

Monthly Financial Report

September 2019



CITY OF SEDONA

December 21, 2019

Monthly Financial Report

September 2019

Executive Summary

The City's largest revenue sources are sales and bed tax revenues. Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 11% higher** than the prior year and year-to-date **bed taxes are 19% higher** than the prior year. (See pg. 47)

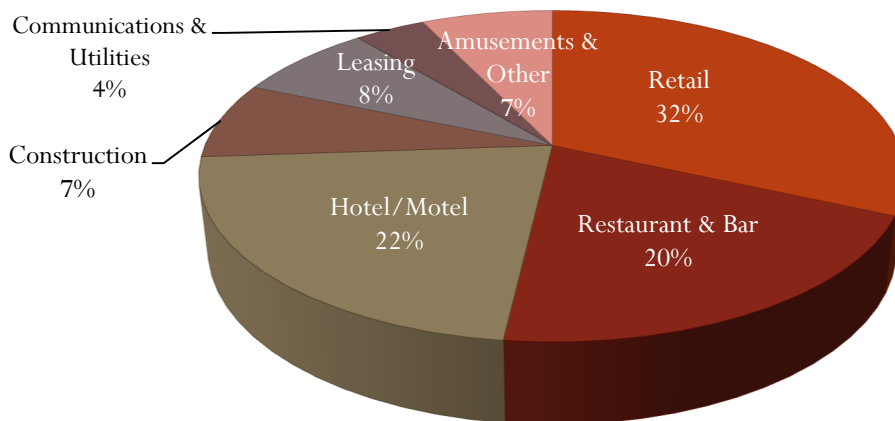
September YTD Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	
City Sales Taxes	\$ 529,277
Bed Taxes	188,457
Total	\$ 717,734

The largest sales tax increases for the month were in the Restaurant & Bar (15%), Hotel/Motel (16%) and Leasing (19%) categories. (See pg. 46)

Bed tax revenues increased 17% for the month. (See pg. 47) The average daily hotel rate was up (1.4%) and the hotel occupancy rate was down (-0.6%) compared to September 2018. In addition, SB 1382, which requires all online marketplaces for short-term residential rentals to remit tax on behalf of the property owners, was effective January 1, 2019.

Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 9% over the budget projections** and year-to-date **bed taxes are 21% over the budget projections**. (See pg. 47)

Sales Tax Revenues by Category



Revenues

In total, **General Fund revenues are up 10%** over last year, and **Wastewater Fund revenues are up 5%** from last year. (See pgs. 29 & 33) **Total City revenues are up 10% over last year and at 24% of budget**, with 25% of the year completed so far. (See pg. 35)

All individual revenue categories are **expected to be generally on target or exceed targets** by the end of the fiscal year, except for the following:

- In-Lieu (90% under YTD target) (See pg. 38)
 - While the ongoing in lieu revenues are primarily received in the later part of the fiscal year, the budget included one-time Affordable Housing in lieu fees of \$625,000. At the time the budget was prepared, it was uncertain if the revenue would be received before or after June 30, 2019. This revenue was received just before the FY 2019 year-end, so the revenue will not be reported in FY 2020. While the in-lieu revenues will be low compared to budget, the revenue was received and will be used to covered budgeted Affordable Housing expenditures.

Expenditures

In total, **General Fund expenditures are at 25% of budget** for the year-to-date, and **Wastewater Fund expenditures are 16% of budget** for the year-to-date, with 25% of the year completed so far. (See pgs. 6 & 10) **Total City expenditures, excluding capital improvements and internal charges, are at 22% of the budget.** (See pg. 13)

Expenditures for each department are **expected to be on or under target** by the end of the fiscal year. City Manager's Office and General Services expenditures are high for three months but are on track due to the nature of semiannual payments for community contracts. (See pgs. 15 and 22) Wastewater Administration expenditures are high for three months but are on track due to annual membership fees paid in July. (See pg. 27)

Expenditures for capital improvements (7%) (See pgs. 52-53) and streets rehabilitation and preservation (1%) (See pg. 7) are not incurred consistently throughout the year and, as of September 2019, are overall well under targets for the fiscal year.

Report Format

The format for the City of Sedona Monthly Financial Report has been modified to provide both summarized financial information and additional historical information. The City's fiscal year (FY) is July 1 through June 30. This report for September 2019 is the third month of the current fiscal year, FY 2020, and **represents 25% of the fiscal year.**

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive Summary** – This summary includes a narrative discussion of the most significant information in this report.
- **Table of Contents** – The table of contents includes hyperlinks to the sections and tables in this report. It also includes the status for the City's expenditures and revenues, highlighted as follows:
 - **Green** represents a status favorable, including expenditures on or under target and revenues on or exceeding target. Comments have been included regarding any significant favorable status, better than the target by more than 10%.
 - **Yellow** represents a cautionary status indicating that the particular category should be observed but is expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the cautionary status.
 - **Red** represents an unfavorable status indicating that particular category is not expected to be on target by more than 10% by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the unfavorable status.

- **Expenditures and Revenues** – Expenditure and revenue Information has been provided both by fund (including the two Community Facilities Districts managed by the City) and by department for non capital improvement expenditures (excluding internal charges) and by type for revenues. The information includes:
 - Year-to-date (YTD) expenditures and revenues for the current fiscal year and the four previous fiscal years
 - Total annual expenditures and revenues, excluding contingencies, for the four previous fiscal years and budget amounts for the current fiscal year
 - Comparison of YTD amounts to annual amounts, which is used to determine if current year YTD amounts are on target, and any applicable comments regarding the status compared to targets
 - Increases and decreases in YTD and annual amounts and color-coded explanations of significant increases and decreases
- **Sales & Bed Tax Revenues** – These revenues are the most significant funding sources for the City and historically have been susceptible to fluctuations in the economy. The information includes comparisons by taxing category and by month.
- **Fund Summaries** – The City’s two most significant funds, the General Fund and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund, are presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. A summary of all City funds, plus the two Community Facilities Districts, is also included. The schedules include encumbrances, which represents the balance of purchase orders not yet fulfilled.
- **Debt Outstanding** – A table of the City’s outstanding debt has been presented by fund with the remaining principal and interest payments for each. Bond payments are made on July 1 and January 1 in accordance with the bond debt repayment schedules. The capital lease payments and installment purchase agreement payments are made annually when due.
- **Capital Projects Summary** – A table of the current fiscal year capital improvement projects has been presented with the total project amounts for projects spanning more than one fiscal year.
- **Investment Summaries** – A table of the investments held by the City has been presented with the average remaining duration of the portfolio, as well as the average yield of the portfolio compared to the policy benchmark. In addition, a table of the investment transactions has been presented including acquisitions, dispositions, investment earnings, and expenses.

Additional Detail

This report provides broad summary information and analysis of the City's financial data. Additional detailed information is offered on the City's website at www.sedonaaz.gov/transparency. It is a searchable, user-friendly site that citizens and other interested parties can use to access real-time financial data.

For questions or additional information, contact:

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Table of Contents

(click on page number to navigate to that page)

	Page	% YTD	Status	Comments
Portion of Fiscal Year Complete = 25.00%				
Total Expenditures by Fund				
General Fund	6	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	7	1%	Under Target for FY 2020	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	7	<1%	Under Target for FY 2020	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	8	19%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Fund	8	2%	Under Target for FY 2020	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	9	10%	Under Target for FY 2020	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	9	0%	Under Target for FY 2020	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	10	16%	Under Target for FY 2020	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	11	23%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	12	0%	Under Target for FY 2020	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Fairfield	12	<1%	Under Target for FY 2020	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)				
Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)	13	22%	Under Target for FY 2020	
City Council	14	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
City Manager's Office	15	40%	On Target for FY 2020	While expenditures are high, they are on track due to the significant semiannual payments made in July and January.
Human Resources	16	16%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Financial Services	17	21%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Information Technology	18	22%	Under Target for FY 2020	
City Attorney's Office	19	18%	Under Target for FY 2020	
City Clerk's Office	20	21%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Parks & Recreation	21	23%	Under Target for FY 2020	
General Services	22	40%	On Target for FY 2020	While expenditures are high, they are on track due to the significant semiannual payments made in July and January.
Debt Service	22	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Community Development	23	14%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Public Works	24	16%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Economic Development	25	21%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Police	25	17%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Municipal Court	26	21%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Wastewater Administration	27	27%	On Target for FY 2020	While expenditures are high, they are on track due to the significant annual payments made in July.
Wastewater Capital	28	22%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Wastewater Operations	28	13%	Under Target for FY 2020	
Total Revenues by Fund				
General Fund	29	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	30	45%	Exceeds Target for FY 2020	
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	30	2%	Under Target for FY 2020	The FY 2019 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises. In addition, significant budgeted one-time payments were received in the prior fiscal year. Revenues are expected to be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	31	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Fund	31	14%	Under Target for FY 2020	While revenues are low due to timing of collections, revenues are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	32	11%	Under Target for FY 2020	While revenues are low due to timing of collections, revenues are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	32	35%	Exceeds Target for FY 2020	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	33	23%	Under Target for FY 2020	While revenues are low due to timing of collections, revenues are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	33	23%	Under Target for FY 2020	year.
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	34	3%	Under Target for FY 2020	While revenues are low, in-lieu fees are mostly received near the end of the fiscal year and are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Fairfield	34	25%	Exceeds Target for FY 2020	
Total Revenues by Type				
Total Revenues	35	24%	Under Target for FY 2020	While revenues are slightly low due to timing of certain revenue collections, total revenues are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
City Sales Taxes	36	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Bed Taxes	37	25%	Exceeds Target for FY 2020	
In-Lieu	38	2%	Under Target for FY 2020	In lieu fees are mostly received near the end of the fiscal year. In addition, significant budgeted one-time payments were received in the prior fiscal year. Revenues are expected to be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Franchise Fees	38	28%	Exceeds Target for FY 2020	
State Sales Taxes	39	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Urban Revenue Sharing	39	27%	Exceeds Target for FY 2020	
Vehicle License Taxes	40	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Highway User	40	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Other Intergovernmental	41	19%	Under Target for FY 2020	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Licenses & Permits	42	18%	Under Target for FY 2020	Annual business license renewals are primarily received in November to December. Revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Charges for Services	42	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Fines & Forfeitures	43	19%	Under Target for FY 2020	Late fees on wastewater billings are lower than anticipated but are not expected to be significantly lower than target by the end of the fiscal year.
Development Impact Fees	44	13%	Under Target for FY 2020	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Capacity Fees	44	17%	Under Target for FY 2020	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Other Miscellaneous	45	25%	On Target for FY 2020	
Sales Tax Revenues by Category	46			
Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month	47			
General Fund Summary	48			
Wastewater Enterprise Fund Summary	49			
All Funds Summary	50			
Debt Outstanding	51			
Capital Projects Summary	52-53			
Investment Holdings Summary	54			
Investment Transactions Summary	55			

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total General Fund Expenditures

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 4,192,823	\$ 14,907,362	28%		
2017	\$ 4,384,699	\$ 16,799,273	26%	5%	13%
2018	\$ 5,339,907	\$ 19,091,334	28%	22%	14%
2019	\$ 5,117,019	\$ 19,656,990	26%	-4%	3%
2020	\$ 5,467,613	\$ 21,534,403	25%	7%	10%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) For FY 2017, Council approved the transfer of all streets related expenditures other than rehabilitation and pavement preservation to the General Fund. This increase to the General Fund was approximately \$818,000.
- (2) The allocation to the tourism management and destination marketing program increased approximately \$365,000 as a result of the higher bed tax revenue collections.
- (3) Salaries & Benefits increased approximately \$410,000. This was partly due to three new full-time positions and two part-time positions added in the budget process. In addition, salaries increased due to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 1.8% and average merit increases of 2.5%, as well as increases to benefits due to a 3% increase to the required contributions to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and a 2% increase to health insurance premiums.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was partly due to payments related to the refunds of PSPRS contributions to employees that were deemed to be unconstitutional.
- (2) The allocation to the destination marketing program increases approximately \$217,000 as a result of higher estimated bed tax revenue collections.
- (3) Accrued bond payments are approximately \$186,000 higher than the prior year.
- (4) The increase is also due to a change in allocation of property and liability insurance premium payments. In FY 2017, a portion of the premium was charged directly to the Wastewater Fund. In FY 2018, the premium is allocated based on an indirect cost allocation plan.
- (5) Vacancy savings were experienced in the prior year, in addition to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5% and average merit increases of 2.5%, as well as an increase of 30% to the required contributions to PSPRS and a 4% increase in health insurance premiums.
- (6) The increase is also partly due to additional lease payments of approximately \$73,000 for the assigned vehicle program for patrol officers.

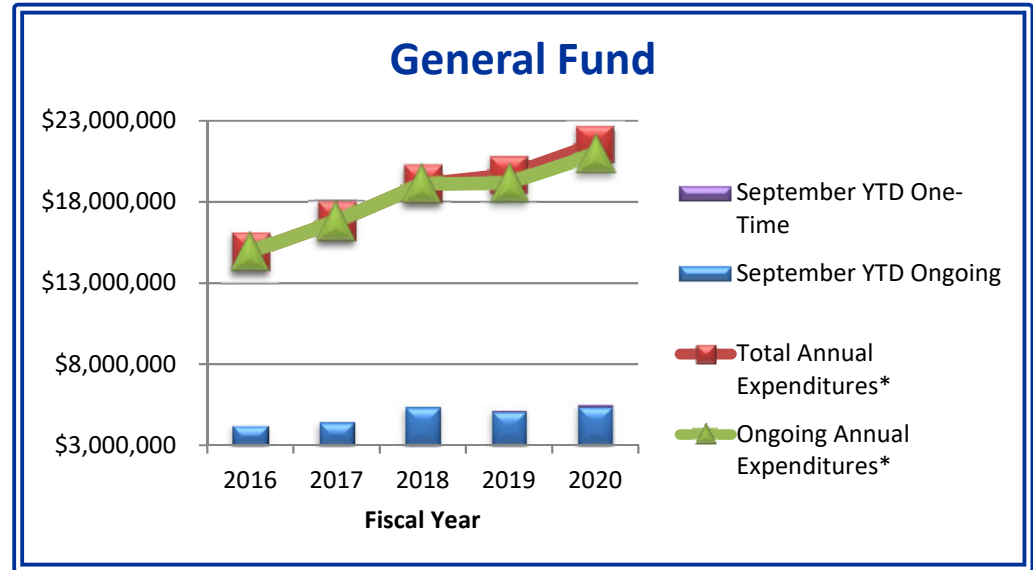
Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was partly due to payments related to the refunds of PSPRS contributions to employees that were deemed to be unconstitutional.
- (2) The allocation to tourism management and development increased approximately \$68,000 as a result of higher estimated bed tax revenue collections.
- (3) Accrued bond payments are approximately \$758,000 higher than the prior year.
- (4) Vacancy savings were experienced in the prior year, in addition to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5% and average merit increases of 2.5%, as well as an increase of 30% to the required contributions to PSPRS and a 4% increase in health insurance premiums.
- (5) The increase is also partly due to additional lease payments of approximately \$73,000 for the assigned vehicle program for patrol officers.
- (6) Costs for the startup and ongoing costs of the paid parking program were approximately \$122,000.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) Budgeted salaries and benefits increased by approximately \$1.1 million as a result of the following:
 - (a) Salaries were increased due to budgeted average merit increases of 2.6%.
 - (b) The most significant increases in benefits were a 5% increase to health insurance premiums and increase to the ASRS required contribution rate of approximately 3%.
 - (c) Added positions include two custodial maintenance workers, a transit manager, and a part-time administrative assistant.
 - (d) Vacancy savings occurred in the prior fiscal year.
- (2) The allocation to tourism management and development increased approximately \$316,000.
- (3) One-time capital expenditures include items a dump truck/snow plow.

* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.



Total Expenditures by Fund

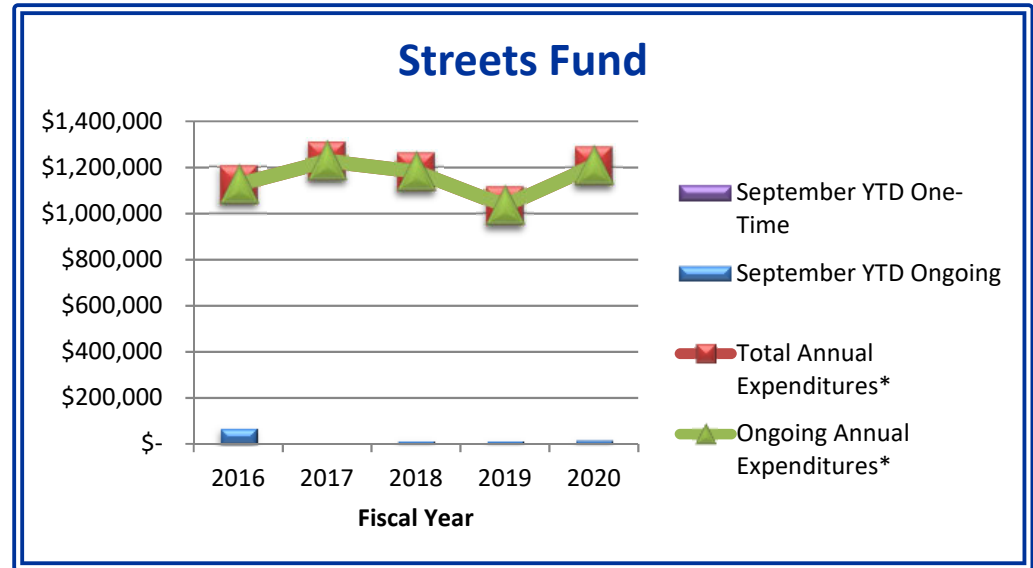
Total Streets Fund Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 68,481	\$ 1,126,227	6%		
2017	\$ -	\$ 1,226,595	0%	-100%	9%
2018	\$ 12,611	\$ 1,181,500	1%	∞	-4%
2019	\$ 10,708	\$ 1,032,566	1%	-15%	-13%
2020	\$ 13,470	\$ 1,206,020	1%	26%	17%

Increases/Decreases: Much of the activity in the Streets Fund is from paving and maintenance projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2017, the Council approved the transfer of all streets related expenditures other than rehabilitation and pavement preservation to the General Fund and increased the annual maintenance expectations to approximately 4.5 to 5.0 miles per year.



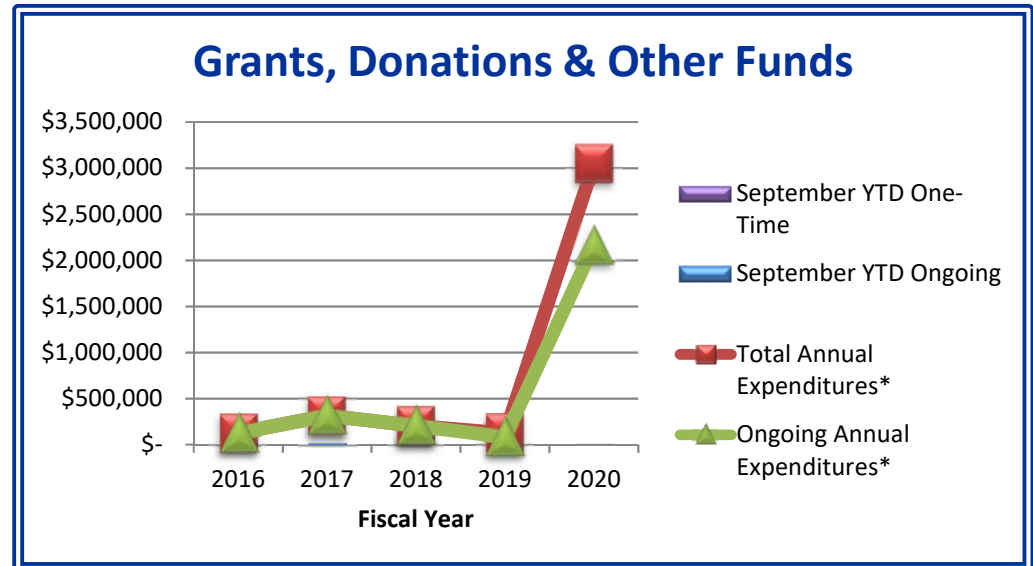
Total Grants, Donations & Other Exp.

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 23,451	\$ 127,230	18%		
2017	\$ 32,377	\$ 314,560	10%	38%	147%
2018	\$ 94,128	\$ 201,703	47%	191%	-36%
2019	\$ 8,127	\$ 123,175	7%	-91%	-39%
2020	\$ 4,727	\$ 3,045,245	<1%	-42%	2372%

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Grants & Donations Funds is based on the funding awarded and received during the year so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2020, budgeted expenditures include a \$2.0 million contingency for affordable housing initiatives.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Transportation Sales Tax Exp.

Under Target for FY 2020

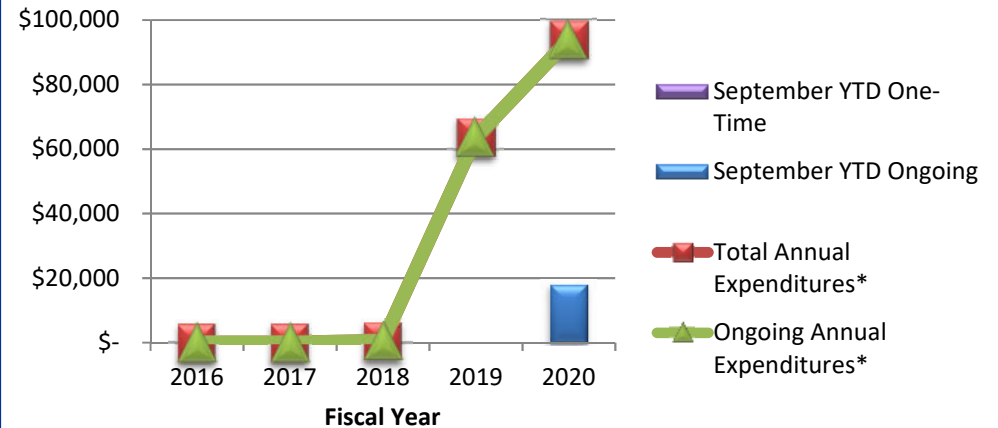
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ -	\$ 552	0%	N/A	∞
2019	\$ -	\$ 63,684	0%	N/A	11442%
2020	\$ 18,109	\$ 93,870	19%	∞	47%

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in March 2018.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The budgeted increase is a result of vacancy savings in the prior year.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund



Total Develop. Impact Fees Exp.

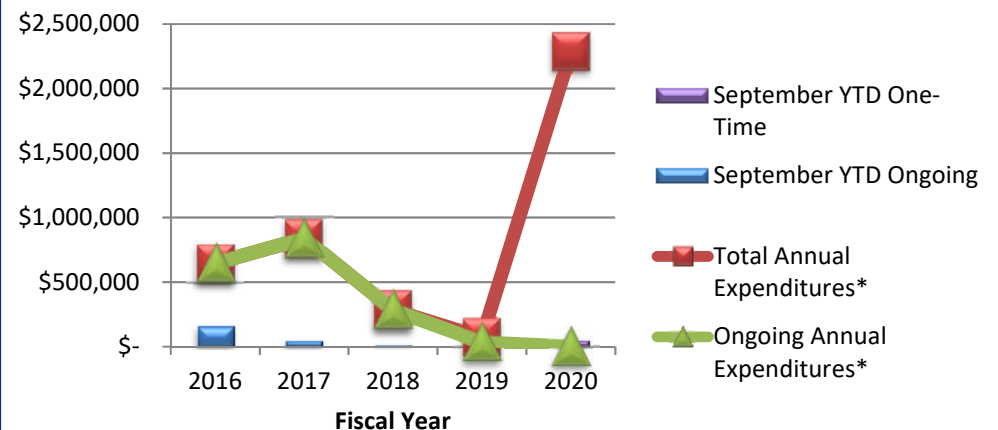
Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 153,285	\$ 647,006	24%		
2017	\$ 44,789	\$ 839,927	5%	-71%	30%
2018	\$ 14,259	\$ 284,626	5%	-68%	-66%
2019	\$ 8,995	\$ 70,926	13%	-37%	-75%
2020	\$ 50,642	\$ 2,285,667	2%	463%	3123%

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Development Impact Fees Funds is based on the timing of budgeted capital improvement projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2020, budgeted expenditures include \$1.8 million for streets and transportation projects.

Development Impact Fees Funds



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Capital Improvements Fund Exp.

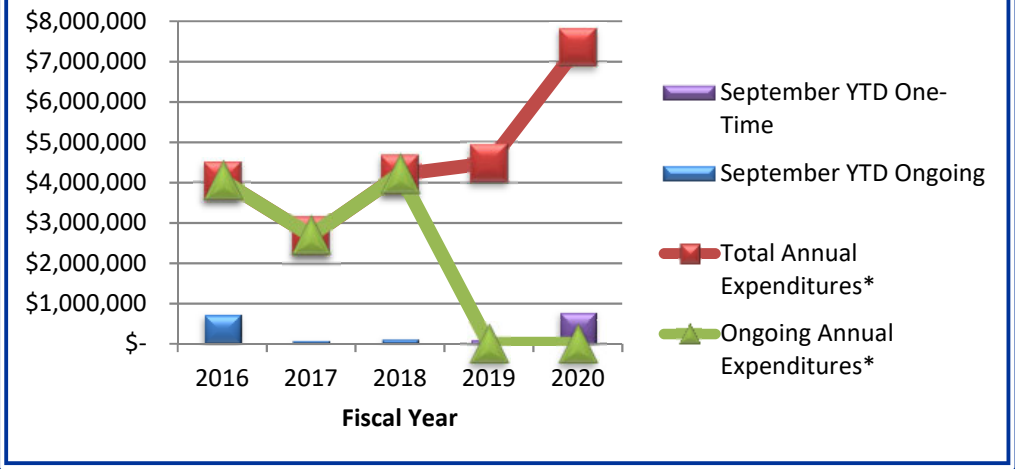
Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 708,124	\$ 4,045,969	18%		
2017	\$ 63,933	\$ 2,677,559	2%	-91%	-34%
2018	\$ 94,918	\$ 4,199,954	2%	48%	57%
2019	\$ 102,179	\$ 4,481,715	2%	8%	7%
2020	\$ 757,038	\$ 7,350,940	10%	641%	64%

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Capital Improvements Fund is based on the timing of budgeted capital improvement projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2020, budgeted expenditures include approximately \$6.3 million for Sedona in Motion projects.

