239		779,462		758,272		1,640,791		1,177,321		
	3,237,120		3,049,299		3,164,067		3,336,236		3,629,973		3,048,850		
					-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,2-2,212		2,2 :2,222		
	4,393,291		5,159,442		5,884,685		5,908,088		6,093,385		6,349,506		
	4,393,291		5,159,442		5,884,685		5,908,088		6,093,385		6,349,506		
										·			
\$	7,630,411	\$	8,208,741	\$	9,048,752	\$	9,244,324	\$	9,723,358	\$	9,398,356		
											(Continued)		

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

2007 2008 2009 2010
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ (12,072,342) \$ (11,577,590) \$ (16,192,818) \$ (13,758,906) Business-Type Activities (2,737,175) (4,105,704) (4,408,240) (3,438,193) Total Primary Government Net Expense \$ (14,809,517) \$ (15,683,294) \$ (20,601,058) \$ (17,197,099)
Seneral Revenues and Other Sign Sign
Business-Type Activities (2,737,175) (4,105,704) (4,408,240) (3,438,193) (14,809,517) (14,809,517) (15,683,294) (20,601,058) (17,197,099)
Total Primary Government Net Expense \$ (14,809,517) \$ (15,683,294) \$ (20,601,058) \$ (17,197,099) General Revenues and Other
enanges in rist i comen
Governmental Activities:
Taxes:
Sales Taxes \$ 8,432,983 \$ 8,571,160 \$ 8,097,544 \$ 7,208,703
Franchise Taxes 640,752 667,237 661,177 666,326
In Lieu Taxes 248,220 304,252 569,667 393,293
Impact Fees
State urban revenue sharing 1,241,513 1,538,883 1,637,088 1,411,823
State Sales Taxes 1,039,344 1,004,970 870,023 802,470
Auto-in-Lieu 603,640 585,027 593,707 551,996
Bed tax in-Lieu
Investment Earnings 1,044,373 1,021,475 735,011 533,139
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
Other 44,178 44,351 244,088 1,405,705
Transfers <u> 479,856</u> 404,856
Total Governmental Activities 13,295,003 13,737,355 13,888,161 13,378,311
Business-Type Activities:
Sales Taxes 5,732,824 5,683,318 5,435,186 4,925,801
Investment Earnings 1,493,451 1,423,139 734,783 409,512
Transfers - (479,856) (404,856)
Total Business-Type Activities 7,226,275 7,106,457 5,690,113 4,930,457
Total Primary Government \$ 20,521,278
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities \$ 1,222,661 \$ 2,159,765 \$ (2,304,657) \$ (380,595)
Business-Type Activities 4,489,100 3,000,753 1,281,873 1,492,264
Total Primary Government \$ 5,711,761 \$ 5,160,518 \$ (1,022,784) \$ 1,111,669

