

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL Financial Report SEDONA, ARIZONA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared by: Financial Services Department



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

December 15, 2017

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

We are pleased to submit to you the fiscal year 2017 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, 2017, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the financial statements for the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 the 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 10,397. 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 last recessionary period. Overall, fiscal year 2017 was a successful year. Revenues exceeded conservative budget estimates by approximately six percent and were budgeted at a nine percent increase for fiscal year 2018 (excluding indirect allocation charges to be implemented in fiscal year 2018).

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 25 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 increased nine percent over the prior fiscal year and 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 rate 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 2017, bed tax revenue exceeded the prior year actuals by 27 percent. In addition, the State passed legislation taking away the City's authority to prohibit short-term residential rentals effective January 1, 2017. The increase in revenue collections for transient occupancy is also attributable to this legalization of short-term residential rentals.

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 11 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. The State shared revenue formulas generally allocate revenues based on the most recent annual population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Since the City's population has been relatively flat and many other municipalities in Arizona are growing, it is expected that the City's portion of State shared revenues will decrease and any increases in the City's share of the revenues will be a result of overall increases in the State shared revenue pools.

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. Since the City's primary economic driving force is tourism and since tourism can be significantly affected by economic cycles, the City's long-range forecasts include assumptions of future recessionary periods based on a combination of information from various economists.

The City maintains a multi-year capital budget planning process that was extended from six years to ten years in the fiscal year 2018 budget process. The City's goal is to focus on ensuring that a minimum of the first three years of the plan are fully funded; however, the City has continued to spend down its reserves to fund capital infrastructure projects. In addition, a transportation master plan was recently completed by a consulting firm and contains many significant capital projects to address the City's transportation needs.

Due to the anticipated significance of the transportation projects and the lack of a significant dedicated funding source for capital projects, a citizens work group, focused on long-term fiscal sustainability and facilitated by the Assistant City Manager and the Director of Financial Services, was tasked with identifying options and providing recommendations for future funding to meet operational and/or capital infrastructure needs. The work group recommended increasing the City's sales tax rate, with the increase to be dedicated to the transportation projects and related administrative and operational costs with a ten year sunset provision. After some preliminary decisions regarding the approach to the transportation projects recommended by the consulting firm, a half-cent sales tax increase has been proposed to the City Council, and a public hearing will be conducted on December 12, 2017.

Financial Policies

The long-range 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 the forecast period. Expenditure projections include anticipated operating impacts of capital improvement expenditures that are included in the 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. The City's policy reserves are fully funded and surplus General Fund balances were transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund to support capital infrastructure projects. The citizens work group's evaluation of fiscal sustainability included a review of the City's fund balance policy and the development of a debt management policy. The most significant change in the fund balance policy is to decrease the General Fund operating reserve from a range of 50 to 75 percent of operating expenditures to a target of 30 percent of operating expenditures. Once adopted by Council, these policies will be effective in fiscal year 2018.

Major Initiatives and Service Efforts and Accomplishments for the Year

During fiscal year 2017, 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 2017:

Police

- > 52 percent reduction in vehicle burglaries.
- > 15 percent reduction in vehicle collisions.
- > 13 percent reduction in identity thefts.
- 9 percent reduction in stolen vehicles.
- ➤ Police volunteers donated over 4,000 hours to provide prisoner/evidence transportation, house watch, crime scene/traffic control assistance and special event services.

Public Works

- Completed Wastewater Reclamation Plant upgrades and two injection wells to allow treatment and disposal of up to 1.63 million gallons of wastewater per day.
- Completed Posse Grounds Pavilion, an outdoor performance venue.
- Completed Posse Grounds Park Fitness Trail, renovating six fitness stations.
- Completed designs for Posse Grounds Dog Park upgrades, resurfacing and water stations.
- Completed flood control mitigation at Tlaguepaque, Brewer Road and Coffee Pot Drive.
- Completed Uptown pedestrian access improvements.

Management Services

- Worked with merchants and other stakeholders to implement paid parking on Main Street in Uptown.
- Initiated a citizen work group to look at long-term capital needs and funding options.
- ➤ Upgraded city's Storage Area Network (SAN) to state-of-the-art Solid State Drive array, supporting data compression and data de-duplication, with total capacity up to 11TB.
- > Hired an Economic Development Director and initiated an economic development strategic plan.

Community Development

- Completed the Soldiers Pass and Western Gateway Community Focus Area (CFA) plans.
- Initiated a comprehensive update of the Sedona Land Development Code.
- ➤ Initiated a comprehensive update of the Sign Code.
- > Over 470 code enforcement cases processed.
- ➤ Completed approximately 1,800 building inspections.

Parks & Recreation

- Offered 92 days of events in one year.
- > Began operations of the Posse Grounds Pavilion.
- Assumed responsibility for the 47th Annual St. Patrick's Day Parade.

Wastewater

- Completed preparation for receipt of power from Hoover Dam to begin in October 2017.
- Initiated an update of the Wastewater Master Plan.
- Installed a new odor control facility to reduce odor in Oak Creek Mobilodge.
- Collected and processed approximately 1.1 million gallons per day of wastewater.

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 2018 budget process. The City Council categorized priorities as either "high," "medium," or "low." Some of the fiscal year 2018 priorities include initiation of transportation improvements, updating the Land Development Code, initiation of a building code update, developing several community focus area (CFA) specific area plans, developing strategies for sustainable tourism and environmental sustainability, and preparation for next Alternative Expenditure Limitation – Home Rule election.

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, 2016. This was the 18th 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.

Awards and Acknowledgments (Continued)

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,

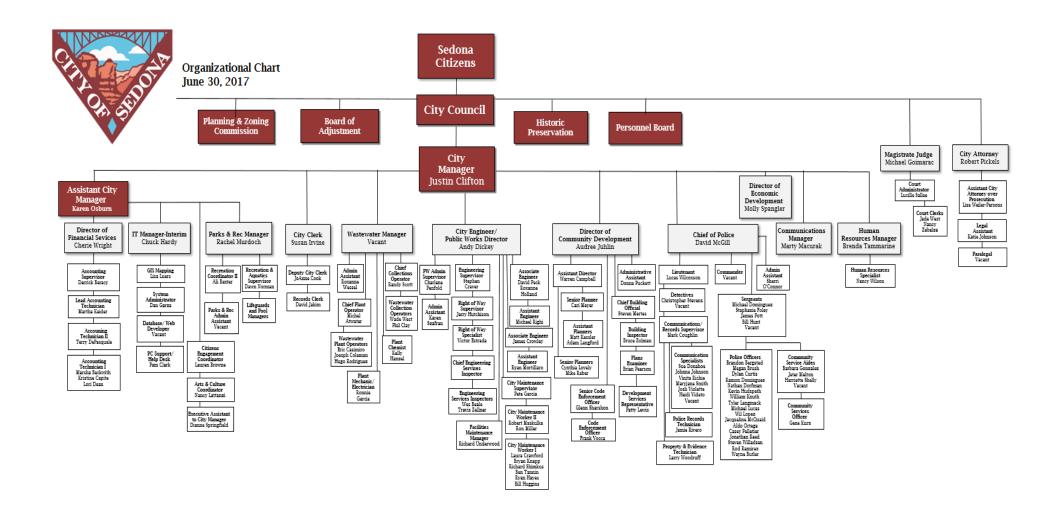
Justin Clifton

City Manager

Karen Osburn

Assistant City Manager

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2017



CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

Sandy Moriarty Mayor

John Martinez *Vice Mayor*

Councilmembers

John Currivan Scott Jablow Tom Lamkin

Jon Thompson Joe Vernier

Justin Clifton *City Manager*

Karen Osburn Assistant City Manager

Cherie R. Wright Director of Financial Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

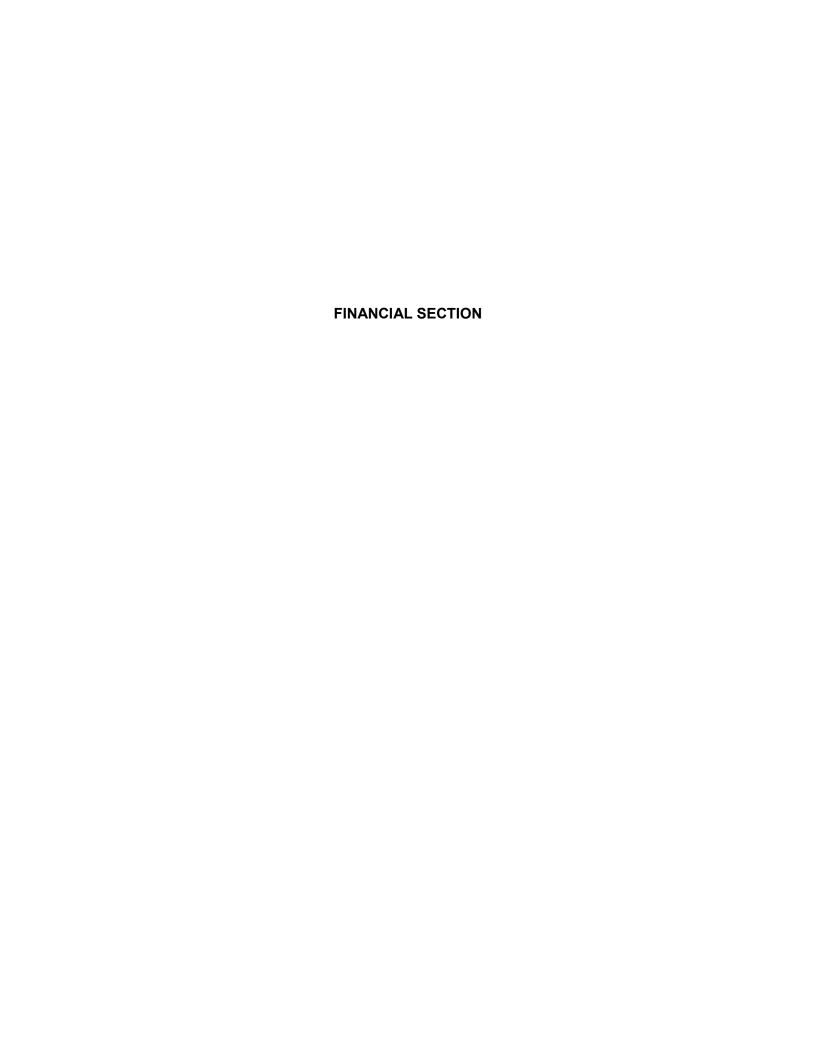
City of Sedona Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

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 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 Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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

Phoenix, Arizona December 15, 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, 2017. 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 2017 and 2016 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 2017 and 2016 by \$126.4 million and \$118.6 million (net position), respectively. Of these amounts, \$20.7 million and \$18.7 million (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ♦ Total net position increased by \$7.8 million during fiscal year 2017 and increased \$7.6 million during fiscal year 2016.
- ◆ As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27.5 million and \$26.3 million, respectively, which were comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.
- ♦ At the close of fiscal year 2017, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8.5 million, or 49.3% of actual operating expenditures.
- ◆ During fiscal year 2017, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$4.3 million due to scheduled principal payments.

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 nonmajor 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 72 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, nonfinancial 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 \$126.4 million and \$118.6 million at the close of the fiscal year 2017 and 2016, respectively.