Capital Improvements Fund



Total Art in Public Places Fund Exp.

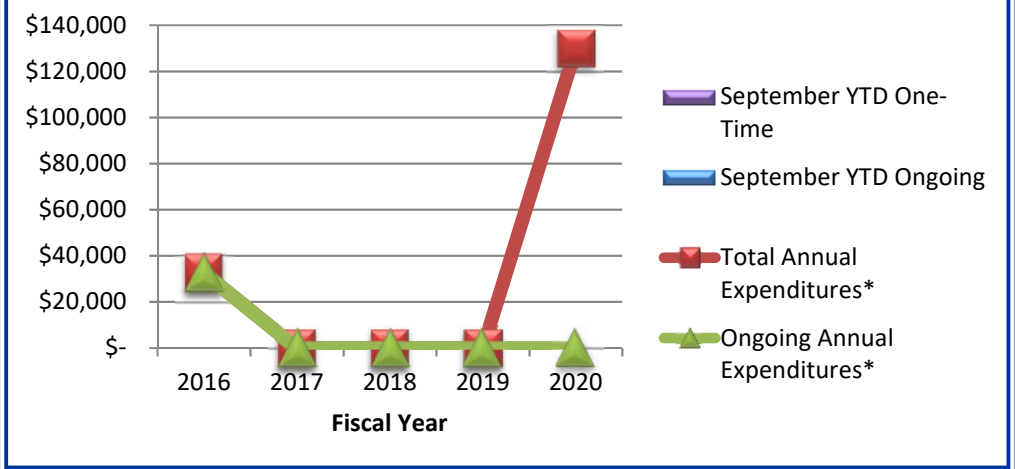
Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ 32,500	0%		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	-100%
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ 130,000	0%	N/A	∞

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Art in Public Places Fund is based on the timing of budgeted arts projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2020, capital improvement projects include art installations in multiple roundabouts.

Art in Public Places Fund



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 3,024,213	\$ 14,367,467	21%		
2017	\$ 2,644,405	\$ 10,625,910	25%	-13%	-26%
2018	\$ 1,859,744	\$ 9,924,662	19%	-30%	-7%
2019	\$ 1,926,800	\$ 9,682,040	20%	4%	-2%
2020	\$ 2,162,063	\$ 13,828,380	16%	12%	43%

YTD Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) The decrease is largely due to the expenditures incurred for the plant upgrade in the prior year.
- (2) Debt service costs were approximately \$72,000 lower and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

Annual Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The decrease is primarily due to expenditures incurred for the plant upgrade and injection well drilling in the prior year.

YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The decrease is largely due to the expenditures incurred for the injection well drilling in the prior year.

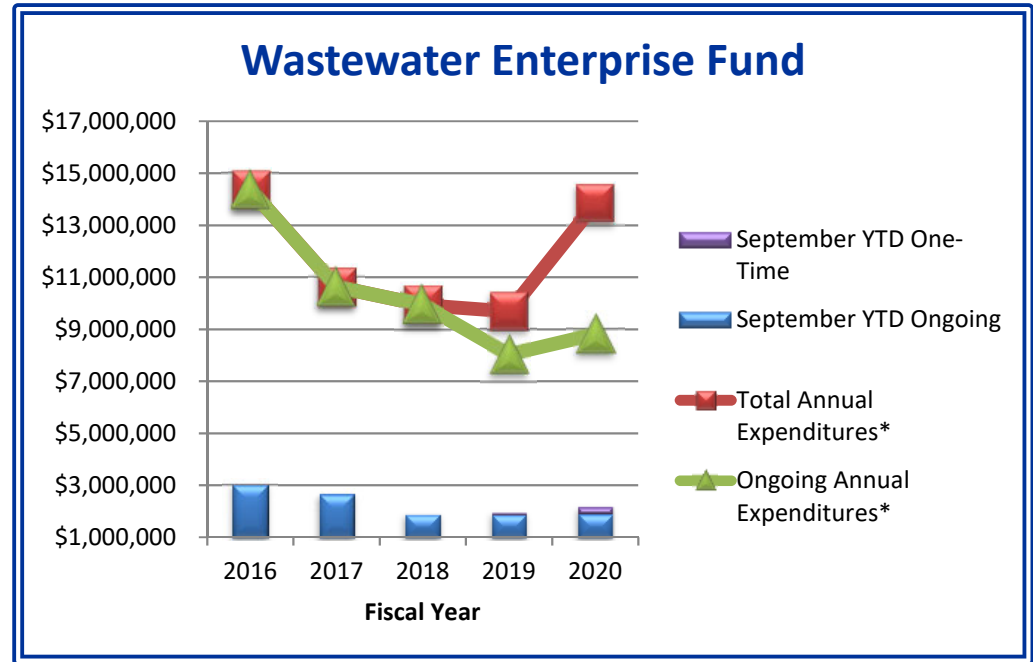
- (2) The debt service costs are approximately \$184,000 lower and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase is largely due to expenditures incurred for the administration building remodel.
- (2) The increase is also due to the down payment for a one-time purchase of a cattail cutter.
- (3) In addition, the increase is partly due to timing differences that impact indirect cost allocations.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) Budgeted capital improvement expenditures increased by approximately \$2.7 million, including improvements to lift stations, replacement of a sewer main and a grit reclassifier, tertiary filter upgrades, and an upgrade of the computerized plant control system.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in maintenance costs such as sewer line and pump station repairs and maintenance.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ 458,022	\$ 1,699,824	27%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 373,525	\$ 1,764,525	21%	-18%	4%
2020	\$ 347,900	\$ 1,542,105	23%	-7%	-13%

The Information Technology Internal Service Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

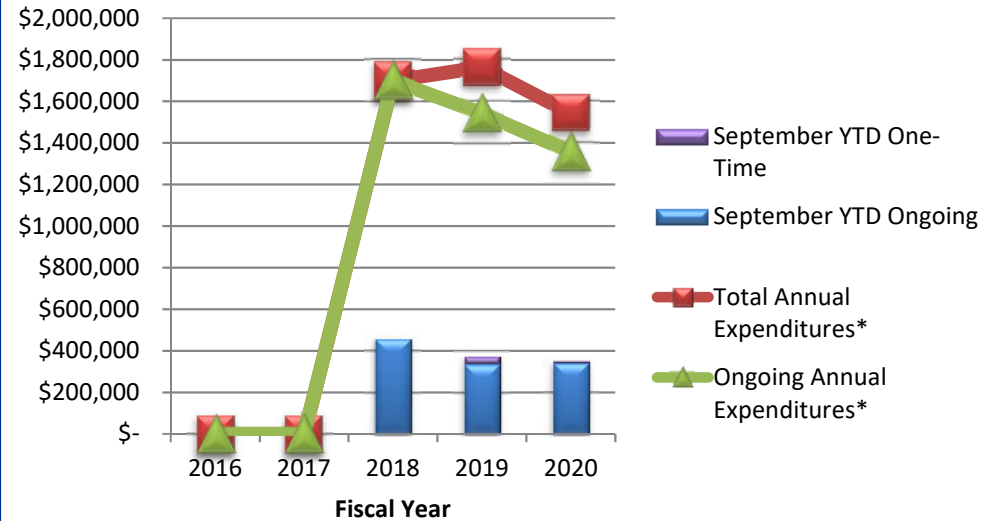
YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is due to timing differences in hardware and software maintenance payments.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease is primarily due to an elimination of indirect cost allocations for information technology.

Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Exp.

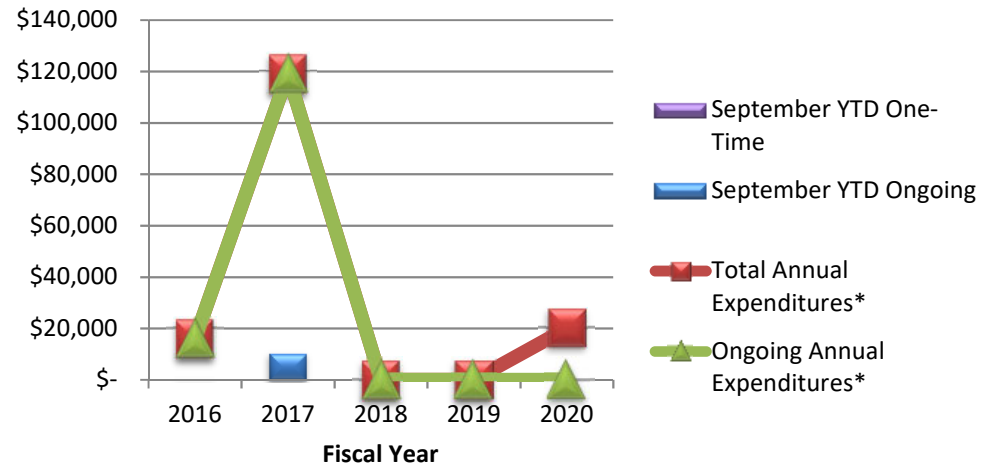
Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ 16,064	0%		
2017	\$ 10,347	\$ 119,131	9%	∞	642%
2018	\$ -	-	N/A	-100%	-100%
2019	\$ -	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ 20,000	0%	N/A	∞

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Sedona Summit II Community Facilities District is based on the timing of budgeted capital improvement projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2020, capital improvement projects include improvements to the Brewer Road property.

CFD - Sedona Summit II



Total CFD - Fairfield Expenditures

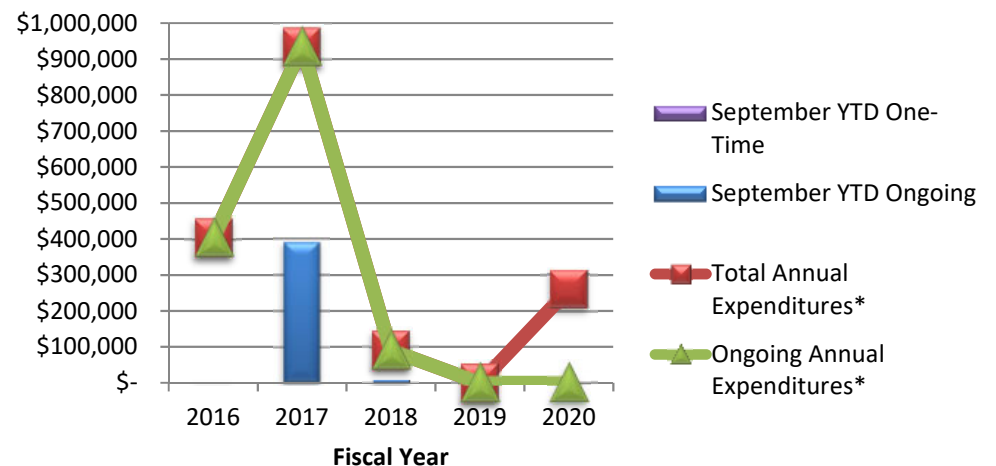
Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ 404,998	0%		
2017	\$ 389,687	\$ 934,239	42%	∞	131%
2018	\$ 9,055	\$ 90,207	10%	-98%	-90%
2019	\$ -	-	N/A	-100%	-100%
2020	\$ 565	\$ 260,000	<1%	∞	∞

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Fairfield Community Facilities District is based on the timing of budgeted capital improvement projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

For FY 2020, capital improvement projects include improvements at the Brewer Road property and improvements at Sunset Park.

CFD - Fairfield



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

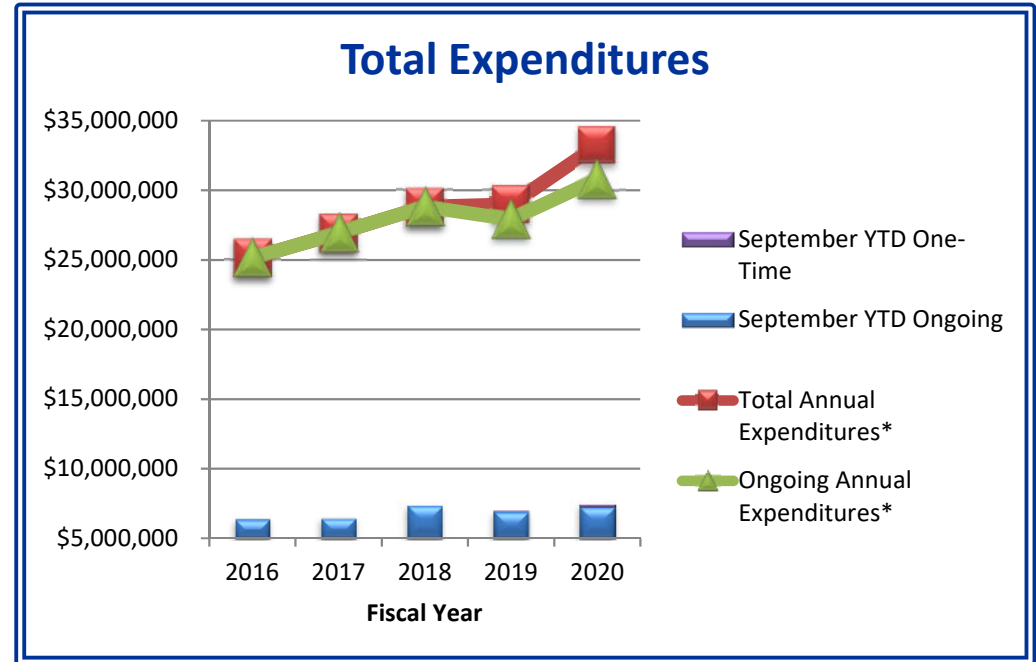
FY	September YTD Expenditures		Annual Expenditures*		Under Target for FY 2020	
					% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD
2016	\$ 6,329,593	\$ 25,131,836	25%			
2017	\$ 6,426,506	\$ 26,917,407	24%	2%	7%	
2018	\$ 7,317,746	\$ 28,830,925	25%	14%	7%	
2019	\$ 6,957,813	\$ 28,986,656	24%	-5%	1%	
2020	\$ 7,439,553	\$ 33,213,553	22%	7%	15%	

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was partly due to increases in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The increase was also partly due to payments related to the refunds of PSPRS contributions to employees that were deemed to be unconstitutional.
- (3) A portion of the increase is due to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures. The grant is on a different fiscal year, and some of the final expenditures were incurred in FY 2018.
- (4) The Traffic Control Services program was added in FY 2018.
- (5) Vacancy savings were incurred in the prior year.
- (6) One-time capital costs were incurred including the purchase of a hot box for the Streets program, the replacement of the Posse Grounds Hub roof, equipping of the new police vehicles, upgrade of a police storage area network, and costs for the network connectivity at the Sinagua building.
- (7) The increase was partly due to timing of vehicle lease payments.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) Salaries and benefits increased by approximately \$1.4 million as a result of the following:
 - (a) Salaries were increased due to budgeted average merit increases of 2.6%.
 - (b) The most significant increases in benefits were a 5% increase to health insurance premiums and increase to the ASRS required contribution rate of approximately 3%.
 - (c) Added positions include two custodial maintenance workers, a transit manager, a part-time administrative assistant, and a closed-circuit television (CCTV) van operator.
 - (d) Vacancy savings occurred in the prior fiscal year.
- (2) The allocation to tourism management and development increased approximately \$316,000.
- (3) One-time capital expenditures increased by approximately \$1.0 million and included items such as a CCTV van, a dump truck/snow plow, generator replacements, and carryover of a cattail cutter.
- (4) A CDBG grant award has been included for \$330,000.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

City Council Expenditures

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	On Target for FY 2020		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 16,076	\$ 63,123	25%		
2017	\$ 10,966	\$ 60,524	18%	-32%	-4%
2018	\$ 17,722	\$ 64,087	28%	62%	6%
2019	\$ 15,474	\$ 63,929	24%	-13%	<-1%
2020	\$ 18,016	\$ 73,470	25%	16%	15%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease was primarily due to promotional items for the annual League conference purchased in the prior year.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase is partly due to timing of travel & training payments.

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

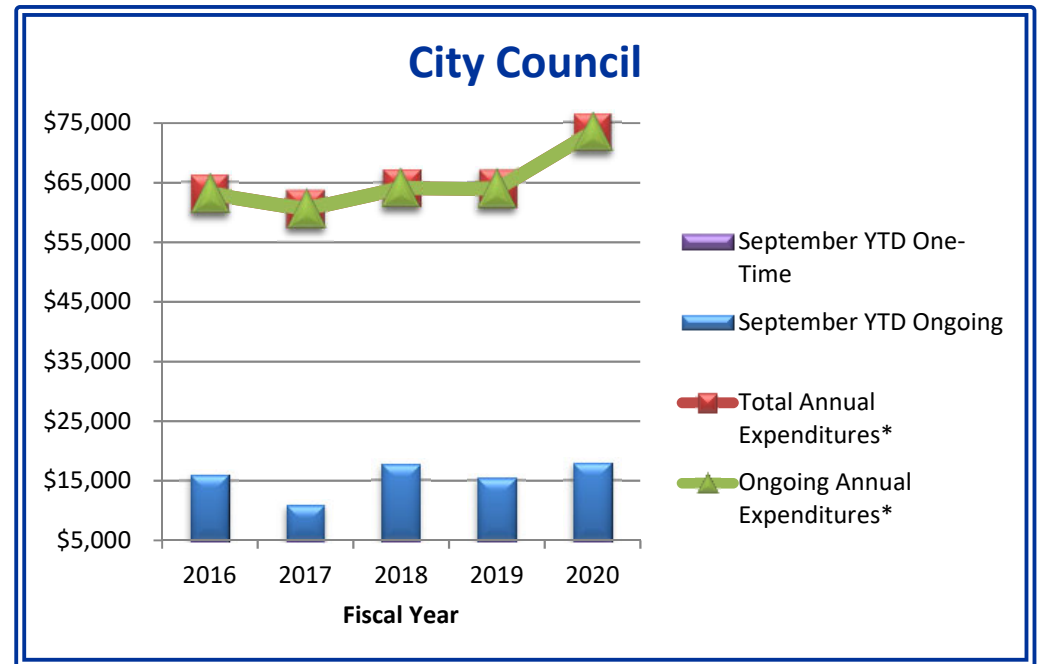
The decrease is partly due to timing of travel & training payments.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is partly due to timing of travel & training payments.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

Budget capacity was maintained for Travel & Training and Special Programs.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

City Manager's Office Expenditures

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 152,196	\$ 745,235	20%		
2017	\$ 163,187	\$ 878,130	19%	7%	18%
2018	\$ 1,257,652	\$ 2,965,716	42%	671%	238%
2019	\$ 1,247,835	\$ 3,034,193	41%	-1%	2%
2020	\$ 1,451,971	\$ 3,601,820	40%	16%	19%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The Economic Development program totaling approximately \$165,000 was initiated.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The Tourism Management & Development costs were moved from General Services to the City Manager's Office budget, and the Economic Development program was moved to a separate department.

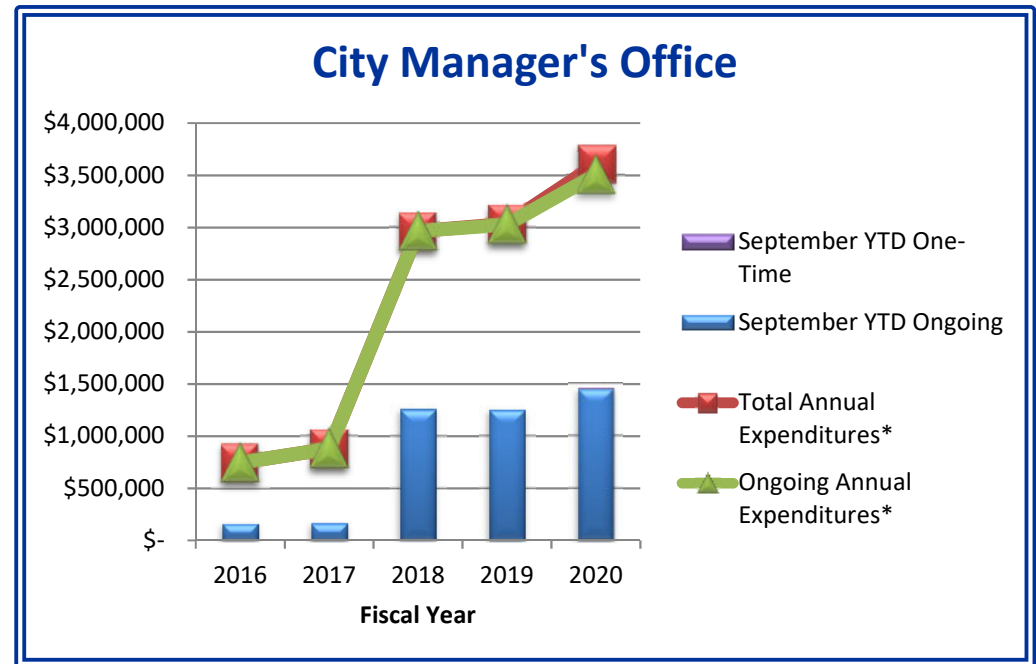
YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase was due to an increase in the Chamber contract for tourism management & development costs.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The budgeted increase is partly due to an increase in the Chamber contract for tourism management & development costs.
- (2) The increase is also due to the transfer of sustainability costs from other departments, including participation in the Oak Creek Watershed Council, the U.S. Forest Service trails maintenance agreement, and the annual hazardous waste event.
- (3) Budget additions include electric vehicle charging infrastructure and development of a sustainability plan.

On Target for FY 2020: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (40% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%). Approximately 69% of the budget represents costs for the Tourism & Development program, and those costs are paid semiannually. One half of these contracts are paid in July and one half in December. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the City Manager's Office expenditures are on track for FY 2020.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Human Resources Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 42,060	\$ 217,866	19%		
2017	\$ 55,387	\$ 255,942	22%	32%	17%
2018	\$ 51,733	\$ 260,124	20%	-7%	2%
2019	\$ 50,989	\$ 246,933	21%	-1%	-5%
2020	\$ 49,000	\$ 302,850	16%	-4%	23%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

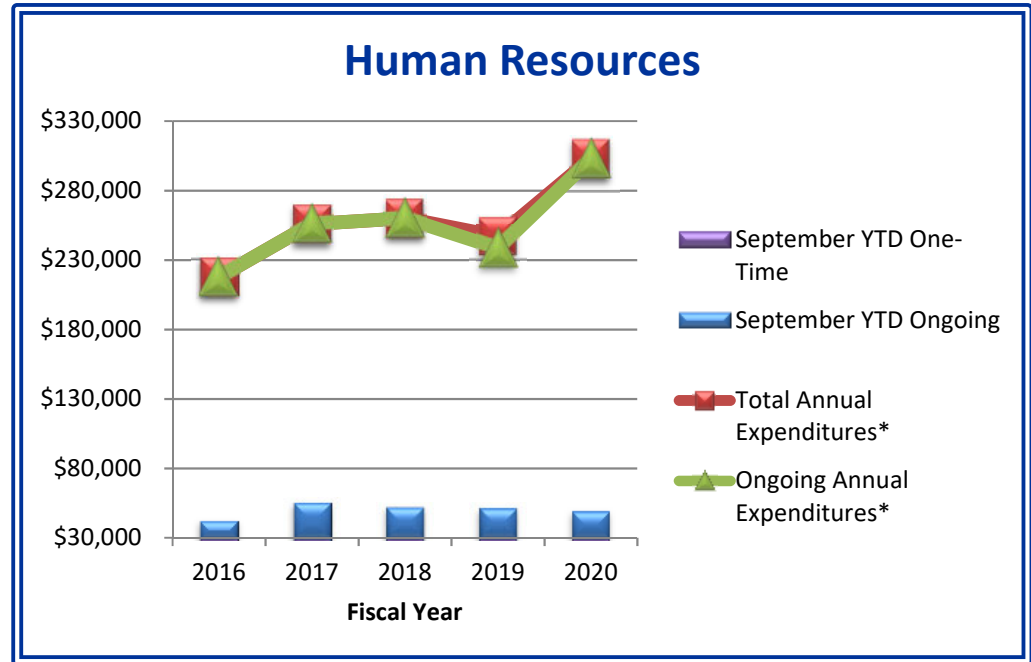
The increase is primarily due to increases in recruitment and relocations costs.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) The increase is partly due to increases in recruitment and relocations costs.
- (2) Special programs costs are higher due an increase in costs for the volunteer appreciation event.
- (3) Prior to FY 2017, salary allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

Budget capacity was maintained for recruitment/relocation and employee exams costs.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Financial Services Expenditures

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2020		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 98,988	\$ 450,225	22%		
2017	\$ 187,047	\$ 859,666	22%	89%	91%
2018	\$ 198,142	\$ 995,149	20%	6%	16%
2019	\$ 254,833	\$ 1,190,722	21%	29%	20%
2020	\$ 276,548	\$ 1,304,560	21%	9%	10%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The Utility Billing function in Financial Services is a significant part of these allocations.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

(1) Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The Utility Billing function in Financial Services is a significant part of these allocations.

(2) Salaries were increased due to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 1.8% and average merit increases of 2.5%. The most significant increase in benefits was a 2% increase to health insurance premiums.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

(1) Service charges were moved from General Services to the Financial Services Department and increased to account for service charges applicable to the new paid parking program.

(2) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2017.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

(1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2018.