	•					
-	ıc	ca	ı١	70	a	r

					Fisca	rea	ar				
									2015		_
	2011		2012		2013		2014		Restated		2016
\$	(9,932,819)	\$	(10,816,046)	\$	(13,726,572)	\$	(11,579,061)	\$	(12,933,877)	\$	(14,360,838)
	(3,224,851)		(2,459,518)	·	(2,205,419)	·	(1,982,839)		(2,066,194)	·	(788,182)
\$	(13,157,670)	\$	(13,275,564)	\$	(15,931,991)	\$	(13,561,900)	\$	(15,000,071)	\$	(15,149,020)
					, , , ,						
\$	7,799,486	\$	7,729,483	\$	8,824,918	\$	10,400,704	\$	12,050,907	\$	18,004,940
Ψ	699,088	Ψ	713,577	Ψ	720,455	Ψ	738,631	Ψ	766,728	Ψ	789,754
	-		- 10,011		720,100		700,001		700,720		622,224
	_		_		_		_		_		022,224
	1,064,334		846,624		1,024,645		1,118,082		1,214,315		1,207,731
	830,562		783,825		821,056		873,126		916,721		948,696
	543,380		476,438		483,343		508,519		534,404		577,681
	545,560		380,270		692,049		500,968		488,937		377,001
	166.005		•		•		•				207.020
	166,085		215,593		127,098		255,995		210,386		307,030 11,806
	99.074		37,116		- 64,367		164 107		22.062		
	88,974		37,110		•		164,187		22,863		78,629
	- 44 404 000		- 44 400 000		63,842		83,626		88,235		(4,497,550)
	11,191,909	-	11,182,926		12,821,773		14,643,838		16,293,496		18,050,941
	E 440 070		5 000 040		4 000 004		4 470 074		4.040.000		
	5,413,073		5,002,648		4,638,664		4,478,074		4,046,986		470 704
	134,460		208,284		111,930		126,548		73,193		179,734
		-	-		(63,842)		(83,626)		(88,235)		4,497,550
	5,547,533		5,210,932		4,686,752		4,520,996		4,031,944		4,677,284
æ	16 720 442	¢	16 202 0F0	¢	17 500 505	¢	10 164 924	¢	20 225 440	æ	22 720 225
D	16,739,442	\$	16,393,858	\$	17,508,525	\$	19,164,834	\$	20,325,440	\$	22,728,225
•	4.050.000	•	000.000	•	(4.404.04=)	•	0 004 777	•	0.050.040	•	0.000.400
\$	1,259,090	\$	366,880	\$	(1,124,647)	\$	3,064,777	\$	3,359,619	\$	3,690,103
_	2,322,682	_	2,751,414	_	1,304,085	_	2,538,157	_	1,965,750	_	3,889,102
\$	3,581,772	\$	3,118,294	\$	179,438	\$	5,602,934	\$	5,325,369	\$	7,579,205



CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		Fisca				
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
General Fund: Unreserved	\$ 10,163,442	\$ 10,273,435	\$ 9,468,179	\$ 11,157,413		
All Other Governmental Funds Unreserved, Reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds	\$ 3,708,805 274,795 3,722,877	\$ 3,815,146 225,510 12,754,384	\$ 3,662,174 (1,923) 10,829,107	\$ 2,700,657 - 10,163,223		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 7,706,477	\$ 16,795,040	\$ 14,489,358	\$ 12,863,880		
	Ψ 7,700,777	Ψ 10,100,010		Year		
					2015	
Company Franch	2011	2012	2013	2014	Restated	2016
General Fund: Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,203
Restricted	-	-	-	-	1,794,750	77,855
Committed	-	-	-	1,626,131	-	389,240
Assigned Unassigned	- 12,403,438	12,783,938	- 14,295,777	15,888,042	- 11,449,459	1,585,000 7,611,935
Total General Fund	\$ 12,403,438	\$ 12,783,938	\$ 14,295,777	\$ 17,514,173	\$ 13,244,209	\$ 9,750,233
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Restricted	9,048,404	9,015,587	10,561,911	6,770,279	7,692,180	6,321,238
Committed	4,468,706	4,464,502	-	66,607	5,367,842	9,692,916
Assigned	-	-	-	-	26,199	525,863
Unassigned Total All Other					(19,373)	(36,684)
Governmental Funds	\$ 13,517,110	\$ 13,480,089	\$ 10,561,911	\$ 6,836,886	\$ 13,066,848	\$ 16,518,333

Source: The City's Accounting Records.