City of Sedona, Arizona Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

		Governmen	ital Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2017			2016		2017		2016	 2017		2016	
Current and Other Assets	\$	31,401,321	\$	29,648,598	\$	20,343,846	\$	20,793,889	\$ 51,745,167	\$	50,442,487	
Capital Assets:												
Nondepreciable		12,776,270		12,046,988		16,806,508		20,146,583	29,582,778		32,193,571	
Depreciable		28,496,345		25,985,064		81,265,572		78,433,020	109,761,917		104,418,084	
Total Assets		72,673,936		67,680,650		118,415,926		119,373,492	191,089,862		187,054,142	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,149,971		2,804,016		390,648		341,152	4,540,619		3,145,168	
Other Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:		3,256,578		2,816,344		6,139,964		7,195,986	9,396,542		10,012,330	
Net Pension Liability		12,721,707		10,730,281		989,249		937,607	13,710,956		11,667,888	
Due Within One Year		1,645,298		763,053		3,978,939		4,610,239	5,624,237		5,373,292	
Due in More Than One Year		9,159,407		10,162,053		29,867,063		33,078,767	39,026,470		43,240,820	
Total Liabilities		26,782,990		24,471,731		40,975,215		45,822,599	67,758,205		70,294,330	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,326,184		1,225,257		120,393		79,180	 1,446,577		1,304,437	
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		30,918,472		27,547,603		70,267,474		65,972,609	101,185,946		93,520,212	
Restricted		4,554,465		6,399,927		-		-	4,554,465		6,399,927	
Unrestricted		13,241,796		10,840,148		7,443,492		7,840,256	20,685,288		18,680,404	
Total Net Position	\$	48,714,733	\$	44,787,678	\$	77,710,966	\$	73,812,865	\$ 126,425,699	\$	118,600,543	

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 \$101.2 million (80%) and \$93.5 million (78.8%) for the fiscal years 2017 and 2016, 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, \$4.6 million (3.6%) for fiscal year 2017 and \$6.4 million (5.4%) for fiscal year 2016, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, \$20.7 million (16.4%), and \$18.7 million (15.8%) 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 \$7.8 million and \$7.6 million during the fiscal years 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and June 30, 2016

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	T	Percent Change	
	2017	2016	6 2017 2		2017		2016
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 812,123	\$ 815,294	\$ 5,934,888	\$ 6,349,506	\$ 6,747,011	\$ 7,164,800	(5.8)%
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,213,350	1,056,235	-	-	1,213,350	1,056,235	14.9
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,924,413	1,177,321	1,167,388	-	3,091,801	1,177,321	162.6
General Revenues:							
Local Taxes	21,401,345	19,416,918	-	-	21,401,345	19,416,918	10.2
State Revenue Sharing	2,827,806	2,734,108	-	-	2,827,806	2,734,108	3.4
Investment Earnings	159,363	307,030	78,287	179,734	237,650	486,764	(51.2)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	11,806	-	-	-	11,806	(100.0)
Other	107,960	78,629	13,116	-	121,076	78,629	54.0
Total Revenues	28,446,360	25,597,341	7,193,679	6,529,240	35,640,039	32,126,581	
EXPENSES							
General Government	6,103,129	6,564,561	-	-	6,103,129	6,564,561	(7.0)
Public Safety	5,357,797	4,353,279	-	-	5,357,797	4,353,279	23.1
Public Works and Streets	4,534,423	3,025,476	-	-	4,534,423	3,025,476	49.9
Culture and Recreation	1,928,332	1,810,593	-	-	1,928,332	1,810,593	6.5
Community and Economic Development	2,261,269	1,336,234	-	-	2,261,269	1,336,234	69.2
Interest on Long-Term Debt	296,144	319,545	-	-	296,144	319,545	(7.3)
Wastewater			7,333,789	7,137,688	7,333,789	7,137,688	2.7
Total Expenses	20,481,094	17,409,688	7,333,789	7,137,688	27,814,883	24,547,376	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	7,965,266	8,187,653	(140,110)	(608,448)	7,825,156	7,579,205	3.2
Transfers	(4,038,211	(4,497,550	4,038,211	4,497,550	-	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,927,055	3,690,103	3,898,101	3,889,102	7,825,156	7,579,205	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	44,787,678	41,097,575	73,812,865	69,923,763	118,600,543	111,021,338	6.8
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 48,714,733	\$ 44,787,678	\$ 77,710,966	\$ 73,812,865	\$ 126,425,699	\$ 118,600,543	

Governmental Activities – In fiscal year 2017, governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$3.9 million. Total revenues increased \$2.8 million (11%) from fiscal year 2016. Program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions, increased \$0.9 million or (29%) primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions. General revenues, which include local taxes, state revenue sharing, investment income and other revenues, increased \$1.9 million or (9%) due to an increase in tax revenues.

Local taxes increased by \$2.0 million (10.2%) primarily due to an improved economy which included increased tourism and consumer spending. In addition, the increase was partly due to a change in legislation taking away the City's authority to prohibit short-term residential rentals effective January 1, 2017.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$0.7 million (63%) due to significant one-time development impact fees and outside participation in sharing of significant drainage improvement costs.

Expenses increased \$3.1 million, or 18%. Public Safety expenses increased due to increases in pension costs. Public Works and Streets expenses increased due to an increase in the streets rehabilitation and pavement preservation program. Economic Development expenses increased due to implementation of an economic development program that focuses on other industries besides tourism, as well as an increase in the costs associated with the destination-marketing program and support of the Chamber of Commerce.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2017. Income from operations increased \$0.7 million and expenses increased by \$0.2 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 significant capacity fees. The increase in expenses was primarily related to an increase in depreciation resulting from the completion of the plant upgrade.

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 \$27.5 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or a 4.6% increase in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2016 were \$26.3 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8.5 million, or 30.9% of the combined governmental fund balance. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2016 was \$7.6 million, or 29.0% 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 \$8.5 million represents 49.3% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund fund balance increase of \$1.3 million from fiscal year 2016 is the result of increased tax revenues. Tax revenue increased \$2.1 million which is a combination of sales, franchise and in lieu tax revenues. Expenditures also increased from the prior year by \$2.3 million, resulting primarily from an increase in the amount dedicated to the destination marketing program equivalent to 55% of the bed tax collections, the implementation of an economic development program that focuses on other industries besides tourism, and a transfer of streets-related expenditures from the Streets Fund to allow for an increase in the streets rehabilitation and pavement preservation program to address the condition of many of the City's streets.

The Streets Fund is used to account for the state shared revenues restricted for street and highway purposes. The fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$0.7 million and was assigned due to unspent transfers from the General Fund. The Streets Fund received a transfer of \$351,000 from the General Fund to supplement the cost of street improvement projects. The Streets Fund fund balance remained comparable to prior year due to an increase in state shared revenues.

The Capital Improvement Fund increased \$0.9 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 \$2.7 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 \$1.0 million. This change was a result of increases in capital outlay expenditures for capital improvements.

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 \$7.4 million. For fiscal year 2017 the change in net position for the Wastewater Fund was \$3.9 million. The increase was due to one-time significant capacity fees, an increase in wastewater rates approved by the City Council, 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 salary market adjustment pool in the General Services budget to departments, miscellaneous transfers between departments, and use of contingency funds. The most significant was a transfer from contingency for \$361,531 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 \$1.9 million, or 10.4 percent less than the total appropriations. In fiscal year 2016 actual expenditures showed a favorable variance to final budget in the amount of \$1.1 million (7 percent less).

Sales tax revenues exceeded the budget amount by \$0.8 million primarily as a result of increased tourism and consumer spending. General Services expenditures were under budget \$0.6 million largely due to unspent contingencies. Public works expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.3 million primarily due to parks maintenance and streets maintenance that did not occur during the fiscal year. 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 vacancy savings. Police expenditures were under budget by \$0.3 million primarily due to vacancy savings.

Total revenues reflect a positive variance to budget in the amount of \$0.8 million (3.2 percent) for fiscal year 2017 and a positive variance of \$1.6 million (9.7 percent) in fiscal year 2016.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 amount to \$139.3 million and \$136.6 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$2.7 million, due primarily to construction in progress for ongoing capital improvements for the wastewater system, street and pedestrian improvements, drainage improvements, and park projects. Capital assets include land and improvements, building and improvements, wastewater systems, machinery, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure, 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, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				To	Percent		
		2017	2016		2017		2016			2017	2016	Change
Land	\$	8,790,846	\$	8,790,846	\$	11,159,413	\$	11,159,413	\$	19,950,259	\$ 19,950,259	- %
Construction in Progress		3,985,424		3,256,142		5,647,095		8,987,170		9,632,519	12,243,312	(21.3)
Land Improvements		6,174,333		4,455,252		-		-		6,174,333	4,455,252	38.6
Buildings and Improvements		4,828,830		4,884,815		-		-		4,828,830	4,884,815	(1.1)
Wastewater System		-		-		80,924,303		78,064,632		80,924,303	78,064,632	3.7
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		1,133,039		571,130		341,269		368,388		1,474,308	939,518	56.9
Infrastructure		16,360,143		16,073,867				-		16,360,143	16,073,867	1.8
Total Capital Assets	\$ 4	41,272,615	\$	38,032,052	\$	98,072,080	\$	98,579,603	\$	139,344,695	\$ 136,611,655	

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

- Various drainage project improvements.
- Various road and pedestrian access improvement projects.
- Ongoing construction in progress for wastewater effluent management injection wells.
- Completion of the bike skills park and Barbara's Park amphitheater.
- Installation of Uptown parking pay stations.

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 2017, City of Sedona, Arizona had total bonded debt outstanding of \$33.4 million (including related premium). At the end of fiscal year 2016 the City had bonded debt totaling \$38.6 million. All of the fiscal year 2017 total bonded debt was related to revenue bonds. An additional \$10.4 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. Capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2017 were \$0.3 million.

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, 2017, is \$21.7 million in the 6 percent capacity and \$72.3 million in the 20 percent capacity. In fiscal year 2016, the 6 percent capacity limit was \$19.0 million and the 20 percent capacity limit was \$63.3 million. Additional

information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found on page 105 in the statistical section of this report. See Notes 3.C. and 3.D. on pages 52 - 54 to the financial statements for further information regarding long-term debt.

City of Sedona, Arizona Outstanding Obligations June 30, 2017 and 2016

							Percent
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	Change	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenue Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,025,000	\$ 10,509,700	\$ 22,620,000	\$ 27,185,300	\$ 32,645,000	\$ 37,695,000	(13.4)%
Premium on Long-term Debt	-	-	774,748	886,886	774,748	886,886	(12.6)%
Capital Appreciation Bond							
Interest	-	-	10,376,075	9,537,228	10,376,075	9,537,228	8.8 %
Capital Leases	320,990				320,990		100.0 %
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 10,345,990	\$ 10,509,700	\$ 33,770,823	\$ 37,609,414	\$ 44,116,813	\$ 48,119,114	

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.

