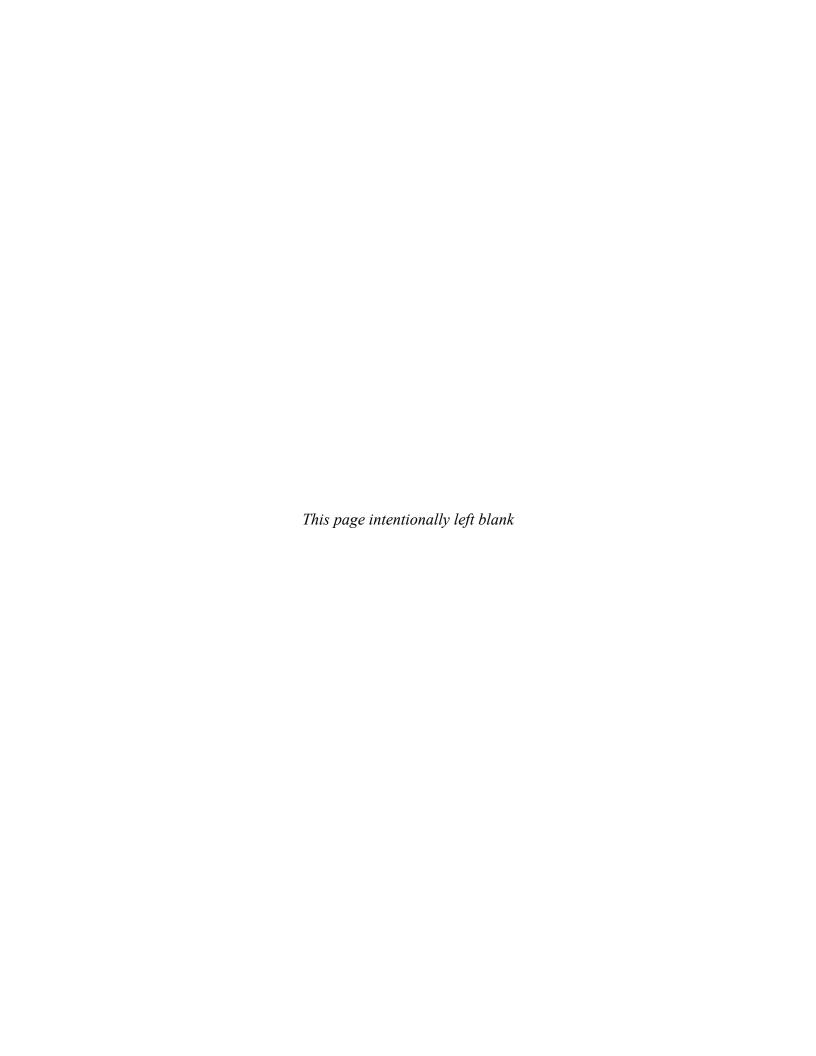






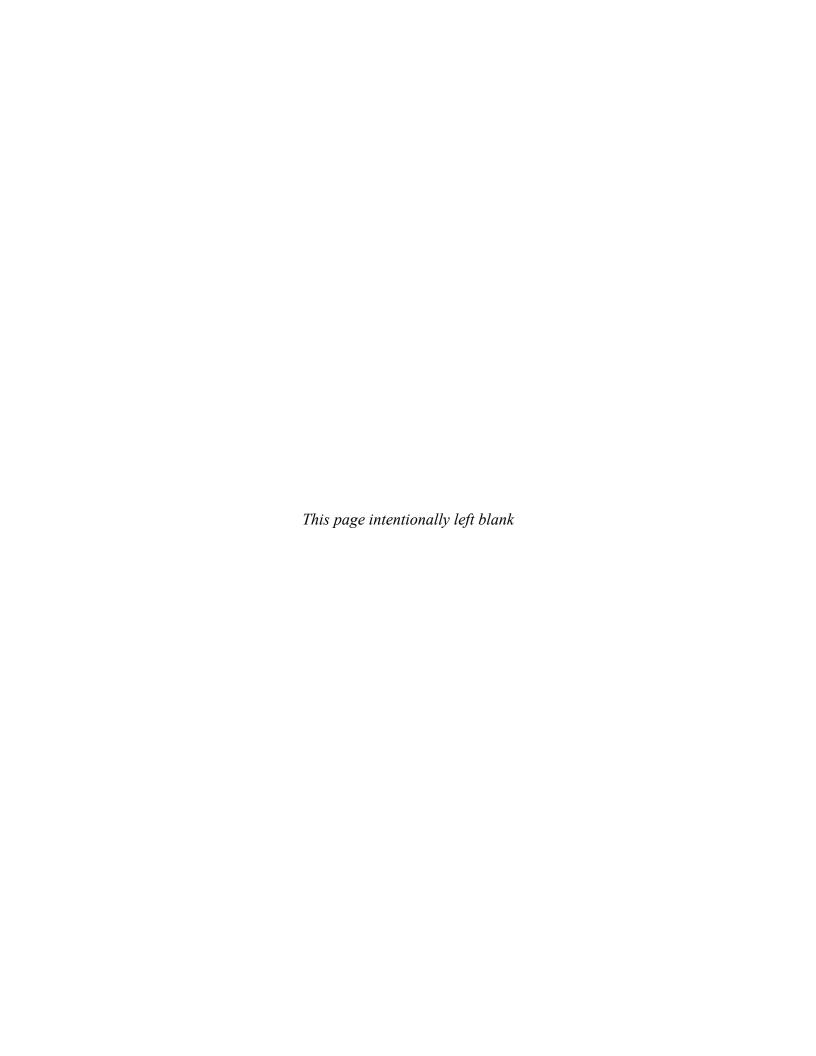
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Sedona, Arizona for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020



# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by: Financial Services Department



# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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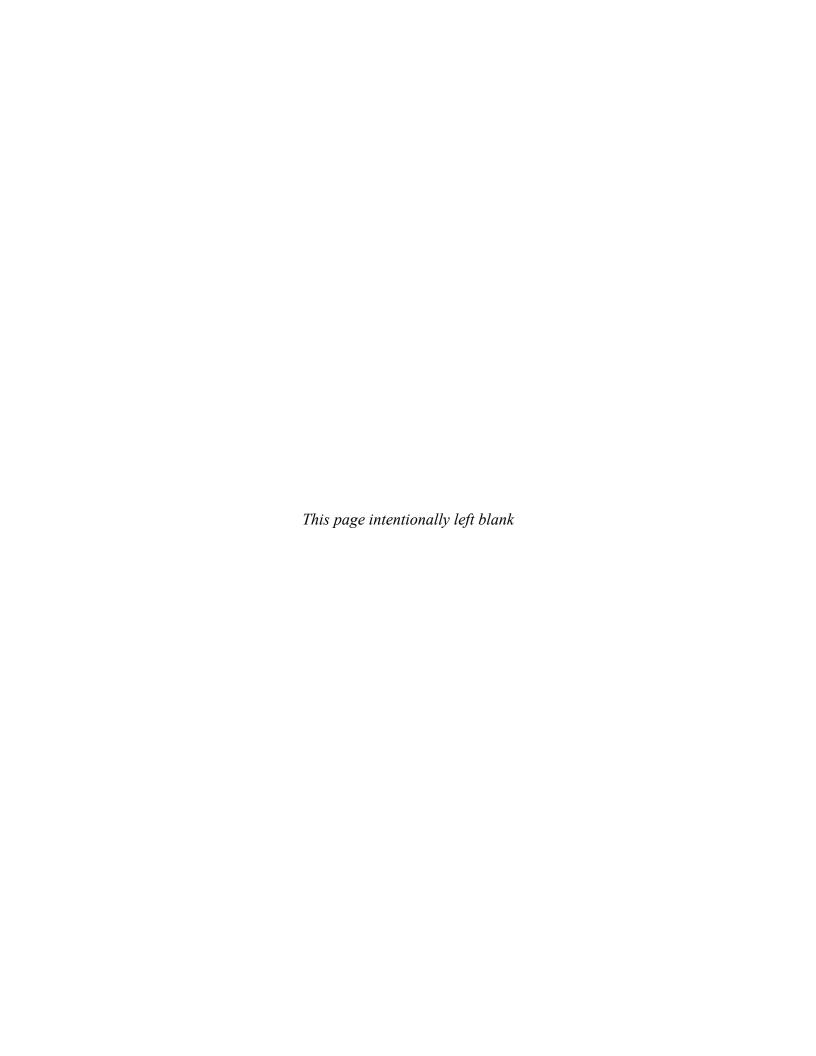
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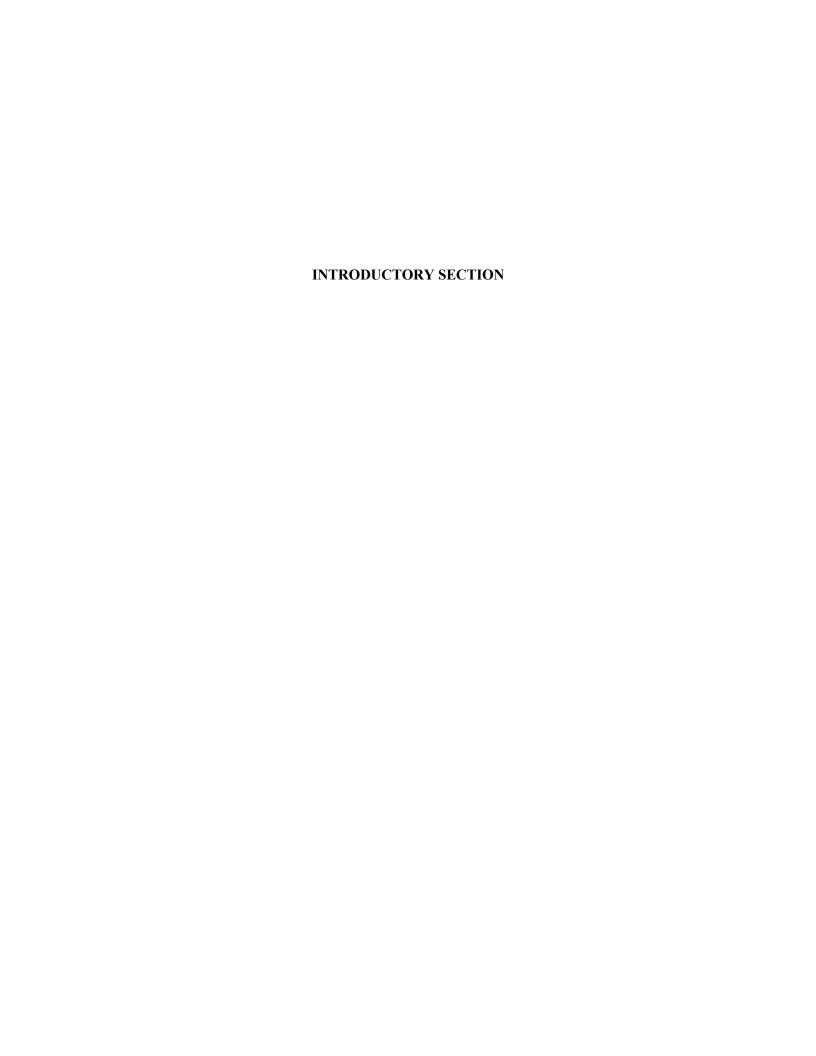
# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

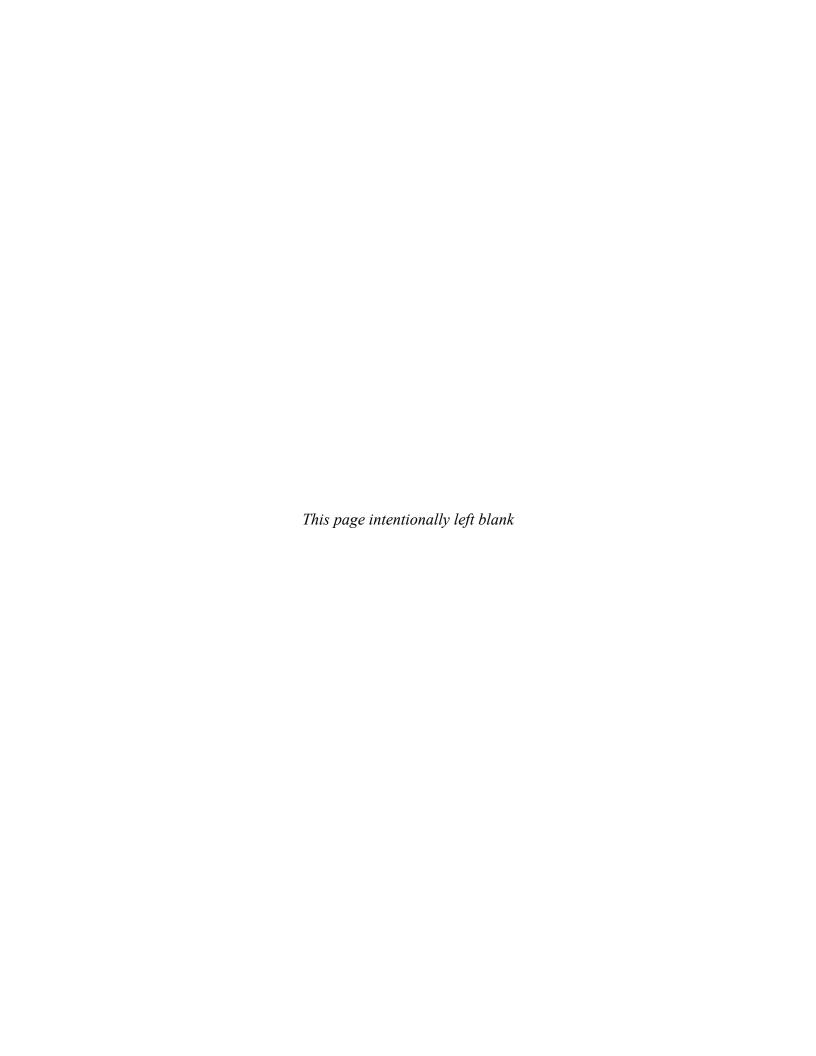
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December 29, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Sedona, Arizona:

We are pleased to submit to you the fiscal year 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Sedona, Arizona (the City) in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481.

This document represents management's report to its governing body, constituents, legislative and oversight bodies, and investors and creditors. Copies of this report will be sent to elected officials, management personnel, bond rating agencies, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website, and other agencies that have expressed an interest in the City's financial matters. Copies of this financial report will also be placed in the local library and on the City's website for use by the general public.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. The City has established and maintains a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

We believe the data, as presented in this report, is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City on both a citywide and fund basis. Furthermore, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity and financial stability have been included.

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

An independent firm of certified public accountants, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, whose report is included herein, has audited the basic financial statements and related notes. As stated in the independent auditors' report, the goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The

independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements for the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented, in all material respects, and are in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the City**

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

The City encompasses approximately 19 square miles and is located in both Yavapai and Coconino Counties. The estimated current population is approximately 10,315. The City has attempted to manage its growth in a way to maintain its character. The City's population has decreased slightly since its peak of 11,436 in 2009. Based on current projections, population growth trends are expected to continue to be relatively flat or possibly decline. The state legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 1350 restricting Arizona cities from prohibiting short-term rentals. With the removal of the City's prohibition, the short-term rental market has exploded. When the results of the 2020 census are available, the extent that short-term rentals have displaced full-time residents will be better known.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including police protection, sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, traffic control, on- and off-street parking, recreational and cultural events, planning and zoning services, and general administrative services. Sedona offers community facilities including a swimming pool, a community park, and neighborhood parks.

In an attempt to provide a greater range of services, the City has partnered with six local non-profit organizations to provide various community services that otherwise would not be cost-effective to operate as a City function. Partner-operated functions include library services, community center operations, special needs transportation, animal shelter services, visitor's center and tourism bureau, and recycling services.

Water distribution services are predominantly provided by a private water company, with a smaller area served by a legally separate special district. Refuse collection is not franchised and provided by a number of private companies. Fire protection is provided by a legally separate special district.