(2) Service charges increased due to an increase in the amount charged by the state for processing sales tax payments, the implementation of remittance processing for utility bills, and a reduction of compensating balances for pooled investments.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

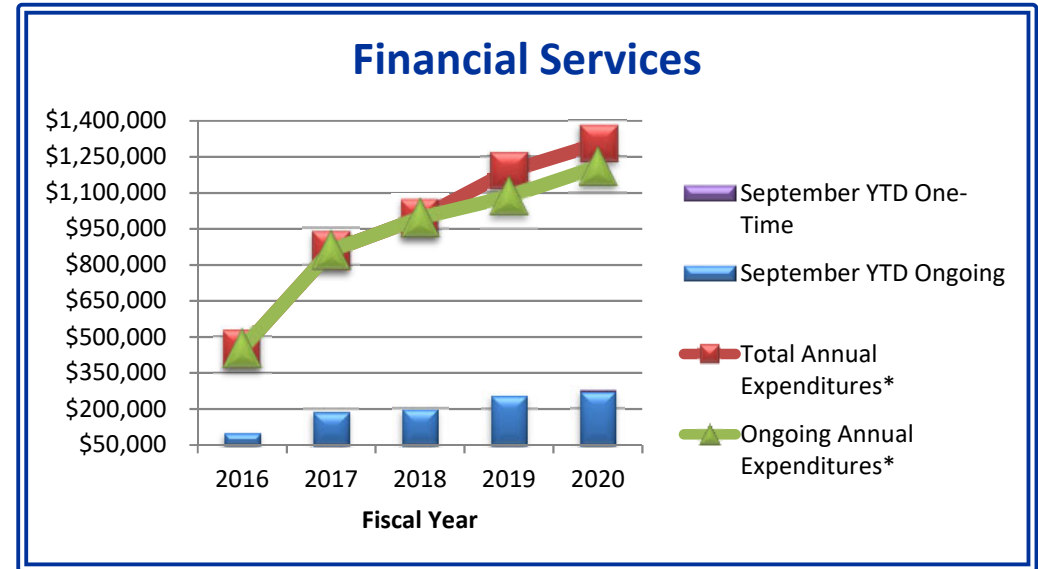
(1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2018.

(2) Service charges increased due to an increase in the amount charged by the state for processing sales tax payments, the implementation of remittance processing for utility bills, and a reduction of compensating balances for pooled investments.

(3) Professional services increased due to one-time costs for a wastewater rate study, a biennial development impact fee audit, and implementation of report writing software.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

Budgeted increases included the addition of a part-time Administrative Assistant position and carryovers for the wastewater rate study, biennial development impact fee audit, and implementation of report writing software.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Information Technology Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 323,518	\$ 853,746	38%		
2017	\$ 347,589	\$ 1,083,123	32%	7%	27%
2018	\$ 380,773	\$ 1,238,666	31%	10%	14%
2019	\$ 306,146	\$ 1,284,242	24%	-20%	4%
2020	\$ 311,148	\$ 1,419,860	22%	2%	11%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) The increase is partly due to the replacement and upgrade of the storage area network and upgrade of a digital evidence logger recorder.
- (2) Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.
- (3) A part-time Support/Help Desk Technician position was added.
- (4) Communications costs previously recorded in the General Services Department were transferred to Information Technology.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase is primarily due to the equipping of new police vehicles, upgrade of a police storage area network, and costs for the network connectivity at the Sinagua Building.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

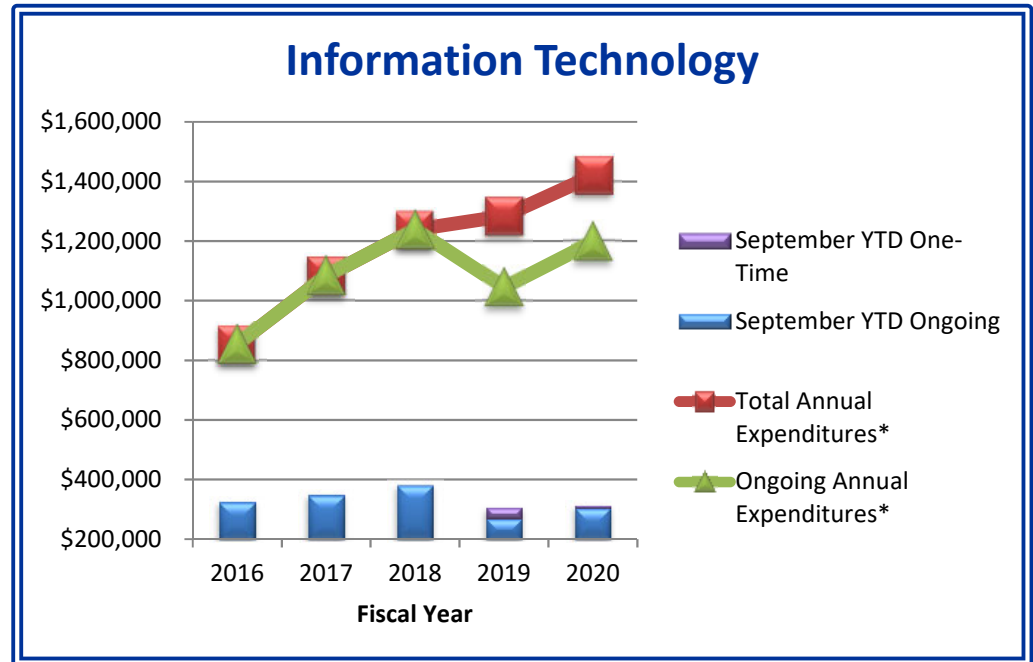
- (1) Hardware purchases included replacement of a server and a storage area network.
- (2) A generator failed during the year and needed to be replaced.
- (3) Software purchases included a migration to Microsoft 365 and budget automation software.

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to timing of hardware and software maintenance payments.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The budgeted increase is primarily due to estimated increases in software maintenance and licensing costs.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

City Attorney's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 102,906	\$ 496,564	21%		
2017	\$ 100,837	\$ 548,304	18%	-2%	10%
2018	\$ 132,391	\$ 563,398	23%	31%	3%
2019	\$ 111,554	\$ 546,348	20%	-16%	-3%
2020	\$ 147,456	\$ 805,530	18%	32%	47%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

(1) Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

(2) Budgeted amounts for payment of legal claims was transferred from the General Services Department.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase is primarily due to costs associated with claims for sewage cleanup.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The increase is largely due to deductibles related to property damage claims.

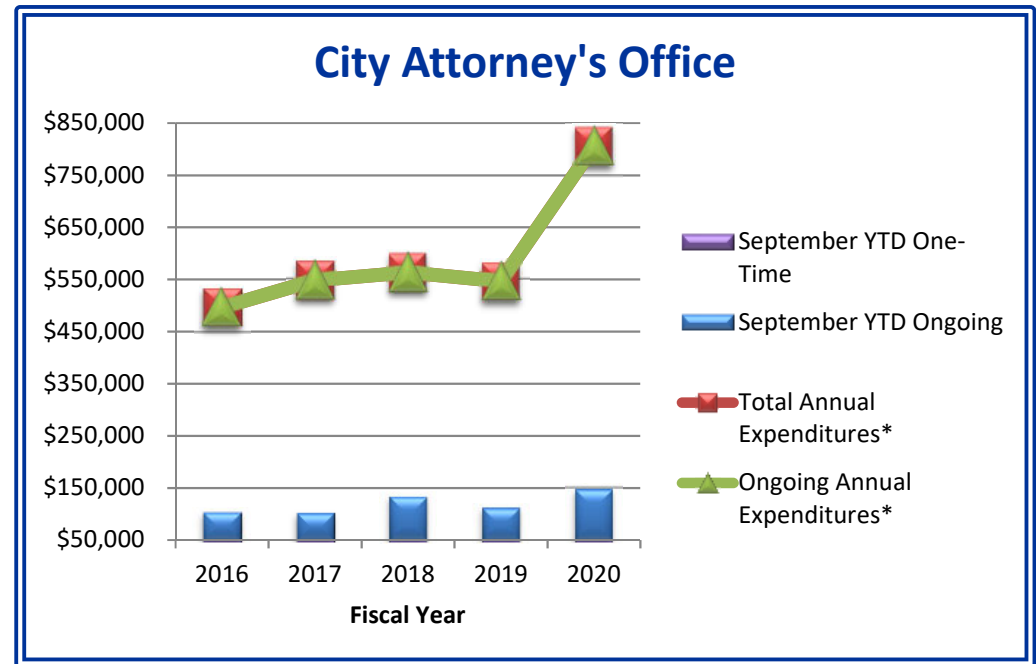
YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is primarily due to restructuring of the Associate City Attorney position to an Assistant City Attorney position.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

(1) The increase is partly due to restructuring of the Associate City Attorney position to an Assistant City Attorney position.

(2) Budgeted capacity was also included for any potential payment of legal claims and services.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

City Clerk's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 47,495	\$ 219,942	22%		
2017	\$ 69,769	\$ 265,657	26%	47%	21%
2018	\$ 53,703	\$ 251,368	21%	-23%	-5%
2019	\$ 74,744	\$ 301,095	25%	39%	20%
2020	\$ 56,395	\$ 267,860	21%	-25%	-11%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

FY 2017 was an election year. Costs included the biennial election and the renewals of two franchise agreements.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) FY 2017 was an election year. Costs included the biennial election and the renewals of two franchise agreements.
- (2) Costs related to the City's electronics recycling event increased due to an increase in participation.
- (3) Prior to FY 2017, salary allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.
- (4) Salaries were increased due to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 1.8% and average merit increases of 2.5%. The most significant increase in benefits was a 2% increase to health insurance premiums.

YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

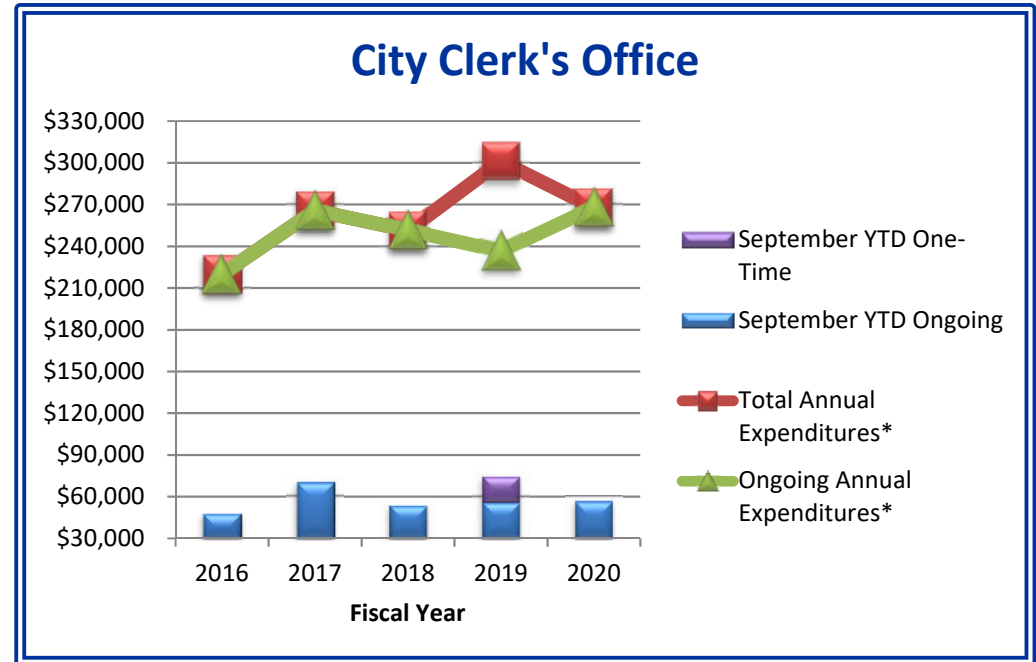
FY2017 was an election year.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase is largely due to election costs.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease is largely due to election costs in the prior year.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Parks & Recreation Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 156,145	\$ 493,305	32%		
2017	\$ 163,590	\$ 608,478	27%	5%	23%
2018	\$ 150,282	\$ 605,545	25%	-8%	<-1%
2019	\$ 175,439	\$ 679,128	26%	17%	12%
2020	\$ 181,028	\$ 780,440	23%	3%	15%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) Salaries were increased due to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 1.8% and average merit increases of 2.5%. The most significant increase in benefits was a 2% increase to health insurance premiums.
- (2) Special events were increased approximately \$33,000 for additional events and enhancements of existing events.
- (3) Grant funding for the Wetlands Viewing Piers and the Sunset Park Tot Lot was included.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

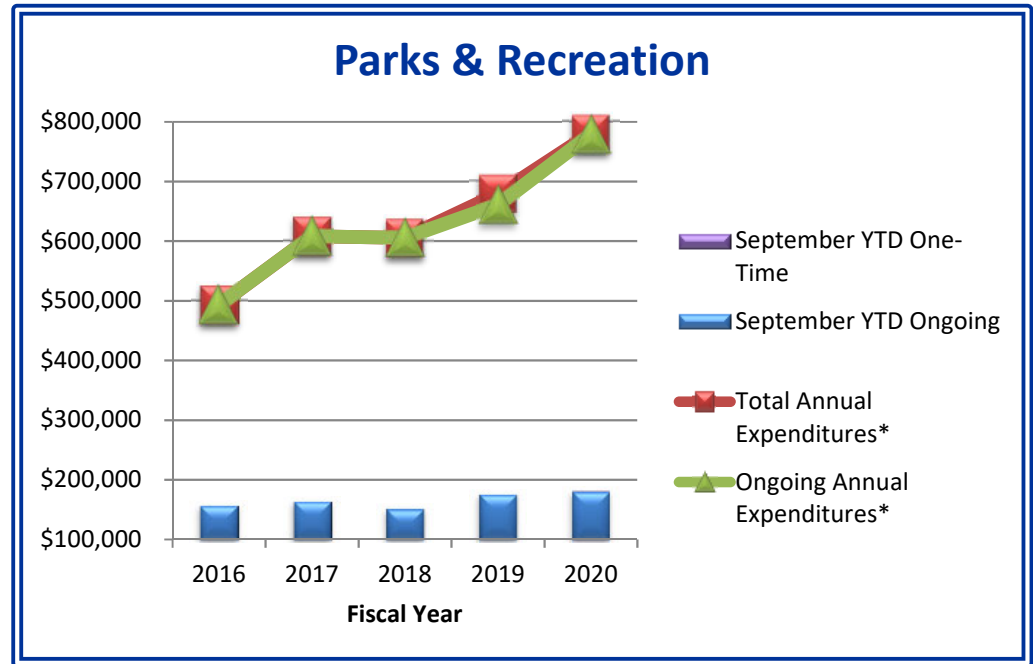
The increase is due to payments for holiday decorations authorized from the paid parking monies designated for Uptown improvements.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

An increase in donations allowed for an increase in special events costs.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The Uptown merchants requested an additional \$40,000 be added to the holiday decorations budget from the paid parking monies designated for Uptown improvements.
- (2) Budget capacity is available in case of availability to increase staffing at the swimming pool.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

General Services Expenditures

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 1,631,687	\$ 4,071,785	40%		
2017	\$ 1,748,122	\$ 4,209,363	42%	7%	3%
2018	\$ 842,423	\$ 1,747,264	48%	-52%	-58%
2019	\$ 735,086	\$ 1,573,590	47%	-13%	-10%
2020	\$ 765,352	\$ 1,898,106	40%	4%	21%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The debt service costs were moved to a separate departmental code in the general ledger.
- (2) Tourism Management & Development costs were moved to the City Manager's Office budget.

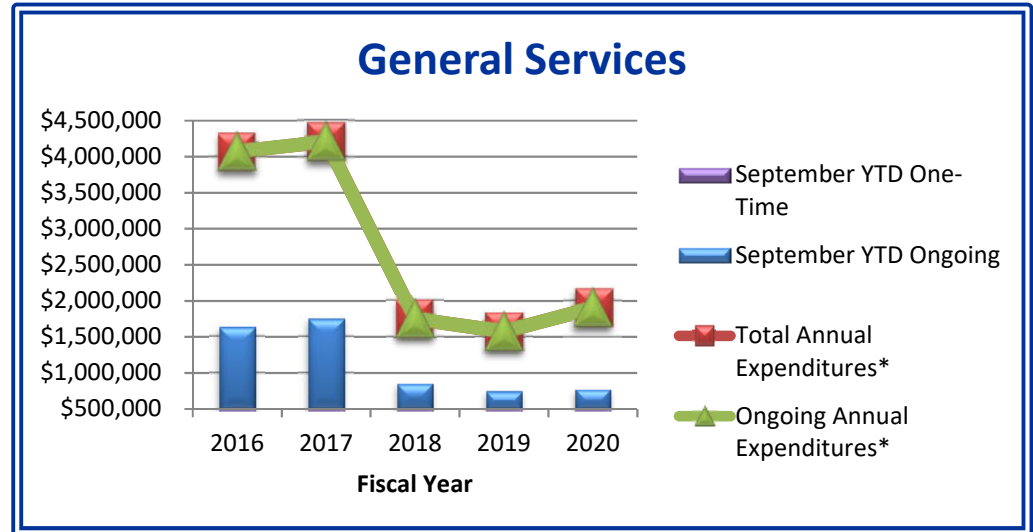
YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to payments related to the prior year refunds of PSPRS contributions to employees that were deemed to be unconstitutional.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is largely due to an increase in the support for Sedona Recycles and the carryover of costs for the expansion of the Verde Lynx transit system.

On Target for FY 2020: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (40% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%). Approximately 65% of the budget represents costs for community service contracts, and those costs are paid semiannually. One half of these contracts are generally paid in either July or August and the other half in December or January. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the General Services Department expenditures are on track for FY 2020.

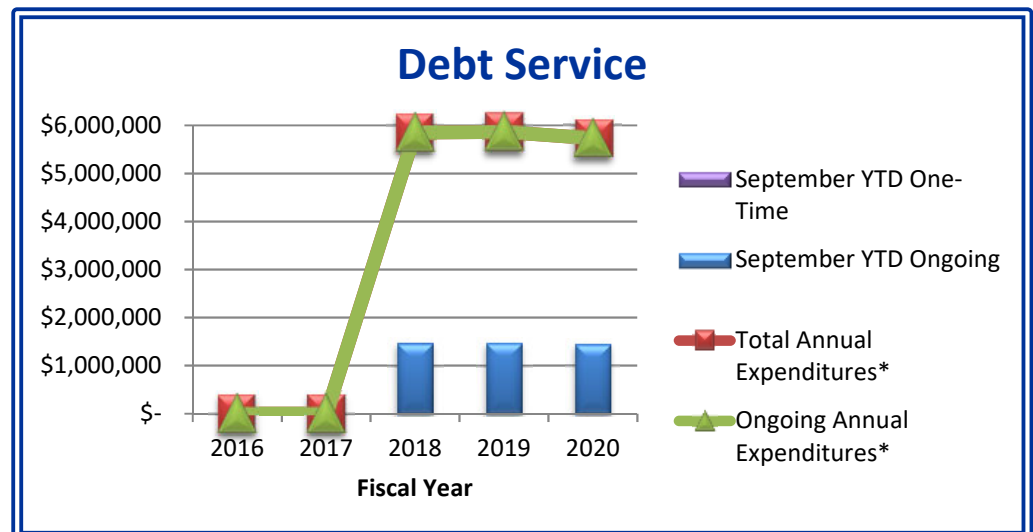


Debt Service Expenditures

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ 1,460,557	\$ 5,853,030	25%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 1,464,012	\$ 5,864,449	25%	<1%	<1%
2020	\$ 1,429,811	\$ 5,729,775	25%	-2%	-2%

Debt Service costs were moved to a separate departmental code in the general ledger starting in FY 2018.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Community Development Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 268,380	\$ 1,201,326	22%		
2017	\$ 254,900	\$ 1,576,171	16%	-5%	31%
2018	\$ 394,318	\$ 1,550,218	25%	55%	-2%
2019	\$ 299,865	\$ 1,468,592	20%	-24%	-5%
2020	\$ 287,428	\$ 2,046,210	14%	-4%	39%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) A significant portion of the increase is due to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures. The City has typically received CDBG awards every three years.
- (2) The increase is also related to the update of the Land Development Code, amendments to the Community Plan, and development of a wireless master plan.
- (3) A new file storage system was purchased for approximately \$22,000.
- (4) Historic Preservation Grants were included for \$20,000.
- (5) Salaries were increased due to budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 1.8% and average merit increases of 2.5%. The most significant increase in benefits was a 2% increase to health insurance premiums.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

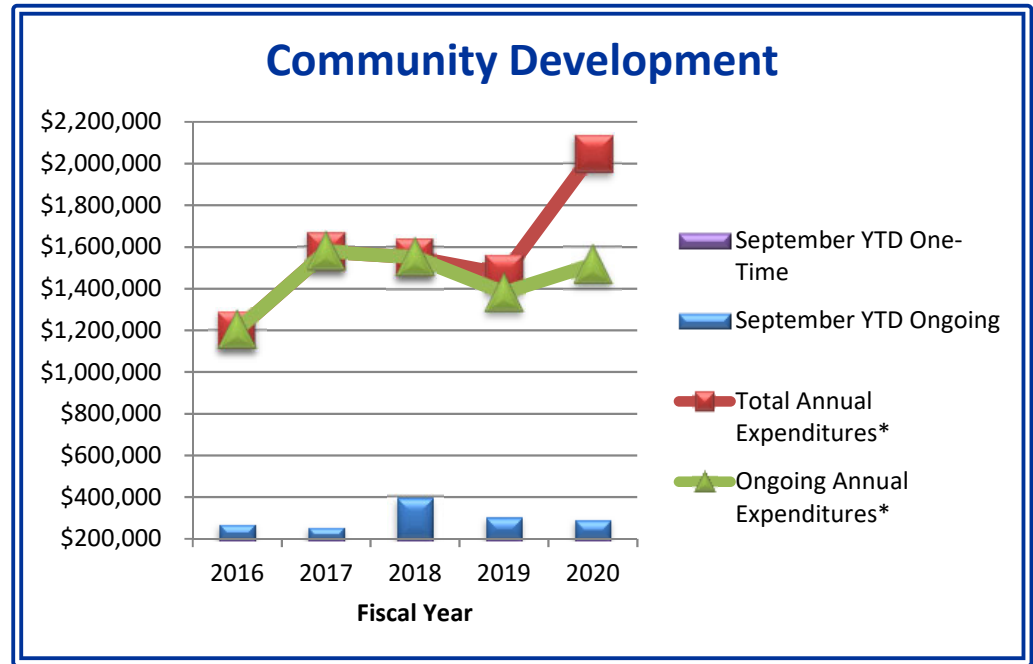
- (1) A portion of the increase is due to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures. The grant is on a different fiscal year, and some of the final expenditures were incurred in FY 2018.
- (2) The increase is also due to vacancy savings in the prior fiscal year.
- (3) In addition, the increase was due to costs incurred for the Land Development Code update.

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is due to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures incurred in FY 2018.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is primarily due to a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) award.



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Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Public Works Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 522,588	\$ 3,214,005	16%		
2017	\$ 608,860	\$ 4,397,351	14%	17%	37%
2018	\$ 818,958	\$ 4,705,978	17%	35%	7%
2019	\$ 699,893	\$ 4,554,481	15%	-15%	-3%
2020	\$ 865,716	\$ 5,255,315	16%	24%	15%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations for Capital Projects Management to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

(1) The increase was primarily due to increased expenditures for road rehabilitation and maintenance.

(2) Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations for Capital Projects Management to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

(3) Salaries and benefits increased due to the implementation of a traffic control services program, vacancy savings in the prior year, and budgeted cost-of-living adjustments of 1.8% and average merit increases of 2.5%.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was partly due to the purchase of a hot box for the Streets program and the replacement of the Posse Grounds Hub roof.
- (2) The increase was also partly due to the timing of the City's wastewater payments and increases to utility costs.
- (3) The Traffic Control Services program was added in FY 2018.
- (4) Shared trails maintenance costs with the US Forest Service were not incurred in the prior year.
- (5) In addition, there were timing differences and increases to streets maintenance and transfer of parks grounds maintenance costs.

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to one-time capital purchases in the prior year for a hot box for the Streets program, replacement of the Posse Grounds Hub roof, and a variable message sign for the Transportation Services program.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to the timing of streets maintenance and facilities maintenance costs.

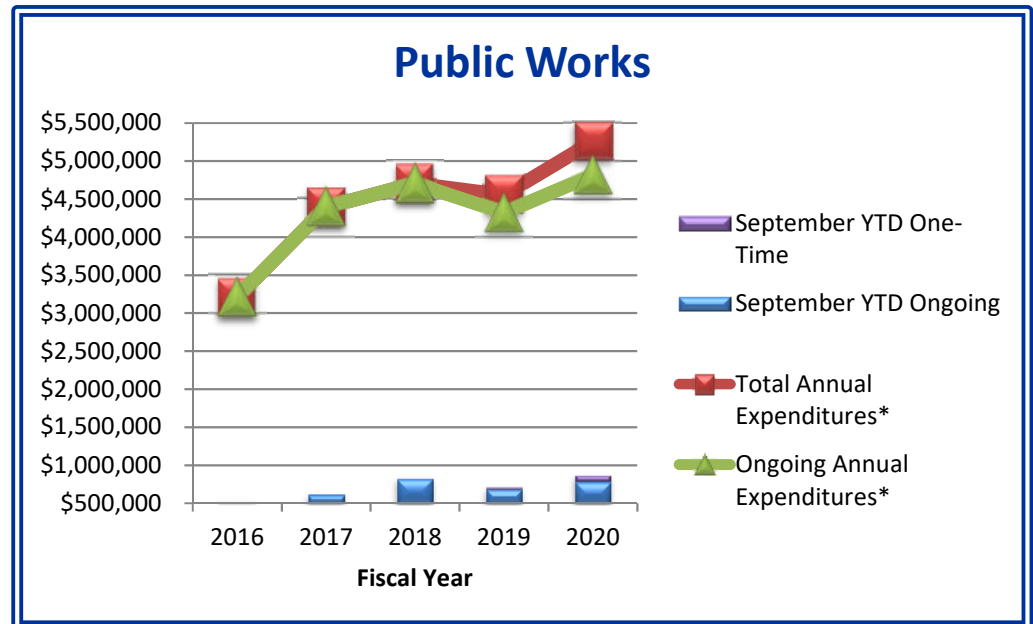
YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase is partly due to one-time facilities maintenance costs including replacement of the pergola in the City Hall courtyard, roof repairs, small remodel projects, and other miscellaneous facilities projects.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to the replacement of the pool pump.
- (3) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) Budgeted increases include various facility improvements and the additional of a dump truck/snow plow.
- (2) The increase is also a result of vacancy savings in the prior year.

* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.



Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Economic Development Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ 34,771	\$ 169,978	20%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 36,818	\$ 215,831	17%	6%	27%
2020	\$ 53,770	\$ 253,830	21%	46%	18%

The Economic Development program was moved to its own department in FY 2018.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase was due to expenditures related to the Rural Business Development Grant and additional program marketing.

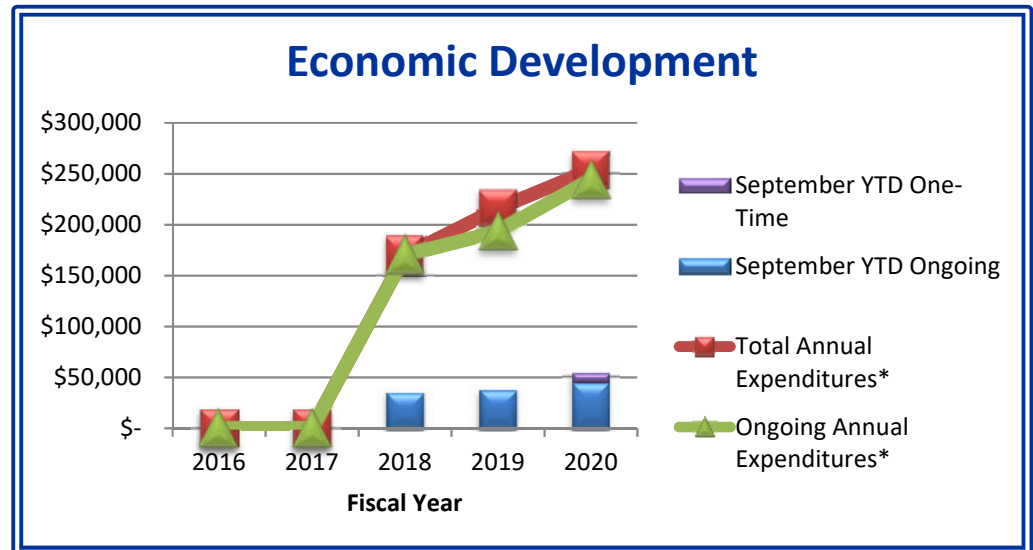
YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

(1) The increase was partly due to costs associated with the AmeriCorps volunteer position.

(2) The increase was also due to the timing of support payments for VVREO.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

Budgeted increases the addition of an AmeriCorps volunteer position, implementation of a regional economic development plan, and a marketing plan.



Police Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 855,705	\$ 3,826,416	22%		
2017	\$ 856,164	\$ 4,080,748	21%	<1%	7%
2018	\$ 1,014,035	\$ 4,618,303	22%	18%	13%
2019	\$ 901,705	\$ 4,888,499	18%	-11%	6%
2020	\$ 928,969	\$ 5,383,362	17%	3%	10%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

(1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2017.

(2) The PSPRS required contribution rate increased approximately 30%.

(3) The increase is also partly due to additional lease payments for the completion of the assigned vehicle program for patrol officers.

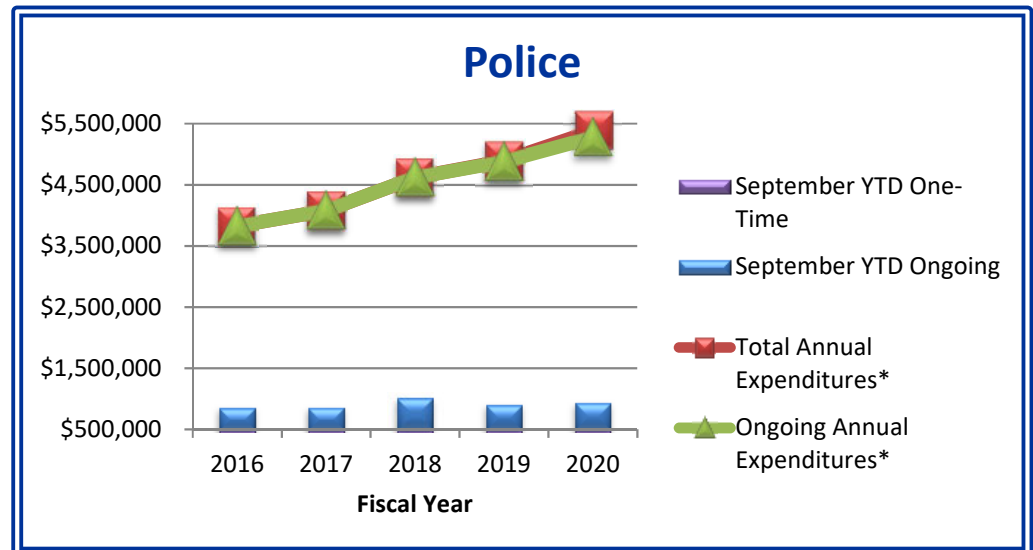
YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

(1) The decrease was largely due to timing of vehicle lease payments.

(2) The decrease was also the result of vacancy savings and a reduction of overtime.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The budgeted increase was the result of the addition of a Police Records Clerk position and vacancy savings in the prior year.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Municipal Court Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 67,011	\$ 307,281	22%		
2017	\$ 62,766	\$ 322,022	19%	-6%	5%
2018	\$ 66,625	\$ 358,670	19%	6%	11%
2019	\$ 83,932	\$ 383,746	22%	26%	7%
2020	\$ 88,732	\$ 416,915	21%	6%	9%

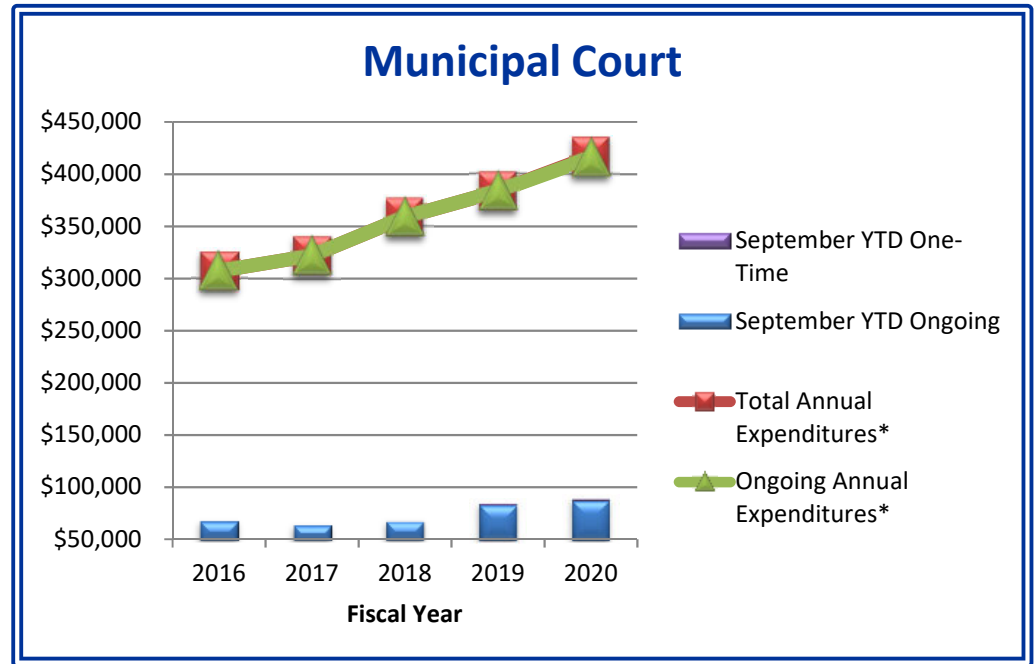
Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

(1) Salary and benefit costs were approximately \$17,000 higher partly due to vacancy savings experienced in FY 2017.

(2) Court appointed attorney costs were approximately \$22,000 higher.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase is primarily a result of the increase of a Court Clerk position from part-time to full-time.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Wastewater Administration Expenditures

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 1,616,447	\$ 6,503,494	25%		
2017	\$ 1,374,591	\$ 5,465,854	25%	-15%	-16%
2018	\$ 49,743	\$ 218,100	23%	-96%	-96%
2019	\$ 56,226	\$ 250,153	22%	13%	15%
2020	\$ 58,374	\$ 215,691	27%	4%	-14%

YTD Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.
- (2) Debt service costs are approximately \$72,000 lower and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

Annual Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) Prior to FY 2017, salary and other cost allocations to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Administration Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual department within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.
- (2) Debt service costs are approximately \$261,000 lower.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The debt service costs were moved to a separate departmental code in the general ledger.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase was primarily due to vacancy savings in FY 2018.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The budgeted decrease was primarily due to reallocation of positions between programs.

On Target for FY 2020: The percentage of annual expenditures is slightly high for three months of the fiscal year (27% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%) due to annual membership fees paid in July. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the Wastewater Administration Department expenditures are on track for FY 2020.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 25,669	\$ 176,040	15%		
2017	\$ 15,801	\$ 64,796	24%	-38%	-63%
2018	\$ 11,702	\$ 57,580	20%	-26%	-11%
2019	\$ 12,430	\$ 58,376	21%	6%	1%
2020	\$ 17,317	\$ 79,300	22%	39%	36%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

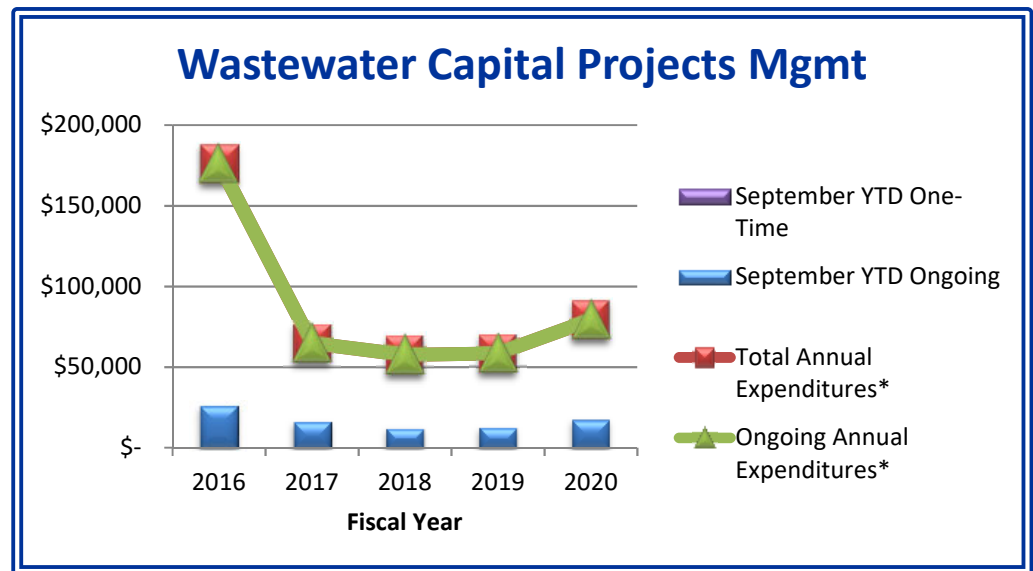
Prior to FY 2017, salary allocations for Capital Projects Management to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were coded to the Wastewater Department. Starting in FY 2017, these are coded to each individual departments within the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease is primarily due to vacancy savings in FY 2018.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is primarily due to change in allocations of positions to the Capital Projects Management program.



Wastewater Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 402,723	\$ 2,291,483	18%		
2017	\$ 406,930	\$ 2,241,279	18%	1%	-2%
2018	\$ 382,216	\$ 2,607,751	15%	-6%	16%
2019	\$ 430,834	\$ 2,382,350	18%	13%	-9%
2020	\$ 452,521	\$ 3,378,659	13%	5%	42%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

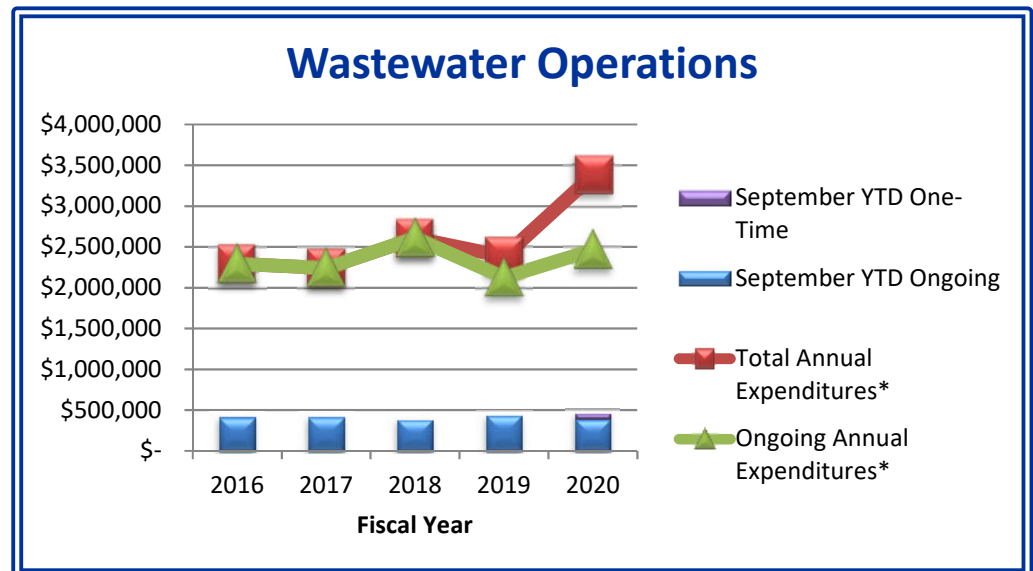
The increase is largely a result of a generator replacement and rental.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase is primarily due to planned sewer line repairs and maintenance.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) Budget additions include a closed-circuit television van and an additional position to operate the van, generator replacements, carryover of the cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner.
- (2) In addition, operational maintenance costs were budgeted high to accommodate potential pump station and sewer line repair/maintenance costs.



* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Revenues by Fund

Total General Fund Revenues

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	On Target for FY 2020		
			% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 4,097,245	\$ 18,612,738	22%		
2017	\$ 5,662,044	\$ 25,135,539	23%	38%	35%
2018	\$ 6,057,919	\$ 27,601,469	22%	7%	10%
2019	\$ 6,493,868	\$ 29,366,323	22%	7%	6%
2020	\$ 7,162,250	\$ 28,842,120	25%	10%	-2%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) An accounting change was made in the recording of City sales taxes in FY 2017. Previously, the portion of City sales tax designated for the Wastewater Fund subsidy was recorded as revenue in the Wastewater Fund. For FY 2017, the entire City sales tax collections are recorded in the General Fund, and the subsidy to the Wastewater Fund is recorded as a transfer. In addition, the subsidy was reduced from 30% to 25%.
- (2) Bed tax revenues increased 24%. Of this amount, a portion represents an increase in late payments (collection of taxes for prior taxing periods) and payments made on time in FY 2017 that were made late in FY 2016.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

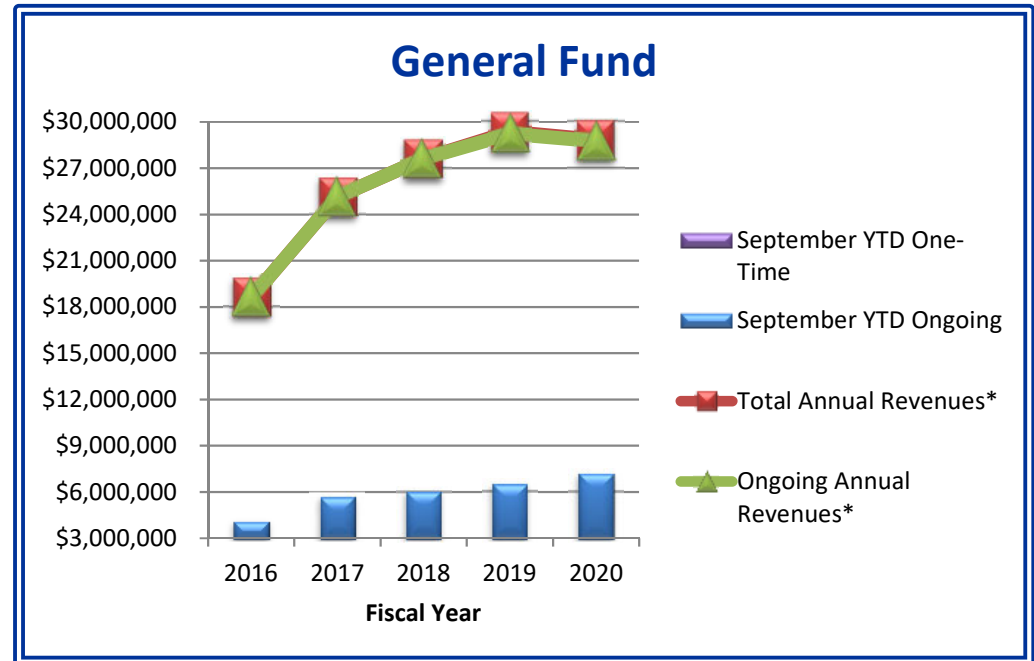
- (1) An accounting change was made in the recording of City sales taxes in FY 2017. Previously, the portion of City sales tax designated for the Wastewater Fund subsidy was recorded as revenue in the Wastewater Fund. For FY 2017, the entire City sales tax collections are recorded in the General Fund, and the subsidy to the Wastewater Fund is recorded as a transfer. In addition, the subsidy was reduced from 30% to 25%.
- (2) Bed tax revenues increased 27%, and City sales tax revenues increase 9%.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) City sales taxes increased 13% and bed tax revenues increased 16%. The increases are partly due to increases in tourism categories, as well as increases due to the change in legislation regarding short-term rentals effective January 1, 2017.
- (2) In addition, the paid parking program was initiated the end of June 2017. Charges for services include additional revenues related to the program of approximately \$565,000.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) City sales taxes increased 11% and bed tax revenues increased 19%.



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Total Revenues by Fund

Total Streets Fund Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2020

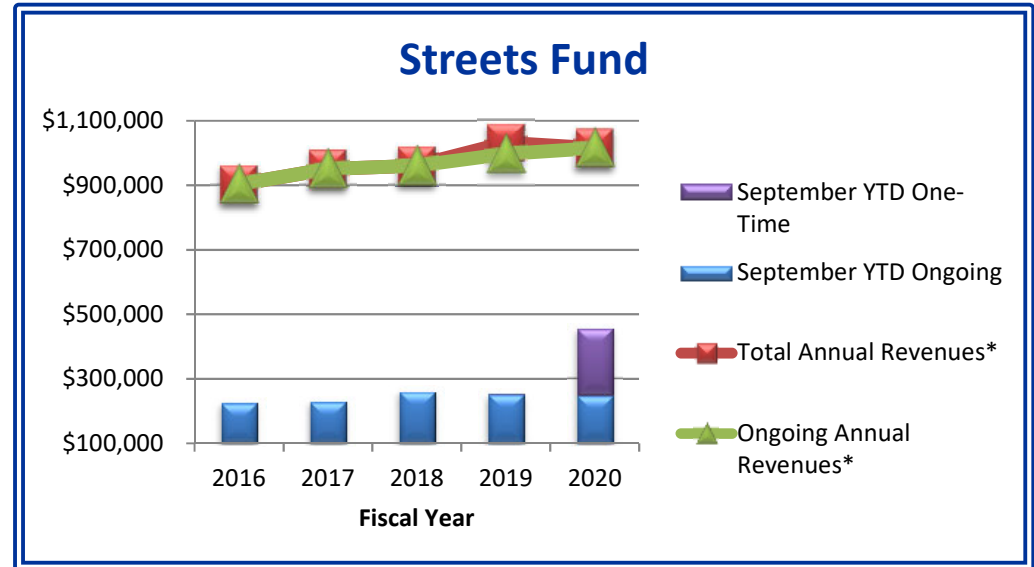
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 222,589	\$ 902,994	25%		
2017	\$ 227,730	\$ 950,751	24%	2%	5%
2018	\$ 261,169	\$ 960,751	27%	15%	1%
2019	\$ 253,324	\$ 1,031,886	25%	-3%	7%
2020	\$ 455,594	\$ 1,015,260	45%	80%	-2%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

An unbudgeted one-time additional State funding for FY 2018 resulted in an extra \$35,343 for Sedona.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is due to a one-time state allocation of \$18 million to cities and towns for street and highway projects. Funds must be spent in the same manner as Highway User revenues.



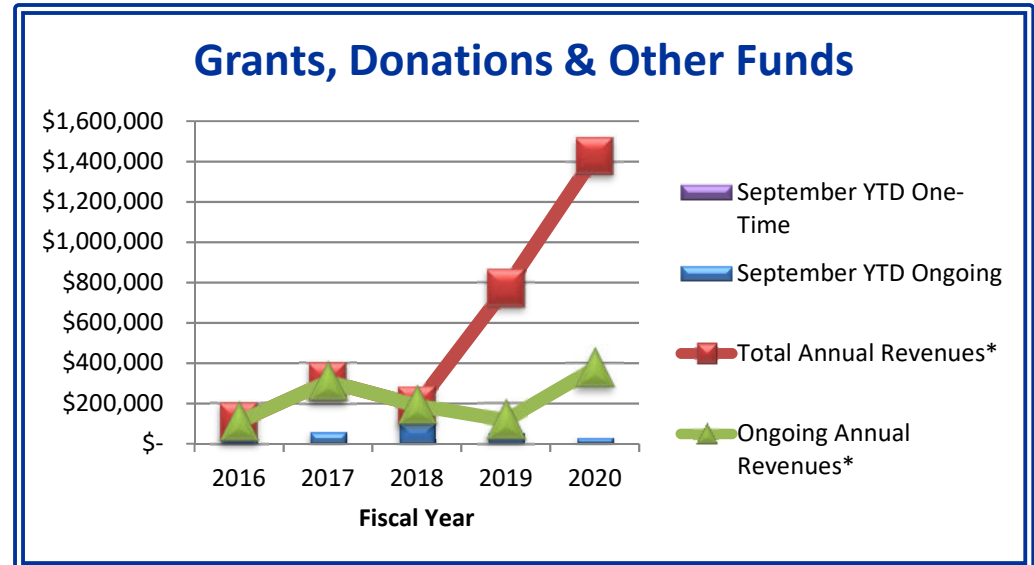
Total Grants, Donations & Other Rev.

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 14,049	\$ 108,649	13%		
2017	\$ 55,219	\$ 309,408	18%	293%	185%
2018	\$ 110,087	\$ 191,824	57%	99%	-38%
2019	\$ 55,259	\$ 770,736	7%	-50%	302%
2020	\$ 29,017	\$ 1,426,155	2%	-47%	85%

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Grants & Donations Funds is based on the funding awarded and received during the year so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

Under Target for FY 2020: The FY 2020 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises. In addition, a significant one-time Affordable Housing in lieu fee was received in FY 2019 but budgeted in FY 2020. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, revenues are low and expected to be under



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Total Revenues by Fund

Total Transportation Sales Tax Rev.

On Target for FY 2020

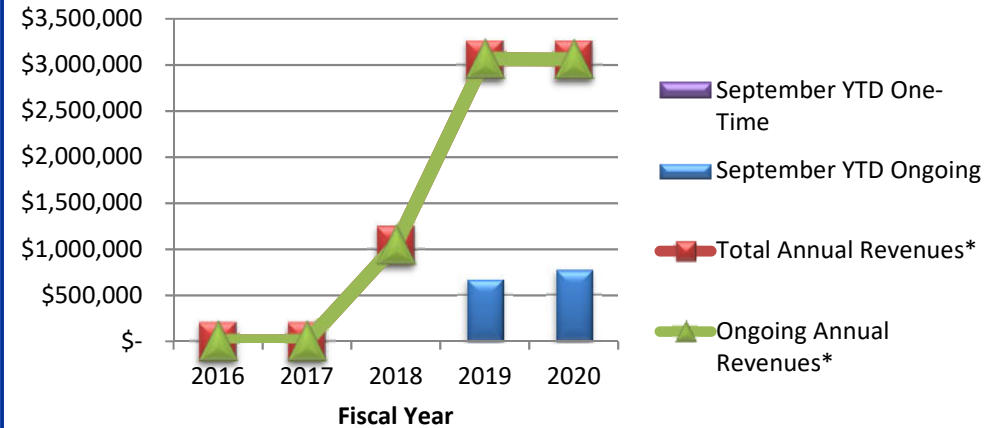
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,045,367	0%	N/A	∞
2019	\$ 671,244	\$ 3,062,481	22%	∞	193%
2020	\$ 767,955	\$ 3,056,500	25%	14%	<-1%

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase was partly due to an increase in sales tax revenue collections.
- (2) The increase was also due to higher interest earnings due to the accumulation of balances while capital reserves dedicated to transportation projects are spent first.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund



Total Develop. Impact Fees Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 96,765	\$ 281,497	34%		
2017	\$ 485,225	\$ 654,256	74%	401%	132%
2018	\$ 51,710	\$ 255,051	20%	-89%	-61%
2019	\$ 87,761	\$ 384,490	23%	70%	51%
2020	\$ 92,016	\$ 671,170	14%	5%	75%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

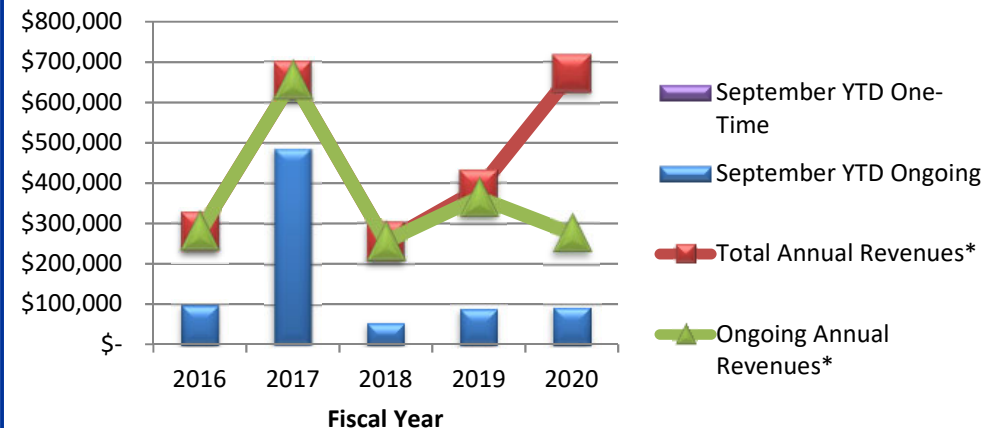
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The budgeted increase is for anticipated one-time significant development projects.