Fiscal year 2017-18 budgeted General Fund expenditures (including inter-fund transfers) are balanced with anticipated revenue. The total adopted fiscal year 2017-18 budget is \$47.8 million, which includes capital projects of \$14.1 million. The budget for fiscal year 2017-18 also includes:

- Carryover of the update to the land development code to be current with the new development standards and other best practices.
- Implementation of an indirect cost allocation program.
- 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 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, 2017

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	27,133,653	\$	19,543,872	\$	46,677,525
Receivables, Net						
Accounts Receivable		752,114		621,417		1,373,531
Tax Receivable		3,104,628		-		3,104,628
Intergovernmental Receivable		394,267		-		394,267
Prepaid Items		15,409		250		15,659
Restricted Assets		1,250		178,307		179,557
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		12,776,270		16,806,508		29,582,778
Depreciable (Net)		28,496,345		81,265,572		109,761,917
Total Assets		72,673,936		118,415,926		191,089,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charges on Refunding		541,341		161,892		703,233
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		3,608,630		228,756		3,837,386
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,149,971		390,648		4,540,619
LIABILITIES				_		_
Accounts Payable		2,193,427		272.922		2,466,349
Accrued Salaries and Wages		161,841		19,740		181,581
Accrued Interest Payable		109,834		286,012		395,846
Deposits		1,250		23,362		24,612
Intergovernmental Payable		45,335		-		45,335
Retainage Payable		64,794		6,450		71,244
Unearned Revenue		11,027		811,233		822,260
Deposits Held for Others		- 11,021		154,945		154,945
Claims and Judgments Payable		184,370		-		184,370
Matured Debt Principal Payable		484,700		4,565,300		5,050,000
Noncurrent Liabilities		,		.,000,000		0,000,000
Net Pension Liability		12,721,707		989,249		13,710,956
Due Within One Year		1,645,298		3,978,939		5,624,237
Due in More Than One Year		9,159,407		29,867,063		39,026,470
Total Liabilities		26,782,990		40,975,215		67,758,205
		0,: 0,000		.0,0.0,2.0		0.,.00,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4 000 404		400.000		4 440 577
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		1,326,184		120,393		1,446,577
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,326,184		120,393		1,446,577
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		30,918,472		70,267,474		101,185,946
Restricted for:						
Streets		344,445		-		344,445
Court Improvements		39,981		-		39,981
Criminal Case Processing		41,847		-		41,847
Police Department Programs		91,041		-		91,041
Parks Capital Improvements		2,104,075		-		2,104,075
Flood Control		1,645,668		-		1,645,668
Police Capital Improvements		43,151		-		43,151
Summit CFD Capital Improvements		243,559		-		243,559
Fairfield CFD Capital Improvements		698		-		698
Unrestricted		13,241,796		7,443,492		20,685,288
Total Net Position	\$	48,714,733	\$	77,710,966	\$	126,425,699

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Fees, Fines Capital Operating 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 226.112 6.103.129 661.395 3.599 \$ (5,212,023) \$ (5,212,023)Public Safety 5,357,797 24,743 22,417 41,898 (5,268,739)(5,268,739)**Public Works and Streets** 4,534,423 4,690 949,028 1,350,148 (2,230,557)(2.230.557)Culture and Recreation 1,928,332 121,295 15,793 528,768 (1,262,476)(1,262,476)**Economic Development** 2,261,269 (2,261,269)(2,261,269)Interest on Long-term Debt 296,144 (296, 144)(296,144)1,213,350 **Total Governmental Activities** 20,481,094 812,123 1,924,413 (16,531,208)(16,531,208) **Business-Type Activities:** Wastewater 7,333,789 5,934,888 1,167,388 (231,513)(231,513)1,213,350 (16,531,208)**Total Primary Government** \$ 27,814,883 6,747,011 \$ 3,091,801 (231,513)(16,762,721)General Revenues: Taxes 19.983.931 19.983.931 Sales Taxes 786,882 Franchise Taxes 786,882 In Lieu Taxes 630,532 630,532 Unrestricted State Revenue Sharing 1,270,897 1,270,897 Unrestricted State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 950.879 950.879 Unrestricted Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 606,030 606,030 **Investment Earnings** 159.363 78.287 237,650 Other 107,960 13.116 121,076 **Transfers** (4,038,211)4,038,211 **Total General Revenues** 20,458,263 4,129,614 24,587,877 3,927,055 7.825.156 Change in Net Position 3.898.101 Net Position - Beginning 44,787,678 73,812,865 118,600,543 Net Position - Ending 48,714,733 77,710,966 126,425,699

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets	General Fund	Streets Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
A55615					
Cash and Investments Receivables, Net	\$ 9,636,565	\$ 1,233,731	\$ 13,153,638	\$ 3,109,719	\$ 27,133,653
Accounts Receivable	264,614	_	487,500	_	752,114
Taxes Receivable	3,073,004	_	-	31,624	3,104,628
Intergovernmental Receivable	106,119	86,779	120,840	80,529	394,267
Due from Other Funds	23,906	-	-	-	23,906
Prepaid Items	15,409	-	-	_	15,409
Restricted Assets	1,250	-	-	_	1,250
Total Assets	\$ 13,120,867	\$ 1,320,510	\$ 13,761,978	\$ 3,221,872	\$ 31,425,227
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,018,168	\$ 585,407	\$ 402,972	\$ 186,880	\$ 2,193,427
Accrued Wages and Benefits	161,841	-	-	-	161,841
Interest Payable	109,622	-	-	212	109,834
Intergovernmental Payable	45,335	-	-	-	45,335
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	23,906	23,906
Retainage Payable	-	-	64,794	-	64,794
Unearned Revenue	4,745	-	-	6,282	11,027
Customer Deposits Payable	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Matured Debt Principal Payable	463,926			20,774	484,700
Total Liabilities	1,804,887	585,407	467,766	238,054	3,096,114
Deferred Inflows of Resources	287,458		576,332		863,790
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	15,409	-	-		15,409
Restricted	81,828	-	1,544,716	2,927,921	4,554,465
Committed	421,696		11,173,164	95,144	11,690,004
Assigned	2,018,050	735,103	-	15,034	2,768,187
Unassigned	8,491,539		-	(54,281)	8,437,258
Total Fund Balance	11,028,522	735,103	12,717,880	2,983,818	27,465,323
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 13,120,867	\$ 1,320,510	\$ 13,761,978	\$ 3,221,872	\$ 31,425,227

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 27,465,323
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.	863,790
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets	67,166,176
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(25,893,561)
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities	41,272,615
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	3,608,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(1,326,184)
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	(10,025,000)
Deferred Amount on Refunding	541,341
Claims and Judgments Payable	(184,370)
Compensated Absences	(458,715)
Capital Leases	(320,990)
Net Pension Liability	 (12,721,707)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 48,714,733

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenue					
Taxes					
Sales Taxes	\$ 20,080,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,080,186
Franchise Taxes	783,413	-	· -	· -	783,413
In Lieu Taxes	461,403	=	=	198,899	660,302
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,840,735	949,028	792,993	248,251	4,831,007
Fines and Forfeitures	140,840	-	_	· -	140,840
Licenses and Permits	475,216	=	=	-	475,216
Charges for Services	201,438	-	_	1,416	202,854
Contributions and Donations	21,204	-	37,500	27,672	86,376
Impact Fees	-	-	-	618,741	618,741
Investment Earnings	99,936	1,725	32,852	24,850	159,363
Other	93,159	-	-	14,801	107,960
Total Revenue	25,197,530	950,753	863,345	1,134,630	28,146,258
Expenditures Current					
General Government	5,556,600	_	_	203,892	5,760,492
Public Safety	4,938,592	_	_	33,857	4,972,449
Public Works and Streets	1,891,808	1,226,595	_	-	3,118,403
Culture and Recreation	1,787,834	1,220,000	_	32,377	1,820,211
Economic Development	2,261,269	_	_	-	2,261,269
Debt Service	2,201,200				2,201,200
Principal Retirement	581,245	_	_	20,774	602,019
Interest on Long-Term Debt	221,842	_	_	424	222,266
Capital Outlay		_	2,677,560	1,914,930	4,592,490
Total Expenditures	17,239,190	1,226,595	2,677,560	2,206,254	23,349,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	7,958,340	(275,842)	(1,814,215)	(1,071,624)	4,796,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	=	351,000	2,729,149	24,298	3,104,447
Transfers Out	(7,118,360)	-	(24,298)	_	(7,142,658)
Proceeds from Capital Lease	438,309	-	-	_	438,309
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,680,051)	351,000	2,704,851	24,298	(3,599,902)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,278,289	75,158	890,636	(1,047,326)	1,196,757
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	9,750,233	659,945	11,827,244	4,031,144	26,268,566
End of Year	\$ 11,028,522	\$ 735,103	\$ 12,717,880	\$ 2,983,818	\$ 27,465,323
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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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,196,757
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	5,146,885 (1,906,322)	3,240,563
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, 2016 Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2017	(563,688) 863,790	300,102
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 Proceeds from Capital Lease Amortization on Deferred Amount on Refunding Principal Payments on Capital Lease		484,700 (438,309) (73,878) 117,319
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures when made. 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 Expense Pension Contributions	(1,727,395) 1,054,875	(672,520)
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.		
Claims and Judgements Payable Net increase in Compensated Absences		(184,370) (43,309)

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

3,927,055

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts				
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue					
Taxes					
Sales Taxes	\$	19,248,870	\$ 19,248,870	\$ 20,080,186	\$ 831,316
Franchise Taxes		816,060	816,060	783,413	(32,647)
In Lieu Taxes		406,000	406,000	461,403	55,403
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,892,701	2,892,701	2,840,735	(51,966)
Fines and Forfeitures		243,000	243,000	140,840	(102,160)
Licenses and Permits		448,425	448,425	475,216	26,791
Charges for Services		144,350	144,350	201,438	57,088
Contributions and Donations		400	400	21,204	20,804
Investment Earnings		122,500	122,500	99,936	(22,564)
Other		86,400	86,400	93,159	6,759
Total Revenue		24,408,706	24,408,706	25,197,530	788,824
Expenditures					
City Council		78,585	78,585	60,524	18,061
City Manager		1,016,875	1,011,859	829,937	181,922
Human Resources		226,080	237,045	236,520	525
Financial Services		536,465	534,765	502,676	32,089
Information Technology		1,193,777	1,197,077	1,004,548	192,529
City Attorney		534,455	534,455	527,316	7,139
City Clerk		297,719	297,719	253,334	44,385
Parks and Recreation		539,557	548,757	538,515	10,242
General Services		4,971,845	4,830,593	4,209,363	621,230
Community Development		1,646,691	1,659,158	1,372,282	286,876
Public Works		3,139,298	3,169,124	2,896,955	272,169
Police		4,304,779	4,300,204	4,046,891	253,313
Municipal Court		342,950	342,950	322,020	20,930
Total Expenditures		18,829,076	18,742,291	16,800,881	1,941,410
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		5,579,630	5,666,415	8,396,649	2,730,234
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out		(12,802,455)	(12,802,455)	(7,118,360)	5,684,095
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(12,802,455)	(12,802,455)	(7,118,360)	5,684,095
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,222,825)	(7,136,040)	1,278,289	8,414,329
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year		17,650,256	17,650,256	9,750,233	(7,900,023)
End of Year	\$	10,427,431	\$ 10,514,216	\$ 11,028,522	\$ 514,306

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STREETS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget A	mounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ 799,000 - 799,000	\$ 799,000 - 799,000	\$ 949,028 1,725 950,753	\$ 150,028 1,725 151,753	
Expenditures Current Public Works and Streets Total Expenditures	1,150,000 1,150,000	1,226,595 1,226,595	1,226,595 1,226,595	<u>-</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(351,000)	(427,595)	(275,842)	151,753	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	351,000	351,000	351,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(76,595)	75,158	151,753	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	378,138 \$ 378,138	378,138 \$ 301,543	659,945 \$ 735,103	281,807 \$ 433,560	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities	
	Wastewater	
Assets		
Current Assets	¢ 40.542.070	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,543,872	
Receivables, Net	621 417	
Accounts Receivable	621,417	
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets	250 178,307	
Total Current Assets	20,343,846	
Noncurrent Assets	20,343,640	
Capital Assets		
Non-Depreciable	16,806,508	
Depreciable (Net)	81,265,572	
Total Noncurrent Assets	98,072,080	
Total Assets	118,415,926	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	110,110,020	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	161,892	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	228,756	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	390,648	
Liabilities Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	272,922	
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits	19,740	
Interest Payable	286,012	
Retainage Payable	6,450	
Unearned Revenue	811,233	
Deposits Held for Others	154,945	
Matured Debt Principal Payable	4,565,300	
Customer Deposits Payable	23,362	
Compensated Absences	58,939	
Bonds Payable	3,920,000	
Total Current Liabilities	10,118,903	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	16,240	
Net Pension Liability	989,249	
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	10,376,075	
Bonds Payable	19,474,748	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	30,856,312	
Total Liabilities	40,975,215	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	120,393	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,267,474	
Unrestricted	7,443,492	
Total Net Position	\$ 77,710,966	