The City of Sedona, like all cities in the State of Arizona, is subject to numerous budget and related legal requirements. Article IX, Section 20(1) of the Arizona Constitution sets limits on the City's legal budget capacity. The City currently operates under the Alternative Expenditure Limitation – Home Rule option. This option allows the City Council to establish the budgetary limits locally. In order to maintain the Home

Rule option, the voters must authorize this option every four years. The citizens of Sedona reauthorized it in August 2018 and is effective for fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

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

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

The City's economy is heavily tourism focused with sales and bed taxes representing the majority of local operating revenue. The stunning natural red rock surroundings, numerous outdoor activities, luxury resorts, spas, art galleries, and boutique wineries attract an estimated 3 to 3.5 million visitors per year. An estimated 77% of the total sales and bed tax revenues are generated by the City's tourism industry.

The median age in the community is 59, and the community consists largely of retired citizens, second homes for part-time residents, and short-term rental properties for investors. Economic development initiatives are underway to improve and diversify opportunities for local business owners; however, lack of affordable housing results in most employees commuting from other locations within the Verde Valley area and beyond. Creating enough incentives for employees to commute is a consideration due to the competition for a limited employee base in the Verde Valley area.

Mandated closures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic occurred during mid-March to mid-May, which is typically the City's busiest portion of the year for tourism. Hotel occupancy rates hit bottom in April with an 83% decrease. Since reopening, much of the tourism activity has returned. The first quarter fiscal year 2021 sales taxes were up 7% and bed taxes were up 11% resulting in the highest first quarter that the City has ever seen. A considerable portion of the visitors are typically international and long-distance travelers; however, there has been a significant reduction in the number of tourists in these categories. The substantial increase in regional travelers has more than made up the difference in sales and bed tax revenues.

Despite the pandemic, both retail and construction sales tax collections for fiscal year 2020 were the highest ever. The increase in retail sales tax collections can be attributed to an increase in local sales activity, an increase in online sales activity, and the impacts of Wayfair v. South Dakota requiring all retail marketplaces to collect and remit taxes. The increase in construction sales tax can largely be attributed to the continued increase in interest in the Sedona area as a prime tourist and retirement destination.

#### Economic Outlook

*Taxable Sales*: The City of Sedona places a heavy reliance on sales tax revenues, and the economy is heavily driven by tourism and the generation of sales taxes from tourism-related activities and sales of high-end commodities such as art pieces and jewelry. Overall, total sales tax revenues comprise approximately 75% of the General Fund revenues. The City's unrestricted sales tax rate is currently at 3%. Unrestricted sales tax revenues decreased 7% compared to the prior fiscal year as result of the COVID-19

closures. Since reopening, sales tax revenues have exceeded expectations and prior year levels. Due to the highly desirable location, sales tax revenues are expected to continue at these strong levels barring any substantial reclosures due to the pandemic.

The City also has a 3.5% bed tax (transient occupancy), a discriminatory sales tax, which is allocated to the General Fund. The bed tax rate was increased from 3% to 3.5% effective January 1, 2014. State statutes require the proceeds from the 0.5% rate increase be used exclusively for the promotion of tourism. At the time of the rate increase, the City Council committed 55% of the proceeds of the bed tax to the management and promotion of tourism, including a destination marketing program. The marketing program was focused on increasing interest and visitation to Sedona as a destination with local options for many types of activities and attractions. The Sedona Tourism Bureau kicked off the program in mid-July 2014. Since the program began, it exceeded all expectations. In addition, SB 1350 was effective January 1, 2017. The increases in revenue collections for transient occupancy have also been attributable to this legalization of short-term residential rentals. Since fiscal year 2019, the marketing efforts have been reduced and more effort has been placed on the management of tourism to achieve a sustainable balance. For fiscal year 2020, bed tax revenues were less than the prior year actuals by 13% due to the COVID-19 closures. Since reopening, bed tax revenues have exceeded expectations and prior year levels and are expected to continue at these strong levels barring any substantial reclosures due to the pandemic.

State Shared Revenues: The City of Sedona receives significant revenue allocations from the State. These "State shared revenues" include allocations of the State-collected income tax, sales tax, gas tax and motor vehicle in-lieu taxes. A significant amount of this revenue is placed in the City's General Fund, where it is used to support a large portion of the City's day-to-day activities. State shared revenue represents approximately 11% of the City's total General Fund revenue. The State shared revenue formulas generally allocate revenues based on the most recent annual population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Since the City's population has been relatively flat and many other municipalities in Arizona are growing, it is expected that the City's portion of State shared revenues will decrease and any increases in the City's share of the revenues will be a result of overall increases in the State shared revenue pools.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City regularly updates its long-term financial plan. In reviewing the long-term fiscal outlook for the City, the City has sufficient revenues to meet its demands for services and to fund day-to-day operations. Since the City's primary economic driving force is tourism and since tourism can be significantly affected by economic cycles, the City's long-range forecasts include assumptions of future recessionary periods based on a combination of information from various economists.

The City maintains a ten-year capital budget planning process, which serves as its planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition, in addition to addressing the capital needs for Council priorities. The City's goal is to focus on ensuring that a minimum of the first three years of the plan are fully funded. The \$15.3 million capital improvement program for fiscal year 2021 includes \$10.0 for streets and transportation related improvements, \$1.4 million for storm drainage projects, and \$1.4 million for wastewater projects.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2020 was 61% of General Fund operating expenditures. This amount well exceeded the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes of 30%. Allocation of General Fund surpluses to Council priorities (such as capital

improvements, affordable housing initiatives, or potential implementation of a local transit system) will be determined in the next budget cycle process for fiscal year 2022.

#### Financial Policies

The long-range forecast is updated annually for revenues and expenditures/expenses for the City's major funds. The forecasts are prepared to examine the City's ability to absorb operating costs due to changes in the economy, service demands, capital improvements, and implementation of new initiatives. The forecast includes revenue that is reasonably considered to be sustainable over the forecast period. Expenditure projections include anticipated operating impacts of capital improvement expenditures that are included in the Capital Improvement Program. This long-range process serves to define the critical issues and priorities and incorporates the City's Community Plan and long-term vision. These strategies have allowed the City to maintain its strong operating cash position.

State statutes require adoption of a balanced annual budget; available beginning fund balances plus estimated revenues must be equal to or greater than budgeted expenditures. The fiscal year 2020 adopted budget projected surplus balances at the end of the year of \$20.2 million. At June 30, 2020, all of the City's policy reserves are fully funded. Surplus balances exceeding policy requirements at the end of the year were \$24.0 million.

A portion of the fiscal year 2018 surplus General Fund balances were allocated to the affordable housing initiative, and the remaining surplus was transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund to support capital infrastructure projects.

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

During fiscal year 2020, the City continued to invest in programs and amenities that keep Sedona a livable community. The following are some of the service efforts and accomplishments of the City during fiscal year 2020:

#### Police

- ➢ Held 9 community police events, including Celebration of Women in Policing, Special Olympics, Tip a Cop, National Night Out, Coffee with a Cop, and a Hispanic Outreach.
- > Implemented a Nextdoor communication program to enhance engagement with Sedona residents.
- Awarded a grant and purchased 4 Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) units to use while conducting speed enforcement as well as 12 speed enforcement details paid for by Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS).
- Awarded a grant for DUI enforcement and patrols throughout the year to pay for officers to work special details in Sedona and throughout the Verde Valley.
- > Exceeded the state's clearance rates for violent crimes by 18.9%.
- Exceeded the state's clearance rates for property crimes by 11.5%
- > Over 4,000 hours donated by volunteers to provide prisoner/evidence transportation, house watch, crime scene/traffic control assistance and special event services.

#### Public Works

- Continued implementation of Transportation Master Plan projects.
- Completed exterior restoration work for buildings at the Ranger Station Park.
- > Completed approximately 5 miles of streets rehabilitation and pavement preservation projects.

- Increased the number of days of traffic control operations for days experiencing high congestion on State Routes 89A and 179, the City's main arterials.
- Eliminated contracted custodial services and hired 2 in-house custodians.

#### Management Services

- Completed the Greater Sedona/Oak Creek Canyon transit system development and implementation plan.
- Formed a citizen work group to evaluate expenditure limitation options, including exploration of a city-initiated Permanent Base Adjustment for public vote on the August 2020 ballot, culminating in a recommendation and decision by Council that Home Rule is the option that makes most sense for Sedona.
- Developed strategies to improve the City's internal sustainability through the creation of a Municipal Sustainability Plan and initiated a community-based climate action and resiliency plan.
- > Completed comprehensive Lean training for approximately 20 internal team members and implemented a committee structure to oversee the completion of Lean projects.

#### **Economic Development**

- > Completed the five-year Sedona Economic Diversification Plan.
- Acquired \$500,000 of grant funds from the Arizona Commerce Authority to upgrade Shelby Road.
- Partnered with Verde Valley Regional Economic Organization to promote and host the second annual Pioneer Pitch competition in March 2020.

#### **Community Development**

- > Continued an in-house training program for plan reviews and inspections.
- > Completed a comprehensive update to the Building Code.
- > Over 400 code enforcement cases processed.
- Completed approximately 4,000 building inspections.
- Initiated a Housing Needs Assessment and Five-Year Affordable Housing Action Plan.

#### Parks & Recreation

- Offered 21 days of events.
- Installed rubberized playground surfacing for both playgrounds.
- Completed additional phases of the Bike Skills Park to include the Drop Zone and Skills Zone.

#### **Wastewater**

- Continued a wastewater rate study.
- > Completed construction of 2 lift station upgrade projects.
- > Completed construction of the tertiary filter upgrades project.
- > Began construction of the State Route 179 sewer main replacement project.
- Developed an in-house CCTV program.
- Collected and processed approximately 1.14 million gallons of wastewater per day.

#### For the Future

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

The City Council works closely with City management to implement specific objectives and tasks designed to meet these goals.

The City Council updated the current list of priorities as part of the fiscal year 2021 budget process. The City Council categorized priorities as either "high," "medium," or "low." Some of the fiscal year 2021 priorities include completing various transportation improvements, developing community focus area (CFA) specific area plans, developing strategies for environmental stewardship/sustainability, monitoring and assessing impacts of short-term rentals, developing a plan for addressing affordable housing issues, improving citizen communications and relations, enhancing economic diversification, developing an emergency preparedness plan, and evaluating options for support of Sedona Recycles, Inc.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sedona, Arizona for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 21<sup>st</sup> year that the City of Sedona has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for fiscal year 2020. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

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

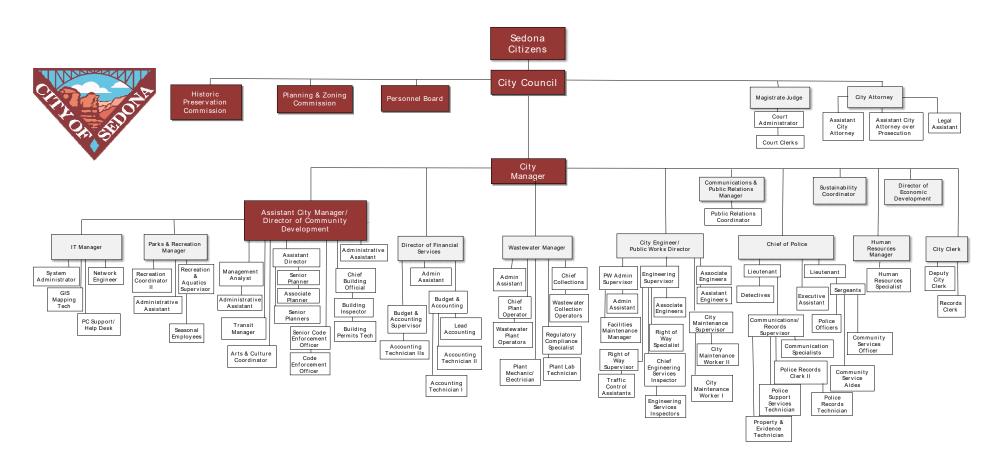
Sincerely,

Justin Clifton
City Manager

Mul. Wright

Cherie R. Wright, CPA, CGFM Director of Financial Services

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2020



#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA

#### LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

**JUNE 30, 2020** 

Sandy Moriarty *Mayor* 

John Martinez Vice Mayor

Councilmembers

William Chisholm John Currivan Janice Hudson

Scott Jablow Jessica Williamson

Justin Clifton City Manager

Karen Osburn Assistant City Manager

Cherie R. Wright Director of Financial Services

Acknowledgements

Brenda Tammarine, Human Resources Manager, for Cover Design



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sedona Arizona

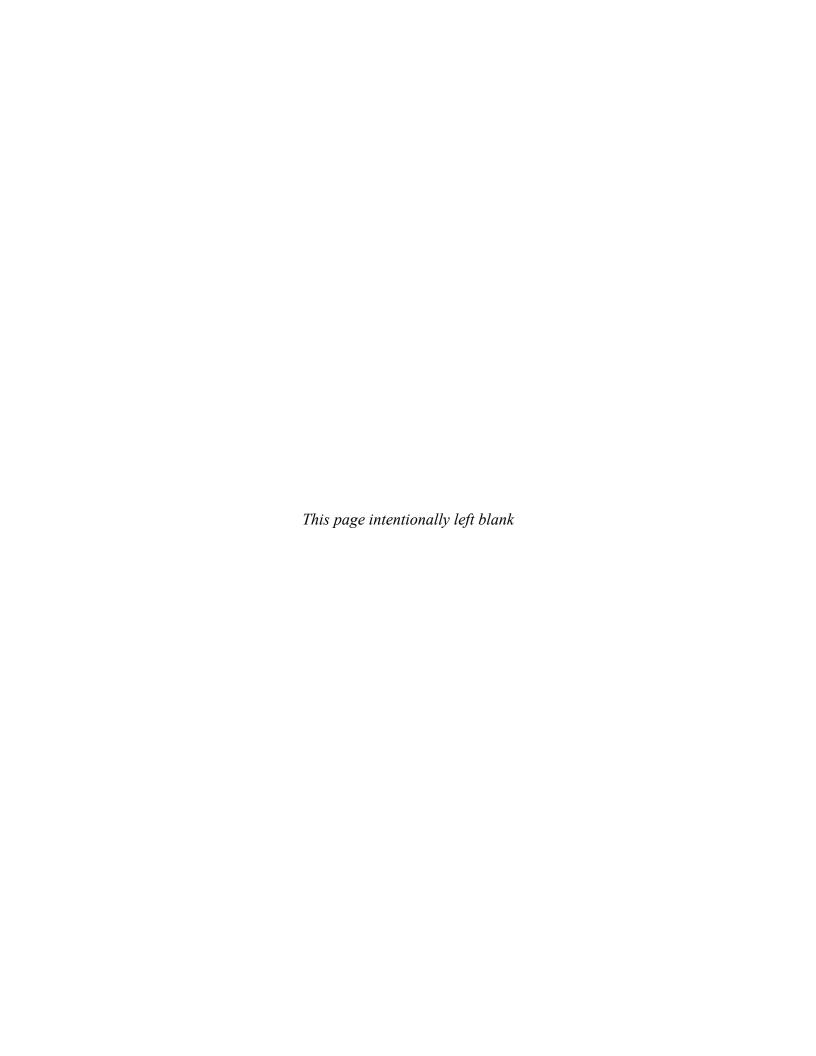
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sedona, Arizona

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Streets Fund, and Transportation Sales Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sedona, Arizona