Other Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Development Impact Fees Funds is based on development and permitting so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year. As the City approaches build-out, these revenues are expected to decrease.

Development Impact Fees Funds



Under Target for FY 2020: Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.

* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

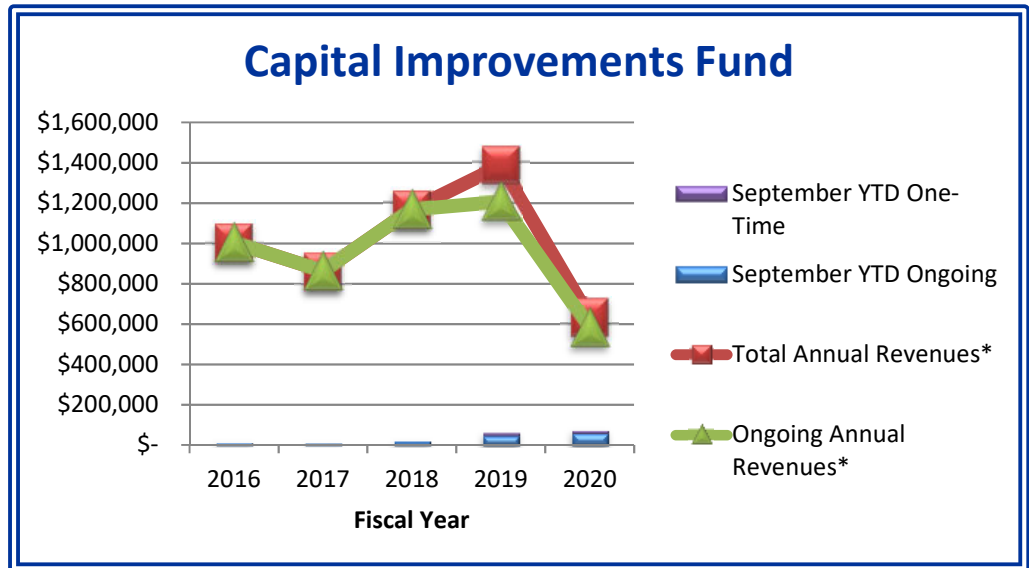
Total Revenues by Fund

Total Capital Improvements Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 12,935	\$ 1,003,733	1%		
2017	\$ 7,529	\$ 863,346	1%	-42%	-14%
2018	\$ 16,353	\$ 1,168,259	1%	117%	35%
2019	\$ 57,529	\$ 1,384,779	4%	252%	19%
2020	\$ 69,204	\$ 631,000	11%	20%	-54%

Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Capital Improvements Fund is based on the timing of budgeted capital improvement projects and the receipt of funding designated for those projects so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

Under Target for FY 2020: Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



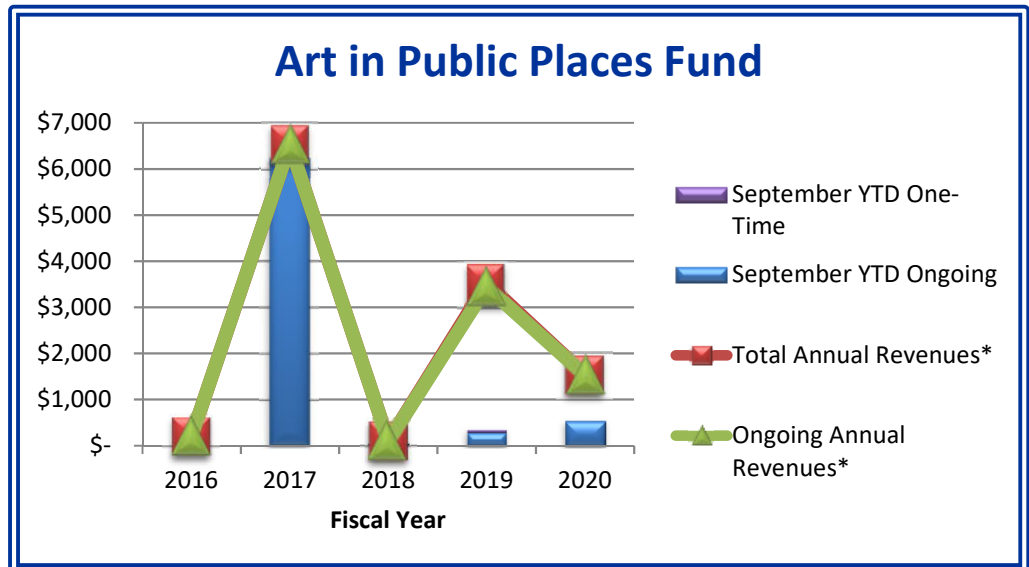
Total Art in Public Places Fund Rev. Exceeds Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 15	\$ 204	7%		
2017	\$ 6,241	\$ 6,528	96%	41813%	3106%
2018	\$ 65	\$ 98	66%	-99%	-99%
2019	\$ 339	\$ 3,521	10%	424%	3508%
2020	\$ 538	\$ 1,530	35%	59%	-57%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The increase was primarily due to contributions in lieu of the City's public art requirement.

Other Increases/Decreases: The Art in Public Places Fund relies primarily on transfers from other funds. Minimal revenues are received, and for several years have only consisted of interest earnings, with the exception of FY 2017.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Fund

Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 2,532,509	\$ 11,026,791	23%		
2017	\$ 2,388,700	\$ 7,180,562	33%	-6%	-35%
2018	\$ 1,692,283	\$ 7,195,914	24%	-29%	<1%
2019	\$ 1,735,789	\$ 7,396,632	23%	3%	3%
2020	\$ 1,820,933	\$ 7,813,213	23%	5%	6%

Annual Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

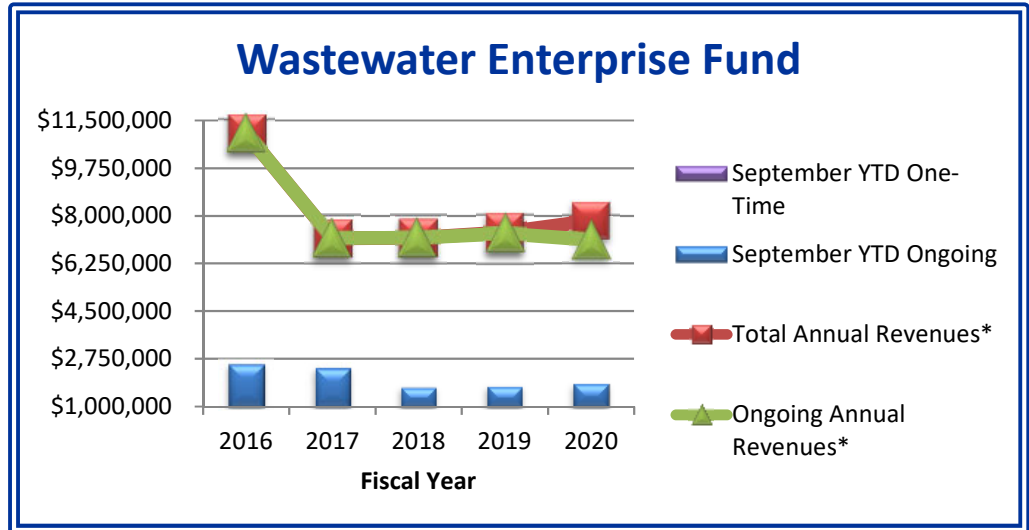
(1) An accounting change was made in the recording of City sales taxes in FY 2017. Previously, the portion of City sales tax designated for the Wastewater Fund subsidy was recorded as revenue. For FY 2017, the entire City sales tax collections are recorded in the General Fund, and the subsidy to the Wastewater Fund is recorded as a transfer. In addition, the subsidy was reduced from 30% to 25%.

(2) In FY 2016, the City received approximately \$112,000 from APS as incentive payments for implementation of energy savings measures on projects.

YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease was primarily due to one-time significant capacity fees received in the prior year.

Under Target for FY 2020: Revenues are low due to anticipated significant one-time capacity fees not yet received. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.

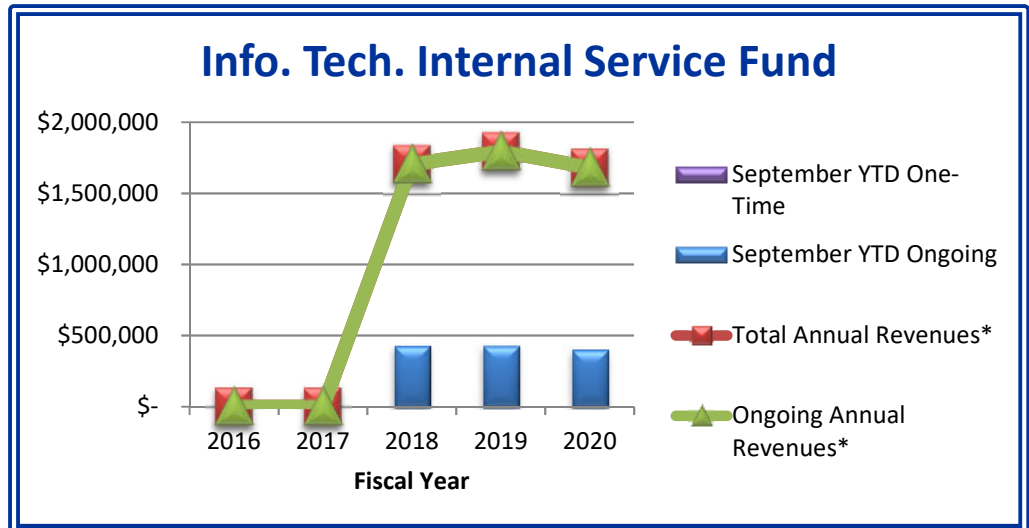


Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	\$ 424,905	\$ 1,705,824	25%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 423,360	\$ 1,795,576	24%	<-1%	5%
2020	\$ 392,746	\$ 1,681,840	23%	-7%	-6%

The Information Technology Internal Service Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

Under Target for FY 2020: Revenues are slightly low due to the timing of interest revenues receipts. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Fund

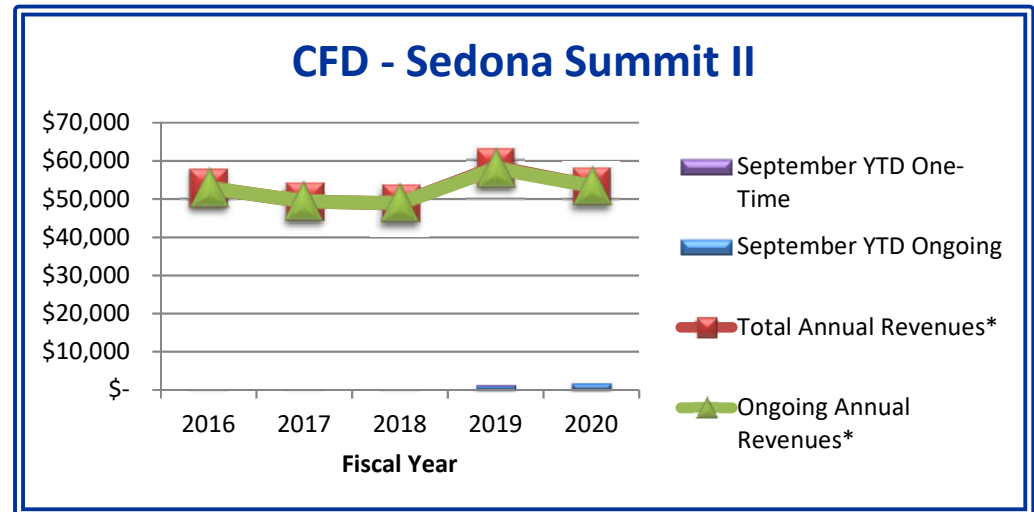
Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Revenues Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 117	\$ 52,969	<1%		
2017	\$ 62	\$ 49,312	<1%	-47%	-7%
2018	\$ 121	\$ 48,910	<1%	96%	-1%
2019	\$ 1,251	\$ 58,292	2%	935%	19%
2020	\$ 1,635	\$ 53,450	3%	31%	-8%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase in revenues was due to interest earnings.

Under Target for FY 2020: The CFD in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but on target for this point in the fiscal year.



Total CFD - Fairfield Revenues Exceeds Target for FY 2020

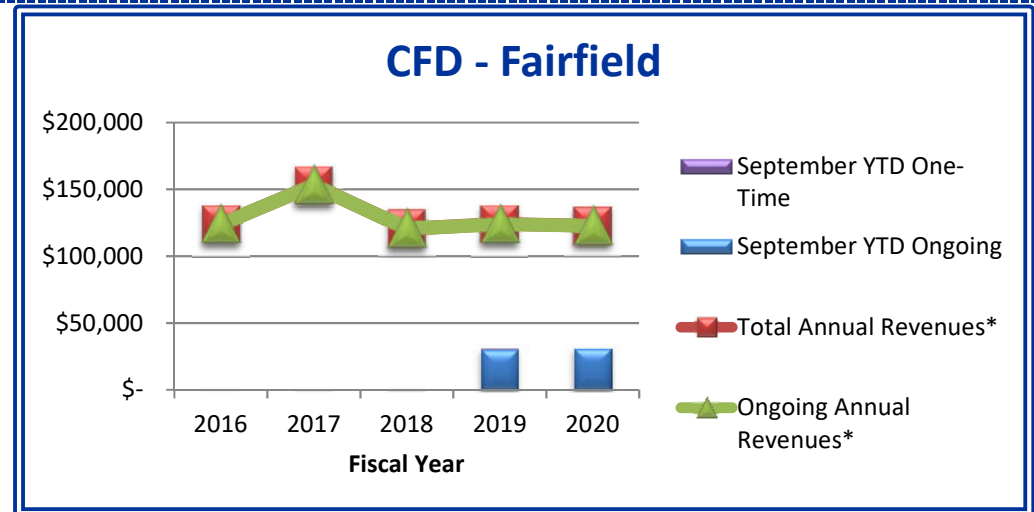
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 134	\$ 123,983	<1%		
2017	\$ 480	\$ 153,156	<1%	259%	24%
2018	\$ 574	\$ 120,508	<1%	19%	-21%
2019	\$ 30,524	\$ 124,309	25%	5222%	3%
2020	\$ 31,226	\$ 122,900	25%	2%	-1%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The increase is partly due to the timing of in lieu fee payments. Approximately \$30,000 of FY 2016 revenue was recognized in FY 2017 due to the lateness of receipt.**

Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease is partly due to the timing of in lieu fees for the Community Facilities Districts. Approximately \$30,000 of FY 2016 revenue was recognized in FY 2017 due to the lateness of receipt.**



**Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. The period of availability is defined as 60 days. These revenues were received after the period of availability.

* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Total Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 6,970,750	\$ 32,113,557	22%		
2017	\$ 8,833,229	\$ 35,302,858	25%	27%	10%
2018	\$ 8,615,185	\$ 40,293,974	21%	-2%	14%
2019	\$ 9,810,248	\$ 45,379,026	22%	14%	13%
2020	\$ 10,823,114	\$ 45,315,138	24%	10%	<-1%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, development impact fees, and capacity fees.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenues.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax and bed tax.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

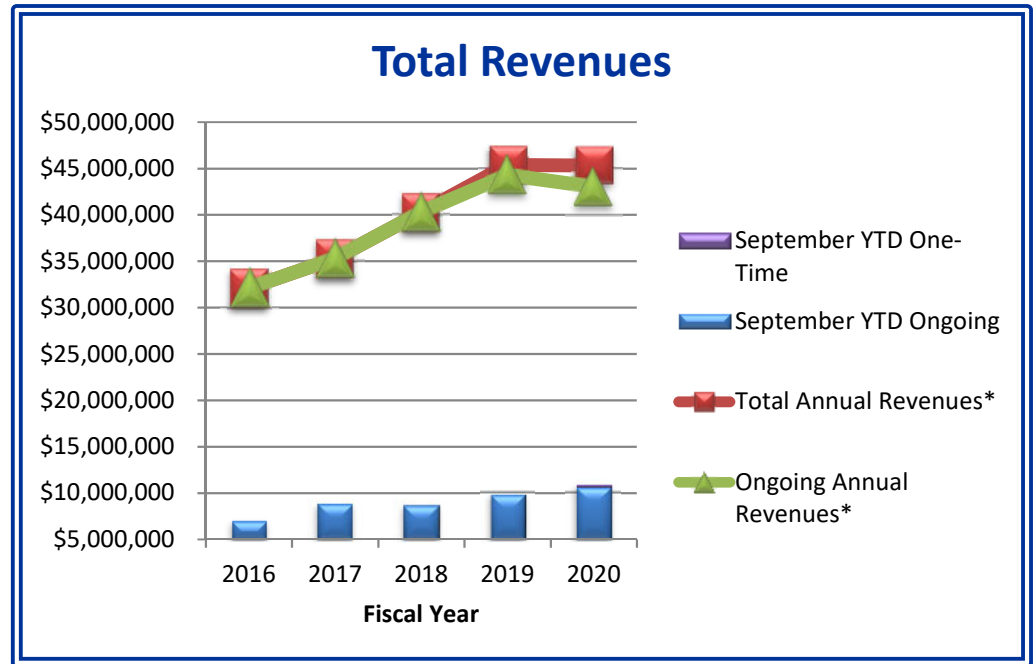
The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, in lieu, and other miscellaneous revenues.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, and other intergovernmental revenues.

Under Target for FY 2020:

Due to timing of collections of in lieu fees, other intergovernmental revenues, development impact fees, and capacity fees, total revenues are slightly low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

City Sales Tax Revenues

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 3,256,923	\$ 14,999,612	22%		
2017	\$ 3,731,183	\$ 16,268,459	23%	15%	8%
2018	\$ 3,863,643	\$ 18,393,517	21%	4%	13%
2019	\$ 4,836,171	\$ 21,381,693	23%	25%	16%
2020	\$ 5,365,448	\$ 21,245,800	25%	11%	-1%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

Most of the increase was attributable to the Restaurant & Bar, Hotel/Motel, Construction, and Leasing categories. A portion of these increases were a result of new businesses and increases in activity, but a portion was also related to collection of timely payments in FY 2017 that were paid late in FY 2016.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase was partly due to the increase in the sales tax rate for transportation projects.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

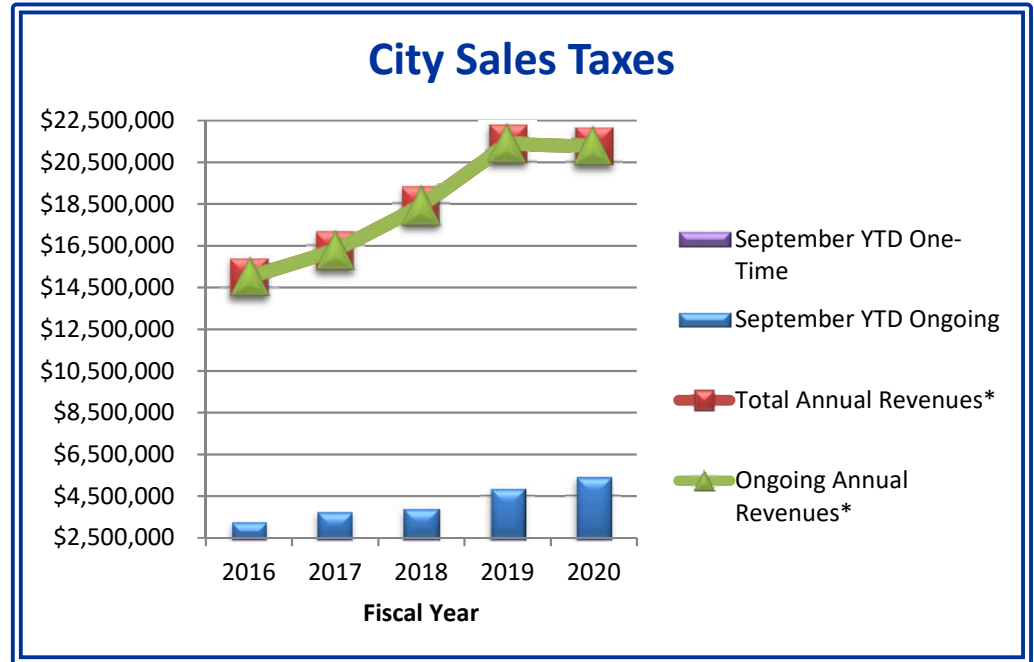
The increase was partly due to the increase in the sales tax rate for transportation projects. In addition, the most significant increases were in the Hotel/Motel, Communications & Utilities, and Amusements & Other categories.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase was partly due to the increase in the sales tax rate for transportation projects. In addition, the most significant increases were in the Hotel/Motel, Communications & Utilities, and Amusements & Other categories.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The most significant increases were in the Restaurant & Bar, Hotel/Motel, and Amusements & Other categories.



See [City Sales Tax Revenues by Category](#) and [City Sales Taxes by Month](#) for more information.

* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Bed Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 633,257	\$ 3,010,334	21%		
2017	\$ 783,115	\$ 3,811,727	21%	24%	27%
2018	\$ 856,711	\$ 4,431,680	19%	9%	16%
2019	\$ 990,423	\$ 4,788,239	21%	16%	8%
2020	\$ 1,178,881	\$ 4,769,300	25%	19%	<-1%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

A portion of the increase represents an increase in late payments (collection of taxes for prior taxing periods) and payments made on time in FY 2017 that were made late in FY 2016.

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) A portion of the increase represents an increase in late payments (collection of taxes for prior taxing periods) and payments made on time in FY 2017 that were made late in FY 2016.
- (2) A portion of the increase is a result of the change in legislation regarding short-term residential rentals effective January 1, 2017.
- (3) The increase is also a result of the effects of the implementation of the tourism management and destination marketing program.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

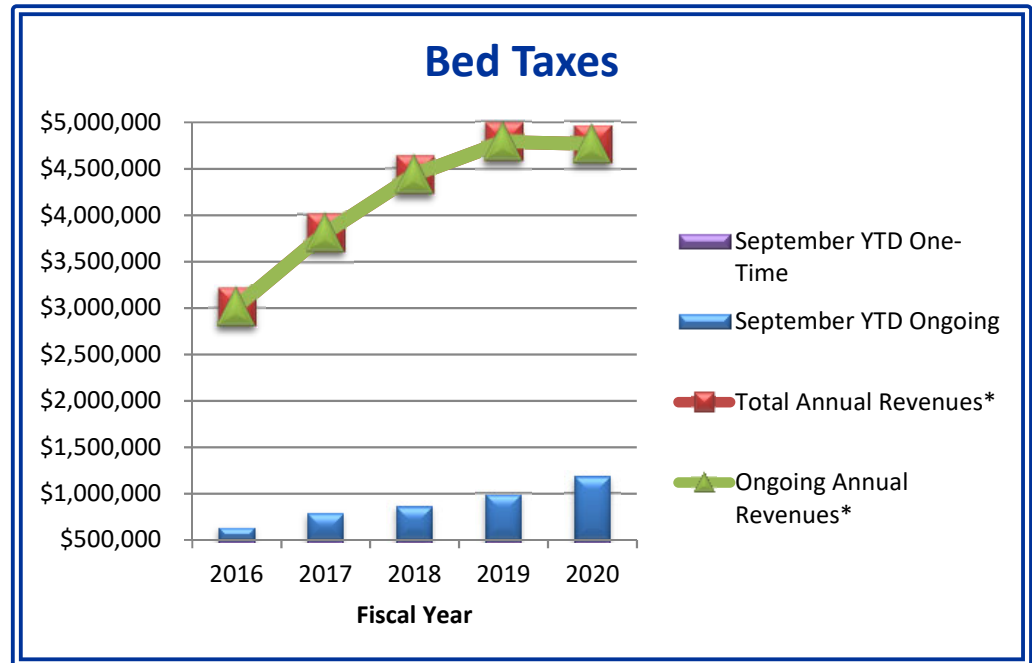
A portion of the increase represents an increase as a result of the change in legislation regarding short-term residential rentals.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase was partially a result of increased average daily room rates and a slight increase in occupancy rates, in addition to continued impacts resulting from the change in legislation regarding short-term residential rentals.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase was partially a result of increased year-to-date average daily room rates and occupancy rates, in addition to continued impacts resulting from changes in legislation regarding short-term residential rentals.



See [Bed Taxes by Month](#) for more information.

* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

In Lieu Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 100	\$ 621,391	<1%		
2017	\$ 25,998	\$ 686,301	4%	25898%	10%
2018	\$ -	\$ 643,087	0%	-100%	-6%
2019	\$ 30,259	\$ 1,280,721	2%	∞	99%
2020	\$ 30,836	\$ 1,292,400	2%	2%	1%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

(1) The increase is partly due to the timing of in lieu fees for the Community Facilities Districts. Approximately \$20,000 of FY 2016 revenue was recognized in FY 2017 due to the lateness of receipt.**

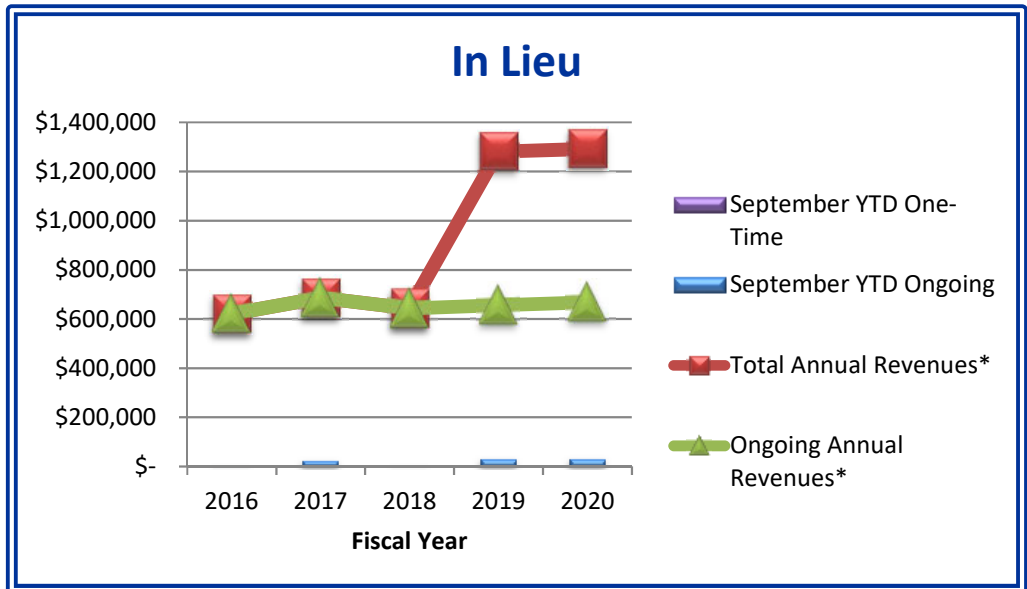
(2) The increase is also due to the receipt of one-time Arts and Affordable Housing in-lieu revenues received in FY 2017.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase is primarily due to the one-time receipt of significant Affordable Housing in lieu revenues.

Under Target for FY 2020: The in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. In addition, a significant one-time Affordable Housing in lieu fee was received in FY 2019 but budgeted in FY 2020. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low and expected to be under target at the end of the fiscal year.

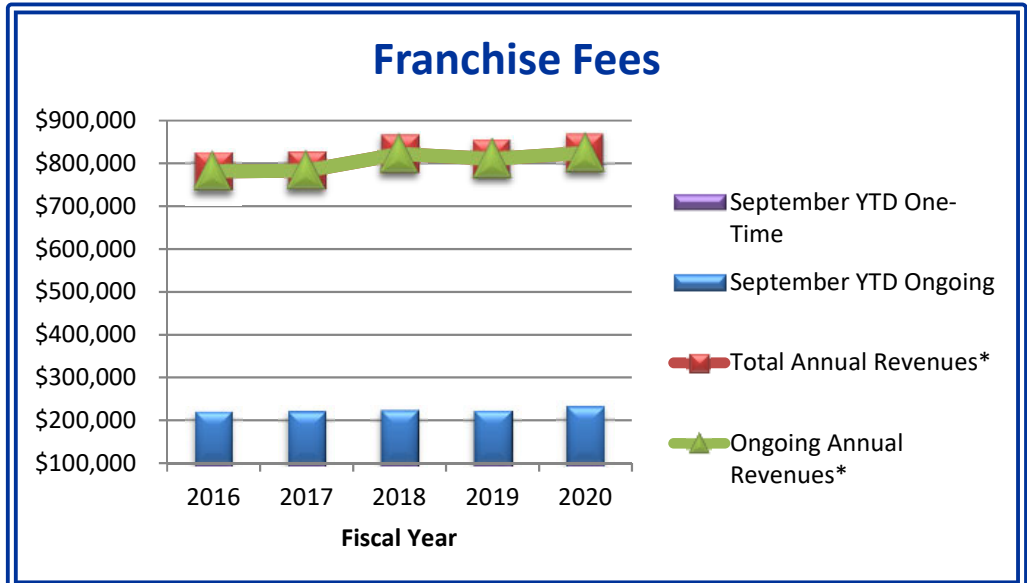
**Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. The period of availability is defined as 60 days. These revenues were received after the period of availability.



Franchise Fee Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 220,012	\$ 781,223	28%		
2017	\$ 221,090	\$ 783,413	28%	<1%	<1%
2018	\$ 223,873	\$ 822,122	27%	1%	5%
2019	\$ 223,223	\$ 810,916	28%	<-1%	-1%
2020	\$ 231,048	\$ 825,100	28%	4%	2%



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

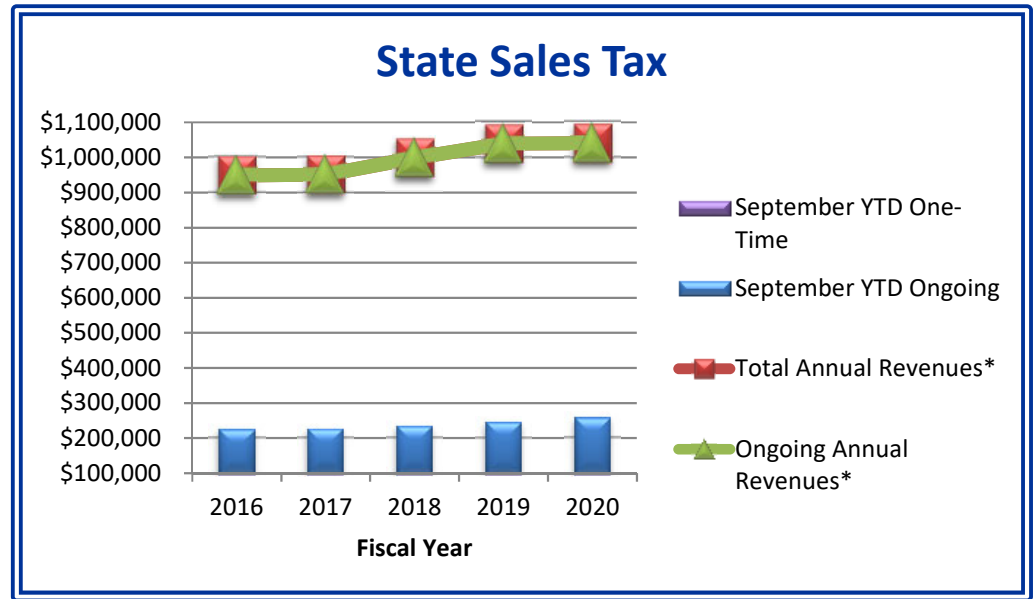
NOTE: FY 2016 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.
City of Sedona

Total Revenues by Type

State Sales Tax Revenues

On Target for FY 2020

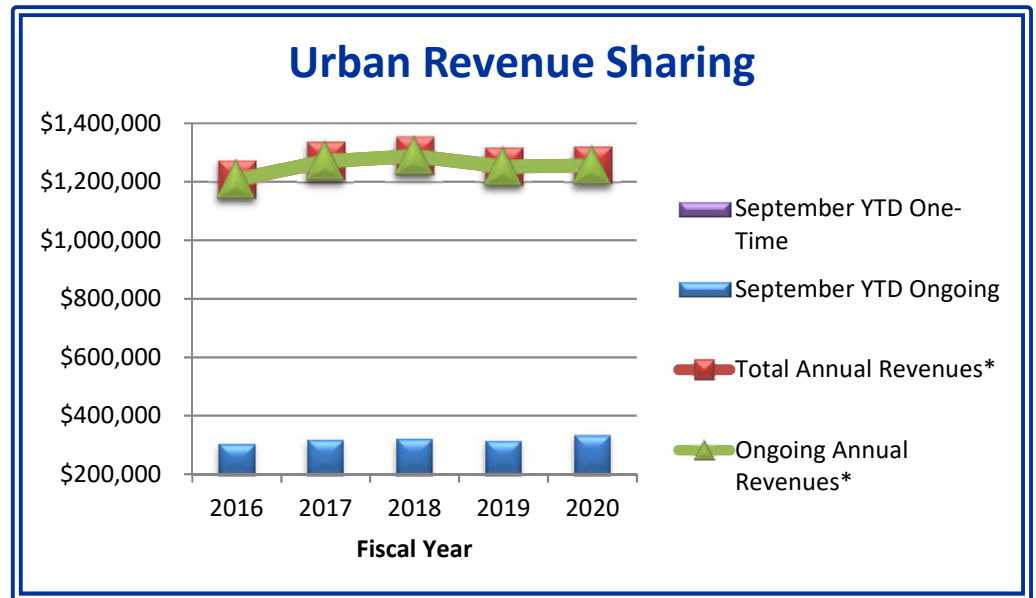
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 225,504	\$ 948,696	24%		
2017	\$ 226,967	\$ 950,879	24%	1%	<1%
2018	\$ 234,439	\$ 998,202	23%	3%	5%
2019	\$ 246,415	\$ 1,039,635	24%	5%	4%
2020	\$ 257,255	\$ 1,040,600	25%	4%	<1%



Urban Revenue Sharing Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 301,933	\$ 1,207,731	25%		
2017	\$ 317,927	\$ 1,270,897	25%	5%	5%
2018	\$ 321,942	\$ 1,287,767	25%	1%	1%
2019	\$ 312,916	\$ 1,251,688	25%	-3%	-3%
2020	\$ 334,116	\$ 1,256,100	27%	7%	<1%



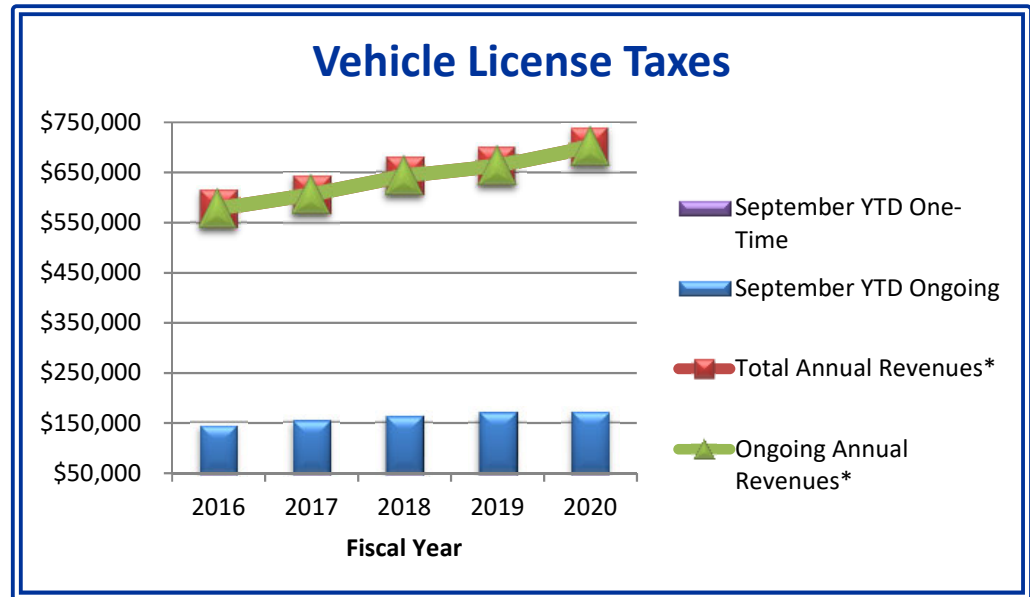
* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Vehicle License Tax Revenues

On Target for FY 2020

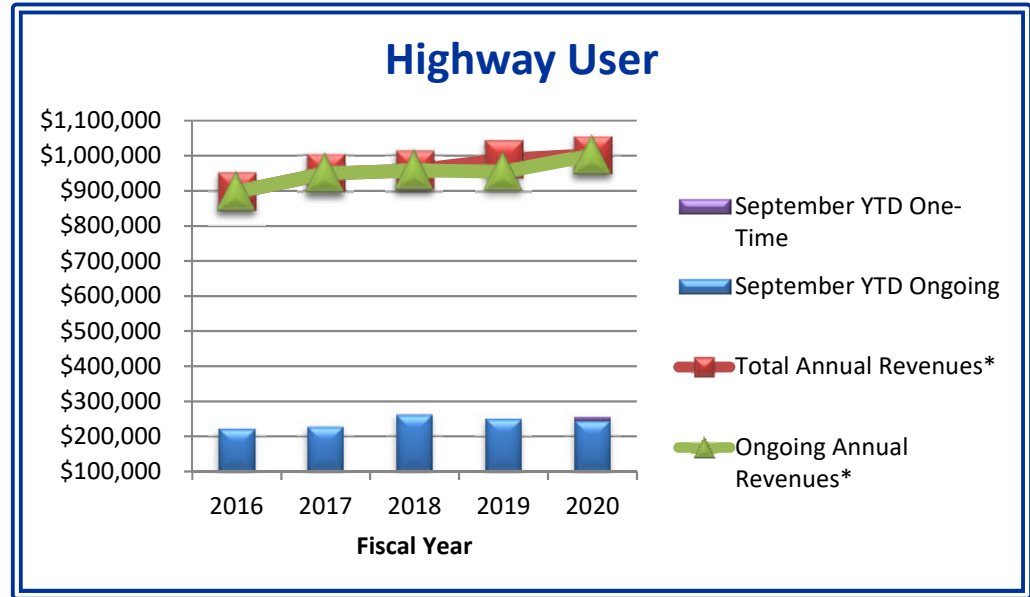
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 144,590	\$ 577,681	25%		
2017	\$ 154,444	\$ 606,030	25%	7%	5%
2018	\$ 163,524	\$ 642,895	25%	6%	6%
2019	\$ 171,437	\$ 662,934	26%	5%	3%
2020	\$ 172,801	\$ 700,800	25%	1%	6%



Highway User Revenues

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 222,589	\$ 897,406	25%		
2017	\$ 227,729	\$ 949,028	24%	2%	6%
2018	\$ 260,991	\$ 958,278	27%	15%	1%
2019	\$ 250,870	\$ 988,814	25%	-4%	3%
2020	\$ 253,362	\$ 1,001,830	25%	1%	1%



YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

An unbudgeted one-time additional State funding for FY 2018 resulted in an extra \$35,343 for Sedona.

Other Increases/Decreases: The activity of the Highway User revenues is based on gasoline sales within each county and across the state and allocated primarily based on population. The amount can fluctuate based on the portion that the legislature appropriates to the state Highway User Revenue Fund.

* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 12,263	\$ 874,083	1%		
2017	\$ 38,939	\$ 956,757	4%	218%	9%
2018	\$ 88,017	\$ 1,048,665	8%	126%	10%
2019	\$ 15,950	\$ 944,725	2%	-82%	-10%
2020	\$ 207,132	\$ 1,117,215	19%	1199%	18%

YTD Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The increase is primarily due to grant activity, which is based on the funding awarded and received so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase is primarily due to grant activity, which is based on the funding awarded and received so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase is primarily due to increases in grant funding and intergovernmental agreements.

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to grant activity, which is based on the funding awarded and received so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to decreases in grant funding.

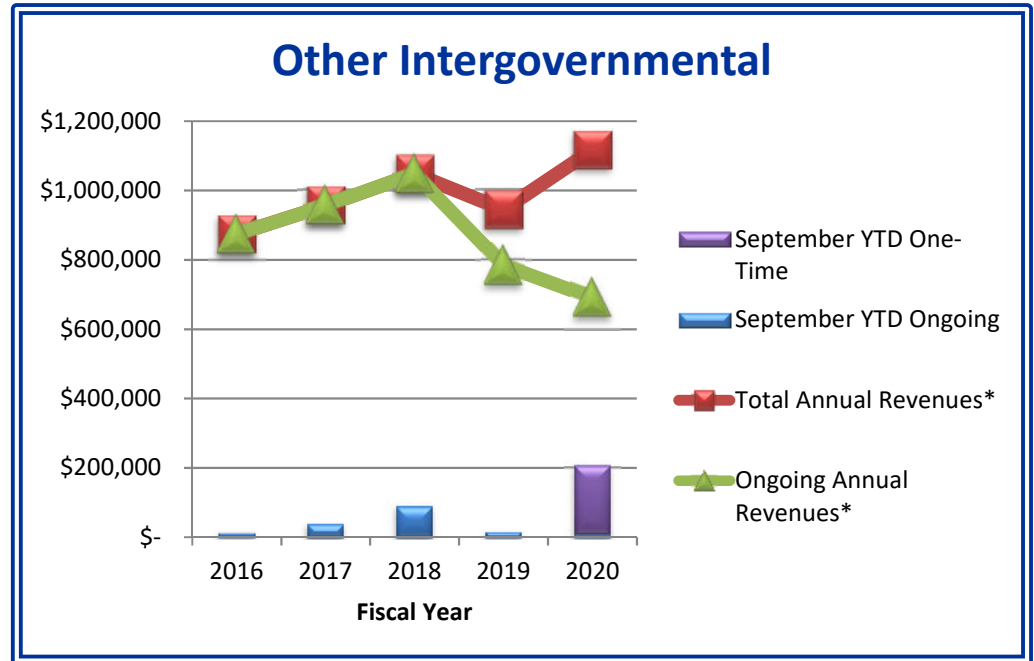
YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is due to an unbudgeted one-time state allocation of \$18 million to cities and towns for street and highway projects. Funds must be spent in the same manner as Highway User revenues.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is primarily due to anticipated Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.

Under Target for FY 2020: Grants and intergovernmental agreements tied to various projects are received as awarded or based on the timing of the project. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low and but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

License & Permit Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 134,646	\$ 496,777	27%		
2017	\$ 99,659	\$ 478,016	21%	-26%	-4%
2018	\$ 73,097	\$ 456,278	16%	-27%	-5%
2019	\$ 74,721	\$ 381,501	20%	2%	-16%
2020	\$ 71,146	\$ 401,050	18%	-5%	5%

YTD Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The decrease was primarily due to a result of decreases in building permits.

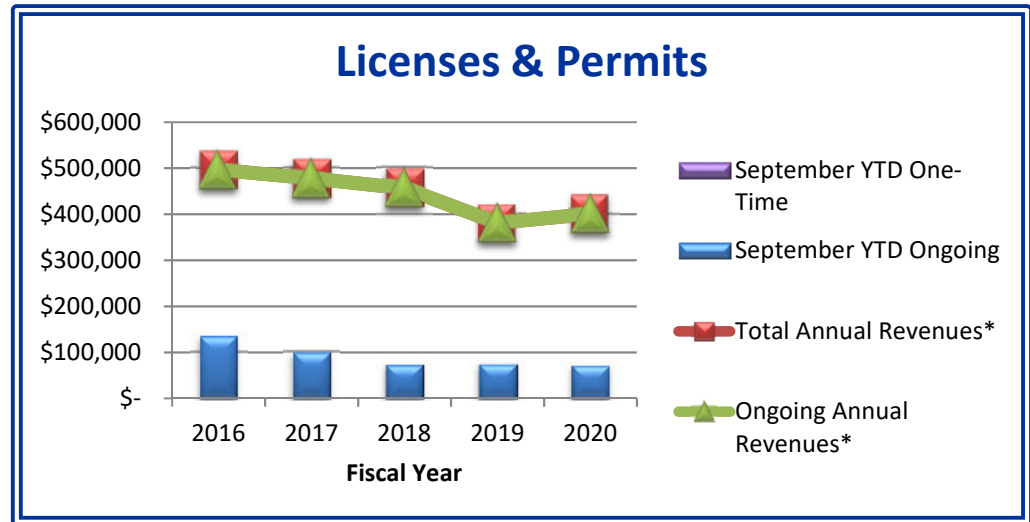
YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease was primarily due to a result of decreases in building permits.

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to a change in business license requirements eliminating the need for businesses without a physical presence in the City limits to obtain a license.
- (2) The decrease was also a result of a reclassification of charges for services previously classified as licenses and permits.

Under Target for FY 2020: Annual business license renewals are primarily received in November to December. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target at the end of the fiscal year.



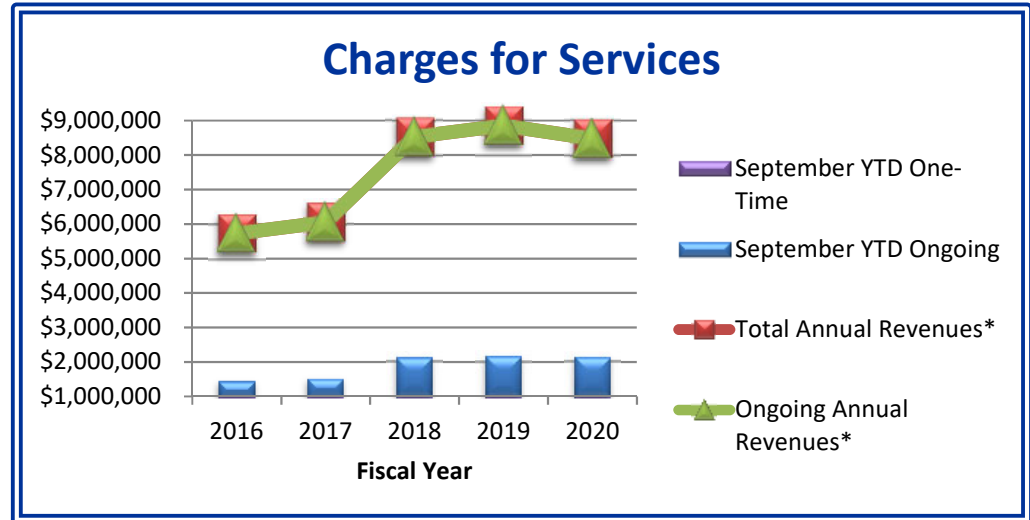
Charges for Services Revenues

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 1,445,655	\$ 5,729,286	25%		
2017	\$ 1,515,219	\$ 6,057,534	25%	5%	6%
2018	\$ 2,112,155	\$ 8,528,856	25%	39%	41%
2019	\$ 2,158,321	\$ 8,855,382	24%	2%	4%
2020	\$ 2,123,309	\$ 8,472,823	25%	-2%	-4%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase was primarily due to the start of the paid parking program and the indirect cost allocations to fund the Information Technology Internal Services Fund.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Fines & Forfeitures Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 76,705	\$ 241,071	32%		
2017	\$ 49,369	\$ 186,404	26%	-36%	-23%
2018	\$ 68,137	\$ 333,546	20%	38%	79%
2019	\$ 63,597	\$ 295,737	22%	-7%	-11%
2020	\$ 55,434	\$ 296,960	19%	-13%	<1%

YTD Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in court fines collected and a reduction in delinquent wastewater accounts resulting in lower late fees on wastewater billings.

Annual Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to an decrease in court fines and court enhancement fees collected.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to a reduction in delinquent wastewater accounts resulting in lower late fees on wastewater billings and a significant write-off of late fees.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The increase was primarily due to an increase in court fines collected, which is partly due to the start of the paid parking program and the related fines.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was primarily due to an increase in court fines collected, which is partly due to the start of the paid parking program and the related fines.
- (2) The increase was also partly due to a significant write-off of late fees in the prior year.

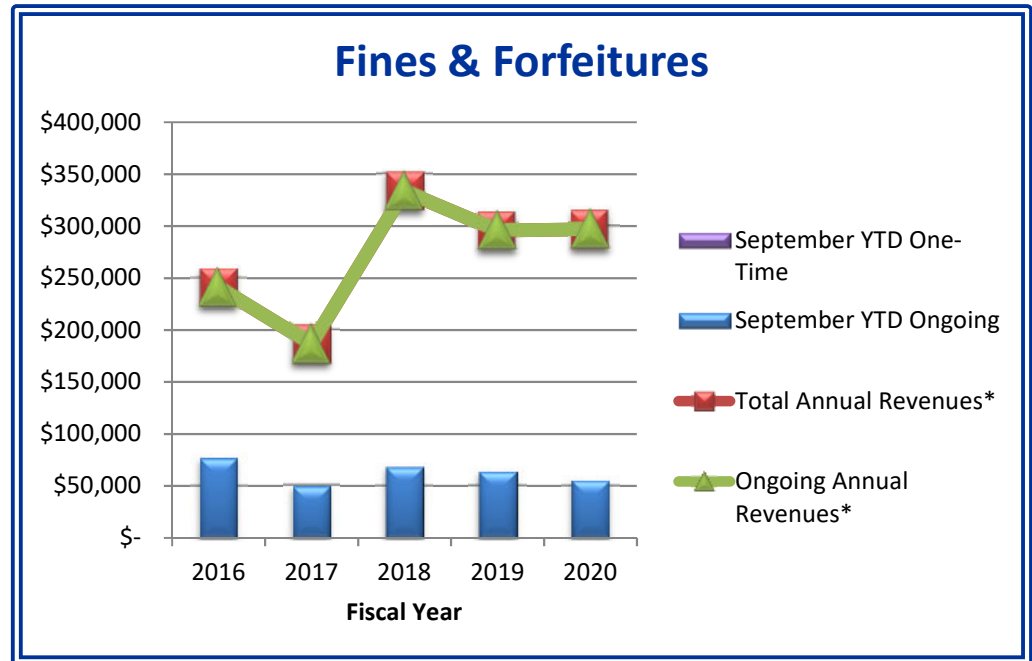
Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to a reduction in court fines collected.
- (2) The decrease was partly due to a reduction in towing fees.

YTD Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease was largely due to a significant write-off of wastewater late fees.

Under Target for FY 2020: Fines and forfeitures are slightly low due to a significant write-off of late fees on wastewater billings. This account will be monitored but, at this point, is not expected to be significantly under estimates at the end of the fiscal year.