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, 2017

	Business-Type Activities
	Wastewater
Operating Revenue Charges for Services Other Total Operating Revenue	\$ 5,932,917 1,971 5,934,888
Operating Expenses Salaries, Wages and Benefits Supplies and Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	1,548,047 1,920,133 2,853,783 6,321,963
Operating Loss	(387,075)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Capacity Fees Other Income Interest Expense Investment Earnings Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	1,167,388 13,116 (1,011,826) 78,287
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(140,110)
Transfers In	4,038,211
Change in Net Position	3,898,101
Net Position Beginning of Year End of Year	73,812,865 \$ 77,710,966

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ent	siness-Type Activities - erprise Funds Vastewater
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	\$	5,999,006
Payments to Suppliers		(2,623,255)
Payments to Employees		(1,564,732)
Other Receipts		15,087
Receipt of Customer Deposits		16,663
Return of Customer Deposits		(32,336)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		1,810,433
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers In		4,038,211
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capacity Fees		1,167,388
Purchases of Capital Assets		(1,997,433)
Securities In-Lieu of Retainage		(147,426)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(617,530)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(4,745,000)
Net Cash Flows used by Capital and Financing Activities		(6,340,001)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest and Dividends		78,287
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(413,070)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		20,135,249
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	19,722,179

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Wastewater	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(387,075)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Depreciation		2,853,783
Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses)		13,116
Change in Assets/Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net		37,223
Prepaid Items		(250)
Accounts Payable		(702,872)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(881)
Compensated Absences		(4,413)
Net Pension Liability		(11,391)
Customer Deposits Payable		(15,673)
Unearned Revenue		28,866
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	1,810,433
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Amortization of Premiums	\$	(112,138)
Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding		54,750
Amortization of Capital Appreciation Bond Interest		838,847

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.

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 associated with road rehabilitation and pavement preservation. 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 and are guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit or other deposits in FDIC insured banks; repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of one hundred eighty days; 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 accounts.

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, 2017 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 includes 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 6-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 \$9,387,811 and the bank balance was \$9,403,045. At year-end, \$654,945 of the City's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$8,748,100 was collateralized by the Arizona State Treasurer's pooled collateral program.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Deposits	
Cash on Hand	\$ 55,093
Cash in Bank	9,387,811
Investments	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	27,971,309
Money Market Funds	5,445,846
U.S. Government Securities	3,997,023
Total Deposits and Investments	46,857,082
Restricted Assets	(179,557)
	_
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 46,677,525

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 structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with the anticipated cash requirements for ongoing operations and Investing funds primarily in shorter-term securities or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment	Amount	Less than 1	1-3	4-5			
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 999,725	\$ 999,725	\$ -	\$ -			
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,997,298	2,997,298	-	-			
Money Market Funds	5,445,846	5,445,846	-	-			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	27,971,309	27,971,309					
Total Investments	\$ 37,414,178	\$ 37,414,178	\$ -	\$ -			

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:

Rating	Agency	Amount
AA+	Moody's	\$ 999,725
AA+	Moody's	2,997,298
N/R	N/R	5,445,846
AAA	Moody's	5,488,547
N/R	N/R	22,482,762
		\$ 37,414,178
	AA+ AA+ N/R AAA	AA+ Moody's AA+ Moody's N/R N/R AAA Moody's

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City policy allows a maximum of 5% of the market value of the portfolio be invested in debt issued by any single entity. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in debt backed by the United States Treasury. See table summarizing the City's investment percentages:

		Percent of
		City
Investment Type	Amount	Investments
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 999,725	2.67%
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,997,298	8.01%
Money Market Funds	5,445,846	14.56%
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	27,971,309	74.76%
	\$ 37,414,178	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. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools.

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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

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						
			Quo	oted Price	es	S	ignificant		
			iı	n Active			Other	S	ignificant
			Ma	arkets for	•	0	bservable	Ol	oservable
			Iden	tical Asse	ets		Inputs		Inputs
	6	6/30/2017	(Level I)		(Level II)	(1	Level III)
Investments by Fair Value Level									
Debt Securities									
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	999,725	\$		-	\$	999,725	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,997,298			-		2,997,298		-
Total Investments by fair value level		3,997,023	\$			\$	3,997,023	\$	-
Investments Measured at Fair Value									
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	:	27,971,309							
Total investments measured at fair value		31,968,332							
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost									
Money Market Funds		5,445,846							
Total Investments:	\$	37,414,178							
Total investments.	Ψ	01,717,110							

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Customer Deposits	\$ 24,612
Deposits Held for Others	154,945
	\$ 179,557

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:

	Ur	available	Unearned		
General Fund:					
Court Fines Receivable	\$	231,394	\$	-	
Franchise Fee Receivable		12,000		-	
Sales Tax Receivable		44,064		-	
Miscellaneous Unearned Fees		-		4,745	
Capital Improvement Fund:					
Intergovernmental Receivable		113,832		-	
Miscellaneous Receivable		462,500			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Grant Advances Prior to					
Meeting all Eligibility					
Requirements				6,282	
	\$	863,790	\$	11,027	
	_		_		

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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, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,790,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,790,846
Construction in Progress	3,256,142	4,348,445	(3,619,163)	 3,985,424
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	12,046,988	4,348,445	(3,619,163)	12,776,270
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	6,618,808	1,904,579	-	8,523,387
Building and Improvements	8,232,314	248,165	-	8,480,479
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	6,133,230	931,607	(302,728)	6,762,109
Infrastructure	29,290,679	1,333,252		 30,623,931
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	50,275,031	4,417,603	(302,728)	54,389,906
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(2,163,556)	(185,498)	-	(2,349,054)
Building and Improvements	(3,347,499)	(304,150)	-	(3,651,649)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(5,562,100)	(369,698)	302,728	(5,629,070)
Infrastructure	(13,216,812)	(1,046,976)		 (14,263,788)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,289,967)	(1,906,322)	302,728	(25,893,561)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	25,985,064	2,511,281		28,496,345
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 38,032,052	\$ 6,859,726	\$ (3,619,163)	\$ 41,272,615

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,159,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,159,413
Construction in Progress	8,987,170	2,243,323	(5,583,398)	 5,647,095
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	20,146,583	2,243,323	(5,583,398)	16,806,508
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Wastewater System	113,778,061	5,583,400	_	119,361,461
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5,155,454	102,935		5,258,389
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	118,933,515	5,686,335	-	124,619,850
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Wastewater System	(35,713,429)	(2,723,729)	-	(38,437,158)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(4,787,066)	(130,054)		(4,917,120)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,500,495)	(2,853,783)		 (43,354,278)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	78,433,020	2,832,552		 81,265,572
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 98,579,603	\$ 5,075,875	\$ (5,583,398)	\$ 98,072,080

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 345,795
Public Safety	199,951
Public Works and Streets	1,245,392
Culture and Recreation	115,184
Total Depreciation Expense	1,906,322
Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 2,853,783

During the current fiscal year, the Wastewater Fund capitalized net interest costs of \$348,827. Total interest expense in the Wastewater Fund before capitalization was \$1,360,653.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at June 30, 2017. 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 Activition	es				
Project	Sn	ent-to-date		emaining mmitment	
1 10,000	<u> </u>	one to date		THIT I CHIL	
Brewer Tlaquepaque Drainage Dog Park Improvements	•				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,213,996	\$	74,279	
Business-type Activitie	es				
Business-type Activition	50		_		
Project	Sp	ent-to-date		emaining mmitment	
Wastewater Effluent Management Injection Wells	\$	25,962	\$	186,107	
Total business-type activities	\$	25,962	\$	186,107	

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017 were recorded to eliminate a deficit cash balance in the Fairfield CFD Fund and consisted of the following:

			Due From	<u> </u>	
		_	Nonmajor		
	Due To		Governmenta		
General Fund		9	\$ 23.9	06	
General i unu			و, ح	00	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From						
	Capital Improvement						
Transfers to	General Fund			Fund		Total	
Streets Fund Capital Improvement Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Wastewater Fund	\$	351,000 2,729,149 - 4,038,211 7,118,360	\$ 	- 24,298 - 24,298	\$	351,000 2,729,149 24,298 4,038,211 7,142,658	

The transfer of \$351,000 from the General Fund to the Streets Fund was to support highway and street activity. The transfer of \$2,729,149 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 \$24,298 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, a nonmajor governmental fund, based on City policy. Lastly, the transfer of \$4,038,211 from the General Fund to the Wastewater Fund is for sales tax collected and transferred to the Wastewater Fund to support operations.

C. Obligations Under Capital Leases

The City acquired vehicles under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases. Accordingly, the principal amount of the assets totaling \$438,309 are capitalized as governmental activities:

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Vehicles	\$ 438,309
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (48,434)
Total	389,875

Amortization expense on the capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Obligations Under Capital Leases

Future principal and interest payments due on capital leases are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	102,072	\$	15,247	
2019 2020		106,920 111,998		10,399 5,320	
Total	\$	320,990	\$	30,966	

D. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a list of revenue obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date Amou		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%	7/1/18-19		805,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second				
Series 2015, Original Issue \$8.030 million	1.94%	7/1/18-27		7,760,000
Total Revenue Bonds:			\$	10,025,000
Business-type Activities:				
Revenue Bonds:				
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	F 0 F 040/	7/4/00 04	Φ.	0.005.000
Original Issue \$41.035 million	5.2-5.24%	7/1/20-24	\$	6,305,000
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				
2015, Original Issue \$10.390 million	1.3%	7/1/18-19		7,920,000
Total Revenue Bonds:			\$	22,620,000

The City has pledged future excise taxes to repay the 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, 2018 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 \$32,645,000 in excise tax revenue refunding bonds, plus \$19,685,403 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 \$23,808,679. In the current year, total principal paid was \$5,050,000 and interest paid was \$791,691.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,509,700	\$ -	\$ (484,700)	\$ 10,025,000	\$ 1,235,000
Total Bonds Payable	10,509,700		(484,700)	10,025,000	1,235,000
Other Liabilities:					,
Compensated Absences	415,406	371,560	(328,251)	458,715	308,226
Capital Leases	-	438,309	(117,319)	320,990	102,072
Net Pension Liability	10,730,281	1,991,426	-	12,721,707	-
Total Other Liabilities	11,145,687	2,801,295	(445,570)	13,501,412	410,298
Governmental Activities Long-term					
Liabilities	\$ 21,655,387	\$ 2,801,295	\$ (930,270)	\$ 23,526,412	\$ 1,645,298
					Due Within
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017	One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds Payable and Related Interest:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 27,185,300	\$ -	\$ (4,565,300)	\$ 22,620,000	\$ 3,920,000
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	9,537,228	838,847	-	10,376,075	-
Deferred Amounts:					
Premium	886,886		(112,138)	774,748	
Total Bonds Payable	37,609,414	838,847	(4,677,438)	33,770,823	3,920,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	79,592	66,401	(70,814)	75,179	58,939
Net Pension Liability	937,607	51,642		989,249	
Total Other Liabilities	1,017,199	118,043	(70,814)	1,064,428	58,939
Business-Type Activities Long-term					
Liabilities	\$ 38,626,613	\$ 956,890	\$ (4,748,252)	\$ 34,835,251	\$ 3,978,939