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

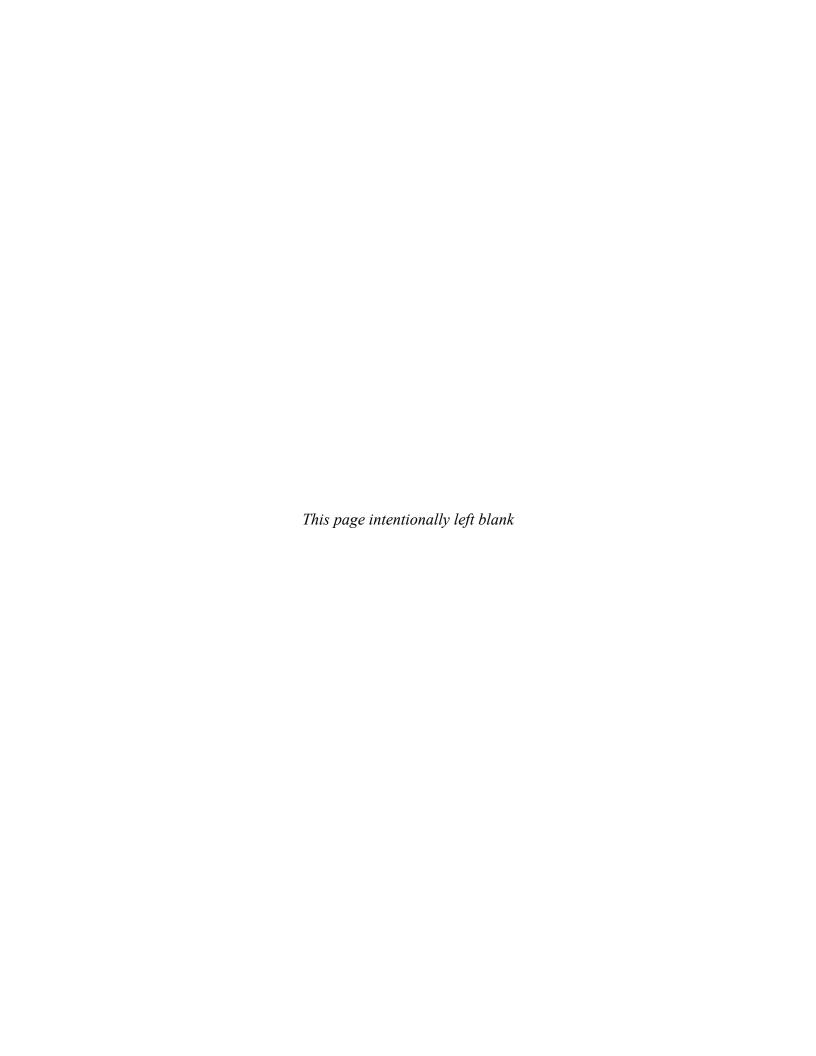
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

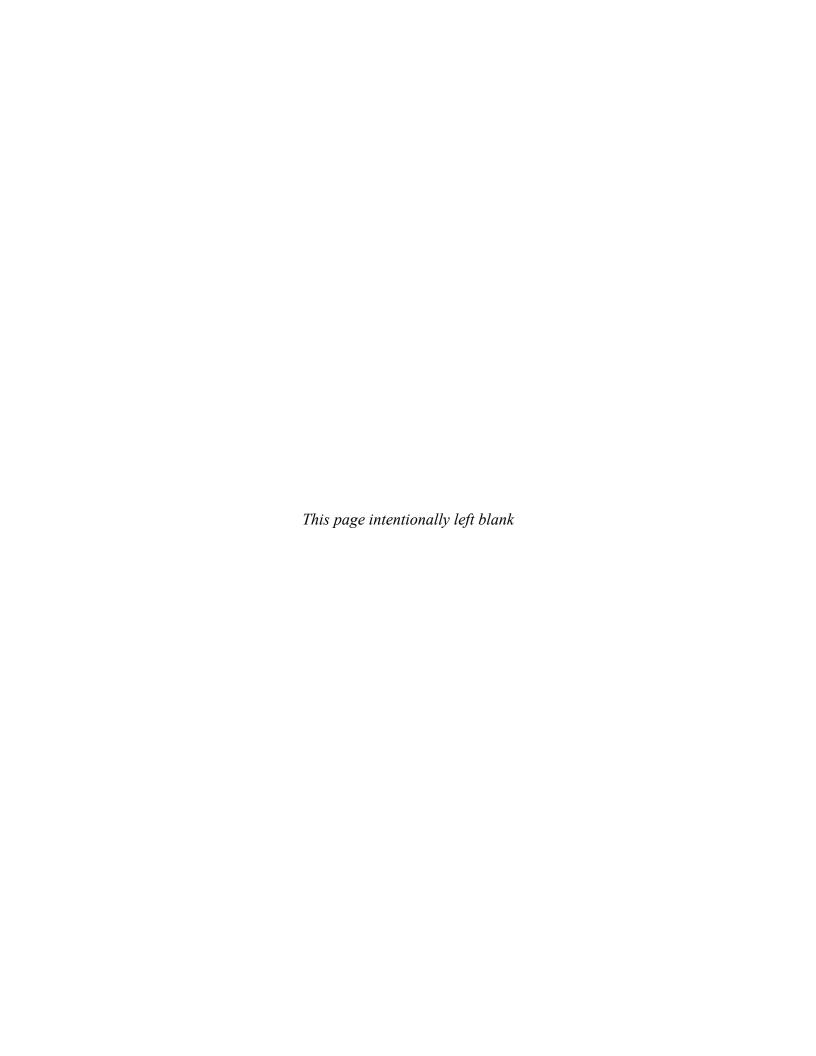
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Phoenix, Arizona

December 29, 2020



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



This section of the City of Sedona, Arizona's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2020 and 2019 by \$169.1 million and \$157.6 million (net position), respectively. Of these amounts, \$31.6 million and \$33.9 million (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased by \$11.5 million during fiscal year 2020 and increased \$14.0 million during fiscal year 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.2 million and \$35.6 million, respectively, which were comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.
- At the close of fiscal year 2020, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12.0 million, or 59.0% of actual expenditures.
- During fiscal year 2020, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$2.4 million due to scheduled principal payments.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into the following two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general fund, special revenue, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Streets Fund, Transportation Sales Tax Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 33 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

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

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology operations. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the wastewater operations which is considered a major fund of the City. Conversely, the internal service fund, although presented in the proprietary fund financial statements, is not cosidered a major fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 40 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 43 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and other schedules, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) benefits to its employees, including the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City Pension/OPEB Contributions. This information can be found beginning on page 79 of this report.

#### Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 89 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**

#### **Net Position (Continued)**

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position was \$169.1 million and \$157.6 million at the close of the fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 40,924,589	\$ 40,625,512	\$ 22,348,925	\$ 23,628,179	\$ 63,273,514	\$ 64,253,691		
Capital assets								
Nondepreciable	18,441,041	13,252,609	11,539,902	12,584,624	29,980,943	25,837,233		
Depreciable (net)	35,520,047	33,735,186	92,076,882	90,212,385	127,596,929	123,947,571		
Total assets	94,885,677	87,613,307	125,965,709	126,425,188	220,851,386	214,038,495		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,495,417	3,770,183	280,334	336,818	3,775,751	4,107,001		
Of P. L.E.C.	2 (10 522	4 075 222	5.540.60 <i>6</i>	5 205 554	0.160.210	0.202.076		
Other liabilities	2,619,533	4,075,222	5,540,686	5,307,754	8,160,219	9,382,976		
Noncurrent liabilities	1 474 560	1 400 222	1261001	1 452 421	5 020 652	2 0 4 1 6 7 4		
Due within one year	1,474,568	1,488,233	4,364,084	1,453,421	5,838,652	2,941,654		
Due in more than one year	19,700,201	19,572,023	20,789,328	27,096,392	40,489,529	46,668,415		
Total liabilities	23,794,302	25,135,478	30,694,098	33,857,567	54,488,400	58,993,045		
Deferred inflows of resources	922,660	1,391,039	76,960	124,368	999,620	1,515,407		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	45,125,594	36,964,267	87,704,542	82,872,611	132,830,136	119,836,878		
Restricted	4,722,195	3,904,561	1,854	2,571	4,724,049	3,907,132		
Unrestricted	23,816,343	23,988,145	7,768,589	9,904,889	31,584,932	33,893,034		
Total net position	\$ 73,664,132	\$ 64,856,973	\$ 95,474,985	\$ 92,780,071	\$ 169,139,117	\$ 157,637,044		

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets, of \$132.8 million (78.5%) and \$119.8 million (76.0%) for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for appropriation. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$4.7 million (2.8%) for fiscal year 2020 and \$3.9 million (2.5%) for fiscal year 2019, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, \$31.6 million (18.7%), and \$33.9 million (21.5%) respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The City's net position increased by \$11.5 million and \$14.0 million during the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. These changes are explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Primary Government		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,172,142	\$ 1,447,667	\$ 6,043,445	\$ 6,251,954 \$	7,215,587 \$	7,699,621	
Operating grants and contributions	2,671,868	1,724,973	-	-	2,671,868	1,724,973	
Capital grants and contributions	1,588,597	1,546,883	1,074,988	573,380	2,663,585	2,120,263	
General revenues							
Local taxes	25,810,203	27,643,256	-	-	25,810,203	27,643,256	
State revenue sharing	3,068,575	2,954,258	-	-	3,068,575	2,954,258	
Investment earnings	815,918	1,003,210	435,820	620,971	1,251,738	1,624,181	
Other	194,965	87,431	13,128	18,207	208,093	105,638	
Total revenues	35,322,268	36,407,678	7,567,381	7,464,512	42,889,649	43,872,190	
Expenses							
General government	3,100,633	2,974,989	_	_	3,100,633	2,974,989	
Public safety	7,848,655	6,836,072	_	_	7,848,655	6,836,072	
Public works and streets	5,617,752	5,488,876	_	_	5,617,752	5,488,876	
Culture and recreation	2,497,360	2,521,273	_	_	2,497,360	2,521,273	
Economic development	2,618,729	2,424,664	_	_	2,618,729	2,424,664	
Health and welfare	612,522	492,083	_	-	612,522	492,083	
Public transportation	255,418	202,363	_	-	255,418	202,363	
Housing	280,621		_	-	280,621	´ -	
Interest on long-term debt	236,419	281,913	-	-	236,419	281,913	
Wastewater	-	_	8,319,467	8,691,487	8,319,467	8,691,487	
Total expenses	23,068,109	21,222,233	8,319,467	8,691,487	31,387,576	29,913,720	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	12,254,159	15,185,445	(752,086)	(1,226,975)	11,502,073	13,958,470	
Transfers	(3,447,000)	(4,599,709)	3,447,000	4,599,709	-	_	
Change in net position	8,807,159	10,585,736	2,694,914	3,372,734	11,502,073	13,958,470	
Net position - beginning	64,856,973	54,271,237	92,780,071	89,407,337	157,637,044	143,678,574	
Net position - ending	\$ 73,664,132	\$ 64,856,973	\$ 95,474,985	\$ 92,780,071 \$	169,139,117 \$	157,637,044	

Governmental Activities – In fiscal year 2020, governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$8.8 million. Total revenues decreased \$1.1 million (3.0%) from fiscal year 2019. Program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions, increased \$0.7 million (15.1%) primarily due to one-time Cares Act funding. General revenues, which include local taxes, state revenue sharing, investment income, and other revenues, decreased \$1.8 million (5.7%) due to decreases in tax revenues as a result of the COVID-19 closures.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)**

#### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

Expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 8.7%. Public safety expenses increased \$1.0 million primarily due to an increase in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) liability, an increase in depreciation expense, and an increase in information technology costs attributable to the police department.

Economic development expenses increased \$0.2 million due to increases in the tourism management program and the economic diversification program.

Housing expenses increased \$0.3 million due to the initiation of an affordable housing study and grant funded expenses related to transitional housing for the homeless.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2020. Revenue increased \$0.1 million and expenses decreased by \$0.4 million. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in capacity fees received for new development and commercial connections to the wastewater system. The decrease in expenses was primarily related to a reduction in operational maintenance cost needs.

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

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

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the city itself, or been assigned for particular purposes by the City Council or management.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.2 million, an increase of \$1.6 million, or a 4.4% increase in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2019 were \$35.6 million.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12.0 million, or 32.2% of the combined governmental fund balance. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$9.5 million or 26.5% of combined governmental fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare General Fund unassigned fund balance to General Fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned balance of \$12.0 million represents 59.0% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund fund balance increase of \$2.2 million from fiscal year 2019 is partly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$1.3 million primarily due to Cares Act funding. In addition, fund balance increased due to a reduction of amounts transferred to the Wastewater Fund of \$1.2 million.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

The Streets Fund is used to account for the state shared revenues restricted for street and highway purposes. The fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$1.3 million. The Streets Fund received a transfer of \$0.2 million from the General Fund to supplement the cost of street improvement projects. The Streets Fund fund balance increased by \$0.5 million from the prior year due to the timing of streets projects. While the City plans to perform street rehabilitation and pavement preservation for an average of 4.5 to 5.0 miles per year, the actual miles maintained each year are expected to vary based on the projects of highest priority need.

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the half-cent sales tax dedicated to transportation projects and related administrative and operation costs. The fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$6.9 million. The Transportation Sales Tax Fund fund balance increased \$2.9 million due to the prioritization of balances in the Capital Improvements Fund assigned to transportation projects to be used first.

The Capital Improvements Fund fund balance decreased \$3.7 million to \$9.9 million, due to the utilization of balances accumulated for planned capital projects.

The nonmajor governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$0.3 million. This decrease was a result of the planned use of accumulated monies for capital projects.

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position for the Wastewater Fund was \$7.7 million. For fiscal year 2020, the change in net position for the Wastewater Fund was \$2.7 million. The increase was due to reductions in operation cost needs and an increase in capacity fees received for new development and commercial connections to the wastewater system.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there were changes in appropriations between the original and final budget; however, none were significant. They mostly represented miscellaneous transfers between departments, and use of contingency funds.

The actual expenditures reflected a favorable variance to the final budget in the amount of \$3.6 million (14.9%) less than the total appropriations. In fiscal year 2019, actual expenditures showed a favorable variance to final budget in the amount of \$2.2 million (10.0% less).

Unspent contingencies were approximately \$1.7 million. City Manager expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.3 million due to a reduction of anticipated tourism management costs and deferral of costs related to the communication and sustainability programs. Police Department expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.3 million primarily due to the vacancy savings. Municipal Court expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.2 million primarily due to delays in the court relocation project.

Total revenues reflect an unfavorable variance to budget in the amount of \$0.8 million (2.7%) for fiscal year 2020 and a favorable variance of \$1.4 million (5.0%) in fiscal year 2019.

Sales tax revenues was less than the budget amount by \$1.5 million as a result of COVID-19 closures. Contributions were less than the budget amount by \$0.6 due to one-time budgeted in-lieu contributions that were collected for affordable housing just before the end of the previous fiscal year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 amount to \$157.6 million and \$149.8 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$7.8 million, due to large construction projects in progress for roadway and drainage improvements. Capital assets include land and improvements, building and improvements, wastewater systems, machinery, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

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

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 Governmental Activities			Business-typ	Total Primary Government			
	2020		2019	2020	2019	2020		2019
Land	\$ 9,685,130	\$	8,790,846	\$ 11,159,413	\$ 11,159,413	\$ 20,844,543	\$	19,950,259
Construction in progress	8,755,911		4,461,763	380,489	1,425,211	9,136,400		5,886,974
Land Improvements	8,142,272		7,588,772	50,114	36,018	8,192,386		7,624,790
Buildings and improvements	4,741,594		5,034,020	-	-	4,741,594		5,034,020
Wastewater system	-		-	91,245,055	89,802,856	91,245,055		89,802,856
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,261,845		1,183,946	781,713	373,511	2,043,558		1,557,457
Infrastructure	 21,374,336		19,928,448			21,374,336		19,928,448
Total capital assets	\$ 53,961,088	\$	46,987,795	\$ 103,616,784	\$ 102,797,009	\$ 157,577,872	\$	149,784,804

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

- Land purchases.
- Various road and pedestrian access improvement projects.
- Solar carport project.
- Various drainage improvement projects.
- Lift station improvement projects.
- Sewer main replacement project.
- Wastewater reclamation plant tertiary filter upgrades project.
- Wastewater administration building remodel/expansion project.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 55 of this report.

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City, had total bonded debt outstanding of \$20.5 million (including related premium). At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had bonded debt totaling \$22.9 million. All of the fiscal year 2020 total bonded debt was related to revenue bonds. An additional \$10.3 million of debt is outstanding that is related to capital appreciation bonds issued in fiscal year 1998 that will be paid in fiscal years 2021 through 2024. Capital leases and installment purchases outstanding as of June 30, 2020 were \$0.7 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government			
		2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019
Revenue bonds	\$	6,665,000	\$	7,550,000	\$	13,816,499	\$	15,302,582	\$	20,481,499	\$	22,852,582
Capital appreciation bond interest		-		-		10,273,769		12,189,283		10,273,769		12,189,283
Installment purchase		78,943		-		-		-		78,943		_
Capital leases	_	644,188	_	619,579	_	28,021	_	-	_	672,209	_	619,579
Total outstanding debt	\$	7,388,131	\$	8,169,579	\$	24,118,289	\$	27,491,865	\$	31,506,420	\$	35,661,444

The City's total debt decreased by \$4.2 million (11.7%) during the current fiscal year. During the current year the City entered into new leases for vehicles for \$0.3 million and installment purchases for holiday decorations for \$0.1 million. The new issuances were offset by the regularly scheduled payments on the existing outstanding debt.