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Total Revenues by Type

Development Impact Fee Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

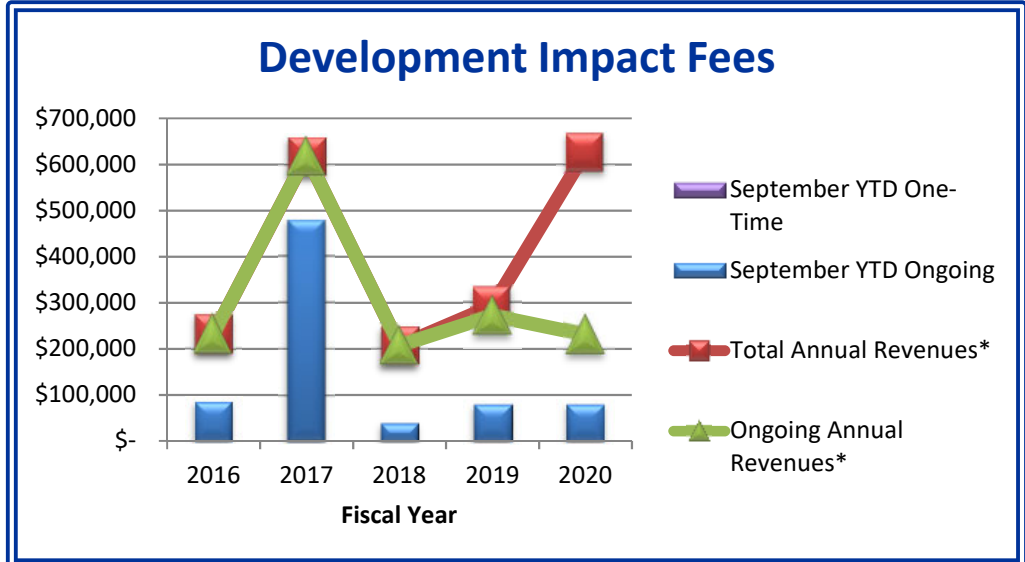
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 84,665	\$ 231,772	37%		
2017	\$ 478,713	\$ 618,740	77%	465%	167%
2018	\$ 38,691	\$ 207,076	19%	-92%	-67%
2019	\$ 79,136	\$ 292,546	27%	105%	41%
2020	\$ 79,266	\$ 626,350	13%	<1%	114%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS.

Other Increases/Decreases: The activity of the development impact fees is based on development and permitting so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year. As the City approaches build-out, these revenues are expected to decrease.

Under Target for FY 2020: Development impact fees are not consistent from month to month or year to year. The revenues are low but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



Capacity Fee Revenues

Under Target for FY 2020

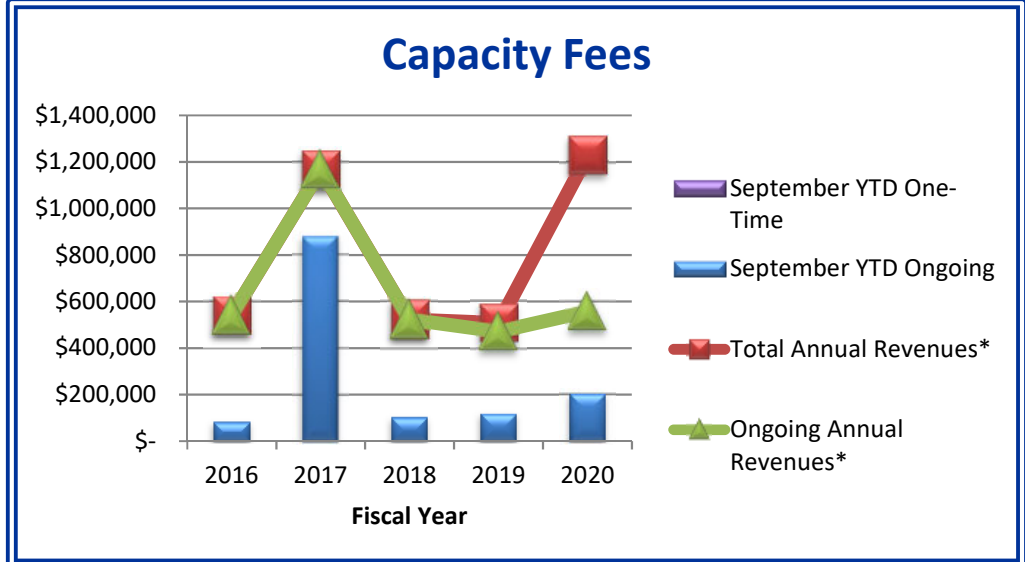
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 82,028	\$ 541,045	15%		
2017	\$ 877,254	\$ 1,167,388	75%	969%	116%
2018	\$ 101,789	\$ 523,013	19%	-88%	-55%
2019	\$ 117,237	\$ 507,170	23%	15%	-3%
2020	\$ 203,642	\$ 1,227,000	17%	74%	142%

Annual Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS.

Other Increases/Decreases: The activity of the capacity fees is based on development and permitting so revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year. As the City approaches build-out, these revenues are expected to decrease.

Under Target for FY 2020: Capacity fees are not consistent from month to month or year to year. The revenues are low but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Other Miscellaneous Revenues

On Target for FY 2020

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2016	\$ 129,880	\$ 955,449	14%		
2017	\$ 85,624	\$ 511,285	17%	-34%	-46%
2018	\$ 208,177	\$ 1,018,991	20%	143%	99%
2019	\$ 239,571	\$ 1,897,323	13%	15%	86%
2020	\$ 259,438	\$ 1,041,810	25%	8%	-45%

YTD Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the interest earnings in LGIP accounts.

Annual Decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017:

- (1) The decrease was mostly due to losses and a decrease in the interest earnings in LGIP accounts.
- (2) One-time Insurance proceeds were received in FY 2016.
- (3) Outside participation in capital projects is not always consistent from year to year.

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was partly due to an increase in the interest earnings in LGIP accounts.
- (2) The increase was also partly due to insurance proceeds for the City Hall flood damage.
- (3) In addition, unanticipated donations of \$15,000 were received for park benches.

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The increase was largely due to settlement proceeds from the SunEdison case.
- (2) The increase was also due to an increase in the interest earnings in LGIP accounts and pooled investment accounts.
- (3) The increase was also partly due to insurance proceeds for the City Hall flood damage.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

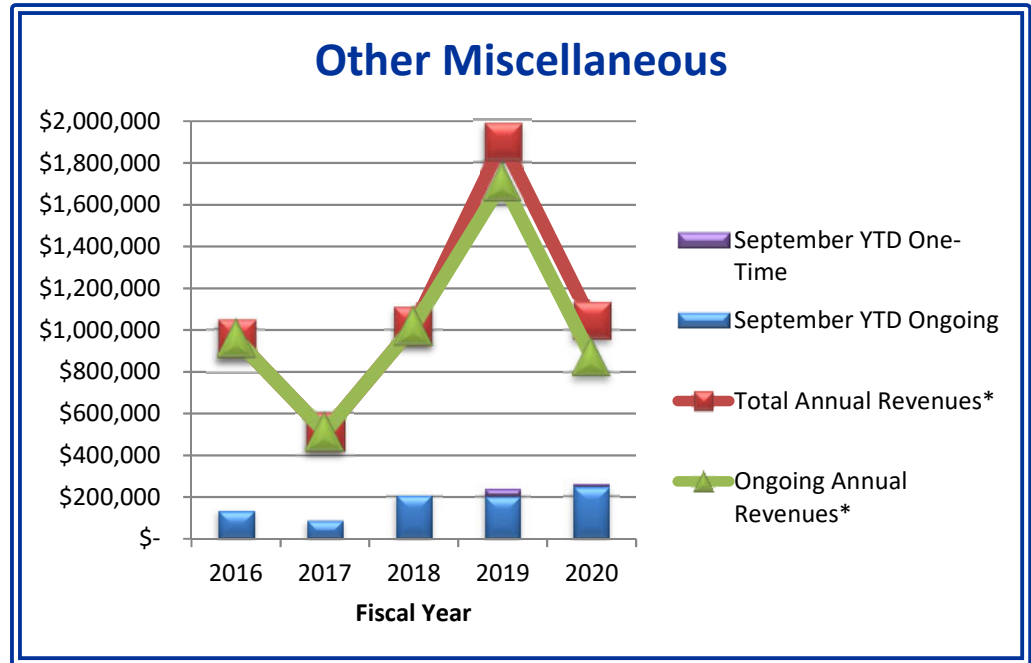
The increase was primarily due to an increase in the interest earnings in the LGIP accounts.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase was largely due to unrealized gain in market values of investments and increased interest earnings.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The decrease was primarily due to conservative estimates of interest earnings.
- (2) In addition, unrealized gains and losses in market values of investments are not budgeted. There was a significant unrealized gain in market values in the prior year.



* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Sales Tax Revenues by Category

Month	Retail	Restaurant & Bar	Hotel/Motel	Construction	Leasing	Communi- cations & Utilities	Amusements & Other	Totals
City Sales Tax Revenues by Category and by Month								
July 2018	\$ 511,610	\$ 321,144	\$ 304,687	\$ 153,287	\$ 114,969	\$ 70,252	\$ 98,233	\$ 1,574,182
August 2018	509,887	306,811	294,710	109,552	123,711	66,746	86,895	1,498,312
September 2018	599,890	355,203	394,429	129,832	124,029	65,334	94,961	1,763,678
October 2018	656,954	421,517	467,790	92,980	139,574	58,732	108,431	1,945,978
November 2018	599,965	356,589	368,420	105,784	125,669	55,670	84,959	1,697,056
December 2018	579,093	310,204	380,453	127,415	141,714	57,334	58,214	1,654,427
January 2019	509,544	283,021	309,652	104,481	121,730	64,327	56,674	1,449,429
February 2019	481,411	271,508	294,460	92,259	137,780	58,382	64,516	1,400,316
March 2019	710,090	492,066	579,585	128,608	161,264	56,678	176,372	2,304,663
April 2019	698,174	445,837	574,212	120,356	142,153	52,398	148,883	2,182,013
May 2019	657,613	425,555	480,668	134,104	129,000	54,546	168,039	2,049,525
June 2019	590,382	377,501	390,862	151,109	159,996	58,414	133,851	1,862,115
Total FY 2019	\$ 7,104,613	\$ 4,366,956	\$ 4,839,928	\$ 1,449,767	\$ 1,621,589	\$ 718,813	\$ 1,280,028	\$ 21,381,694

July 2019	\$ 556,523	\$ 338,347	\$ 385,663	\$ 137,505	\$ 126,406	\$ 65,539	\$ 113,873	\$ 1,723,856
August 2019	533,678	335,441	340,211	116,576	132,515	67,910	170,141	1,696,472
September 2019	609,904	407,547	457,079	147,385	147,723	74,529	100,956	1,945,123
October 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
January 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Year-to-Date FY 2020	\$ 1,700,105	\$ 1,081,335	\$ 1,182,953	\$ 401,466	\$ 406,644	\$ 207,978	\$ 384,970	\$ 5,365,451

Current Month Comparison to Same Month Last Year

September 2019 vs. September 2020	\$ 10,014	\$ 52,344	\$ 62,650	\$ 17,553	\$ 23,694	\$ 9,195	\$ 5,995	\$ 181,445
Change from September to September	2%	15%	16%	14%	19%	14%	6%	10%

Year-to-Date Comparison to Year-to-Date Last Year

Difference in YTD	\$ 78,718	\$ 98,177	\$ 189,127	\$ 8,795	\$ 43,935	\$ 5,646	\$ 104,881	\$ 529,279
% Change from Prior YTD	5%	10%	19%	2%	12%	3%	37%	11%

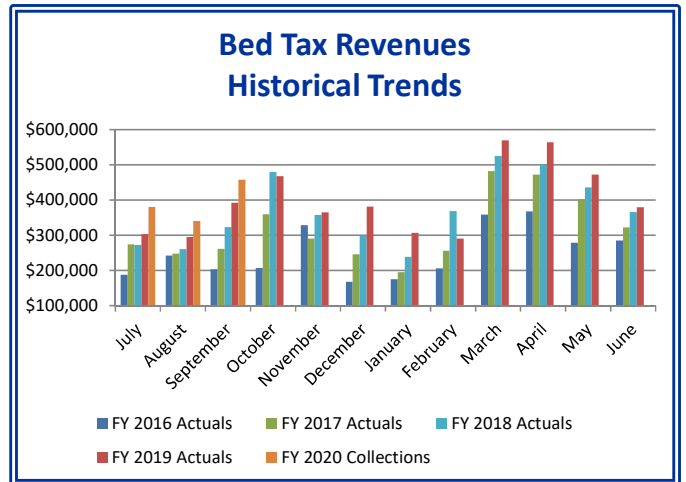
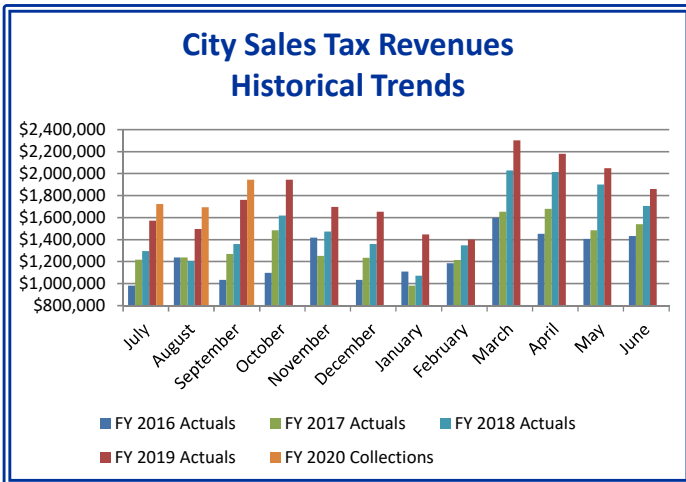
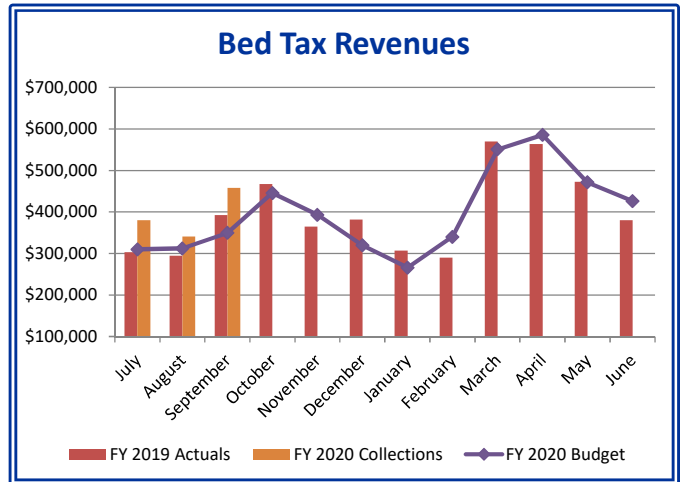
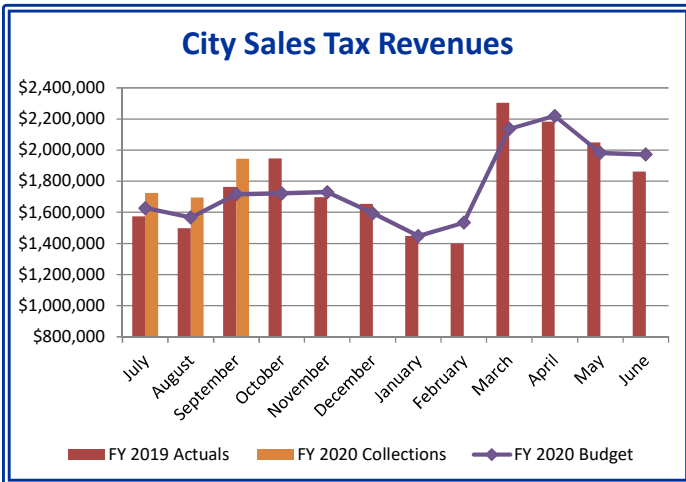
Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month

City Sales Tax Revenues

Month	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Collections	Actual Variance	FY 2020 Budget	Budget Variance
July	\$ 1,574,181	\$ 1,723,855	10%	\$ 1,627,120	6%
August	1,498,313	1,696,471	13%	1,566,580	8%
September	1,763,676	1,945,122	10%	1,716,410	13%
October	1,945,977	-	-	1,721,600	-
November	1,697,056	-	-	1,729,920	-
December	1,654,427	-	-	1,593,830	-
January	1,449,428	-	-	1,448,090	-
February	1,400,316	-	-	1,533,550	-
March	2,304,663	-	-	2,136,000	-
April	2,182,014	-	-	2,219,810	-
May	2,049,526	-	-	1,981,570	-
June	1,862,115	-	-	1,971,320	-
Totals	\$ 21,381,693	\$ 5,365,448	11%	\$ 21,245,800	9%

Bed Tax Revenues

Month	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Collections	Actual Variance	FY 2020 Budget	Budget Variance
July	\$ 303,167	\$ 380,276	25%	\$ 309,810	23%
August	294,795	340,704	16%	312,080	9%
September	392,461	457,901	17%	349,640	31%
October	467,620	-	-	445,380	-
November	365,072	-	-	393,260	-
December	381,736	-	-	319,520	-
January	306,838	-	-	265,820	-
February	290,354	-	-	340,060	-
March	569,565	-	-	550,840	-
April	563,908	-	-	585,610	-
May	472,623	-	-	471,170	-
June	380,099	-	-	426,110	-
Totals	\$ 4,788,239	\$ 1,178,881	19%	\$ 4,769,300	21%



Historical Changes - City Sales Tax

Early FY 2020: Effective October 1, 2019, all retail marketplaces are required to collect and remit taxes. This is the result of Wayfair v. South Dakota; however, many of the marketplaces were already collecting and remitting taxes.

Mid FY 2019: Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners. This impacts the Hotel/Motel category.

Late FY 2018: The tax rate increased from 3.0% to 3.5% effective March 1, 2018.

Mid FY 2017: Effective January 1, 2017, the City is no longer allowed to prohibit short-term residential rentals. This impacts the Hotel/Motel category.

Mid FY 2016: The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

Historical Changes - Bed Tax

Mid FY 2019:

Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners.

Mid FY 2017: Effective January 1, 2017, the City is no longer allowed to prohibit short-term residential rentals.

Mid FY 2016: The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

General Fund Summary							
	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Encumbrances	FY 2020 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2019 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
<u>Taxes:</u>							
City Sales Taxes	\$ 18,217,100	\$ 4,616,004		\$ 4,616,004	25%	\$ 4,169,404	11%
Bed Taxes	4,769,300	1,178,881		1,178,881	25%	990,423	19%
Franchise Fees	825,100	231,048		231,048	28%	223,223	4%
<u>State Shared Revenues:</u>							
State Shared Sales Taxes	1,040,600	257,255		257,255	25%	246,415	4%
Urban Revenue Sharing	1,256,100	334,116		334,116	27%	312,916	7%
Vehicle License Taxes	700,800	172,801		172,801	25%	171,437	1%
<u>Other Intergovernmental:</u>							
Grants	20,000	1,971		1,971	10%	591	234%
Other	2,000	-		-	0%	-	N/A
In Lieu Fees	496,500	-		-	0%	-	N/A
Licenses & Permits	401,050	71,146		71,146	18%	74,721	-5%
Charges for Services	625,300	192,469		192,469	31%	202,277	-5%
Fines & Forfeitures	206,760	49,673		49,673	24%	45,365	9%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	127,310	32,611		32,611	26%	22,313	46%
Donations & Contributions	-	-		-	N/A	-	N/A
Rental Income	45,000	13,153		13,153	29%	17,568	-25%
Miscellaneous	109,200	11,122		11,122	10%	17,213	-35%
Total Revenues	\$ 28,842,120	\$ 7,162,250		\$ 7,162,250	25%	\$ 6,493,868	10%
Expenditures							
<u>General Government:</u>							
City Council	\$ 75,970	\$ 18,016	\$ -	\$ 18,016	24%	\$ 15,474	16%
City Manager's Office	753,280	149,467	-	149,467	20%	136,459	10%
Human Resources	302,850	49,000	27,480	76,480	25%	50,989	-4%
Financial Services	1,162,060	257,483	63,456	320,939	28%	219,699	17%
City Attorney's Office	705,530	140,456	-	140,456	20%	111,554	26%
City Clerk's Office	267,860	56,395	-	56,395	21%	72,327	-22%
General Services	528,155	274,930	-	274,930	52%	307,817	-11%
Community Development	796,585	162,012	-	162,012	20%	168,424	-4%
Public Works	656,995	184,315	32,710	217,025	33%	108,027	71%
Municipal Court	393,350	85,340	-	85,340	22%	83,932	2%
<u>Public Safety:</u>							
General Services	71,293	37,710	33,397	71,106	100%	36,706	3%
Community Development	666,745	117,012	92,338	209,351	31%	124,142	-6%
Police	5,521,792	919,845	35,396	955,241	17%	897,275	3%
<u>Public Works & Streets:</u>							
Public Works	2,410,895	429,068	55,634	484,702	20%	373,222	15%
<u>Culture & Recreation:</u>							
City Manager's Office	95,430	16,366	-	16,366	17%	15,368	6%
Parks & Recreation	759,240	179,030	45,114	224,144	30%	170,236	5%
General Services	484,974	242,487	242,487	484,974	100%	235,196	3%
Community Development	37,880	7,034	-	7,034	19%	7,298	-4%
Public Works	738,595	179,667	-	179,667	24%	150,869	19%
<u>Economic Development:</u>							
City Manager's Office	2,492,500	1,246,250	1,246,250	2,492,500	100%	1,088,200	15%
Economic Development:	244,330	53,770	-	53,770	22%	36,818	46%
<u>Health & Welfare:</u>							
City Manager's Office	258,330	39,657	-	39,657	15%	-	∞
City Clerk's Office	-	-	-	-	N/A	2,417	-100%
General Services	382,870	191,435	191,435	382,870	100%	137,183	40%
<u>Public Transportation:</u>							
General Services	413,714	18,602	18,602	37,204	9%	18,185	2%
Debt Service	1,036,750	257,867	-	257,867	25%	353,401	-27%
Indirect Cost Allocations	653,880	154,400	-	154,400	24%	169,608	-9%
Contingencies	300,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(386,950)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,824,903	\$ 5,467,613	\$ 2,084,298	\$ 7,551,912	35%	\$ 5,090,824	7%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to Capital Improvements Fund	\$ (2,416,627)	\$ (535,232)		\$ (535,232)	22%	\$ (443,775)	<-1%
Transfers to Wastewater Fund	(3,447,000)	(1,154,001)		(1,154,001)	33%	(1,042,351)	<-1%
Transfers to Affordable Housing Fund	(1,100,000)	(275,000)		(275,000)	25%	(25,000)	<-1%
Transfers to Development Impact Fees Funds	(31,786)	-		-	0%	-	N/A
Transfers to Streets Fund	(190,760)	(47,690)		(47,690)	25%	(63,300)	25%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (7,186,173)	\$ (2,011,923)		\$ (2,011,923)	28%	\$ (1,574,426)	<-1%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 11,093,317	\$ 12,129,553		\$ 12,129,553	109%	\$ 9,235,819	31%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, September 30:</u>							
Operating Reserve	\$ 6,173,831	\$ 6,173,831		\$ 6,173,831	100%	\$ 6,099,611	1%
Debt Service Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	300,000	-100%
Equipment Replacement Reserve	952,725	658,622		658,622	69%	658,622	<1%
Budget Carryovers Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	408,510	-100%
Committed for Tourism Management	-	-		-	N/A	11,275	-100%
Committed for Affordable Housing	-	419,037		419,037	∞	-	∞
Assigned for Uptown Improvements	428,654	828,262		828,262	193%	828,262	<1%
Prior Year Surplus to be Appropriated	1,787,859	3,345,639		3,345,639	187%	-	∞
Unrestricted Fund Balance	1,581,292	386,876		386,876	24%	758,157	-49%
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 10,924,361	\$ 11,812,267		\$ 9,727,968	89%	\$ 9,064,437	30%

Wastewater Enterprise Fund Summary

	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Encum- brances	FY 2020 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2019 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,166,183	\$ 1,539,624		\$ 1,539,624	25%	\$ 1,532,419	<1%
Capacity Fees	1,227,000	203,642		203,642	17%	117,237	74%
Fines & Forfeitures	65,900	(760)		(760)	<1%	12,582	-106%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	321,330	76,955		76,955	24%	68,555	12%
Miscellaneous	32,800	1,471		1,471	4%	4,997	-71%
Total Revenues	\$ 7,813,213	\$ 1,820,933		\$ 1,820,933	23%	\$ 1,735,789	5%
Expenditures							
<u>Wastewater Administration:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 171,540	\$ 38,108	\$ -	\$ 38,108	22%	\$ 40,848	-7%
Other Expenditures	44,151	20,266	-	20,266	46%	15,377	32%
<u>Wastewater Operations:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	1,028,440	187,794	-	187,794	18%	173,550	8%
Utilities	511,000	115,240	-	115,240	23%	126,462	-9%
Maintenance	866,795	38,661	5,610	44,271	5%	86,117	-55%
Other Expenditures	1,595,374	110,827	112,789	223,616	14%	44,705	148%
<u>Wastewater Capital Projects:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	123,130	26,433	-	26,433	21%	21,047	26%
Other Expenditures	2,130	232	-	232	11%	-	∞
Capital Improvement Projects	4,000,000	183,470	3,864,017	4,047,487	101%	55,480	231%
<u>Indirect Cost/Departmental Allocations:</u>							
City Manager's Office	57,030	12,410	-	12,410	22%	11,022	13%
Human Resources	45,710	8,210	-	8,210	18%	7,989	3%
Financial Services	595,600	123,335	34,639	157,974	27%	116,505	6%
Information Technology	218,685	40,841	-	40,841	19%	32,608	25%
City Attorney's Office	165,590	13,230	-	13,230	8%	20,053	-34%
City Clerk's Office	5,920	1,280	-	1,280	22%	791	62%
General Services	68,530	18,850	-	18,850	28%	7,056	167%
Public Works	258,680	50,932	-	50,932	20%	56,471	-10%
Debt Service	4,693,025	1,171,944	-	1,171,944	25%	1,110,611	6%
Contingencies	100,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(524,000)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Major Maintenance Reserve	(109,350)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,917,980	\$ 2,162,063	\$ 4,017,055	\$ 6,179,118	44%	\$ 1,926,692	12%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from General Fund	\$ 3,447,000	\$ 1,154,001		\$ 1,154,001	33%	\$ 1,042,351	11%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,447,000	\$ 1,154,001		\$ 1,154,001	33%	\$ 1,042,351	11%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,599,586	\$ 18,279,196		\$ 18,279,196	104%	\$ 15,977,604	14%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, September 30:</u>							
Operating Reserve	\$ 1,955,335	\$ 1,955,335		\$ 1,955,335	100%	\$ 1,700,939	15%
Equipment Replacement Reserve	975,641	581,959		581,959	60%	581,959	<1%
Major Maintenance Reserve	180,500	16,286		16,286	9%	16,286	<1%
Capital Improvements Reserve	1,748,232	3,816,530		3,816,530	218%	4,000,000	-5%
Budget Carryovers Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	340,100	-100%
Unrestricted Fund Balance	10,082,111	12,721,957		8,704,901	86%	10,189,768	25%
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 14,941,819	\$ 19,092,067		\$ 15,075,011	101%	\$ 16,829,052	13%