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
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	920,000	111,842	1,255,000	3,432,776		
2023-2027	4,845,000	285,567	10,715,000	7,626,378		
Total	\$ 10,025,000	\$ 1,070,185	\$ 22,620,000	\$ 18,615,218		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Balance

The following represents the classifications of the City's fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Capital Nonmajor Improvement Governmental Fund Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$ 15,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,409
Restricted:					
Streets	-	-	-	344,445	344,445
Court Improvements	39,981	-	-	-	39,981
Criminal Case Processing	41,847	-	-	-	41,847
Police Department Programs	-	-	-	91,041	91,041
Parks Capital Improvements	-	-	-	2,104,075	2,104,075
Flood Control	-	-	1,544,716	100,952	1,645,668
Police Capital Improvements	-	-	-	43,151	43,151
Summit CFD Capital					
Improvements	-	-	-	243,559	243,559
Fairfield CFD Capital					
Improvements	-	-	-	698	698
Committed					
Affordable Housing	286,058	-	-	-	286,058
Court Enhancements	135,638	-	-	-	135,638
Military Park	-	-	-	10,651	10,651
Art in Public Places	-	-	-	84,493	84,493
Capital Improvements	-	-	11,173,164	-	11,173,164
Assigned					
Debt Service	1,300,000	-	-	-	1,300,000
Budget Carryovers	718,050	-	-	-	718,050
Streets	-	735,103	-	-	735,103
Police Department Programs	-	-	-	3,460	3,460
Police Explorer's Program	-	-	-	8,233	8,233
Anti-Work Task Force	-	-	-	1,516	1,516
Special Events	-	-	-	1,683	1,683
Park Benches	-	-	-	142	142
Unassigned	8,491,539			(54,281)	8,437,258
Total Fund Balance	\$ 11,028,522	\$ 735,103	\$ 12,717,880	\$ 2,983,818	\$ 27,465,323

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, 2017, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and	G	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type	
Statement of Activities		Activities		ctivities	 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	12,721,707	\$	989,249	\$ 13,710,956
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,608,630		228,756	3,837,386
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,326,184		120,393	1,446,577
Pension Expense		1,727,395		85,338	1,812,733

The City had \$20,832 of accrued payroll and employee benefits for outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2017. Also, the City reported \$1,050,925 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds and \$66,661 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:

	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
and age required	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
to receive benefit	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62
	any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*
		any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percentage per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

^{*} 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, 2017, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48% (11.34% for retirement and 0.14% 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 11.48% (10.78% for retirement, 0.56% for the health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14% 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 9.47% (9.17% for retirement, 0.21% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.09% 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, 2017, was \$612,991. 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 Supplement Fund		Long-Term Disability Fund	
	Suppi	ement i unu	Disability Fullu	
Year Ended June 30,				
2017	\$	31,844	\$	7,961
2016		26,283		6,308
2015		27,631		5,620

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 82.1% from the General Fund and 17.9% from the Wastewater Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$8,829,130 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

The City's reported liability at June 30, 2017, increased by \$738,358 from the City's prior year liability of \$8,090,772 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 2016 contributions. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, was 0.054700%, which was an increase of 0.002760% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$761,652. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,655	\$	607,381
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		467,131
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		956,784		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		436,269		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		612,991		-
Total	\$	2,059,699	\$	1,074,512
	_		_	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The \$612,991 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, 2018. 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,	
2018	\$ (165,165)
2019	(149,147)
2020	418,228
2021	268,280

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

June 30, 2015 **Actuarial Valuation Date** June 30, 2016 Actuarial Roll Forward Date 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, 2015 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 8.75% 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)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%	3.90%
Fixed Income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Commodities	2%	3.84%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Multi-Asset Class	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Total	100%		5.50%
Inflation			3.25%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.75%

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 8.75%. 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	\$	11,257,811	\$	8,829,130	\$ 6,881,858

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 nine-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	20 years, any age	25 years, age 52.5		
and Age Required	15 years, age 62			
to Receive Benefit				
Final Average	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months		
Salary is Based on	of last 20 years	of last 20 years		
Benefit Percent:				
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year	2.5% per year of credited		
Normal Retirement	of credited service less than	service, not to exceed 80%		
	20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5%	Service, flot to exceed 60 /0		
	for each year of credited service			
	over 20 years, not to exceed 80%			
	over 20 years, not to exceed 60 %			
Accidental Disability				
Retirement	50% or normal retiremen	nt, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic Disability	90% for the first 60 months then re	educed to either 62.5% or normal		
Retirement	retirement, which	never is greater		
Ordinary Disability	Normal retirement calculated			
Retirement	service or 20 years of credited	<u> </u>		
	multiplied by years of credited se	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	divided	by 20		
Survivor Benefit				
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired m	ember's pension benefit		
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disabil	ity retirement benefit or 100% of		
	average monthly compensation if received o	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, 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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	10
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	6
Active Employees	22
Total	38

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, 2017, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS Police
Active Members - Pension PSPRS members with an initial membership date on or before July 19, 2011:	
July 2016 through March 2017 April 2017 through June 2017 PSPRS members with an initial	11.65% 7.65%
membership date after July 19, 2011	11.65%
City: Pension Health Insurance Premium Benefit	25.83% 0.00%

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 14.33% 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.

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, 2017, were:

	 PSPRS Police
Pension: Contributions Made	\$ 504,595
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, 2017, the City reported the following net pension liability:

		N	et Pension
	_		Liability
PSPRS Police	•	\$	4,881,827

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.
- Law 2016, Chapter 2, changed the benefit formula and contribution requirements for members hired on or after July 1, 2017.
- The investment rate of return actuarial assumption was decreased from 7.85% to 7.50% for PSPRS plans.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

The net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2017, will reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. The change in the City's net pension liabilities as a result of these changes is not known.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 4.0% - 8.0% Inflation 4.0%

Permanent Benefit Increase Included

Mortality Rates RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, 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 7.50% 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

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

	PSPRS
	Police
Discount Rates	7.50%

At June 30, 2016, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liabilities was 7.50%, which was a decrease of 0.35% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2015. 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.

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	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Lia	Liability (Asset)		et Position	osition Liability	
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	9,140,207	\$	5,563,091	\$	3,577,116
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		292,709		-		292,709
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		710,713		-		710,713
Changes of Benefit Terms		485,931		-		485,931
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience in the Measurement						
of the Pension Liability		108,055		-		108,055
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		411,683				411,683
Contributions - Employer		-		483,472		(483,472)
Contributions - Employee		-		182,485		(182,485)
Net Investment Income		-		35,088		(35,088)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(465,793)		(465,793)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(5,449)		5,449
Other Changes				8,784		(8,784)
Net Changes		1,543,298		238,587		1,304,711
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	10,683,505	\$	5,801,678	\$	4,881,827

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

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	6 Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
PSPRS Police:						
Rate		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,363,193	\$	4,881,827	\$	3,666,821

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, 2017, the City recognized the following pension expense:

	Pension
	 Expense
PSPRS Police	\$ 1,051,081

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 90,974	\$	372,065	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	828,059		-	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	354.059		_	
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement	,			
Date	 504,595		-	
Total	\$ 1,777,687	\$	372,065	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

The \$504,595 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		PSPRS		
		Police		
Year Ending June 30,	. <u></u>			
2018	\$	195,238		
2019		195,237		
2020		248,217		
2021		177,615		
2022		57,930		
Thereafter		26,790		

Agent Plan OPEB Actuarial Assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2017, were established by the June 30, 2015 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 2017 contribution requirements, are as follows:

PSPRS Contribution Requirements

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

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

	Percentage of				
	Annual	OPEB	Annual Cost	Net OPEB	
Year Ended June 30,	C	ost	Contributed	Obligation	
PSPRS Police:					
2017	\$	-	100.00%	\$ -	
2016		-	100.00	-	
2015		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, 2016 is as follows:

	PSPRS
	Police
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$ 287,214
Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	181,565
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
(Funding Excess) (b) - (a)	(105,649)
Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	158.19%
Annual Covered Payroll (c)	1,559,452
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
(Funding Excess) as a Percentage	
of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)	-6.77%

The funded status of the all the PSPRS health insurance premium benefit plans in the June 30, 2016 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, 2016
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

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%
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, 2017.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Budgetary Basis

The City's adopted budget is prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, with the following exception:

1) The General Fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes the proceeds from capital leases as an Other Financing Source and an offsetting Public Safety functional expenditure. This activity is not included in the City's adopted budget approved by Council.

The following adjustments are necessary to present expenditures and other financing sources and uses on a budgetary basis in order to present the General Fund for budgetary purposes.

	Total Expenditures		Other Financing Sources and Uses		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	17,239,190	\$	(6,680,051)	
Capital lease proceeds and expenditures included in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund					
Balance		(438,309)		(438,309)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	\$	16,800,881	\$	(7,118,360)	



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, 2017 AND TWO YEARS PRIOR

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year					
	(Me	easurement Date	e)			
	2017	2016	2015			
	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.054700%	0.051940%	0.050427%			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,829,130	\$ 8,090,772	\$ 7,461,507			
City's Covered Payroll	5,674,189	5,180,296	4,898,994			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a						
Percentage of its Covered Payroll	155.60%	156.18%	152.31%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the						
Total Pension Liability	67.06%	68.35%	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, 2017

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			
	2017	2016	2015	
	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 292,709	\$ 299,781	\$ 226,906	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	710,713	690,996	603,199	
Changes of Benefit Terms	485,931	-	141,278	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the				
Measurement of the Pension Liability	108,055	(309,534)	(285,532)	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	411,683	-	872,086	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(465,793)	(387,285)	(564,587)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,543,298	293,958	993,350	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	9,140,207	8,846,249	7,852,899	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	10,683,505	9,140,207	8,846,249	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	483,472	396,718	287,018	
Contributions - Employee	182,485	185,850	158,370	
Net Investment Income	35,088	193,322	647,862	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(465,793)	(387,285)	(564,587)	
Administrative Expenses	(5,449)	(5,098)	-	
Other Changes	8,784	4,796	(241,967)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	238,587	388,303	286,696	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,563,091	5,174,788	4,888,092	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	5,801,678	5,563,091	5,174,788	
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,881,827	\$ 3,577,116	\$ 3,671,461	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	54.31%	60.86%	58.50%	
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,620,810	\$ 1,983,869	\$ 1,881,985	
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	301.20%	180.31%	222.26%	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	612,991	\$	570,333	\$	520,998	\$	509,997
City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		612,991		570,333		520,998		509,997
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	\$	5,674,189	\$	5,180,296	\$	4,898,994	\$	4,658,483
Payroll		10.80%		11.01%		10.63%		10.95%
PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	431,195	\$	431,873	\$	293,040	\$	287,018
City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		504,595		431,873		293,040		287,018
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(73,400)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-
City's Covered Payroll City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	\$	1,620,810	\$	1,983,869	\$	1,881,985	\$	1,651,848
Payroll		26.60%		21.77%		15.57%		17.38%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2017

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 2015 Actuarial Valuation

21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for

excess

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

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. Additional years will be added as information becomes available to provide a ten-year history.

NOTE 3 FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. These changes are included in the PSPRS' changes in total pension liability for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) in the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios. These changes also increased the PSPRS' required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 in the schedule of county pension contributions.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2017

Health Insurance Premium Benefits

					ι	Jnfunded			
Actuarial						Actuarial			UAAL (Funding
Valuation		Actuarial	F	Actuarial		Accrued		Annual	Excess) as a
Date	,	Value of	1	Accrued	Liab	oility (UAAL)	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
June 30,		Assets	Lial	bility (AAL)	(Fun	ding Excess)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
PSPRS Police									
2016	\$	287,214	\$	181,565	\$	(105,649)	158.19%	\$ 1,559,452	0.00%
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%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2017

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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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.