Note: During the fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No 54. Therefore, starting in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, governmental fund balances will be presented based on the GASB Statement No. 54 hierarchy.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	 2007	 2008		2009	 2010
Revenues		_			
Taxes	\$ 9,321,955	\$ 9,542,649	\$	9,328,388	\$ 8,142,198
Licenses and Permits	192,882	164,807		212,366	207,092
Intergovernmental	5,115,368	5,302,778		5,463,364	6,127,774
Contributions and Fonations	5,000	1,424		1,114	1,990
Charges for Services	153,751	154,194		161,103	184,458
Fines and Forfeitures	324,562	368,785		268,848	269,104
Impact Fees	276,348	364,474		302,216	278,352
Special Assessments	197,125	203,172		163,266	-
Investment Earnings	1,037,999	1,021,475		735,012	533,139
Rents and Royalties	47,796	2,077		3,362	3,698
Other	45,244	133,662		235,581	506,745
Total Revenues	16,718,030	 17,259,497		16,874,620	 16,254,550
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	8,292,797	8,643,505		8,908,985	6,993,621
Public Safety	3,425,540	3,663,679		3,636,491	3,541,391
Public Works and Streets	5,783,445	2,915,421		5,588,218	4,300,673
Culture and Recreation	807,619	970,037		1,169,314	843,316
Economic development	-	-		-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-		-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	535,000	550,000		586,753	345,942
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 209,044	 262,216		689,685	570,707
Total Expenditures	 19,053,445	 17,004,858	-	20,579,446	 16,595,650
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,335,415)	254,639		(3,704,826)	(341,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds of Refunding Debt Issuance	-	-		-	-
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt Issuance	-	8,810,604		114,032	-
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent	-	-		-	-
Sale of General Capital Assets	-	-		-	-
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-		-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-		-	-
Transfers Out	(467,376)	(467,561)		(401,452)	(1,264,607)
Transfers In	 467,376	 600,874		881,308	1,669,463
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	 8,943,917		593,888	 404,856
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,335,415)	\$ 9,198,556	\$	(3,110,938)	\$ 63,756
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditures	5.34%	6.05%		7.43%	6.18%

Fiscal Year

									2015		
	2011		2012		2013		2014		Restated		2016
\$	8,538,593	\$	8,594,131	\$	9,756,849	\$	11,205,625	\$	13,628,451	\$	19,412,559
Ψ	179,555	Ψ	276,000	Ψ	334,756	Ψ	466,937	Ψ	468,722	Ψ	496,517
	4,473,983		4,131,915		4,825,104		5,205,547		5,034,197		4,505,596
	6,452		39,342		51,945		0,200,047		23,711		230,296
	98,339		125,142		89,118		99,231		190,565		162,130
	200,129		202,465		154,786		134,164		172,694		147,984
	154,162		297,107		278,480		450,798		216,039		231,772
	-		207,107		270,100		-		210,000		201,772
	221,786		284,730		139,854		303,098		238,592		307,030
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	292,300		120,851		521,353		276,872		38,707		78,629
	14,165,299		14,071,683		16,152,245		18,142,272		20,011,678		25,572,513
					, ,		, ,				, ,
	5,021,720		5,132,317		5,639,357		5,881,473		5,471,132		6,179,381
	2,947,190		2,550,703		2,723,035		3,609,678		3,770,380		4,198,335
	2,031,023		2,265,572		3,332,977		3,642,185		2,280,656		1,824,816
	1,654,380		1,914,570		1,803,515		389,420		2,193,308		1,769,992
	-		-		-		-		550,762		1,336,234
	1,577,185		1,286,046		4,486,413		4,337,561		3,546,030		5,237,935
	-		378,130		354,309		346,889		345,000		515,000
	562,465		547,193		538,964		561,020		418,606		245,667
	13,793,963		14,074,531		18,878,570		18,768,226		18,575,874		21,307,360
	371,336		(2,848)		(2,726,325)		(625,954)		1,435,804		4,265,153
	-		-		-		1,879,700		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		(1,845,000)		-		-
	-		-		-		-		22,863		11,806
	-		-		-		-		-		8,030,000
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		(7,934,739)
	(316,125)		(838,373)		857,675		(1,136,498)		(7,955,237)		(11,928,810)
	316,125		838,373		(793,833)		1,220,124		8,043,472		7,431,260
					63,842		118,326		111,098		(4,390,483)
\$	371,336	\$	(2,848)	\$	(2,662,483)	\$	(507,628)	\$	1,546,902	\$	(125,330)
	4.83%		7.80%		6.62%		7.20%		5.50%		5.02%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fisc	al Year 2	016	Fiscal Year 2007				
			Percentage			Percentage		
Tax Remitter	Tax Liability	Rank	of Total	Tax Liability	Rank	of Total		
Harala A Otta all a lata	Ф 5.070.044	4	0.4.400/	Φ 0.074.075	4	00.500/		
Hotels & Other Lodging	\$ 5,876,944	1	34.49%	\$ 3,871,275	1	26.50%		
Retail Trade	4,051,430	2	23.77%	3,632,447	2	24.86%		
Restaurants & Bars	2,165,811	3	12.71%	1,812,673	4	12.41%		
All Other	1,265,886	4	7.43%	501,051	7	3.43%		
Construction	1,245,147	5	7.31%	2,179,423	3	14.92%		
Insurance & Real Estate	942,690	6	5.53%	974,352	5	6.67%		
Trans/Comm/Utilities	650,644	7	3.82%	689,975	6	4.72%		
Services	398,217	8	2.34%	423,789	8	2.90%		
Manufacturing	280,222	9	1.64%	385,046	9	2.64%		
Wholesale Trade	164,270	10	0.96%	139,891	10	0.96%		
	\$ 17,041,261		100.00%	\$ 14,609,922		100.00%		