During the fiscal year, the City's bond rating from Standard & Poor's was increased from "A" to "AA-" based on the City's stable outlook.

State statutes impose certain debt limitations on the City of 6% and 20% of the outstanding secondary assessed valuation of the City depending on the type of general obligation bonds. Since the City has no general obligation bonds, the debt limit and the available debt margin at June 30, 2020, was \$26.3 million in the 6% capacity and \$87.8 million in the 20% capacity. In fiscal year 2019, the 6% capacity limit was \$23.7 million, and the 20% capacity limit was \$79.0 million. Additional information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found on page 113 in the statistical section of this report.

See Notes 8 through 11 on pages 57 - 60 of the financial statements for further information regarding long-term debt.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Sedona, Arizona, as well as other Arizona cities, remains dependent on State shared revenues and local sales taxes for resources. These revenue sources are economically sensitive taxes and subject to slowdowns in the economy and legislative appropriations. Sedona's economy is heavily based on tourism. An estimated 77% of sales tax revenues are generated by the City's tourism industry.

Fiscal year 2020-21 budgeted General Fund expenditures (including interfund transfers) are balanced with anticipated revenue. The total adopted fiscal year 2020-21 budget is \$51.2 million, which includes capital projects of \$15.3 million. The budget for fiscal year 2021 includes the following considerations:

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (Continued)

- The fiscal year 2020-21 budget process included consideration of multiple tiered scenarios projecting the possible impacts of the financial crisis caused by mandated business closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's financial management plan based on the tiered scenarios developed is intended to be fluid and responsive to everchanging conditions.
- The tourism industry, Sedona's primary industry, is one of the most heavily impacted by COVID-19. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget was developed based on a best-case scenario in case the pandemic ended quickly; however, many budgetary items were frozen pending more information regarding the impacts to the City's financial position. The impacts to the City's sales tax revenues are monitored regularly to evaluate the continued need for budget freezes. Freezes may be lifted on a case-by-case basis when a critical business need is identified.
- The fiscal year 2020-21 budget does not include any new taxes but does include preliminary estimations of increases in wastewater capacity fees, a one-time fee charged to connect to the wastewater system. A wastewater fee study is in process, and currently no revenue increases for monthly service rates are proposed.
- The fiscal year 2020-21 budget includes estimated revenue losses of \$5.8 million in sales taxes and \$0.1 million in state shared revenues.
- No pay increases were included in the fiscal year 2020-21 budget.
- Increases in health insurance rates, pension contributions, and workers compensation rates have been included; however, the additional contribution originally planned to pay down the unfunded liability in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) has been suspended for fiscal year 2020-21.
- A Housing Manager position and a part-time Court Security Officer position were added. In addition, the Magistrate Judge position was increased from part-time to full-time.
- Enhancements to the City's environmental stewardship/sustainability program and economic diversification program were included in the fiscal year 2020-21 budget; however, these enhancements were frozen until the City's financial position demonstrates the ability to move forward with these Council priorities.
- The fiscal year 2020-21 budget incorporates various Council priorities, including traffic/transportation improvement projects, environmental stewardship/sustainability, affordable housing, sustainable tourism, economic diversification, and storm drainage improvement projects.
- As previously mentioned, the fiscal year 2020-21 budget was developed based on a best-case scenario. Under that scenario, the budget anticipated all fund balance reserve requirements to be fully funded with a surplus in the General Fund of approximately \$0.6 million (as compared to surpluses projected in prior years of approximately \$2-\$3 million). Actual surpluses determined subsequent to year-end are allocated in the next budget process to Council priorities and/or capital improvement projects. Since Sedona's tourism and sales tax revenues have returned to near "normal" levels after businesses reopened mid-May 2020, the more severe revenue losses anticipated in the other scenarios may not occur.

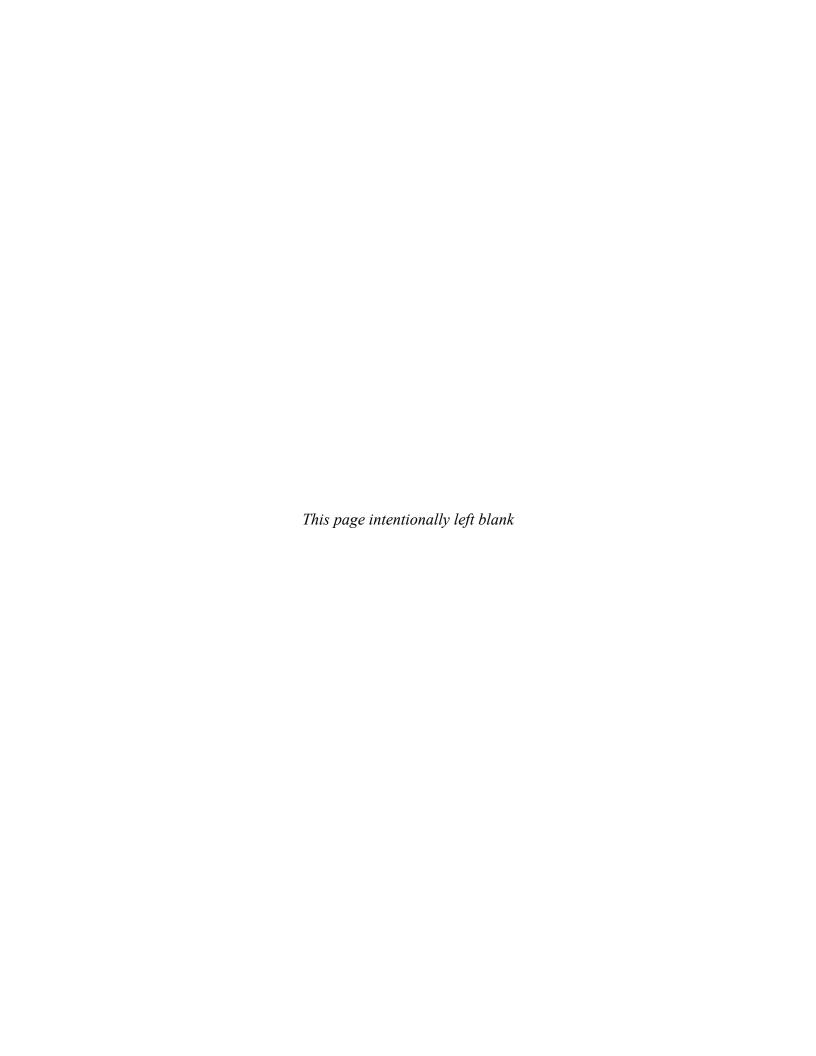
#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Sedona Financial Services Department 102 Roadrunner Drive Sedona, AZ 86336 (928) 204-7185

Or, visit our website at www.SedonaAZ.gov/finance.





#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	F		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 36,861,886 \$	21,691,329 \$	58,553,215
Restricted assets	3,000	16,750	19,750
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-,	-,	- ,
Taxes, net	3,019,657	_	3,019,657
Accounts, net	425,322	564,281	989,603
Accrued interest	89,157	43,138	132,295
Internal balances	(31,433)	31,433	-
Due from other government units	376,889	-	376,889
Prepaid items	30,083	140	30,223
Net pension/OPEB asset	150,028	1,854	151,882
Capital assets:	,	-,	,
Nondepreciable	18,441,041	11,539,902	29,980,943
Depreciable	35,520,047	92,076,882	127,596,929
Total assets	94,885,677	125,965,709	220,851,386
	74,003,077	123,703,707	220,031,300
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	3,151,030	172,406	3,323,436
Deferred charges on debt refunding	344,387	107,928	452,315
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,495,417	280,334	3,775,751
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	439,638	143,669	583,307
Construction contracts payable	673,773	589,817	1,263,590
Accrued wages and benefits	241,420	29,050	270,470
Interest payable	73,235	3,098,888	3,172,123
Matured debt principal payable	885,000	1,400,000	2,285,000
Retainage payable	232,388	185,833	418,221
Due to other governmental units	38,737	105,055	38,737
Deposits payable	19,350	16,750	36,100
Unearned revenue	15,992	76,679	92,671
Noncurrent liabilities	13,772	70,077	72,071
Due within one year	1,474,568	4,364,084	5,838,652
Due in more than one year	19,700,201	20,789,328	40,489,529
Total liabilities			
	23,794,302	30,694,098	54,488,400
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	922,660	76,960	999,620
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	45,125,594	87,704,542	132,830,136
Restricted for	10,120,001	07,701,312	132,030,130
Net pension/OPEB asset	150,028	1,854	151,882
Streets	481,211	- 1,03	481,211
Court improvements	52,286	_	52,286
Criminal case processing	50,901	_	50,901
Police Department programs	54,937	_	54,937
Parks improvements	2,536,892	_	2,536,892
Flood control	1,767	_	1,767
Police improvements	37,095	_	37,095
Summit CFD improvements	390,605		390,605
Fairfield CFD improvements	119,818	- -	119,818
Affordable housing	840,099	-	840,099
Public art	6,556	<u>-</u>	6,556
Unrestricted	23,816,343	7,768,589	31,584,932
Total net position	\$ 73,664,132 \$	95,474,985 \$	169,139,117

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	1 011 1	TE TEAK	Program Revenu	,	Net (Ex	kpenses) Revenue nges in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 3,100,633				\$ (2,383,374)	\$ - \$	( ) )- /
Public safety	7,848,655	385,984	1,226,037	55,924	(6,180,710)	-	(6,180,710)
Public works and streets	5,617,752	19,068	1,154,143	1,247,667	(3,196,874)	-	(3,196,874)
Culture and recreation	2,497,360	80,158	12,700	285,006	(2,119,496)	-	(2,119,496)
Economic development	2,618,729	-	-	-	(2,618,729)	-	(2,618,729)
Health and welfare	612,522	-	-	-	(612,522)	-	(612,522)
Public transportation	255,418	460	33,139	-	(221,819)	-	(221,819)
Housing	280,621	-	215,062	-	(65,559)	-	(65,559)
Interest on long-term debt	236,419	-	-	-	(236,419)	-	(236,419)
Total governmental activities	23,068,109	1,172,142	2,671,868	1,588,597	(17,635,502)	-	(17,635,502)
Business-type activities Wastewater	8,319,467	6,043,445		1,074,988	. <del></del> .	(1,201,034)	(1,201,034)
Total primary government	\$ 31,387,576	\$ 7,215,587	\$ 2,671,868	\$ 2,663,585	(17,635,502)	(1,201,034)	(18,836,536)
General R Taxes	levenues						
	taxes				\$ 24,329,794	S - 9	24,329,794
	hise taxes				809,673	ν	809,673
	u taxes				670,736	_	670,736
	icted state revenue	sharing			1,336,465	_	1,336,465
	icted state sales tax				1,067,529	_	1,067,529
	icted auto lieu tax r				664,581	_	664,581
	ent earnings	evenue snaring			815,918	435,820	1,251,738
Other	ient earnings				194,965	13,128	208,093
Transfers					(3,447,000)	3,447,000	200,075
	Total general revenu	ues and transfers			26,442,661	3,895,948	30,338,609
Change in	net position				8,807,159	2,694,914	11,502,073
Net positi	on - beginning				64,856,973	92,780,071	157,637,044
Net positi	on - ending				\$ 73,664,132	\$ 95,474,985	169,139,117

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General		Streets	Tı	ransportation Sales Tax	Ir	Capital nprovements		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ	14 005 070	Ф	1 224 022	Φ	6 500 110	Ф	10 542 524	Ф	2.556.062	Ф	26 110 016
Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	14,095,079	\$	1,324,032	\$	6,599,118	\$	10,543,724	\$	3,556,963	\$	36,118,916
Taxes		2,658,366		-		330,039		-		31,252		3,019,657
Accounts		350,322		-		-		75,000		-		425,322
Accrued interest		34,492		3,323		16,520		24,197		9,143		87,675
Due from other government units		89,779		77,048		-		-		210,062		376,889
Due from other funds		92,547		-		-		-		-		92,547
Prepaid items		29,826		-		-		-		-		29,826
Restricted assets	_	3,000	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	3,000
Total assets	\$	17,353,411	\$	1,404,403	\$	6,945,677	\$	10,642,921	\$	3,807,420	\$	40,153,832
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	241,575	\$		\$	2,422	\$		\$	162,726	\$	406,723
Construction contracts payable	Ψ	16,713	Ψ	147,661	Ψ	2,722	Ψ	507,494	Ψ	1,905	Ψ	673,773
Accrued wages and benefits		224,236		117,001		2,162		507,151		1,505		226,398
Interest payable		73,235		_		2,102		_		_		73,235
Matured debt principal payable		885,000		_		_		_		_		885,000
Retainage payable		-		_		_		173,080		59,308		232,388
Due to other funds		_		_		-		-		92,547		92,547
Due to other government units		38,737		_		-		_		_		38,737
Deposits payable		19,350		-		-		-		-		19,350
Unearned revenue		4,745		-		-		-		11,247		15,992
Total liabilities		1,503,591		147,661		4,584		680,574		327,733		2,664,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue	_	257,634		_	_	-		62,500		-		320,134
Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Nonspendable		29,826		_		_		_		_		29,826
Restricted		943,286		332,018		_		_		3,296,861		4,572,165
Committed		1,403,370		-		6,941,093		-		154,450		8,498,913
Assigned		1,232,035		924,724		-		9,899,847		29,823		12,086,429
Unassigned		11,983,669		-		-		_		(1,447)		11,982,222
Total fund balances (deficits)		15,592,186		1,256,742		6,941,093	_	9,899,847		3,479,687	_	37,169,555
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	17,353,411	\$	1,404,403	\$	6 945 677	\$	10,642,921	\$	3,807,420	\$	40,153,832
(deficits)	Φ	11,000,411	Ψ	1,707,703	Ψ	0,773,077	ψ	10,074,741	Ψ	3,007,420	Ψ	70,133,032

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 37,169,555
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Sales tax audit revenues, CFD fee-in-lieu taxes, court receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts), intergovernmental revenues, and other miscellaneous revenues are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but recognized when earned in the Statement of Activities when they are available to finance current resources.	320,134
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets	83,179,271
Accumulated depreciation	(29,355,901)
Capital assets used in governmental activities	53,823,370
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for City operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	148,966
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred charges on debt refunding	344,387
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	3,072,647
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	(878,587)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Net position	273,379
Amount attributable to the business-type activities	(31,433)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable and the net pension/OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Revenue bonds	(6,665,000)
Installment purchase payable	(78,943)
Compensated absences	(580,632)
Capital leases	(644,778)
Net pension/OPEB liability	(12,608,933)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 73,664,132

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Streets	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes						
Sales taxes	\$ 21,475,760 \$	_	\$ 2,804,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,279,765
Franchise taxes	809,673	_	2,001,005	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ -	809,673
In lieu taxes	502,647	_	_	_	168,089	670,736
Intergovernmental	4,280,447	1,154,143	_	427,761	244,881	6,107,232
Fines and forfeitures	196,524		_	.27,701		196,524
Licenses and permits	311,569	_	_	_	_	311,569
Charges for services	671,406	_	_	_	956	672,362
Contributions	-	_	_	50,000	25,029	75,029
Impact fees	-	_	-	-	478,597	478,597
Investment earnings	269,421	34,042	135,028	278,270	86,287	803,048
Other revenues	167,679	-	· -	-	-	167,679
Total revenues	28,685,126	1,188,185	2,939,033	756,031	1,003,839	34,572,214
Expenditures Current						
General government	2,586,061	_	-	-	5,067	2,591,128
Public safety	7,354,475	-	-	-	29,744	7,384,219
Public works and streets	2,603,594	924,656	42,018	-	-	3,570,268
Culture and recreation	2,264,584	-	-	-	12,714	2,277,298
Economic development	2,611,622	-	-	-	-	2,611,622
Health and welfare	602,680	-	-	-	-	602,680
Public transportation	192,544	-	-	-	-	192,544
Housing	65,559	-	-	-	215,062	280,621
Debt service						
Principal retirement	1,153,970	-	-	-	-	1,153,970
Interest and fiscal charges	187,221	-	-	-	-	187,221
Capital outlay	686,387			7,377,126	1,047,491	9,111,004
Total expenditures	20,308,697	924,656	42,018	7,377,126	1,310,078	29,962,575
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenue over expenditures	8,376,429	263,529	2,897,015	(6,621,095)	(306,239)	4,609,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	18,564	190,760	-	2,929,739	49,348	3,188,411
Transfers out	(6,595,311)	-	-	(21,384)	(46,236)	
Issuance of capital lease	257,392	-	-	-	-	257,392
Issuance of installment purchase	115,720	-	-	-	-	115,720
Proceeds from sale of assets	42,873					42,873
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,160,762)	190,760		2,908,355	3,112	(3,058,535)
Net change in fund balances	2,215,667	454,289	2,897,015	(3,712,740)	(303,127)	1,551,104
Fund balances - beginning of year	13,376,519	802,453	4,044,078	13,612,587	3,782,814	35,618,451
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 15,592,186 \$	1,256,742	\$ 6,941,093	\$ 9,899,847	\$ 3,479,687	\$ 37,169,555