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, 2017

		Special Revenue	Capital Projects				Total		
	-	rants and onations	S	Summit II CFD	Fair	field CFD	in Public Places	Development Impact Fees	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	90,986	\$	256,187	\$	-	\$ 84,493	\$ 2,678,053	\$ 3,109,719
Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable		- 80,529		1,243		30,381	-	-	31,624 80,529
Total Assets	\$	171,515	\$	257,430	\$	30,381	\$ 84,493	\$ 2,678,053	\$ 3,221,872
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	48,507	\$	13,871	\$	5,777	\$ -	\$ 118,725	\$ 186,880
Interest Payable Due to Other Funds		-		-		23,906	-	212	212 23,906
Unearned Revenue		6,282		- -		23,900	-	-	6,282
Matured Debt Principal Payable		-		_		_	_	20,774	20,774
Total Liabilities		54,789		13,871		29,683	-	139,711	238,054
Fund Balance									
Restricted		91,041		243,559		698	_	2,592,623	2,927,921
Committed		10,651		-		-	84,493	-	95,144
Assigned		15,034		-		-	-	-	15,034
Unassigned				-		-		(54,281)	(54,281)
Total Fund Balance		116,726		243,559		698	 84,493	2,538,342	 2,983,818
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and									
Fund Balance	\$	171,515	\$	257,430	\$	30,381	\$ 84,493	\$ 2,678,053	\$ 3,221,872

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue		Capital	Projects		
	Grants and Donations	Summit II CFD	Fairfield CFD	Art in Public Places	Development Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Davis						
Revenue	c	Ф 40.540	e 450.050	Φ.	c	e 400.000
In Lieu Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ - 248,251	\$ 48,543	\$ 150,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,899 248,251
	246,251 1,416	-	-	-	-	246,251 1,416
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations	1,416 21,474	-	-	6,198	-	,
	21,474	-	-	0,190	618.741	27,672
Impact Fees Investment Earnings	234	- 769	2,801	330	20,716	618,741 24,850
Other	234	709	2,001	330	14,801	14,801
Total Revenue	271,375	49,312	153,157	6,528	654,258	1,134,630
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	203,892	-	-	-	-	203,892
Public Safety	33,857	-	-	-	-	33,857
Culture and Recreation	32,377	-	-	-	-	32,377
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	20,774	20,774
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-	424	424
Capital Outlay	42,830	119,132	934,239		818,729	1,914,930
Total Expenditures	312,956	119,132	934,239		839,927	2,206,254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue						
Over Expenditures	(41,581)	(69,820)	(781,082)	6,528	(185,669)	(1,071,624)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In				24,298		24,298
Net Change in Fund Balance	(41,581)	(69,820)	(781,082)	30,826	(185,669)	(1,047,326)
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year	158,307	313,379	781,780	53,667	2,724,011	4,031,144
End of Year	\$ 116,726	\$ 243,559	\$ 698	\$ 84,493	\$ 2,538,342	\$ 2,983,818

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 665,976	5 \$ 792,993	\$ 127,017		
Contributions and Donations	300,000	•	(262,500)		
Investment Earnings		- 32,852	32,852		
Total Revenue	965,976	863,345	(102,631)		
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay	3,312,786	3 2,677,560	635,226		
		_			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over					
Expenditures	(2,346,810	0) (1,814,215)	532,595		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	8,569,787	7 2,729,149	(5,840,638)		
Transfers Out	(26,750		2,452		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,543,037		(5,838,186)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,196,227	7 890,636	(5,305,591)		
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	6,053,968		5,773,276		
End of Year	\$ 12,250,195	\$ 12,717,880	\$ 467,685		

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, 2017

	 Original	 Final	 Actual	_	riance with nal Budget
Revenue					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 248,251	\$	(131,749)
Charges for Services	5,500	5,500	1,416		(4,084)
Contributions and Donations	35,000	35,000	21,474		(13,526)
Investment Earnings	 _		234		234
Total Revenue	420,500	420,500	271,375		(149,125)
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	300,000	272,450	203,892		68,558
Public Safety	-	27,550	33,857		(6,307)
Culture and Recreation	40,500	40,212	32,377		7,835
Capital Outlay	80,000	80,288	42,830		37,458
Total Expenditures	 420,500	420,500	312,956		107,544
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(41,581)		(41,581)
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	 164,184	164,184	 158,307		(5,877)
End of Year	\$ 164,184	\$ 164,184	\$ 116,726	\$	(47,458)

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, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue Taxes In Lieu Taxes Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ 36,500 500 37,000	\$ 48,543 769 49,312	\$ 12,043 269 12,312
Expenditures Capital Outlay	150,000	119,132	30,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(113,000)	(69,820)	43,180
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	312,177 \$ 199,177	313,379 \$ 243,559	1,202 \$ 44,382

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, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue Taxes In Lieu Taxes Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ 120,000 2,000 122,000	\$ 150,356 2,801 153,157	\$ 30,356 801 31,157
Expenditures Capital Outlay	1,264,749	934,239	330,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(1,142,749)	(781,082)	361,667
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	1,271,364 \$ 128,615	781,780 \$ 698	(489,584) \$ (127,917)

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, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue Contributions and Donations Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$ - 11,849 11,849	\$ 6,198 330 6,528	\$ 6,198 (11,519) (5,321)
Expenditures Capital Outlay		<u>-</u> _	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	11,849	6,528	(5,321)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	30,010	24,298	(5,712)
Net Change in Fund Balance	41,859	30,826	(11,033)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	63,048 \$ 104,907	53,667 \$ 84,493	(9,381) \$ (20,414)

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			unts			
						Variance with	
		Priginal		Final	 Actual	<u> Fi</u>	nal Budget
Revenue							
Impact Fees	\$	191,000	\$	191,000	\$ 618,741	\$	427,741
Investment Earnings		10,000		10,000	20,716		10,716
Other					14,801		14,801
Total Revenue		201,000		201,000	654,258		453,258
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government		30,000		-	-		-
Debt Service							
Principal Retirement		-		20,774	20,774		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt				424	424		-
Capital Outlay		2,513,860		2,513,860	 818,729		1,695,131
Total Expenditures		2,543,860		2,535,058	 839,927		1,695,131
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over							
Expenditures	(2,342,860)		(2,334,058)	(185,669)		2,148,389
Other Finance Sources (Uses)							
Transfers Out		(3,260)		(3,260)	 		3,260
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,346,120)		(2,337,318)	(185,669)		2,151,649
Fund Balance							
Beginning of Year		2,727,228		2,727,228	 2,724,011		(3,217)
End of Year	\$	381,108	\$	389,910	\$ 2,538,342	\$	2,148,432

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, 2017

	Budget Amounts						.,	
		Original		Final		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Revenue Charges for Services Capacity Fees Investment Earnings Other	\$	5,968,544 275,000 155,100 5,220	\$	5,968,544 275,000 155,100 5,220	\$	5,932,917 1,167,388 78,287 15,087	\$	(35,627) 892,388 (76,813) 9,867
Total Revenue		6,403,864		6,403,864	_	7,193,679		789,815
Expenditures General Government								
Salaries, Wages and Benefits		1,472,560		1,486,978		1,563,851		(76,873)
Supplies and Other		2,311,009		2,275,209		1,920,133		355,076
Capital Outlay		3,169,750		3,205,550		1,997,433		1,208,117
Debt Service		5,151,325		5,151,325		5,144,494		6,831
Total Expenditures		12,104,644		12,119,062		10,625,911		1,493,151
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		(5,700,780)		(5,715,198)		(3,432,232)		2,282,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		3,881,668		3,881,668		4,038,211		156,543
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,819,112)		(1,833,530)		605,979		2,439,509
Net Position								
Beginning of Year		14,792,117		14,792,117		13,597,903		(1,194,214)
End of Year	\$	12,973,005	\$	12,958,587	\$	14,203,882	\$	1,245,295
Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenue	es, Ex	xpenses and C	han	ges in Net Pos	ition	:		
Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis Adjustments to reconcile to net position:					\$	14,203,882		
Adjustments from prior years						60,214,962		
Depreciation:						(2,853,783)		
Capital Outlay						1,997,433		
Principal paid on long-term debt						4,565,300		
Premium on long-term debt						112,138		
Decrease in deferred charges on refunding						(54,750)		
Capitalized Interest						348,827		
Increase in long-term interest payable						(838,847)		
Decrease in compensated absences						4,413		
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions						104,246		
Increase in net pension liability						(51,642)		
Increase in deferred inflows Net Position, end of year					\$	(41,213) 77,710,966		
Net i osition, end of year					φ	11,110,900		



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)

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011						
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 26,187,433	\$ 21,797,059	\$ 21,081,629	\$ 17,056,529						
Restricted	7,688,303	10,987,109	9,929,271	9,048,404						
Unrestricted	11,844,887	10,631,798	12,024,471	17,799,316						
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 45,720,623	\$ 43,415,966	\$ 43,035,371	\$ 43,904,249						
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 31,881,724	\$ 39,941,637	\$ 46,616,756	\$ 49,649,202						
Restricted	587,477	100,818	92,327	-						
Unrestricted	24,903,093	18,611,712	13,437,348	12,356,418						
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 57,372,294	\$ 58,654,167	\$ 60,146,431	\$ 62,005,620						
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 58,069,157	\$ 61,738,696	\$ 67,698,385	\$ 66,705,731						
Restricted	8,275,780	11,087,927	10,021,598	9,048,404						
Unrestricted	36,747,980	29,243,510	25,461,819	30,155,734						
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$103,092,917	\$102,070,133	\$103,181,802	\$105,909,869						
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Source: City of Sedona, Arizona's Finance Department.

Fiscal Year

		FISCA	ı year		
			(Restated)		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 17,287,440	\$ 18,019,228	\$ 21,865,051	\$ 25,882,022	\$ 27,547,603	\$ 30,918,472
9,015,587	10,514,851	6,770,279	7,782,359	6,399,927	4,554,465
17,968,102	14,612,403	17,575,929	7,433,194	10,840,148	13,241,796
\$ 44,271,129	\$ 43,146,482	\$ 46,211,259	\$ 41,097,575	\$ 44,787,678	\$ 48,714,733
\$ 53,703,021	\$ 55,694,859	\$ 58,299,026	\$ 62,473,972	\$ 65,972,609	\$ 70,267,474
-	-	-	-	-	-
11,054,014	10,366,261	10,300,251	7,449,791	7,840,256	7,443,492
\$ 64,757,035	\$ 66,061,120	\$ 68,599,277	\$ 69,923,763	\$ 73,812,865	\$ 77,710,966
		· , ,			
\$ 70,990,461	\$ 73,714,087	\$ 80,164,077	\$ 88,355,994	\$ 93,520,212	\$101,185,946
9,015,587	10,514,851	6,770,279	7,782,359	6,399,927	4,554,465
29,022,116	24,978,664	27,876,180	14,882,985	18,680,404	20,685,288
\$109,028,164	\$109,207,602	\$114,810,536	\$111,021,338	\$118,600,543	\$126,425,699
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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	7,600,727	\$	8,608,913	\$	7,445,612	\$	5,688,858
Public Safety		3,717,862		3,643,936		3,618,539		3,009,197
Public Works and Streets		2,449,337		5,620,499		4,899,328		2,531,632
Community and Economic Development		-		_		-		-
Community Services		1,058,508		1,037,534		815,848		1,357,077
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		309,469		755,167		636,191		583,175
Total Governmental Activities		15,135,903		19,666,049		17,415,518		13,169,939
Business-Type Activities								
Wastewater		7,802,135		8,197,653		7,773,970		7,618,142
Total Business-Type Activities		7,802,135		8,197,653		7,773,970		7,618,142
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	22,938,038	\$	27,863,702	\$	25,189,488	\$	20,788,081
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	687,888	\$	705,542	\$	717,236	\$	189,417
Public Safety		52,491		96,472		42,929		200,129
Public Works and Streets		364,474		200,290		159,839		139,856
Economic Development		-		_		-		-
Community Services		40,590		103,587		124,140		57,475
Culture and Recreation								
Interest on Long-Term Debt		17,340		5,553		-		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,844,555		2,024,396		2,185,565		1,732,206
Capital Grants and Contributions		550,975		337,391		426,903		918,037
Total Governmental Activities Program								
Revenues		3,558,313		3,473,231		3,656,612		3,237,120
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for Services:								
Wastewater		3,696,431		3,789,413		4,335,777		4,393,291
Capital Grants and Contributions				-				-
Total Business-Type Activities Program								
Revenues	_	3,696,431		3,789,413		4,335,777		4,393,291
Total Primary Government Program								
Revenues	\$	7,254,744	\$	7,262,644	\$	7,992,389	\$	7,630,411