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery Systems

Note 1: Due to confidentiality 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 GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Occupancy			Other Taxes				
Fiscal Year	Sa	ales Taxes	Taxes		Franchise Tax		(In Lieu)		Total	
2007	\$	6,729,836	\$	1,703,147	\$	640,752	\$	248,220	\$	9,321,955
2008		6,671,721		1,899,439		667,237		304,252		9,542,649
2009		6,380,487		1,717,057		661,177		569,667		9,328,388
2010		5,782,462		1,426,241		666,326		267,169		8,142,198
2011		6,203,878		1,472,193		699,088		163,434		8,538,593
2012		5,841,697		1,867,282		713,577		171,575		8,594,131
2013		6,999,858		1,857,455		720,455		179,081		9,756,849
2014		8,114,951		2,097,290		738,631		254,753		11,205,625
2015		9,589,003		2,659,290		764,473		439,949		13,452,715
2016		10,502,062		3,010,334		781,223		621,390		14,915,009

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Fisc	al Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sales Category				
Mining	\$ 64	\$ 44	\$ 17	\$ 125
Construction	2,179,423	2,196,607	2,358,558	1,809,571
Manufacturing	385,046	327,604	309,407	265,998
Transportation,				
Communication and Utilities	689,975	694,121	670,573	704,133
Wholesale Trade	139,891	130,121	135,271	121,420
Retail Trade	3,632,447	3,327,597	3,069,968	2,993,452
Restaurants and Bars	1,812,673	1,795,497	1,757,018	1,639,413
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	974,352	896,313	861,924	853,836
Accommodations	3,871,275	3,835,570	3,600,663	2,937,039
Services	423,789	397,286	321,006	349,848
Public Administration	36,147	22,927	21,339	11,831
All Other Outlets	464,840	477,197	426,937	447,836
Total	14,609,922	14,100,884	13,532,681	12,134,502
Direct Sales Tax Rate Transient Lodging Tax 3.5%	3.009	% 3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery Systems.

Note: Fiscal Year 2012 amounts reflect receipts through June 2012.

Fiscal Year

2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
\$ 62	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	251	
1,196,484		845,718		799,034		1,106,248		1,043,214		1,245,147	
183,658		15,124		-		-		-		280,222	
691,194		610,278		566,849		621,539		551,710		650,644	
70,613		27,402		10,290		-		-		164,270	
4,177,664		4,238,541		3,941,680		4,375,792		4,359,761		4,051,430	
1,771,269		1,822,094		1,769,999		2,197,587		1,959,886		2,165,811	
800,883		770,388		747,856		928,205		630,449		942,690	
3,207,107		3,583,876		3,142,085		1,980,589		4,317,072		5,876,944	
509,518		569,619		503,248		613,061		561,985		398,217	
6,370		24,763		-		-		-		4,201	
284,872		12,972		-		-		491,935		1,261,434	
12,899,694		12,520,775		11,481,041		11,823,021		13,916,012		17,041,261	
3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