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,5	51,10	4
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital assets  Less: Current year depreciation			47,19 84,53	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. capital contributions) is to increase net position.		7	35,00	0
Revenues will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.  Unavailable revenue - June 30, 2019  Unavailable revenue - June 30, 2020			61,94 20,13	
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Principal payments on revenue bonds Issuance of capital lease Issuance of installment purchase		(2	85,00 57,39 15,72	2)
Amortization on deferred amount on refunding Principal payments on installment purchase Principal payments on capital lease		(	49,19 36,77 32,19	8) 7
Governmental funds report City pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension/OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and the investment experience.				
Pension/OPEB expense Pension/OPEB contributions			46,68 74,64	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Increase in compensated absences		(1	01,10	7)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of information technology activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	_		97,61	2
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	8,8	07,15	9

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget						
		Original	Final	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes							
Sales taxes	\$	22,986,400	\$ 22,986,400	\$	21,475,760	\$	(1,510,640)
Franchise taxes		825,100	825,100		809,673		(15,427)
In lieu taxes		496,500	496,500		502,647		6,147
Intergovernmental		3,021,900	3,021,900		4,280,447		1,258,547
Fines and forfeitures		221,060	221,060		196,524		(24,536)
Licenses and permits		399,750	399,750		311,569		(88,181)
Charges for services		681,600	681,600		671,406		(10,194)
Contributions		625,000	625,000		-		(625,000)
Investment earnings		131,410	131,410		269,421		138,011
Other revenues		98,000	98,000	_	167,679		69,679
Total revenues		29,486,720	29,486,720		28,685,126	_	(801,594)
Budgetary expenditures							
City Council		75,970	75,970		61,916		14,054
City Manager		3,602,560	3,596,540		3,290,584		305,956
Human Resources		302,850	302,850		257,735		45,115
Financial Services		1,162,060	1,179,560		1,072,175		107,385
City Attorney		763,240	735,530		646,088		89,442
City Clerk		267,860	267,860		266,079		1,781
Parks and Recreation		763,240	759,240		599,068		160,172
General Services		1,881,006	1,881,006		1,717,418		163,588
Community Development		1,501,210	1,606,210		1,448,895		157,315
Public Works		3,878,085	3,644,444		3,451,201		193,243
Economic Development		256,030	253,830		220,817		33,013
Police		5,522,757	5,521,792		5,222,984		298,808
Municipal Court		626,180	631,464		404,403		227,061
Indirect costs		653,880	653,880		603,500		50,380
Contingency		2,300,000	1,706,700		-		1,706,700
Debt service		1,036,750	1,036,750		1,034,470		2,280
Total expenditures		24,593,678	23,853,626		20,297,333		3,556,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		4,893,042	5,633,094		8,387,793		2,754,699
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-	-		18,564		18,564
Transfers out		(6,086,173)	(6,086,173)		(6,595,311)		(509, 138)
Sale of capital assets		11,200	11,200		42,873		31,673
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,074,973)	(6,074,973)		(6,533,874)		(458,901)
Add back equipment replacement reserve	_	386,950	386,950	_	361,748	_	(25,202)
Net change in fund balance		(794,981)	(54,929)		2,215,667		2,270,596
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	11,700,060	11,700,060	_	13,376,519	_	1,676,459
Fund balance - end of year	\$	10,905,079	\$ 11,645,131	\$	15,592,186	\$	3,947,055

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget				
	Original and				Var	iance with
	Final			Actual		al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,001,830	\$	1,154,143	\$	152,313
Investment earnings		13,430		34,042		20,612
Total revenues		1,015,260		1,188,185		172,925
Expenditures Current						
Public works and streets		1,206,020		924,656		281,364
Total expenditures		1,206,020		924,656		281,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(190,760)		263,529		454,289
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		190,760		190,760		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-		454,289		454,289
Fund balance - beginning of year		635,012		802,453		167,441
Fund balance - end of year	\$	635,012	\$	1,256,742	\$	621,730

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			_		
		Original	Final	Actual	,	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues						
Sales taxes	\$	3,028,700	\$ 3,028,700	\$ 2,804,005	\$	(224,695)
Investment earnings		27,800	27,800	135,028		107,228
Total revenues		3,056,500	3,056,500	2,939,033	_	(117,467)
Expenditures Current						
Public works and streets		93,870	98,620	42,018		56,602
Total expenditures		93,870	98,620	42,018	_	56,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,962,630	2,957,880	2,897,015		(60,865)
Fund balance - beginning of year		4,037,246	4,037,246	4,044,078	_	6,832
Fund balance - end of year	\$	6,999,876	\$ 6,995,126	\$ 6,941,093	\$	(54,033)

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type

Governmental

	Activities	Activities
	Wastewater	Internal Service
	Enterprise Fund	Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 21,691,329	\$ 742,970
Restricted assets	16,750	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		
Accounts	564,281	-
Accrued interest	43,138	1,482
Prepaid items	140	257
Total current assets	22,315,638	744,709
Noncurrent assets		
Net pension/OPEB asset	1,854	1,062
Capital assets	11.520.002	
Nondepreciable	11,539,902	127.710
Depreciable (net)	92,076,882	137,718
Total noncurrent assets	103,618,638	138,780
Total assets	125,934,276	883,489
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	172,406	78,383
Deferred charges on debt refunding	107,928	
Total deferred outflows of resources	280,334	78,383
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	143,669	32,915
Construction contracts payable	589,817	-
Accrued wages and benefits	29,050	15,022
Interest payable	3,098,888	-
Matured debt principal payable	1,400,000	-
Compensated absences payable, current	47,691	21,029
Retainage payable	185,833	-
Bonds payable, current	1,330,000	-
Capital appreciation bond interest, current	2,980,000	-
Capital lease payable, current	6,393	-
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	16,750 76,679	-
		- (0.0((
Total current liabilities	9,904,770	68,966
Noncurrent liabilities	20.505	21 779
Compensated absences payable	20,595	21,778
Capital appreciation bond interest Bonds payable	7,293,769 12,486,499	-
Capital leases payable	21,628	-
Net pension/OPEB liability	966,837	553,676
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,789,328	575,454
Total liabilities	30,694,098	644,420
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	76,960	44,073
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	87,704,542	137,718
Restricted for net pension/OPEB asset	1,854	1,062
Unrestricted	7,737,156	134,599
Total net position	95,443,552	\$ 273,379
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal		
service fund and the enterprise fund over time	31,433	
Net position of business-type activities (page 31)	\$ 95,474,985	

## CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 6,042,785	\$ 1,567,343
Other revenues	13,788	622
Total operating revenues	6,056,573	1,567,965
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,374,787	716,025
Supplies and other	2,068,362	708,073
Depreciation	3,575,002	79,130
Total operating expenses	7,018,151	1,503,228
Operating income (loss)	(961,578)	64,737
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	435,820	12,870
Interest expense	(1,308,831)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(873,011)	12,870
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(1,834,589)	77,607
Capital contributions - capacity fees	997,558	_
Capital contributions - developer-contributed sewer lines	77,430	-
Transfers in	3,447,000	27,520
Change in net position (a)	2,687,399	105,127
Net position, beginning of year	92,756,153	168,252
Net position, end of year	\$ 95,443,552	\$ 273,379
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund (b)	7,515	
Changes in net position of business-type activities (a) - (b) (page 32)	\$ 2,694,914	

#### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Governmental

	Activities	Activities
	Wastewater	1100111005
	Enterprise	Internal Service
	Fund	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,060,963	
Receipts from other funds for goods and services provided	34,159	1,566,840
Receipt of customer deposits	9,000	-
Other receipts Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1 269 666	622 (573,121)
Payments for employee wages and benefits	(1,368,666)	
Payments to other funds for services provided	(787,036)	
Return of customer deposits	(9,000)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	2,538,302	282,290
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds	3,447,000	27,520
Transfers from outer runds	3,447,000	27,320
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capacity fees	997,558	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,257,466)	(54,762)
Principal paid on capital debt	(4,003,942)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(408,440)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(7,672,290)	(54,762)
Cash flows from investing activities	426.015	12.5(1
Interest on investments	436,015	12,561
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,250,973)	267,609
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year (including \$16,750 for Wastewater Fund reported in restricted accounts)	22,959,052	475,361
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year (including \$16,750 for Wastewater Fund reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 21,708,079	\$ 742,970
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (961,578)	) \$ 64,737
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities	ψ (>01,570)	ο 1,737
Depreciation expense	3,575,002	79,130
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable, net	35,024	-
Prepaid items	(140)	
Net pension/OPEB asset	717	132
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	38,496	28,503
Accounts payable	(87,200)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accrued wages and benefits Unearned revenue	4,689 3,525	5,416
Compensated absences payable	(568)	5,903
Net pension/OPEB liability	(22,257)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(47,408)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,538,302	\$ 282,290
Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities		
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ (86,083)	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	17,988	 -
Amortization of capital appreciation bonds	994,486	-
Contributions of capital assets	77,430	-
Capital lease inception	31,963	-

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting entity

The City was incorporated on January 4, 1998, under the provisions of Article 13, Sections 1 through 6, of the Constitution of Arizona and Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City has no discretely presented component units.

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

The **Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation's** (SWMPC) board of directors consists of three members which are appointed by the Sedona City Council. The SWMPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the purpose of assisting the City in obtaining financing for various projects of the City. The City has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the SWMPC bonds. All related receivables and payables between the City and the SWMPC have been eliminated. The SWMPC has a June 30 year-end and is reported and combined with the financial statements of the Wastewater Fund, an enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the SWMPC.

The Fairfield and Summit II Community Facilities Districts (Districts) were formed for the purposes of assisting the City with the financing and providing general infrastructure and capital assets within the District boundaries. The City Council serves as the board of directors for the Districts. As special purpose districts and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the Districts are authorized to levy ad valorem tax on the assessed value of all real and personal property in the district and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owners in the designated areas are assessed a special tax for the costs of operating the Districts, as defined in the individual development agreements. The operational responsibility for the Districts rests with the management of the City. The Districts have June 30 year-ends. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the Districts are combined and reported within the governmental fund financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Districts.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

These statements distinguish between the City's governmental and business-type activities. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions and segments based on the benefits received. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds, including blended component units. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Streets Fund* accounts for the City's streets maintenance costs associated with road rehabilitation and pavement preservation. Funding is provided by the City's portion of state shared highway user revenue fund (HURF) and support from the General Fund. The state shared HURF is primarily funded with tax on gasoline and other fuels but also includes other transportation related fees.

The *Transportation Sales Tax Fund* accounts for the City's half-cent sales tax dedicated to transportation projects and related administrative and operational costs. The tax is currently in effect for 10 years, expiring February 29, 2028.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The City also reports the following fund types:

The internal service fund accounts for information technology services provided to the City's departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term principal and interest due early in the following year, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the General Fund. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristic of demand deposit accounts, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City Council-approved investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Government and are guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit or other deposits in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured banks; repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days; and the Local Government Investment Pools managed by the Arizona State Treasurer. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### 2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City reports restricted cash and investments in the General Fund and Wastewater Fund for customer deposits.

#### 3. Receivables

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

#### 4. Prepaid Items

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

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 for phase II governments, only infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to 1980 were included in the government-wide financial statements.

As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed prior to July 1, 2017. After the implementation of GASB Statement No. 89, the City no longer records interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities capital assets as part of the capitalized asset value.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful Life
Capital Asset Classes	(Years)
Buildings	30 Years
Improvements Other than Buildings	6 to 50 Years
Streets, Sidewalks, and Other Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years
Wastewater Plant	6 to 50 Years
Wastewater Lines	6 to 50 Years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	3 to 6 Years
Public Art	30 Years

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB). The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: sales taxes, court fines, grant reimbursements received after the period of availability, and capital participation agreements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 7. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The liability of compensated absences includes salary related benefits, where applicable.

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2020, the City paid for compensated absences as follows: 84% from the General Fund, 12% from major funds, and 4% from other funds.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 9. Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 10. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those
  assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through
  constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 10. Net Position (Continued)

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

#### 11. Fund Balance Classifications

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

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

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.

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

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. By adopted policy, the City Council has authorized the City Manager to make assignments of resources for specific purposes. The City Council may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 11. Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The City has also established a fund balance policy as noted below:

- The unassigned fund balance target for the General Fund shall be 30% of the total adopted budgeted operating expenditures of the Fund.
- The fund balance range for the Streets Fund (excluding any other committed or assigned fund balances for specific purposes) shall be not less than 0% and not more than 10% of the total budgeted expenditures of the Fund.
- The budgetary fund balance range for the Wastewater Fund, including maintenance, operations, and administration, shall be not less than 25% (90 days) and not more than 33.3% (120 days) of the total budgeted operating expenses of the Fund. This shall be in addition to a separate budgetary fund balance with a target equal to the average of one year of remaining enterprise fund debt service repayment requirements for any debt issuances that do not have specified reserve requirements and are not covered by bond insurance, as well as a separate budgetary fund balance with a target of the higher of the next fiscal year's "pay-as-you-go" capital obligations or the average of the next five years "pay-as-you-go" capital obligations based on the City's adopted Capital Improvement Plan.
- The Capital Improvements Fund, coupled with estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year, must be sufficient to fund the "pay-as-you-go" capital fund obligations for the next fiscal year based on the City's adopted Capital Improvement Plan.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation, described above, of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control for these funds. The City Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

#### A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's spending limitation law for cities and towns. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

#### 3. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,065,669 and the bank balance was \$2,060,518. At year-end, \$750,000 of the City's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$1,310,518 was collateralized by the Arizona State Treasurer's pooled collateral program.

Total cash and investments at fair value as reported at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Deposits		
Cash on hand	\$	11,497
Cash in bank		2,065,669
Investments		
State Treasurer's investment pool		28,651,644
Negotiable certificates of deposit		4,199,000
Money market funds		5,470,857
U.S. agency securities		18,174,298
Total deposits and investments		58,572,965
Restricted assets	_	(19,750)
Total unrestricted deposits and investments	\$	58,553,215

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

#### 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with the anticipated cash requirements for ongoing operations and investing funds primarily in shorter-term securities or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

	Investment maturities (in years)				
	Amount	Amount Less than 1 1 - 3			
U.S. agency securities	\$ 18,174,298	\$ 2,027,032	\$ 14,144,168	\$ 2,003,098	
Money market funds	5,470,857	5,470,857	- :	\$ -	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,199,000	1,482,000	2,470,000	247,000	
State Treasurer's investment pools	28,651,644	19,273,968	9,377,676	\$ -	
Total investments	\$ 56,495,799	\$ 28,253,857	\$ 25,991,844	\$ 2,250,098	

*Credit Risk* – The City limits its investments to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, U.S. agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposit. The City's investment rating based on investment type is shown below:

	Rating	Rating Agency	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities	AA+	Moody's	\$ 18,174,298
Money market funds	AAAm	S&P	5,470,857
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R	N/R	4,199,000
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	AAAf/S1+	S&P	19,238,494
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	N/R	N/R	35,474
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 500	N/R	N/R	9,377,676
			\$ 56,495,799

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

		Percent of
		City
	Amount	Investments
U.S. agency securities	\$ 18,174,298	32.17 %
Money market funds	5,470,857	9.68 %
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,199,000	7.43 %
State Treasurer's investment pools	28,651,644	50.72 %
Total investments	\$ 56,495,799	100.00 %

Fair Value Measurements. The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities to determine fair value disclosures. Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are City investments in the Arizona State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP) and unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable fair values. Investments valued at NAV utilized net asset values as provided by State of Arizona Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2020.