Fiscal Year

(Restated)											
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
										1	
\$	E 600 EE6	æ	5,231,759	æ	E 244 700	æ	E 000 010	æ	6 564 561	œ	6 102 120
Φ	5,602,556 2,486,555	\$	2,654,768	\$	5,314,798 3,691,142	\$	5,802,810 4,208,855	\$	6,564,561 4,353,279	\$	6,103,129 5,357,797
	3,204,078		5,635,022		3,986,709		3,352,131		3,025,476		4,534,423
	3,204,070		1,834,854		932,919		2,200,510		3,023,470		4,004,420
	2,004,255		974,564		426,571		2,200,310		_		
	2,004,200		-		420,071		557,038		1,810,593		1,928,332
	_		_		_		-		1,336,234		2,261,269
	567,901		559,672		563,158		442,506		319,545		296,144
	13,865,345		16,890,639		14,915,297		16,563,850		17,409,688		20,481,094
	7,618,960		8,090,104		7,890,927		8,159,579		7,137,688		7,333,789
	7,618,960		8,090,104		7,890,927		8,159,579		7,137,688		7,333,789
\$	21,484,305	\$	24,980,743	\$	22,806,224	\$	24,723,429	\$	24,547,376	\$	27,814,883
\$	289,510	\$	78,355	\$	89,021	\$	318,200	\$	674,762	\$	661,395
	202,465		154,786		134,164		49,218		31,570		24,743
	27,583		90,065		70,943		3,870		4,745		4,690
	-		22,270		381,803		402,483		-		-
	64,714		68,367		57,697		95,716		-		-
									104,217		121,295
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,776,788		1,970,762		1,844,336		1,119,695		1,056,235		1,213,350
	688,239		779,462		758,272		1,640,791		1,177,321		1,924,413
	3,049,299		3,164,067		3,336,236		3,629,973		3,048,850		3,949,886
	5,159,442		5,884,685		5,908,088		6,093,385		6,349,506		5,934,888
	· · ·								-		1,167,388
	5,159,442		5,884,685		5,908,088		6,093,385		6,349,506		7,102,276
\$	8,208,741	\$	9,048,752	\$	9,244,324	\$	9,723,358	\$	9,398,356	\$	11,052,162
											(Continued)

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

(0 1 1 1)	Fiscal Year									
(Concluded)		2008		2009		2010		2011		
Net (Expense)/Revenue				,						
Governmental Activities	\$	(11,577,590)	\$	(16,192,818)	\$	(13,758,906)	\$	(9,932,819)		
Business-Type Activities		(4,105,704)		(4,408,240)		(3,438,193)		(3,224,851)		
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(15,683,294)	\$	(20,601,058)	\$	(17,197,099)	\$	(13,157,670)		
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales Taxes	\$	8,571,160	\$	8,097,544	\$	7,208,703	\$	7,799,486		
Franchise Taxes		667,237		661,177		666,326		699,088		
In Lieu Taxes		304,252		569,667		393,293		_		
Impact Fees		-		-		-		_		
State urban revenue sharing		1,538,883		1,637,088		1,411,823		1,064,334		
State Sales Taxes		1,004,970		870,023		802,470		830,562		
Auto-in-Lieu		585,027		593,707		551,996		543,380		
Investment Earnings		1,021,475		735,011		533,139		166,085		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		· -		
Other		44,351		244,088		1,405,705		88,974		
Transfers		, -		479,856		404,856		, -		
Total Governmental Activities		13,737,355		13,888,161		13,378,311		11,191,909		
Business-Type Activities:										
Sales Taxes		5,683,318		5,435,186		4,925,801		5,413,073		
Investment Earnings		1,423,139		734,783		409,512		134,460		
Other		-		-		-		· -		
Transfers		_		(479,856)		(404,856)		_		
Total Business-Type Activities		7,106,457		5,690,113		4,930,457		5,547,533		
Total Primary Government	\$	20,843,812	\$	19,578,274	\$	18,308,768	\$	16,739,442		
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$	2,159,765	\$	(2,304,657)	\$	(380,595)	\$	1,259,090		
Business-Type Activities	*	3,000,753	*	1,281,873	*	1,492,264	•	2,322,682		
Total Primary Government	\$	5,160,518	\$	(1,022,784)	\$	1,111,669	\$	3,581,772		
	_			· · · · /			_			

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year											
						(Restated)				_	
2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
\$ (10,816,046)	\$	(13,726,572)	\$	(11,579,061)	\$	(12,933,877)	\$	(14,360,838)	\$	(16,531,208)	
 (2,459,518)		(2,205,419)		(1,982,839)		(2,066,194)		(788,182)		(231,513)	
\$ (13,275,564)	\$	(15,931,991)	\$	(13,561,900)	\$	(15,000,071)	\$	(15,149,020)	\$	(16,762,721)	
\$ 7,729,483	\$	8,824,918	\$	10,400,704	\$	12,050,907	\$	18,004,940	\$	19,983,931	
713,577		720,455		738,631		766,728		789,754		786,882	
380,270		692,049		500,968		488,937		622,224		630,532	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
846,624		1,024,645		1,118,082		1,214,315		1,207,731		1,270,897	
783,825		821,056		873,126		916,721		948,696		950,879	
476,438		483,343		508,519		534,404		577,681		606,030	
215,593		127,098		255,995		210,386		307,030		159,363	
-		-		-		-		11,806		-	
37,116		64,367		164,187		22,863		78,629		107,960	
-		63,842		83,626		88,235		(4,497,550)		(4,038,211)	
11,182,926		12,821,773		14,643,838		16,293,496		18,050,941		20,458,263	
5 000 040		4 000 004		4 470 074		4.040.000					
5,002,648		4,638,664		4,478,074		4,046,986		470 704		70 207	
208,284		111,930		126,548		73,193		179,734		78,287	
-		(63,842)		(83,626)		(88,235)		- 4,497,550		13,116 4,038,211	
5,210,932		4,686,752		4,520,996		4,031,944		4,677,284		4,129,614	
0,210,302		4,000,702		4,020,000		4,001,044		4,077,204		4,125,014	
\$ 16,393,858	\$	17,508,525	\$	19,164,834	\$	20,325,440	\$	22,728,225	\$	24,587,877	
\$ 366,880	\$	(1,124,647)	\$	3,064,777	\$	3,359,619	\$	3,690,103	\$	3,927,055	
 2,751,414		1,304,085		2,538,157		1,965,750		3,889,102		3,898,101	
\$ 3,118,294	\$	179,438	\$	5,602,934	\$	5,325,369	\$	7,579,205	\$	7,825,156	



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

		Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010				
General Fund: Unreserved	\$10,273,435	\$ 9,468,179	\$11,157,413				
All Other Governmental Funds Unreserved, Reported in: Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds	\$ 3,815,146 225,510	\$ 3,662,174 (1,923)	\$ 2,700,657				
Capital Projects Funds	12,754,384	10,829,107	10,163,223				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$16,795,040	\$14,489,358	\$12,863,880				
				Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund: Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,203	\$ 15,409
Restricted Committed	-	-	-	- 1,626,131	1,794,750	77,855 389,240	81,828 421,696
Assigned Unassigned	- 12,403,438	- 12,783,938	- 14,295,777	- 15,888,042	- 11,449,459	1,585,000 7,611,935	2,018,050 8,491,539
Total General Fund	\$12,403,438	\$12,783,938	\$14,295,777	\$17,514,173	\$13,244,209	\$ 9,750,233	\$11,028,522
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable Restricted	\$ - 9,048,404	\$ - 9,015,587	\$ - 10,561,911	\$ - 6,770,279	\$ - 7,692,180	\$ 15,000 6,321,238	\$ - 4,472,637
Committed	4,468,706	4,464,502	10,561,911	66,607	5,367,842	9,692,916	11,268,308
Assigned Unassigned					26,199 (19,373)	525,863 (36,684)	750,137 (54,281)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 13,517,110	\$ 13,480,089	\$ 10,561,911	\$ 6,836,886	\$ 13,066,848	\$ 16,518,333	\$ 16,436,801

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)

	Fiscal Year									
		2008		2009		2010		2011		
Revenues				_		_				
Taxes	\$	9,542,649	\$	9,328,388	\$	8,142,198	\$	8,538,593		
Licenses and Permits		164,807		212,366		207,092		179,555		
Intergovernmental		5,302,778		5,463,364		6,127,774		4,473,983		
Contributions and Donations		1,424		1,114		1,990		6,452		
Charges for Services		154,194		161,103		184,458		98,339		
Fines and Forfeitures		368,785		268,848		269,104		200,129		
Impact Fees		364,474		302,216		278,352		154,162		
Special Assessments		203,172		163,266		-		-		
Investment Earnings		1,021,475		735,012		533,139		221,786		
Rents and Royalties		2,077		3,362		3,698		, -		
Other		133,662		235,581		506,745		292,300		
Total Revenues		17,259,497		16,874,620		16,254,550		14,165,299		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		8,643,505		8,908,985		6,993,621		5,021,720		
Public Safety		3,663,679		3,636,491		3,541,391		2,947,190		
Public Works and Streets		2,915,421		5,588,218		4,300,673		2,031,023		
Culture and Recreation		970,037		1,169,314		843,316		1,654,380		
Economic development		-		-		-		-		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		1,577,185		
Debt Service:										
Principal		550,000		586,753		345,942		-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		262,216		689,685		570,707		562,465		
Total Expenditures		17,004,858		20,579,446		16,595,650		13,793,963		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		254,639		(3,704,826)		(341,100)		371,336		
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		(467,561)		(401,452)		(1,264,607)		(316,125)		
Transfers In		600,874		881,308		1,669,463		316,125		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,943,917		593,888		404,856				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	9,198,556	\$	(3,110,938)	\$	63,756	\$	371,336		
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures		5.70%		6.92%		5.82%		4.60%		