	City Direct Sales Tax	Yavapai	Coconino	State of
Fiscal Year	Rate	County	County	Arizona
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 %	5.60 %
2011	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %
2012	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %
2013	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %
2014	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %
2015	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %
2016	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leas		Special Assessment Bonds	Revenue Bonds	W	/IFA Loan	Capital ppreciation and Interest	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2007	\$ 3,899,745	\$	- 9	500,000	\$ 52,595,203	\$	969,290	\$ 3,651,337	\$ 61,615,575	14.82%	5,206
2008	12,421,059		-	260,000	58,695,624		848,148	4,178,769	76,403,600	18.47%	6,413
2009	12,121,768	107,2	79	-	55,425,528		726,967	4,734,113	73,115,655	17.81%	5,979
2010	11,817,478	86,3	37	-	52,005,412		605,806	5,318,833	69,833,866	18.71%	5,659
2011	11,498,188	64,3	28	-	48,430,295		-	5,934,491	65,927,302	18.79%	5,981
2012	11,163,896	41,19	98	-	45,060,343		-	6,582,715	62,848,152	17.89%	5,609
2013	11,135,500	16,88	89	-	41,889,499		-	7,265,246	60,307,134	16.65%	5,314
2014	10,684,842		-	-	37,333,514		-	7,983,887	56,002,243	8.80%	4,736
2015	10,339,062		-	-	32,929,325		-	8,740,542	52,008,929	11.17%	4,267
2016	10,509,700		-	-	28,072,186		-	9,537,228	48,119,114	9.24%	4,123

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

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Yavapai County	\$ 21,241,997	12.37%	\$ 2,627,635
Coconino County C.C.D.	5,990,000	16.97%	1,016,503
Yavapai County C.C.D.	39,394,670	12.37%	4,873,121
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified S.D. No. 9	50,195,000	60.28%	30,257,546
Sedona Fire District	2,155,017	60.14%	1,296,027
Total Overlapping Debt			40,070,832
City of Sedona	48,119,114	100.00%	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 40,070,832

Arizona Report of Bonded Indebtedness, Arizona State Treasurer

- (1) Includes general obligation bonds outstanding. The City of Sedona does not have any general obligation bonds.
- (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 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

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	Gross	Less Operating	Net Available			
Fiscal Year	Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Expenses ⁽²⁾	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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
2015	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2016	_	_	_	_	_	N/A

Special Assessment Bonds⁽⁴⁾

		Special							
Fiscal Year	As	sessment	Principal		Interest		Total		Coverage
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
2015		-		-		-		-	N/A
2016		-		-		-		-	N/A

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

	Excise Tax				
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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	14,146,146	3,665,000	2,861,257	6,526,257	2.17
2011	14,410,369	3,835,000	2,696,830	6,531,830	2.21
2012	14,125,481	4,210,000	2,717,992	6,927,992	2.04
2013	15,029,208	4,210,000	2,279,329	6,489,329	2.32
2014	16,297,050	4,405,000	2,077,929	6,482,929	2.51
2015	18,360,901	4,485,000	1,498,946	5,983,946	3.07
2016	19,351,679	5,260,000	808,167	6,068,167	3.19

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

- (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, issuance costs and fiscal charges.
- (3) WIFA Loan closed as of 2010.
- (4) Special Assessment closed as of 2009

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEBT LIMITATIONS AND COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Fiscal Year								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Coconino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$110,290,043	\$ 121,388,325	\$ 125,045,612				
Yavapai County	N/A	N/A	N/A	177,099,032	183,416,070	191,649,855				
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 289,661,444	\$ 289,661,444	\$298,617,510	\$287,389,075	\$ 304,804,395	\$316,695,467				
20% Limitation Debt Limit Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit Legal 20% Debt Margin	\$ 57,932,289	\$ 57,932,289	\$ 59,723,502	\$ 57,477,815	\$ 60,960,879	\$ 63,339,093				
	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	\$ 57,932,289	\$ 57,932,289	\$ 59,723,502	\$ 57,477,815	\$ 60,960,879	\$ 63,339,093				
6% Limitation Debt Limit Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit Legal 6% Debt Margin	\$ 17,379,687	\$ 17,379,687	\$ 17,917,051	\$ 17,243,345	\$ 18,288,264	\$ 19,001,728				
	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	\$ 17,379,687	\$ 17,379,687	\$ 17,917,051	\$ 17,243,345	\$ 18,288,264	\$ 19,001,728				

Note:

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.