#### 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

It is the investment strategy of the Arizona State Treasurer to maintain safety in principal, maintain liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and provide competitive investment returns. LGIP Pool 5 and LGIP Pool 7 investments can be redeemed on any business day while and LGIP Pool 500 can only be redeemed on the first business day of each month. There are no unfunded commitments, no circumstances in which otherwise redeemable investments might not be redeemable, and no other significant restrictions at the measurement date on the ability to sell investments. The portfolio manager strives to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 for Pools 5 and 7, but for Pool 500 the NAV is a floating price and will fluctuate from its \$1 target based on factors such as pool cash flows and market activity.

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

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

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

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

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

The City's investments were measured as follows at June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Prices	Significant		
		in Active	Other	Significant	
		Markets for	Observable	Observable	
		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	June 30, 2020	(Level I)	(Level II)	(Level III)	
Investments by Fair Value Level					
<b>Debt Securities</b>					
U.S. agency securities	\$ 18,174,298	\$ -	\$ 18,174,298	\$ -	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,199,000		4,199,000		
Total investments by fair value level	22,373,298	\$ -	\$ 22,373,298	\$ -	
Investments Measured at Fair Value					
State Treasurer's Investment Pools	28,651,644				
Total investments measured at fair value	51,024,942				
<b>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost</b>					
Money market funds	5,470,857				
Total investments	\$ 56,495,799				

#### 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of the participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. Other investments are categorized by method of fair value measurement into three levels: level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, level 2 - significant other observable inputs, and level 3 - significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments fall in level 2 and are valued using market quotes from the safekeeping agent.

#### 4. Receivables

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

	Unavailable		Unearned
General Fund			
Court fines receivable	\$	180,401	\$ -
Sales tax receivable		74,306	-
Federal reimbursement receivables		2,927	-
Miscellaneous unearned fees		-	4,745
Capital Improvements Fund			
Miscellaneous receivable		62,500	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Grant advances prior to meeting all			
eligibility requirements		-	11,247
Governmental funds balance sheet total	\$	320,134	\$ 15,992

Approximately \$135,000 of the court fines receivable reported in the General Fund is not expected to be collected within the next year. Also, based on the payment schedule for the Capital Improvements Fund receivable, \$25,000 of the amount reported is not expected to be collected within the next year.

#### 5. Capital Assets

#### A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance as of une 30, 2019		Additions	 Deductions		Balance as of une 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 8,790,846	\$	894,284	\$ -	\$	9,685,130
Construction in progress	 4,461,763		7,275,096	(2,980,948)		8,755,911
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 13,252,609		8,169,380	(2,980,948)		18,441,041
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Land improvements	10,475,712		846,772	-		11,322,484
Building and improvements	9,312,429		95,404	-		9,407,833
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	4,694,078		525,402	(43,974)		5,175,506
Infrastructure	 36,718,627		2,980,948			39,699,575
Total capital assets, being depreciated	61,200,846		4,448,526	(43,974)		65,605,398
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	(2,886,940)		(293,272)	-		(3,180,212)
Building and improvements	(4,278,407)		(387,832)	-		(4,666,239)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(3,510,139)		(447,496)	43,974		(3,913,661)
Infrastructure	 (16,790,174)		(1,535,065)	-		(18,325,239)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,465,660)		(2,663,665)	43,974		(30,085,351)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 33,735,186	_	1,784,861	 <u>-</u>	_	35,520,047
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,987,795	\$	9,954,241	\$ (2,980,948)	\$	53,961,088

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance as of			Balance as of
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 11,159,413 \$	- \$	- 3	\$ 11,159,413
Construction in progress	1,425,211	3,611,497	(4,656,219)	380,489
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,584,624	3,611,497	(4,656,219)	11,539,902
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	36,755	14,945	-	51,700
Wastewater system	139,027,648	4,811,100	-	143,838,748
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5,443,805	613,454	(25,579)	6,031,680
Total capital assets, being depreciated	144,508,208	5,439,499	(25,579)	149,922,128
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(737)	(849)	-	(1,586)
Wastewater system	(49,224,792)	(3,368,901)	-	(52,593,693)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(5,070,294)	(205,252)	25,579	(5,249,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,295,823)	(3,575,002)	25,579	(57,845,246)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	90,212,385	1,864,497	<u> </u>	92,076,882
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 102,797,009 \$	5,475,994 \$	(4,656,219)	\$ 103,616,784

#### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

#### C. Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
General government	\$ 270,000
Public safety	339,832
Public works and streets	1,802,938
Culture and recreation	171,765
Internal service fund	79,130
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,663,665
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	
Wastewater	\$ 3,575,002

#### 6. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at June 30, 2020. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

			]	Remaining
Project	Sp	ent-to-date	C	ommitment
Governmental activities				
Sunset Drive Crossing Drainage	\$	115,070	\$	125,368
Thunder Mountain Road Drainage		1,453,199		1,309,567
Uptown Roadway Improvements		5,096,899		41,364
Portal Lane/Ranger Road Connection		69,280		42,730
Uptown Lighting Projects		2,500		54,500
Police Department Radio Signal Project		229,980		4,939
Police Facility Expansion		118,339		107,852
Shooting Range Improvements		178,787		189,507
Pedestrian Crossing at Tlaquepaque		253,065		299,499
Forest Road Connection		204,603	_	386,680
Total governmental activities	\$	7,721,722	\$	2,562,006
			]	Remaining
Project	Spe	ent to Date	С	ommitment
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
State Route 179 Sewer Main Replacement	\$	380,489	\$	1,754,335
Total business-type activities	\$	380,489	\$	1,754,335

#### 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The City pools cash and investments for cash management purposes and improved performance. At June 30, 2020, the Grants & Donations Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, had a deficit balance of \$92,547 that represents internal borrowing of pooled assets. An interfund receivable and payable has been recorded between the Grants & Donations Fund and the General Fund to reflect this internal borrowing. Due to its short-term nature, the interfund receivable and payable have been labeled as due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements.

#### 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Transfers from									
		Capital Improvements		Nonmajor Governmental						
Transfers to	General Fund		Fund		Funds			Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$		\$	18,564	\$	18,564		
Streets Fund		190,760		-		-		190,760		
Capital Improvements Fund		2,902,067		-		27,672		2,929,739		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		27,964		21,384		-		49,348		
Wastewater Fund		3,447,000		-		-		3,447,000		
Internal Service Fund		27,520					_	27,520		
Totals	\$	6,595,311	\$	21,384	\$	46,236	\$	6,662,931		

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move General Fund resources assigned each year to support the Capital Improvements Fund (\$1,500,000), (2) move General Fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the Wastewater Fund (\$3,447,000) and the Streets Fund (\$190,760), (3) fund the Art in Public Places Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, with 1% of construction projects funded with unrestricted monies (\$21,384), and (4) move paid parking revenues to the Internal Service Fund for information technology costs associated with the paid parking program (\$27,520).

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2020, the City made the following one-time transfers:

- A transfer of surplus balances from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund (\$384,319) and a transfer of paid parking revenues pledged for improvements in Uptown to cover capital project costs (\$1,017,748).
- Close out of miscellaneous accounts in the nonmajor governmental funds.

#### 8. Obligations Under Installment Purchase Contracts

The City has acquired holiday decorations under a contract agreement at a total purchase price of \$115,720. The assets acquired are as follows:

	 vernmental ctivities
Holiday decorations	\$ 115,720
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (19,603)
Carrying Value	\$ 96,117

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the City's installment purchase contracts payable at June 30, 2020:

	 Governmental Activites							
Year ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	Totals				
2021	\$ 38,545	\$	3,297	\$	41,842			
2022	 40,398		1,445		41,843			
Total	\$ 78,943	\$	4,742	\$	83,685			

#### 9. Obligations Under Capital Leases

The City has acquired vehicles and building improvements under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The following assets were acquired through capital leases:

	Go	overnmental		Business		
		Activities		Activities		Totals
Motor vehicles	\$	990,467	\$	35,795	\$	1,026,261
Building improvements		373,498		-		373,498
Less: accumulated depreciation		(736,662)		(5,994)		(742,656)
Carrying Value	\$	627,303	\$	29,801	\$	657,103

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

Year ending June 30	 vernmental Activities	 Business Activities	 Totals
2021	\$ 168,102	\$ 7,436	\$ 175,538
2022	96,511	7,436	103,948
2023	97,250	7,436	104,686
2024	98,003	7,436	105,439
2025	60,726	2,851	63,577
2026 to 2030	206,325	-	206,325
2031 to 2032	 39,110	 	39,110
Total minimum payments	 766,027	 32,595	798,623
Less: Amount representing interest	 (121,250)	 (4,575)	(125,824)
Present value of net minimum payments	\$ 644,778	\$ 28,021	\$ 672,799

#### 10. Bonds Payable

The following is a list of revenue obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

	Original Issue			
Description	Amount	Interest rate	Maturity date	Amount
Governmental activities	-			
Revenue bonds				
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second				
Series 2015	\$ 8,030,000	1.94%	7/1/21-27	\$ 6,665,000
Business-type activities				
Revenue bonds				
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 1998	41,035,000	5.2-5.24%	7/1/21-24	4,905,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	8,395,000	4.5%	7/1/25-26	8,395,000
Total business-type activities revenue bonds	49,430,000			13,300,000
Total revenue bonds	\$57,460,000			\$ 19,965,000

The City has pledged future excise taxes to repay the excise tax revenue obligations as listed above. Proceeds of the bonds were used for various construction improvements and to refund and refinance various bonds and certificates of participation. The bonds are payable solely from excise taxes. Maturity dates are from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2027. The future excise tax revenues pledged, which include sales tax, franchise tax, vehicle license fees, unrestricted fines and forfeitures and permits, will repay \$19,965,000 in excise tax revenue refunding bonds, plus \$14,943,635 of interest. Total principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 40% of pledged revenues. Pledged revenue for the current year was \$25,742,670. In the current year, total principal paid was \$2,285,000 and interest paid was \$3,434,245.

Debt service requirements on bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 900,000	\$ 129,301	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 3,357,775
2022	920,000	111,841	1,255,000	3,432,775
2023	935,000	93,993	1,190,000	3,497,775
2024	945,000	75,854	1,130,000	3,557,775
2025	970,000	57,521	4,105,000	377,775
2026-2027	1,995,000	58,200	4,290,000	193,050
Totals	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 526,710	\$ 13,300,000	\$ 14,416,925

#### 11. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	July 1, 2019	Ir	ncreases	Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2020	]	Due within one year
Governmental activities Bonds payable Revenue bonds Other liabilities	\$ 7,550,000	\$	-	\$ (885,000)	\$	6,665,000	\$	900,000
Compensated absences Installment purchases Capital leases Net pension/OPEB liability	516,429 - 619,579 12,374,248		441,053 115,720 257,392 788,361	(334,043) (36,777) (232,193)		623,439 78,943 644,778 13,162,609		392,256 38,545 143,767
Total other liabilities	13,510,256		1,602,526	(603,013)		14,509,769		574,568
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 21,060,256	\$	1,602,526	\$ (1,488,013)	\$	21,174,769	\$	1,474,568
	July 1, 2019	Ir	ncreases	Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2020	]	Due within one year
Business-type activities Bonds payable and related interest								
Revenue bonds Capital appreciation bond	\$ 14,700,000	\$	-	\$ (1,400,000)	\$	13,300,000	\$	1,330,000
interest Premiums	12,189,283 602,582		994,486 <u>-</u>	(2,910,000) (86,083)		10,273,769 516,499		2,980,000
Total bonds payable and related interest	27,491,865		994,486	(4,396,083)		24,090,268		4,310,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Capital leases Net pension/OPEB liability	68,854 - 989,094		12,876 31,963	(13,444) (3,942) (22,257)		68,286 28,021 966,837		47,691 6,393
Total other liabilities	1,057,948		44,839	(39,643)		1,063,144		54,084
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 28,549,813	\$	1,039,325	\$ (4,435,726)	\$	25,153,412	\$	4,364,084

#### 12. Fund Balance

The following represents the classifications of the City's fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Transportation Sales Tax Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable	Seneral Fana	Surveis 1 and	Sures Turr und		1 dildo	1000
Prepaid items	\$ 29,826	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ 29,826
Restricted	,	*	*	•	•	,
Streets	-	332,018	-	_	149,193	481,211
Court improvements	52,286	_	-	_	´ -	52,286
Criminal case processing	50,901	-	_	-	-	50,901
Police Department programs	-	-	_	-	54,937	54,937
Parks capital improvements	-	-	_	-	2,536,890	2,536,890
Flood control	-	-	-	-	1,767	1,767
Police capital improvements	-	-	-	-	37,095	37,095
Summit CFD capital improvements	-	-	-	-	390,606	390,606
Fairfield CFD capital improvements	-	-	-	-	119,817	119,817
Affordable housing	840,099	-	-	-	-	840,099
Public art	-	-	-	-	6,556	6,556
Committed						
Affordable housing	1,224,888	-	-	-	-	1,224,888
Court enhancements	178,482	-	-	-	-	178,482
Military Park	-	-	-	-	8,401	8,401
Transportation projects	-	-	6,941,093	-	-	6,941,093
Art in public places	-	-	-	-	146,049	146,049
Assigned						
Budget carryovers	217,000	-	-	-	-	217,000
Streets	-	924,724	-	-	-	924,724
Capital improvements	-	-	-	9,899,847	-	9,899,847
Equipment replacement	1,015,035	-	-	-	-	1,015,035
Employee Programs	-	-	-	-	1,811	1,811
Special events	-	-	-	-	21,268	21,268
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,121
Police Explorers program	-	-	-	-	1,935	1,935
Police Department programs	-	-	-	-	3,668	3,668
Recreation programs	-	-	-	-	20	20
Unassigned						
	11,983,669	-	· <u> </u>		(1,447)	11,982,222
Totals	\$ 15,592,186	\$ 1,256,742	\$ 6,941,093	\$ 9,899,847	\$ 3,479,687	\$ 37,169,555

#### 13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool (AMRRP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 73 members. The limit for basic coverage is for \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims-made basis with a \$6,000,000 annual aggregate limit. Excess coverage is for an additional \$8,000,000 per occurrence on a follow form, claims-made basis. No significant insurance coverage reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years. AMRRP is structured such that member's premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow AMRRP to meet its expected financial obligations. AMRRP has the authority to assess its member's additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the obligations.

#### 13. Risk Management (Continued)

The City joined the Arizona Public Employers Health Pool (APEHP) for risks of loss related to employee health and accident claims. APEHP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for towns and cities in the State. The City pays monthly premiums to APEHP for its employee health and accident insurance coverage.

The agreement provides that APEHP will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

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

#### 14. Retirement Plans

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	Total	
	activitie	<u> </u>	activities	10181	_
Statement of net position and statement of activities					
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 150,0	28	\$ 1,854	\$ 151,882	
Net pension and OPEB liability	13,162,6	09	966,837	14,129,446	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	3,151,0	30	172,406	3,323,436	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	922,6	60	76,960	999,620	
Pension and OPEB expense	2,025,6	58	137,896	2,163,554	

The City's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$40,823 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2020. Also, the City reported \$1,584,507 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds and \$122,849 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenses in the enterprise fund and \$50,004 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenses in the internal service fund related to all plans to which it contributes.

#### A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

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

### Retirement initial membership date:

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

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarially reduced benefits

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2020, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.94 percent for retirement and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.45 percent for retirement, 0.49 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.41 percent (10.29 percent for retirement, 0.05 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.07 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$747,790, \$30,414, and \$11,240, respectively.

During fiscal year 2020, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 78.1 percent from the General Fund, 15.6 percent from major funds, and 6.3 percent from other funds.