Fiscal Year

	(Postated)											
	2012		2012		2014		(Restated)		2016		2017	
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
\$	8,594,131	\$	9,756,849	\$	11,205,625	\$	13,628,451	\$	19,412,559	\$	21,523,901	
Ψ	276,000	Ψ	334,756	Ψ	466,937	Ψ	468,722	Ψ	496,517	Ψ	475,216	
	4,131,915		4,825,104		5,205,547		5,034,197		4,505,596		4,831,007	
			51,945		5,205,547		23,711		230,296		86,376	
	39,342				-							
	125,142		89,118		99,231		190,565		162,130		202,854	
	202,465		154,786		134,164		172,694		147,984		140,840	
	297,107		278,480		450,798		216,039		231,772		618,741	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	284,730		139,854		303,098		238,592		307,030		159,363	
	-				-						-	
	120,851		521,353		276,872		38,707		78,629		107,960	
	14,071,683		16,152,245		18,142,272		20,011,678		25,572,513		28,146,258	
	5,132,317		5,639,357		5,881,473		5,471,132		6,179,381		5,760,492	
	2,550,703		2,723,035		3,609,678		3,770,380		4,198,335		4,972,449	
	2,265,572		3,332,977		3,642,185		2,280,656		1,824,816		3,118,403	
	1,914,570		1,803,515		389,420		2,193,308		1,769,992		1,820,211	
	-		-		-		550,762		1,336,234		2,261,269	
	1,286,046		4,486,413		4,337,561		3,546,030		5,237,935		4,592,490	
	,,-		,, -		, ,		-,,		-, - ,		, ,	
	378,130		354,309		346,889		345,000		515,000		602,019	
	547,193		538,964		561,020		418,606		245,667		222,266	
	14,074,531		18,878,570		18,768,226		18,575,874		21,307,360		23,349,599	
	_		_		_		_					
	(2,848)		(2,726,325)		(625,954)		1,435,804		4,265,153		4,796,659	
	-		_		1,879,700		_		-		-	
	_		_		-		_		-		_	
	_		_		(1,845,000)		_		_		_	
	_		_		-		22,863		11,806		_	
	_		_		_		,		8,030,000		438,309	
	_		_		_		_		(7,934,739)		-	
	(838,373)		857,675		(1,136,498)		(7,955,237)		(11,928,810)		(7,142,658)	
	838,373		(793,833)		1,220,124		8,043,472		7,431,260		3,104,447	
	-		63,842		118,326		111,098		(4,390,483)		(3,599,902)	
\$	(2,848)	\$	(2,662,483)	\$	(507,628)	\$	1,546,902	\$	(125,330)	\$	1,196,757	
	7.24%		6.21%		6.72%		5.21%		4.78%		4.53%	

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

	Fisc	al Year 2	017	Fisc	Fiscal Year 2008				
				Percentage					
Tax Remitter	Tax Liability	Rank	of Total	Tax Liability	Rank	of Total			
Hotels & Other Lodging	\$ 6,956,871	1	35.45%	\$ 3,835,570	1	27.2%			
Retail Trade	5,512,500	2	28.10%	3,327,597	2	23.6%			
Restaurants & Bars	3,219,795	3	16.41%	1,795,497	4	12.7%			
Construction	1,268,542	4	6.47%	2,196,607	3	15.6%			
Rental/Leasing/Licensing	1,227,904	5	6.26%	896,313	6	6.4%			
All Other	846,275	6	4.31%	1,355,179	5	9.6%			
Trans/Comm/Utilities	587,679	7	3.00%	694,121	7	4.9%			
	\$ 19,619,566		100.00%	\$ 14,100,884		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)

Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes		 Occupancy Taxes		Franchise Tax		Other Taxes (In Lieu)		Total	
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		14,999,612	3,010,334		781,223		621,390		19,412,559	
2017		16,268,459	3,811,727		783,413		660,302		21,523,901	

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

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

Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 **Sales Category** Construction 2,196,607 \$ 2,358,558 1,809,571 1,196,484 Transportation, Communication and Utilities 694,121 670,573 704,133 691,194 Retail Trade 3,069,968 3,327,597 2,993,452 4,177,664 Restaurants and Bars 1,795,497 1,757,018 1,639,413 1,771,269 Finance, Insurance and Real Estate 896,313 861,924 853,836 800,883 Rental/Leasing/Licensing Hotels and Other Lodging 3,835,570 3,600,663 2,937,039 3,207,107 All Other Outlets 1,355,179 1,213,977 1,197,058 1,055,093 Total 14,100,884 13,532,681 12,134,502 12,899,694 Direct Sales Tax Rate 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% Transient Lodging Tax 3.00% 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

 2012	2013		2013 2014			2015		2016		2017	
\$ 845,718	\$	799,034	\$	1,106,248	\$	1,043,214	\$	1,245,147	\$	1,268,542	
610,278		566,849		621,539		551,710		650,644		587,679	
4,238,541		3,941,680		4,375,792		4,359,761		4,051,430		5,512,500	
1,822,094		1,769,999		2,197,587		1,959,886		2,165,811		3,219,795	
770,388		747,856		928,205		630,449		942,690		-	
-		-		-		_		-		1,227,904	
3,583,876		3,142,085		1,980,589		4,317,072		5,876,944		6,956,871	
649,880		513,538		612,380		1,053,920		2,108,595		846,275	
\$ 12,520,775	\$	11,481,041	\$	11,822,340	\$	13,916,012	\$	17,041,261	\$	19,619,566	
3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%	
3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		00% through 12/31/13		3.50%		3.50%	
					3.	50% starting 1/1/14					

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Sales Tax Rate	Yavapai County	Coconino County	State of Arizona
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 %
2017	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				Bus	sines	s-type Activi	ties					
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Ca	pital Leases	As	Special ssessment Bonds	Revenue Bonds	W	/IFA Loan		Capital ppreciation and Interest	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
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		107,279		_	55,425,528		726,967		4,734,113	73,115,655	17.81%	5,979
2010	11,817,478		86,337		-	52,005,412		605,806		5,318,833	69,833,866	18.71%	5,659
2011	11,498,188		64,328		-	48,430,295		-		5,934,491	65,927,302	18.79%	5,981
2012	11,163,896		41,198		-	45,060,343		-		6,582,715	62,848,152	17.89%	5,609
2013	11,135,500		16,889		-	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
2017	10,025,000		320,990		-	23,394,748		-		10,376,075	44,116,813	10.01%	4,245

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

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Coconino County	\$ 30,000	7.45%	\$ 2,235
Yavapai County	19,936,534	7.89%	1,572,993
Coconino County C.C.D.	4,105,000	7.45%	305,823
Yavapai County C.C.D.	32,270,000	7.89%	2,546,103
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified S.D. No. 9	45,735,000	59.88%	27,386,118
Sedona Fire District	1,790,935	59.70%	1,069,188
Total Overlapping Debt			32,882,460
City of Sedona	10,345,990	100.00%	10,345,990
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 43,228,450

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 2017 calendar year.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		. (3)
W	IΗA	Loan ⁽³⁾

	Gross	Less Operating	Net Available			
Fiscal Year	Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Expenses ⁽²⁾	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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
2017	_	-	_	_	_	N/A

Special Assessment Bonds⁽⁴⁾

	Special				
Fiscal Year	Assessment	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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
2017	-	-	-	-	N/A

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

	Excise Tax				
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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	18,450,768	4,405,000	2,077,929	6,482,929	2.85
2015	20,054,429	4,485,000	1,498,946	5,983,946	3.35
2016	21,708,599	5,260,000	808,167	6,068,167	3.58
2017	23,808,679	5,050,000	791,691	5,841,691	4.08

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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Coconino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 110,290,043	\$ 121,388,325	\$ 125,045,612	\$ 134,528,591
Yavapai County	N/A	N/A	N/A	177,099,032	183,416,070	191,649,855	227,245,423
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 289,661,444	\$ 289,661,444	\$ 298,617,510	\$287,389,075	\$ 304,804,395	\$ 316,695,467	\$ 361,774,014
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	\$ 72,354,803
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 57,932,289	\$ 57,932,289	\$ 59,723,502	\$ 57,477,815	\$ 60,960,879	\$ 63,339,093	\$ 72,354,803
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	\$ 21,706,441
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 17,379,687	\$ 17,379,687	\$ 17,917,051	\$ 17,243,345	\$ 18,288,264	\$ 19,001,728	\$ 21,706,441

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	Pe	Personal Income		Per Capita Personal Median Income Income Age		School Enrollment	Yavapai County Unemployment Rate	
2008	11,263	\$	391,100,000	\$	34.724		1.474	3.60%	
2008	11,436	φ	384,000,000	Ф	33,578	50.5	1,474	3.00% 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		387,368,280		38,202	56.1	968	6.50%	
2015	10,281		392,754,762		38,202	56.3	1,082	5.80%	
2016	10,388		440,326,544		42,388	58.0	1,097	5.00%	
2017	10,397		440,708,036		42,388	57.9	989	4.70%	

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

Note: Median age was not available for fiscal year 2008

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2017 AND NINE YEARS PRIOR (UNAUDITED)

		2017		2008			
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Enchantment Resorts (location outside of City)	570	1	6.07%	383	3	7.88%	
L'Auberge de Sedona Resort	240	2	2.56%	180	5	3.71%	
Hilton Resort & Spa (location outside of City)	197	3	2.10%	225	4	4.63%	
Pink Jeep Tours	170	4	1.81%	100	10	2.06%	
Sedona/Oak Creek School District	153	5	1.63%	180	6	3.71%	
Sedona Rouge Hotel & Spa	130	6	1.38%	110	9	2.26%	
Los Abrigados Resort	123	7	1.31%	509	1	10.48%	
Amara Resort	115	8	1.22%	-	N/A	0.00%	
City of Sedona	113	9	1.20%	136	8	2.80%	
Sedona Summit Resort	99	10	1.05%	400	2	8.23%	
	1,910		20.33%	2,223			

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

Function	Authorized Positions as of Piscal Teal Ended									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Management Services	25	25	18	17	18	19	20	23	21	16
Finance	5	5	5	6	5	7	7	7	7	7
Planning	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	11
Building	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	2
Other	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	2	3	3
Public Safety										
Officers	31	30	24	24	26	26	26	26	23	26
Civilians	8	10	8	10	10	10	11	7	12	14
Other Public Works										
Engineering	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	9	7	7
Other	11	11	14	14	13	13	13	9	15	17
Redevelopment	7	7	4	4	3	2	2	_	-	_
Parks and Recreation	6	7	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
Wastewater	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	11	8
Total	118	120	100	101	104	107	110	102	112	113

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

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

Fiscal Years Function 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 General Government **Building Permits Issued** 553 537 593 463 472 476 500 518 617 646 **Building Inspections Conducted** 2,737 1,953 2,180 2,086 1,277 1,453 1,781 1,907 1,733 1,889 Police Physical Arrests 542 544 325 383 464 652 537 497 364 432 Parking Violations 86 317 737 728 40 195 149 195 587 191 **Traffic Violations** 4,589 2,268 1,145 3,827 3,553 2,011 3,772 3,310 2,617 2,340 Other Public Works Street Resurfacing (Miles) 4.3 3.5 2.4 2.2 2.6 3.0 3.8 2.4 6.5 Right of Way Permits Issued 202 148 157 187 161 204 190 210 194 184 Wastewater Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Millions of Gallons) 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.1 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 2008 2009 2010 2011 2014 2015 2016 2017 **Function** 2012 2013 Police Stations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Zone Offices 1 1 1 **Patrol Units** 11 12 16 13 13 17 15 15 16 19 Other Public Works 154.4 Streets (Miles) 154.5 154.5 154.4 154.4 106.0 106.0 106.2 106.2 106.2 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 8 149 8 8 136 136 147 147 Parks and Recreation Acreage 100.3 91.8 * 93.0 93.0 93.0 93.0 123.3 123.3 123.3 123.3 Playgrounds 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 Baseball and Softball Diamonds 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Football and Soccer Fields 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Water Fire Hydrants 651 651 659 659 659 659 659 659 659 659 Wastewater Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 75.0 75.0 75.0 75 166 166 166 166 166 166 **Treatment Capacity** 2.0 2.0 (Millions of Gallons) 2.0 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.