N/A - Information not available

Note 2: Information prior to 2011 was not available.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income			Median Age	School Enrollment	City of Sedona Unemployment Rate
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%
2015	10,281	392,754,762		38,202	56.3	1,082	3.60%
2016	10,388	520,781,604		50,133	58.0	1,097	3.60%

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

Note: Median age was not available for years 2007 and 2008

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2016 AND NINE YEARS PRIOR (UNAUDITED)

		2016		2007			
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Enchantment Resorts (location outside of City)	565	1	11.63%	383	1	7.88%	
L'Auberge de Sedona Resort	240	2	4.94%	180	3	3.71%	
Hilton Resort & Spa (location outside of City)	197	3	4.06%	225	2	4.63%	
Pink Jeep Tours	168	4	3.46%	100	6	2.06%	
Sedona/Oak Creek School District	154	5	3.17%	180	3	3.71%	
City of Sedona	112	6	2.30%	136	4	2.80%	
Amara Resort	100	7	2.06%	-	-	0.00%	
Hyatt-Pinion Point Resort	76	8	1.56%	-	-	0.00%	
Orchard's Inn	75	9	1.54%	-	-	0.00%	
Sedona Rouge Hotel & Spa	70	10	1.44%	110	5	2.26%	
- '	1,757		36.16%	1,314			

Source: The Arizona Department of Commerce.

⁽¹⁾ Principal employees include the City of Sedona and surrounding region.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Authorized Positions as of Fiscal Year Ended

		Additionaged Fedicines as of Fiscal Fedicines								
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Management Services	25	25	25	18	17	18	19	20	23	21
Finance	5	5	5	5	6	5	7	7	7	7
Planning	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	9
Building	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	1
Other	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	2	3
Public Safety										
Officers	31	31	30	24	24	26	26	26	26	23
Civilians	8	8	10	8	10	10	10	11	7	12
Other Public Works										
Engineering	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	9	7
Other	11	11	11	14	14	13	13	13	9	15
Redevelopment	7	7	7	4	4	3	2	2	-	-
Parks and Recreation	6	6	7	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
Wastewater	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	11
Total	118	118	120	100	101	104	107	110	102	112

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Years

-										
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government					· ·					
Building Permits Issued	573	553	537	593	463	472	476	500	518	617
Building Inspections Conducted	3,168	2,737	2,180	2,086	1,277	1,453	1,781	1,907	1,953	1,733
Police										
Physical Arrests	662	542	652	544	537	497	364	325	432	383
Parking Violations	87	86	40	195	149	195	587	191	317	737
Traffic Violations	2,296	4,589	3,772	3,310	2,617	2,268	2,340	1,145	3,827	3,553
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	2.0	4.3	3.5	-	2.4	3.0	3.8	2.2	2.6	2.4
Right of Way Permits Issued	-	202	148	157	187	161	204	190	210	194
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(Millions of Gallons)	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Years 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 **Function** 2011 Police Stations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Zone Offices 1 1 1 1 1 Patrol Units 11 11 12 16 13 13 17 15 15 16 Other Public Works Streets (Miles) 106.2 106.2 154.5 154.5 154.5 154.4 154.4 154.4 106.0 106.0 Highways (Miles) 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 Streetlights 2 8 8 8 8 136 136 147 147 2 Parks and Recreation Acreage 100.3 100.3 91.8 * 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 123.3 123.3 123.3 3 Playgrounds 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 Water Fire Hydrants 650 651 659 659 659 659 659 659 651 659 Wastewater Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 159.3 75.0 75.0 75.0 75 166 166 166 166 166 **Treatment Capacity** 2.2 2.0 2.0 (Millions of Gallons) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

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

^{*} Acreage for Parks was corrected in updating GIS maps for the City during the FY2009.