All Funds Summary

	Beginning Fund Balance, July 1, 2019	Revenues	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrances	Expenditures Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	Net Interfund Transfers	Ending Fund Balance, September 30, 2019
General Fund	\$ 12,129,553	\$ 7,162,250	\$ 21,824,903	\$ 5,467,613	\$ 2,084,298	\$ 7,551,912	35%	\$ (2,011,923)	\$ 11,812,267
Special Revenue Funds									
Streets Fund	\$ 802,453	\$ 455,594	\$ 1,206,020	\$ 13,470	\$ -	\$ 13,470	1%	\$ 47,690	\$ 1,292,267
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	\$ 1,359,059	\$ 29,017	\$ 3,045,245	\$ 4,727	\$ -	\$ 4,727	<1%	\$ 275,000	\$ 1,658,350
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	\$ 4,044,079	\$ 767,955	\$ 93,870	\$ 18,109	\$ -	\$ 18,109	19%	\$ -	\$ 4,793,924
Capital Projects Funds									
Development Impact Fees Funds	\$ 3,036,853	\$ 92,016	\$ 2,285,667	\$ 50,642	\$ 1,277,086	\$ 1,327,728	58%	\$ -	\$ 3,078,227
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 13,612,588	\$ 69,204	\$ 7,350,940	\$ 757,038	\$ 3,005,340	\$ 3,762,378	51%	\$ 527,977	\$ 13,452,730
Art in Public Places Fund	\$ 127,743	\$ 538	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ 7,255	\$ 135,535
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$ 18,279,196	\$ 1,820,933	\$ 13,917,980	\$ 2,162,063	\$ 4,017,055	\$ 6,179,118	44%	\$ 1,154,001	\$ 19,092,067
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	\$ 453,506	\$ 392,746	\$ 1,542,105	\$ 347,900	\$ 47,122	\$ 395,022	26%	\$ -	\$ 498,351
Total All City Funds	\$ 53,845,030	\$ 10,790,252	\$ 51,396,730	\$ 8,821,564	\$ 10,430,900	\$ 19,252,464	37%	\$ -	\$ 55,813,718
Community Facilities Districts									
Sedona Summit II	\$ 350,801	\$ 1,635	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ 352,436
Fairfield	\$ 155,322	\$ 31,226	\$ 260,000	\$ 565	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,565	62%	\$ -	\$ 185,983

Debt Outstanding

Bond Issue/Lease	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	General Fund			Wastewater Fund			Grand Totals		
			Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total	Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total	Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total
City Excise Tax Revenue Bonds											
Series 2012	7/1/2025-2026	4.5%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,395,000	\$ 2,459,700	\$ 10,854,700	\$ 8,395,000	\$ 2,459,700	\$ 10,854,700
Second Series 2015	7/1/2020-2027	1.94%	\$ 7,550,000	\$ 673,180	\$ 8,223,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,550,000	\$ 673,180	\$ 8,223,180
Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds											
Series 1998 ⁽¹⁾	7/1/2020-2024	5.20-5.24%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,305,000	\$ 15,245,000	\$ 21,550,000	\$ 6,305,000	\$ 15,245,000	\$ 21,550,000
Capital Leases											
Ford Motor Credit	1/31/2020	4.75%	\$ 111,999	\$ 5,320	\$ 117,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,999	\$ 5,320	\$ 117,319
Ford Motor Credit	10/14/2019-2020	5.20%	\$ 134,082	\$ 10,547	\$ 144,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,082	\$ 10,547	\$ 144,629
MidState Energy	12/20/2019-2030	3.60%	\$ 373,498	\$ 94,761	\$ 468,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,498	\$ 94,761	\$ 468,259
Installment Purchase Agreements											
American Christmas ⁽²⁾	11/15/2019-2021	0.00%	\$ 104,606	\$ -	\$ 104,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,606	\$ -	\$ 104,606
Grand Totals			\$ 8,274,185	\$ 783,808	\$ 9,057,993	\$ 14,700,000	\$ 17,704,700	\$ 32,404,700	\$ 22,974,185	\$ 18,488,508	\$ 41,462,693

⁽¹⁾The Series 1998 bonds are comprised of capital appreciation bonds (CABs). CABs offer an investment return on an initial principal amount and are reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity. At maturity, the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return. The next maturity date is not until July 1, 2020.

⁽²⁾The installment purchase agreement with American Christmas is a 3-year agreement with no stated interest rate.

Capital Projects Summary							
Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2020 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
Arts & Culture							
Art in the Roundabouts (AC-02)	1% for the Arts	\$ 410,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 130,000	\$ -	0%
Information Technology							
Citywide Business Software (IT-01)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
Municipal Court							
Sinagua Courtroom Remodel (MC-01)	Court Restricted Revenues	\$ 247,930	\$ 15,716	6%	\$ 232,830	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 40,870	\$ 13,070	32%	\$ 27,800	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 288,800	\$ 28,786	10%	\$ 260,630	\$ -	0%
Parks & Recreation							
Evaluation of Posse Grounds Park (PR-01)	Capital Reserves	\$ 598,124	\$ -	0%	\$ 60,000	\$ -	0%
Improvements at Ranger Station (PR-03)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 155,214	\$ 85,214	55%	\$ 20,000	\$ -	0%
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 361,527	\$ 171,527	47%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,008,971	\$ -	0%	\$ 104,018	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,156,029	\$ -	0%	\$ 25,982	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 2,681,741	\$ 256,740	10%	\$ 250,000	\$ -	0%
Sunset Park Improvements (PR-04)	Capital Reserves	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,880	28%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
	Grant	\$ 20,600	\$ 1,198	6%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 160,000	\$ 565	0%	\$ 160,000	\$ 565	<1%
	Project Total	\$ 205,600	\$ 8,643	4%	\$ 185,000	\$ 565	<1%
Shade Structures & Playground Equipment (PR-05) <i>(estimated to resume in FY2021)</i>	Development Impact Fees	\$ 24,490	\$ 24,490	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 225,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 464,490	\$ 24,490	5%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Bike Skills Park (PR-07)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 180,341	\$ 103,785	58%	\$ 26,628	\$ -	0%
	Outside Participation	\$ 37,096	\$ 37,096	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Donations	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 242,861	\$ 135,901	56%	\$ 37,372	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 463,298	\$ 279,782	60%	\$ 64,000	\$ -	0%
Police							
Police Station Remodel (PD-03)	Capital Reserves	\$ 2,226,816	\$ 3,999	0%	\$ 201,887	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 263,184	\$ -	0%	\$ 25,113	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 3,999	0%	\$ 227,000	\$ -	0%
Shooting Range Improvements (PD-04)	RICO Monies	\$ 66,388	\$ 41,388	62%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 231,421	\$ 145,365	63%	\$ 199,031	\$ 50,365	25%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 407,385	\$ 438,969	108%	\$ 10,923	\$ 10,060	92%
	Project Total	\$ 705,194	\$ 625,722	89%	\$ 234,954	\$ 60,425	26%
Radio infrastructure (PD-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,020,211	\$ 245,906	24%	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,966	2%
Public Works							
Uptown Enhancements Unspecified Projects (PW-01)	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 5,283,985	\$ -	0%	\$ 215,699	\$ -	0%
	1% for the Arts	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 5,333,985	\$ -	0%	\$ 215,699	\$ -	0%
Sedona in Motion							
Unspecified Projects (SIM-00)	Capital Reserves	\$ 600,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 573,734	\$ -	0%
Uptown Roadway Improvements (SIM-01)	Capital Reserves	\$ 3,666,825	\$ 1,443,289	39%	\$ 2,916,421	\$ 637,324	22%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,155,179	\$ -	0%	\$ 1,155,179	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 4,822,004	\$ 1,443,289	30%	\$ 4,071,600	\$ 637,324	16%
Uptown Parking Improvements (SIM-03a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 163,463	\$ 13,463	8%	\$ 150,000	\$ -	0%
	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 53,794	54%	\$ 60,000	\$ 22,463	37%
	Project Total	\$ 263,463	\$ 67,257	26%	\$ 210,000	\$ 22,463	11%
Wayfinding Signage (SIM-03b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 450,000	\$ 44,113	10%	\$ 200,000	\$ 3,998	2%
Pedestrian Crossing at Tlaquepaque (SIM-04c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 303,571	\$ 59,839	20%	\$ 297,099	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,947,479	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 2,251,050	\$ 59,839	3%	\$ 297,099	\$ -	0%
SR 89A & SR 179 Right Turn Y Roundabout Bypass (SIM-04d)	Capital Reserves	\$ 132,614	\$ -	0%	\$ 132,614	\$ -	0%
	Bed Tax Allocation	\$ 270,419	\$ 259,081	96%	\$ 17,711	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 793,274	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 1,196,307	\$ 259,081	22%	\$ 150,325	\$ -	0%
Portal Lane to Ranger Road Connection (SIM-05a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 439,608	\$ 22,075	5%	\$ 40,000	\$ 2,840	7%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 313,167	\$ -	0%	\$ 134,214	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 752,775	\$ 22,075	3%	\$ 174,214	\$ 2,840	2%
Forest Road Connection (SIM-05b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,744,486	\$ 47,034	3%	\$ 86,864	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,385,450	\$ 277	0%	\$ 537,484	\$ 277	<1%
	Project Total	\$ 3,129,936	\$ 47,311	2%	\$ 624,348	\$ 277	<1%
Enhanced Transit Service (SIM-08)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 37,514	3%	\$ 1,120,000	\$ -	0%
	Grant	\$ 160,000	\$ 159,386	100%	\$ -	\$ 10,769	∞
	Outside Participation	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	200%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 4,480,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Unidentified	\$ 45,500,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 51,300,000	\$ 216,900	0%	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 10,769	1%
Posse Grounds Parking Improvements & Soldiers Pass Shared Use Path (SIM-11b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 668,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 73,000	\$ -	0%
Schneibly Hill Shared Use Path (SIM-11d)	Capital Reserves	\$ 216,488	\$ 3,758	2%	\$ 12,000	\$ -	0%
Navoti Drive to Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11e)	Capital Reserves	\$ 155,000	\$ 14,279	9%	\$ 40,545	\$ 14,279	35%
Chapel Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11h)	Capital Reserves	\$ 620,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 70,835	\$ -	0%
Thunder Mountain/Sanborn Shared Use Path & Drainage Improvements (SIM-11g)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 150,000	\$ 25,028	17%	\$ 150,000	\$ 25,028	17%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 73,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 73,000	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 820,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,257,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 63,935	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 25,028	1%	\$ 286,935	\$ 25,028	9%
Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11i) <i>(estimated to resume in FY2021)</i>	Capital Reserves	\$ 39,979	\$ 27,024	68%	\$ 39,661	\$ 26,706	67%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,460,021	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 27,024	2%	\$ 39,661	\$ 26,706	67%
STPS Wayfinding Program (SIM-11k)	Capital Reserves	\$ 24,900	\$ -	0%	\$ 24,900	\$ -	0%
Shared Use Path Expert Review (SIM-11L)	Capital Reserves	\$ 14,972	\$ -	0%	\$ 14,972	\$ -	0%
Travel Information System (SIM-12a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 524,312	\$ 94,500	18%	\$ 4,801	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 54,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 391,188	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 969,500	\$ 94,500	10%	\$ 4,801	\$ -	0%
Traffic Video Cameras (SIM-12b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 77,000	\$ 19,113	25%	\$ 30,000	\$ 203	1%

Capital Projects Summary							
Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2020 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
Storm Drainage							
Coffee Pot Drainage Basin - Little Elf Drive Area (SD-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,537,000	\$ 1,503,824	98%	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,404	9%
	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 23,000	\$ 24,920	108%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 1,878,744	98%	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,404	9%
Juniper Hills Area Improvements (SD-07)	Coconino County Flood Control	\$ 591,185	\$ 595,302	101%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 291,262	\$ 231,800	80%	\$ 5,000	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 882,447	\$ 827,102	94%	\$ 5,000	\$ -	0%
Storm Drainage Easement Acquisition (SD-09)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 65,261	\$ 45,260	69%	\$ 20,000	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 105,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 5,000	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 170,261	\$ 45,260	27%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
Stormwater Master Plan Update & Project Implementations (SD-10)	Coconino County Flood Control	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 450,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 200,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 750,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
Sunset Drive Crossing Drainage Improvements (SD-11)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 450,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 120,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 575,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 35,000	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 1,145,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 135,000	\$ -	0%
Streets & Transportation							
Sanborn Drive/Thunder Mountain Road Overlay (ST-02) <i>(estimated to resume in FY2021)</i>	Capital Reserves	\$ 594,772	\$ 171,369	29%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Grant	\$ 353,454	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 948,226	\$ 171,369	18%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Shelby Drive/Sunset Drive Improvements (ST-04)	Grant	\$ 500,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 750,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 167,185	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 167,185	\$ -	0%
Wastewater							
Lift Station Replacements (WW-01A)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,834,806	\$ 676,931	24%	\$ 1,667,365	\$ 40,498	2%
SR179 Sewer Main Replacement (WW-01B)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 690,000	\$ 3,666	1%	\$ 158,092	\$ 3,666	2%
Brewer Road Force Main Valve Replacements (WW-01C) <i>(expected to move forward in F</i>	Wastewater Fees	\$ 190,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Tertiary Filter Upgrades (WW-02)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,005,983	\$ 814,022	41%	\$ 1,112,663	\$ 9,137	1%
Remodel or Expand WWRP Administrative Building (WW-03)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 371,198	\$ 387,726	104%	\$ 124,346	\$ 130,169	105%
SCADA System & Configuration Upgrade (WW-03) <i>(expected to move forward in FY2020)</i>	Wastewater Fees	\$ 310,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Odor Control (WW-05) <i>(estimated to resume in FY2023)</i>	Wastewater Fees	\$ 24,660	\$ 24,660	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Recharge Wells (WW-06) <i>(estimated to resume in FY2023)</i>	Wastewater Fees	\$ 11,153,258	\$ 5,477,698	49%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Grit Classifier Replacement (WW-12) <i>(expected to move forward in FY2020)</i>	Wastewater Fees	\$ 150,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 124,415	\$ -	0%
Estimated Carryover - Unspecified Projects (WW-99)	Wastewater Fees	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 813,118	\$ -	0%
Grand Totals		\$ 111,943,677	\$ 14,124,814	13%	\$ 14,293,437	\$ 991,716	7%

Investment Holdings Summary

CUSIP	Issuer	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Initial Duration	Remaining Duration as of September 30, 2019 (In Years)	Remaining Coupon Rates	Yield	Benchmark at Time of Purchase	Par Value	Book Value	Fair Market Value as of September 30, 2019	Realized Gain/Loss	Unrealized Gain/Loss*	Accrued Interest Not Yet Recorded	% of Investment Pool
U.S. Government Agency Securities															
76116FAA5	Resolution Funding Corporation	12/21/2017	10/15/2019	1.8	0.0	0.000%	1.841%	1.090%	\$ 1,033,000	\$ 999,566	\$ 1,032,181	\$ -	\$ 32,615	\$ -	1.91%
3134GBG97	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	9/28/2017	9/28/2020	3.0	1.0	1.750%-2.500%	1.750%	1.010%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,001,504	\$ -	\$ 1,504	\$ 192	3.83%
3133EGRN7	Federal Farm Credit Bank	9/8/2017	2/17/2021	3.4	1.4		1.470%	1.010%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 996,659	\$ 995,738	\$ -	\$ (921)	\$ 1,772	1.91%
3130AC6V1	Federal Home Loan Bank	9/14/2017	3/15/2021	3.5	1.5		1.850%	1.010%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,998,456	\$ -	\$ (1,544)	\$ 1,521	3.83%
3134GBP89	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	10/26/2017	4/26/2021	3.5	1.6		1.850%	1.100%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,003,552	\$ -	\$ 3,552	\$ 15,915	3.83%
3133EHUS0	Federal Farm Credit Bank	8/16/2017	8/16/2021	4.0	1.9		1.875%	0.930%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,989,148	\$ -	\$ (10,852)	\$ 4,623	3.83%
3130AC6J8	Federal Home Loan Bank	8/28/2017	2/28/2022	4.5	2.4		2.000%	0.930%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,968	\$ -	\$ 968	\$ 3,616	3.83%
3133EKM2(1)	Federal Farm Credit Bank	8/8/2019	8/8/2022	3.0	2.9		2.200%	2.188%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,994,870	\$ -	\$ (5,130)	\$ 6,389	3.83%
3133EKM2(2)	Federal Farm Credit Bank	8/8/2019	8/8/2022	3.0	2.9		2.200%	2.300%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,999,900	\$ 1,994,870	\$ -	\$ (5,030)	\$ 6,389	3.83%
3130AC2B9	Federal Home Loan Bank	8/22/2017	8/22/2022	5.0	2.9	1.750%-3.000%	2.375%	0.930%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,350	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ 3,740	3.83%
3130ABZG4	Federal Home Loan Bank	8/30/2017	8/26/2022	5.0	2.9		2.150%	0.930%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,646	\$ -	\$ 646	\$ 2,062	1.91%
3133EKWZ5	Federal Farm Credit Bank	7/31/2019	7/24/2023	4.0	3.8		2.200%	2.145%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,004,174	\$ 2,004,110	\$ -	\$ (64)	\$ 8,197	3.84%
3134GTR96	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	7/31/2019	7/30/2024	5.0	4.8		2.300%	2.240%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,005,646	\$ 2,003,452	\$ -	\$ (2,194)	\$ 7,487	3.84%
Subtotals									\$ 23,033,000	\$ 23,005,945	\$ 23,019,845	\$ -	\$ 13,900	\$ 61,903	44.04%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit															
20033AVN3	Comenity Capital Bank	8/9/2017	8/10/2020	3.0	0.9	1.950%	1.950%	0.930%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,717	\$ -	\$ 717	\$ 264	0.47%
38148PMJ3	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	8/9/2017	8/10/2020	3.0	0.9	1.900%	1.900%	0.930%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,606	\$ -	\$ 606	\$ 656	0.47%
02587CGG9	American Express FSB	9/12/2017	9/14/2020	3.0	1.0	1.950%	1.950%	1.010%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,794	\$ -	\$ 794	\$ 211	0.47%
319141HQ3	First Bank of Highland Park	9/14/2017	9/14/2020	3.0	1.0	1.800%	1.800%	1.010%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,443	\$ -	\$ 443	\$ 195	0.47%
14042RJH5	Capital One, NA	10/12/2017	10/13/2020	3.0	1.0	2.000%	2.000%	1.100%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,301	0.47%
20786ABY0	ConnectOne Bank	12/28/2017	12/28/2020	3.0	1.2	2.200%	2.200%	1.090%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30	0.47%
1404204E7	Capital One Bank USA NA	8/9/2017	8/9/2021	4.0	1.9	2.100%	2.100%	0.930%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739	0.47%
254673AF3	Discover Bank	8/9/2017	8/9/2021	4.0	1.9	2.100%	2.100%	0.930%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739	0.47%
05580AKJ2	BMW Bank North America	9/15/2017	9/15/2021	4.0	2.0	2.100%	2.100%	1.010%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213	0.47%
88413QBR8	Third Federal Savings & Loan	9/15/2017	9/15/2021	4.0	2.0	2.000%	2.000%	1.010%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203	0.47%
29266N6P7	EnerBank USA	10/13/2017	10/13/2021	4.0	2.0	2.000%	2.000%	1.100%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230	0.47%
02587DV47	American Express Centurion	8/8/2017	8/8/2022	5.0	2.9	2.350%	2.350%	0.930%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 843	0.47%
795450C37	Sallie Mae Bank	8/9/2017	8/9/2022	5.0	2.9	2.350%	2.350%	0.930%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 827	0.47%
87164XSH0	Synchrony Bank	10/6/2017	10/6/2022	5.0	3.0	2.250%	2.250%	1.100%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,695	0.47%
06740KLD7	Barclays Bank	10/18/2017	10/18/2022	5.0	3.1	2.300%	2.300%	1.100%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,568	0.47%
32056GCV0	First Internet Bank of Indiana	12/28/2017	12/28/2022	5.0	3.2	2.400%	2.400%	1.090%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32	0.47%
44329MA45	HSBC Bank USA	8/13/2019	8/13/2024	5.0	4.9	2.300%	2.300%	2.300%	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 747	0.47%
Subtotals									\$ 4,199,000	\$ 4,199,000	\$ 4,201,561	\$ -	\$ 2,561	\$ 13,493	8.04%
AZ State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)															
N/A	Pool 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	2.140%	N/A	\$ 12,380,227	\$ 12,380,227	\$ 12,380,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	23.70%
N/A	Pool 7	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	2.110%	N/A	\$ 34,680	\$ 34,680	\$ 34,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.07%
N/A	Pool 500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	2.410%	N/A	\$ 7,615,572	\$ 7,615,572	\$ 7,615,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	14.58%
Subtotals									\$ 20,030,479	\$ 20,030,479	\$ 20,030,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	38.35%
Government Money Market Fund															
N/A	Wells Fargo Sweep Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	1.809%	N/A	\$ 4,997,617	\$ 4,997,617	\$ 4,997,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	9.57%
Averages/Grand Totals					1.2		2.094%		\$ 52,260,097	\$ 52,233,042	\$ 52,249,502	\$ -	\$ 16,461	\$ 75,396	100.00%

Benchmark per Policy (LGIP Pool 5) 2.140%

* Unrealized gains and losses would only be realized if the City chose to sell its investments prior to maturity and are based on the fair market value as reported by the City's safekeeping agent. The City plans to hold investments until maturity unless there is a compelling reason to sell.

Investment Transactions Summary

CUSIP	Issuer	Transaction Type	Activity During September 2019
Acquisitions			
N/A	LGIP Pool 5	Purchase	\$ 3,500,000
N/A	Wells Fargo Sweep Account	Contribution	\$ 2,728,593
Subtotal			\$ 6,228,593
Dispositions			
87270LAS2	TIAA FSB	Maturity	\$ 247,000
02006L5J8	Ally Bank Midvale Utah	Maturity	\$ 247,000
3130ACA79	Federal Home Loan Bank	Early Call	\$ 2,000,000
3134GBUP5	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Early Call	\$ 2,175,000
Subtotal			\$ 4,669,000
Earnings			
20033AVN3	Comenity Capital Bank	Monthly Interest	\$ 409
29266N6P7	EnerBank USA	Monthly Interest	\$ 420
32056GCV0	First Internet Bank of Indiana	Monthly Interest	\$ 503
20786ABY0	ConnectOne Bank	Monthly Interest	\$ 462
3134GBUP5	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Quarterly interest	\$ 12,234
3134GBUP5	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (134)
87270LAS2	TIAA FSB	Semi-annual interest	\$ 2,048
87270LAS2	TIAA FSB	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (1,265)
02587CGG9	American Express FSB	Semi-annual interest	\$ 2,428
02587CGG9	American Express FSB	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (1,425)
02006L5J8	Ally Bank Midvale Utah	Semi-annual interest	\$ 2,203
02006L5J8	Ally Bank Midvale Utah	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (1,255)
88413QBR8	Third Federal Savings & Loan	Semi-annual interest	\$ 2,490
88413QBR8	Third Federal Savings & Loan	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (1,448)
05580AKJ2	BMW Bank North America	Semi-annual interest	\$ 2,615
05580AKJ2	BMW Bank North America	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (1,521)
319141HQ3	First Bank of Highland Park	Semi-annual interest	\$ 2,241
319141HQ3	First Bank of Highland Park	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (1,316)
3130ACA79	Federal Home Loan Bank	Semi-annual interest	\$ 18,750
3130ACA79	Federal Home Loan Bank	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (11,712)
3130AC6V1	Federal Home Loan Bank	Semi-annual interest	\$ 18,500
3130AC6V1	Federal Home Loan Bank	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (10,847)
3134GBG97	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Semi-annual interest	\$ 17,500
3134GBG97	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Interest Accrued to FY2019	\$ (9,014)
N/A	LGIP Pool 5	Monthly Gain/Loss	\$ 19,641
N/A	LGIP Pool 7	Monthly Gain/Loss	\$ 60
N/A	LGIP Pool 500	Monthly Gain/Loss	\$ 4,242
N/A	Wells Fargo Sweep Account	Monthly Dividends	\$ 3,479
Subtotal			\$ 70,288
Expenses			
N/A	N/A	Custody Charges	\$ 110
N/A	N/A	Wire Fees	\$ 132
Subtotal			\$ 242
Net Transactions for September 2019			\$ 1,629,640