**Liability** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

		Net
	per	nsion/OPEB
	(as	set) liability
Pension	\$	8,828,191
Health insurance premium benefit		(17,008)
Long-term disability		39,855

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2019, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, were:

		Increase/Decrease
	Proportion	from June 30,
	June 20, 2019	2018
Pension	0.06067 %	(0.00113)%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.06154 %	(0.00090)%
Long-term disability	0.06118 %	(0.00073)%

**Expense** - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pension/OPEB			
		expense		
Pension	\$	1,230,445		
Health insurance premium benefit		21,354		
Long-term disability		13,018		

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Health insurance premium											
		Pen	sior	1		ber	efit			Long-tern	ı di	sability
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Γ	Deferred	I	Deferred		Deferred
	01	utflows of	i	nflows of	ou	tflows of	in	flows of	ou	tflows of	i	nflows of
	r	esources	1	esources	r	esources	re	esources	re	esources		resources
Difference between expected and												
actual experience	\$	159,484	\$	1,660	\$	-	\$	20,330	\$	4,709	\$	_
Changes of assumptions or other		•										
inputs		37,317		351,556		33,445		-		5,962		-
Net difference between projected												
and actual earnings on plan												
investments		=		198,427		=		22,116		-		850
Changes in proportion and												
differences between City												
contributions and proportionate												
share of contributions		212,428		110,612		132		41		1,053		295
City contributions subsequent to												
the measurement date		747,790	_	-		30,414		-		11,240	_	_
Total	\$	1,157,019	\$	662,255	\$	63,991	\$	42,487	\$	22,964	\$	1,145

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

		Health	
		insurance	
		premium	Long-term
Year ending June 30	Pension	benefit	disability
2021	\$ 19,506	\$ (7,335)	\$ 1,095
2022	(287,570)	(7,335)	1,095
2023	(38,106)	2,098	1,925
2024	53,144	4,145	2,077
2025	-	(483)	1,760
Thereafter	-	-	2,627

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial assuptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost rend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected geometric
	allocation	real rate of return
Asset class		
Equity	50 %	6.09%
Credit	20 %	5.36%
Interest rate sensitive		
bonds	10 %	1.62%
Real estate	20 %	5.85%
	100 %	

**Discount rate** - The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Γ	Decrease (6.5%)	Curi	rent discount rate (7.5%)	1%]	ncrease (8.5%)
City's Proportionate share of the Net pension liability Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset) Net long-term disability liability	\$	12,564,561 86,148 44,109	\$	8,828,191 (17,008) 39,855	\$	5,705,548 (104,899) 35,731

**Plan fiduciary net position** - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

# **B.** Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan descriptions - City police employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPRS plans. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

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

	Initial membership date:				
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and disability Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental disability retirement	50% of normal retirement	ent, whichever is greater			
Catostrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater				
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor benefit					
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired a	nember's pension benefit			
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit, or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job				

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# **B.** Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police		
_	Pension	Health	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13	13	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	7 23	1 23	
Total	43	37	

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member -	City -	City - health insurance		
	pension	pension	premium benefit		
PSPRS Police	7.65%-11.65%	31.12 %	0.00 %		

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the City's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

		Health Insurance		
	Pension	premium benefit		
PSPRS Police	18.74 %	0.00 %		

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were:

			Н	ealth insurance
	]	Pension	pr	emium benefit
PSPRS Police	\$	967,916	\$	-

During fiscal year 2020, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 99.9% from the General Fund and 0.1% from the Grants and Donations Fund.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

**Liability** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

	N	let Pension	Net	OPEB (asset)		
	(asset) liability			liability		
PSPRS Police	\$	5,261,400	\$	(134,874)		

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2019, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions to decrease the investment rate of return from 7.4 percent to 7.3 percent and update the mortality rates.

During the fiscal year 2020 budget process, management recommended paying down the unfunded liability using a level-payment approach resulting in annual payments of approximately \$1 million over the remaining 18-year unfunded liability amortization period. The City Council approved an additional contribution of approximately \$456,000 over the actuarially required contribution amount for fiscal year 2020.

Actuarial assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial	valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial	cost method	Entry age normal
_		

Investment rate of return 7.3%

Wage inflation3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEBPrice inflation2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEBCost-of-living adjustment1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.3 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return			
Short term investments	2 %	0.25%			
Risk parity	4 %	4.01%			
Fixed income	5 %	3.00%			
Real assets	9 %	6.75%			
GTS	12 %	4.01%			
Private credit	16 %	5.36%			
Real estate	10 %	4.50%			
Private equity	12 %	8.40%			
Non-U.S. equity	14 %	5.00%			
U.S. equity	16 %	4.75%			
Total	100 %				

**Discount rate** - At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# **B.** Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in the net pension/OPEB liability

				Health insurance premium benefit					
	Pensio	on increase (dec	crease)	increase (decrease)					
	Total pension liability	Plan fiduciary net position	Net pension (asset) liability	Total OPEB liability	Plan fiduciary net position	Net OPEB (asset) liability			
Balances at June 30, 2019	(a) \$12,298,407	(b) \$ 7,586,338	(a) - (b) \$ 4,712,069	(a) \$ 185,505	(b) \$ 307,092	(a) - (b) \$ (121,587)			
Changes for the year	\$12,270,407	\$ 7,500,550	\$ <del>4</del> ,712,007	Ψ 105,505	\$ 507,072	\$ (121,367)			
Service cost	370,528	_	370,528	6,453	_	6,453			
Interest on the total liability	913,618	_	913,618	13,924	_	13,924			
Differences between expected	,		,	,		,			
and actual experience in the									
measurement of the liability	394,857	-	394,857	(19,338)	-	(19,338)			
Changes of assumptions or									
other inputs	360,590	-	360,590	1,877	-	1,877			
Contributions - employer	-	894,934	(894,934)	_	_	-			
Contributions - employee	-	148,600	(148,600)	_	_	-			
Net investment income	-	455,645	(455,645)	-	16,488	(16,488)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
contributions	(645,490)	(645,490)	=	(7,596)	(7,596)	=			
Administrative expense		(8,917)	8,917		(285)	285			
Net changes	1,394,103	844,772	549,331	(4,680)	8,607	(13,287)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$13,692,510	\$ 8,431,110	\$ 5,261,400	\$ 180,825	\$ 315,699	\$ (134,874)			

Sensitivity of the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 percent, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.3 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.3%)		Cur	(7.3%)	1% Increase (8.3%)		
PSPRS Police	' <u>'</u>			_		_	
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	7,219,931	\$	5,261,400	\$	3,674,661	
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(111,657)	\$	(134,874)	\$	(154,208)	

**Plan fiduciary net position** - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pens	ion expense	OPEB expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	907,770	\$	(9,033)	

# 14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

# **B.** Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** - At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

					]	Health insurance premium			
		Pen	n		benefit				
	(	Deferred Deferred outflows of resources resources			Deferred outflows of resources			Deferred inflows of resources	
Difference between expected and	_		_		_		_		
actual experience	\$	368,781	\$	260,126	\$	2,155	\$	27,000	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		675,310		-		1,608		6,607	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan									
investments		62,750		_		942		_	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		967,916		-		_		_	
Total	\$	2,074,757	\$	260,126	\$	4,705	\$	33,607	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

				Health
			i	nsurance
			1	premium
Year ending June 30	1	Pension		benefit
2021	\$	268,491	\$	(7,266)
2022		148,805		(7,265)
2023		163,609		(5,012)
2024		139,902		(4,476)
2025		125,908		(2,388)
Thereafter		-		(2,495)

**PSPDCRP plan** - The PSPDCRP is a defined contribution pension plan. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the PSPDCRP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.1. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 5 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute 5 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Employees vest in a portion of the City's contributions each year as set forth in statute. The plan retains nonvested County contributions when forfeited because of employment terminations. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$35,826.

# 15. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

# 16. Budgetary Basis

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

- 1. The General Fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes the proceeds from capital leases and installment purchases as other financing sources and offsetting expenditures. This activity is not included in the City's adopted budget approved by Council.
- 2. The General Fund as reported in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule includes departmental contributions to an equipment replacement reserve as expenditures.

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

Other

		Other
		Financing
	Total	Sources
	Expenditures	(Uses)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 20,308,697	\$ (6,160,762)
Capital lease and installment purchase proceeds and expenditures included in Statement of		
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	(373,112)	(373,112)
Equipment replacement reserve charge included for budgetary basis presentation	361,748	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	\$ 20,297,333	\$ (6,533,874)

# 17. Subsequent Events

In August 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for \$185,261 for the replacement of the Police Department's video system to include a pilot program for body-worn video cameras.

In September 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for \$67,442 for the replacement of a Police Department vehicle.

In September 2020, the City purchased land for the sum of \$947,500 for potential use as a roadway connection and/or the future location of a transit hub to complement the development of a transit program within the City of Sedona and the surrounding area.

In September 2020, the City entered into a construction contract for \$2,058,728 for mill and overlay, drainage improvements, and the addition of a shared-use path along Thunder Mountain Road/Sanborn Drive.

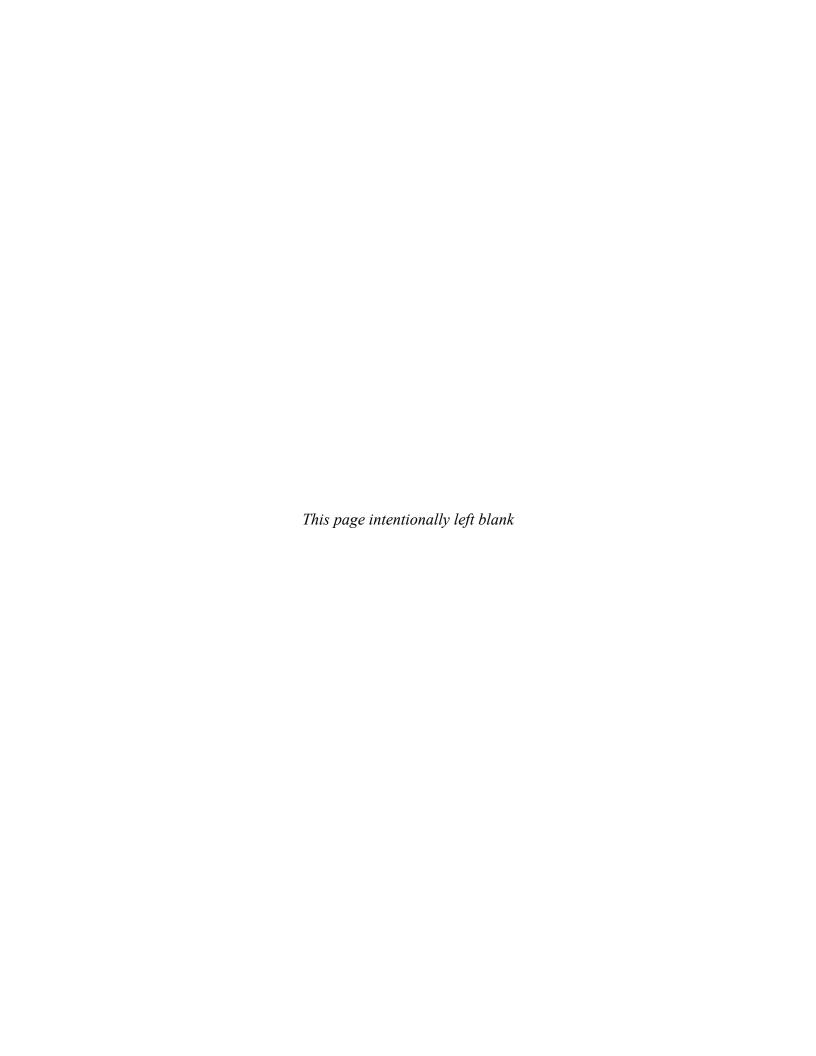
# 17. Subsequent Events (Continued)

In October 2020, the City entered into a construction contract for \$956,960 for drainage improvements at the low-water crossing of the Carroll Canyon Wash across Sunset Drive.

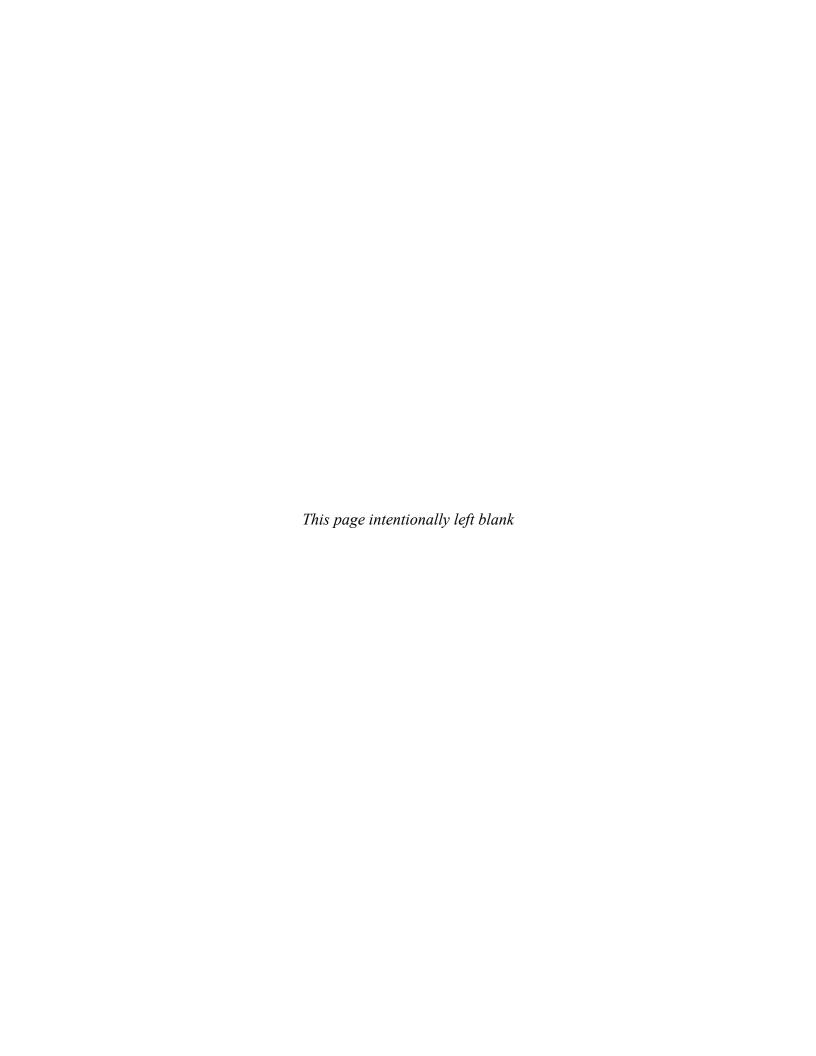
In November 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for \$183,119 for the replacement of three additional Police Department vehicles.

In November 2020, the City entered into a design contract for \$1,518,050 for a parking garage in the Uptown area.

In December 2020, the City entered into a construction contract for \$731,565 for a shared-use path along Dry Creek Road.



# OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY COST SHARING PLANS

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)							
	2020 2019	2019 2018	2018 2017	_	2017 2016	2016	2015 2014	2014 through 2011
ASRS-Pension								
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.060670 %	0.061800 %	0.058470	%	0.054700 %	0.051940 %	0.050427 %	Information not available
liability City's covered payroll	\$ 8,828,191 \$ 6,348,867	\$ 8,618,925 \$ 6,083,565	\$ 9,108,48 \$ 5,674,18		\$ 8,829,130 \$ 5,180,296	\$ 8,090,772 \$ 4,898,994	\$ 7,461,507 \$ 4,658,483	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.05 %	141.68 %	160.52	%	170.44 %	165.15 %	160.17 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.24 %	73.40 %	69.92	%	67.06 %	68.35 %	69.49 %	
						Reporting	fiscal year	
						(measure	ment date)	
			_		2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2011
ASRS - Health insurance premium bend	efit							
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability City's covered payroll	` /			\$	0.061540 % (17,008) \$ 6,348,867 \$	. , ,	0.058890 % \$ (32,060) \$ 5,674,189	Information not available
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tot	. , .	C	overed		(0.27)% 101.62 %	(0.37)% 102.20 %	(0.57)% 103.57 %	
						(measure	fiscal year ment date)	
			_		2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2011
ASRS - Long-term Disability								
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tot				\$ \$	0.06118 % 39,855 \$ 6,348,867 \$ 0.63 % 72.85 %	,	0.05851 % \$ 21,209 \$ 5,674,189 0.37 % 84.44 %	Information not available

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PLANS

			1	AGENI P	L.	AINS							
								rting fiscal year					
	_		(measurement date)										
DCDDC D P		2020		2019		2018		2017		016		2015	2014 through
PSPRS Police	_	(2019)		(2018)	_	(2017)	_	(2016)	(2	.015)	_	(2014)	2011
Total pension liability													T.C:
Service cost	\$	370,528 \$	3	356,017	\$	418,975	\$	292,709 \$		299,781	\$	226,906	Information not available
Interest on the total pension liability		913,618		868,127		798,874		710,713		690,996		603,199	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		135,940		485,931		-		141,278	
Differences between expected and actual													
experience in the measurement of the													
pension liability		394,857		(232,384)		(31,720)		108,055	(	309,534)		(285,532)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		360,590		-		277,336		411,683		-		872,086	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(645,400)		(402.505)		(402 (70)		(465,500)	,	207.205		(564.505)	
employee contributions	_	(645,490)	_	(493,585)	_	(482,678)	_	(465,793)	_	387,285)	_	(564,587)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,394,103		498,175		1,116,727		1,543,298		293,958		993,350	
Total pension liability - beginning	Φ.	12,298,407		11,800,232		10,683,505	Φ	9,140,207		846,249	Φ.	7,852,899	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,692,510	,	12,298,407	\$	11,800,232	\$	10,683,505 \$	9,	140,207	\$	8,846,249	
Plan fiduciary net position					_						_		
Contributions - employer	\$	894,934 \$	•	879,735	\$	444,238	\$	483,472		396,718	\$	287,018	
Contributions - employee		148,600		204,147		178,624		182,485		185,850		158,370	
Net investment income		455,645		510,813		722,712		35,088		193,322		647,862	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(645,490)		(493,585)		(482,678)		(465,793)	(	387,285)		(564,587)	
Administrative expense		(8,917)		(8,475)		(6,795)		(5,449)	(	(5,098)		(304,387)	
Other changes		(0,717)		(146,820)		(17,256)		8,784		4,796		(241,967)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net	-			(140,020)	_	(17,230)	_	0,704		4,770	_	(241,707)	
position		844,772		945,815		838,845		238,587		388,303		286,696	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,586,338		6,640,523		5,801,678		5,563,091		174,788		4,888,092	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,431,110	5		\$	6,640,523	\$	5,801,678 \$			\$	5,174,788	
,	Ě			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť	*,********	Ť		-,		Ť	-,-,,,,,,	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,261,400	3	4,712,069	\$	5,159,709	\$	4,881,827	3,	577,116	\$	3,671,461	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage o	f												
the total pension liability		61.57 %		61.69 %		56.27 %		54.31 %		60.86 %		58.50 %	
Covered payroll	\$	1,688,863 \$	3	1,816,663	\$	1,620,810	\$	1,983,869	1,	881,985		1,651,848	
City's net pension liability as a percentage o	f												
covered payroll		311.54 %		259.38 %		318.34 %		246.08 %	1	90.07 %		222.26 %	

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PLANS

(Concluded)		Reporting (measure		•	
	2020	2019		2018	2017 through
PSPRS Health Insurance Premium Benefit	 (2019)	(2018)		(2017)	2011
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 6,453 \$	6,095	\$	6,791	Information not available
Interest on the total OPEB liability	13,924	12,499		13,717	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		419	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the OPEB liability	(19,338)	3,179		(18,591)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,877	-		(11,785)	
Benefit payments	 (7,596)	(4,244)		(4,140)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,680)	17,529		(13,589)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	185,505	167,976		181,565	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 180,825 \$	185,505		167,976	
Plan fiduciary net position	•				
Contributions - employer	\$ - \$	_	\$	30,977	
Net investment income	16,488	20,233		(4,140)	
Benefit payments	(7,596)	(4,244)		(274)	
Administrative expense	(285)	(308)		-	
Other changes	-	1		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,607	15,682		26,563	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 307,092 \$	291,410	\$	264,847	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 315,699 \$	307,092		291,410	
• 1				<u> </u>	
City's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (134,874) \$	(121,587)	_	(123,434)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
OPEB liability	174.59 %	165.54 %		173 %	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,688,863	1,816,663	\$	1,620,810	
City's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(7.99)%	(6.69)%		(7.62)%	

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

				Repo	rting F	iscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	201	7	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2011
ASRS - Pension									T.C:
Statutorily required contribution City's contributions in relation to the	\$ 747,790 \$	715,706	\$ 664,293	\$ 612	,991 \$	570,333	\$ 520,998	\$ 509,997	Information not available
statutorily required contribution	747,790	715,706	664,293	612	,991	570,333	520,998	509,997	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> - 9</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u> §	-	\$ -	\$ -	i
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,811,200	6,348,867	\$ 6,083,565	\$ 5,674	,189 \$	5,180,296	\$ 4,898,994	\$ 4,658,483	
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.98 %	11.27 %	10.92 %	10.	80 %	11.01 %	10.63 %	10.95 %	
						Rep	orting Fiscal	Year	
				202	0	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2011
ASRS - Health insurance premium be	nefit								Information
Statutorily required contribution City's contributions in relation to the sta	tutorily required (	contribution			,414 \$	29,448 29,448	\$ 26,816 26,816	\$ 31,844 31,844	not available
City's contribution deficiency (	• 1			\$	- 9		\$ -	\$ -	•
City's covered payroll City's contributions as a percentage of co	overed payroll			. ,	,200 \$ 45 %	6,348,867 0.46 %	\$ 6,083,565 0.44 %	\$ 5,674,189 0.56 %	ı
						D	- win - Eissel N	7	
							orting Fiscal		2016 through
				202	<u> </u>	2019	2018	2017	2011
ASRS - Long-term disability									Information
Statutorily required contribution City's contributions in relation to the sta	tutorily required o	contribution			,240 \$ ,240 \$				not available
City's contribution deficiency (	excess)			\$	- 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	· :
City's covered payroll City's contributions as a percentage of co	overed payroll				,200 \$ 17 %	6,348,867 0.16 %	\$ 6,083,565 0.16 %	. , ,	

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

# (Concluded)

	_							Reporting	Fis	scal Year					
	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014	2013 through 2011
PSPRS - Police															Information
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	511,870	\$	636,952	\$	607,984	\$	431,195	\$	431,873	\$	293,040	\$	287,018	not available
City's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	967,916	_	994,591	_	659,507	_	504,595	_	431,873	_	293,040	_	287,018	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	(456,046)	\$	(357,639)	\$	(51,523)	\$	(73,400)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
City's covered payroll City's contributions as a percentage of	\$	1,896,886	\$	1,688,863	\$	1,816,663	\$	1,620,810	\$	1,983,869	\$	1,881,985	\$	1,651,848	
covered payroll		51.03 %		58.89 %		36.30 %		31.13 %		21.77 %		15.57 %		17.38 %	
										Ret	ort	ing Fiscal	Ye	ar	
								2020		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2011
PSPRS Health Insurance Premium Be	nefi	t													* 0
Actuarially determined contribution		-11 4-4		1 4 : 1 4: -			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Information not available
City's contributions in relation to the act City's contribution deficiency (			nec	i contributio	n		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	=
City's covered payroll City's contributions as a percentage of co	over	ed payroll					\$	1,896,886 - %		1,688,863 - %		1,816,663 - %		1,620,810 - %	

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of

the 2018 actuarial valuation 18 years

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

**Actuarial Assumptions:** Investment rate of return

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation the investment rate of return was decreased

from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%.

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4%

to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

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

condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation persuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - July 30, 2011.

Mortality rates In the 2017 actuarial valution, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75%

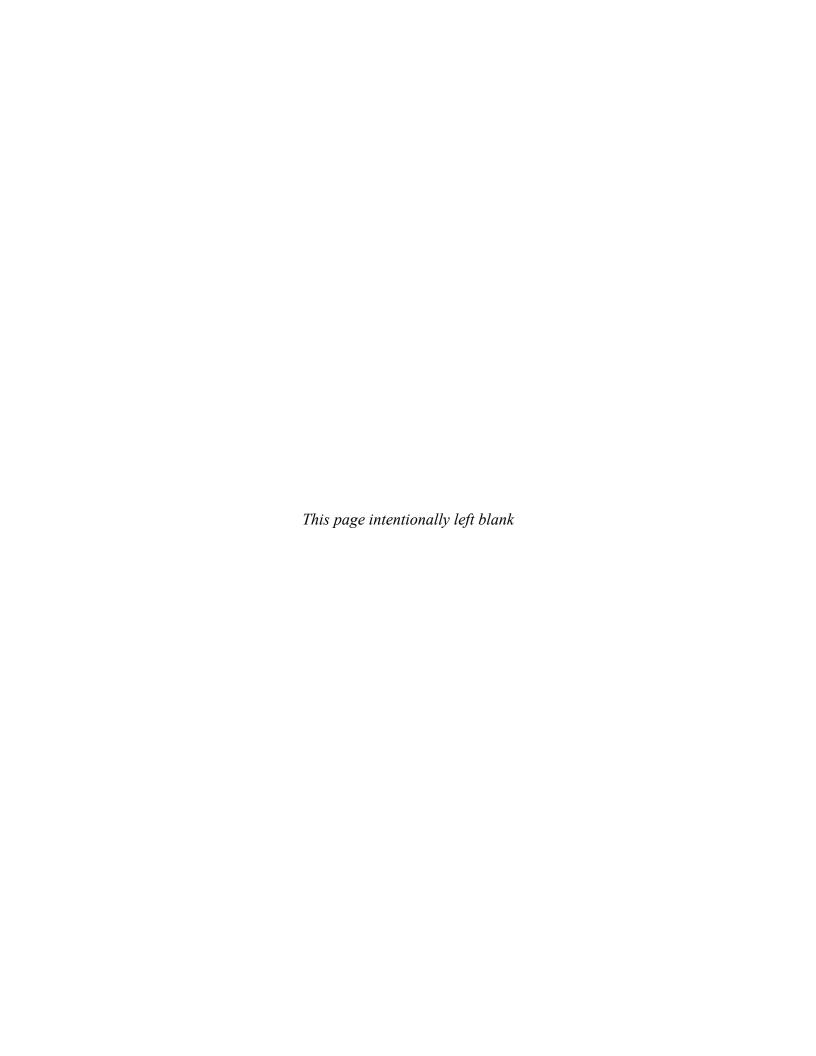
of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality

table (adjusted by (105% for both males and females)

# 2. Factors that affect trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

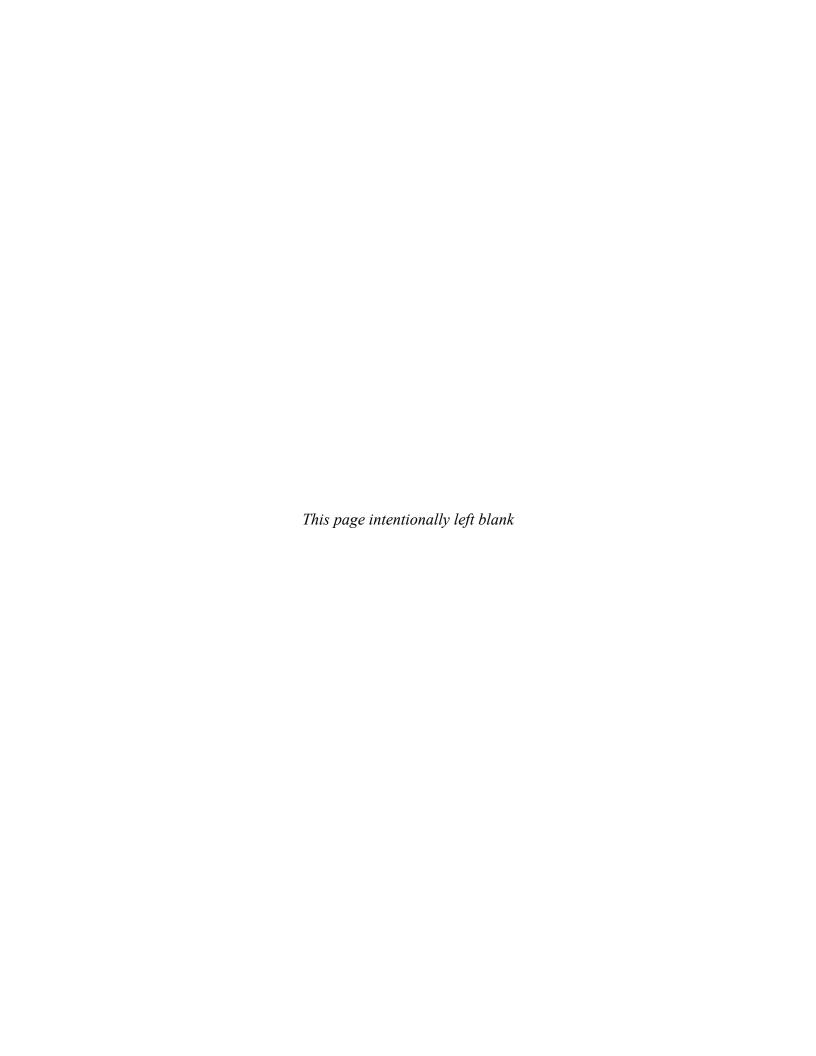
# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

**Summit II Community Facilities District Fund** - To account for the operations of the Summit II Community Facilities District that provides general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within the District's boundaries.

**Fairfield Community Facilities District Fund** - To account for the operations of the Fairfield Community Facilities District that provides general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within the District's boundaries.

**Art in Public Places Fund** - To account for monies transferred from capital projects to be used for art improvements and monies received from developers in lieu of complying with the City's public art requirements. Council policy requires 1% of certain capital projects budgets to be used for art in public places.

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



# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Special	
Revenue	

		Revenue									
		Fund				Capital Pro	jec	ts Funds		_	
			- 5	Summit II		Fairfield					
			C	Community	C	Community					Total
	(	Grants &		Facilities		Facilities	A	rt in Public	Development		Nonmajor
	Ι	Onations		District		District		Places	Impact Fees		Funds
					_				•		
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	389,389	\$	88,935	\$	152,224	\$ 2,926,415	\$	3,556,963
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles											
Taxes		-		592		30,660		-	-		31,252
Accrued interest		235		975		222		381	7,330		9,143
Due from other government units		210,062		-		-		-	-		210,062
Total assets	\$	210,297	\$	390,956	\$	119,817	\$	152,605	\$ 2,933,745	\$	3,807,420
	_		_	·	_		_			-	
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	13,342	\$	350	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 149,034	\$	162,726
Construction contracts payable		-		-		-		-	1,905		1,905
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-	59,308		59,308
Due to other funds		92,547		-		-		-	-		92,547
Unearned revenue		11,247		-		-		-	-		11,247
Total liabilities		117,136	_	350	_	-		-	210,247		327,733
Fund Balances (Deficits)											
Restricted		54,937		390,606		119,817		6,556	2,724,945		3,296,861
Committed		8,401		370,000		117,017		146,049	2,724,743		154,450
Assigned		29,823		_		_		140,047	_		29,823
Unassigned		27,023		-		-		-	(1,447)		(1,447)
Ullassigned	_		_		-		_		(1,447)	<u>'</u> —	(1,447)
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	93,161		390,606		119,817	_	152,605	2,723,498	_	3,479,687
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	210,297	\$	390,956	\$	119,817	\$	152,605	\$ 2,933,745	\$	3,807,420

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund Grants & Donations	Summit II Community Facilities District	Capital Pro Fairfield Community Facilities District	ojects Funds  Art in Public  Places	Development Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Funds
	<u> </u>				шристось	1 41145
Revenues						
In lieu taxes	*	\$ 45,618	\$ 122,471	\$ -	\$ - 5	,
Intergovernmental	244,881	-	-	-	-	244,881
Charges for services	956	-	-	-	-	956
Contributions	25,029	-	-	-	-	25,029
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	478,597	478,597
Investment earnings	2,351	8,615	2,024	3,478	69,819	86,287
Total revenues	273,217	54,233	124,495	3,478	548,416	1,003,839
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	5,067	_	-	-	_	5,067
Public safety	29,744	_	-	-	_	29,744
Culture and recreation	12,714	_	-	-	_	12,714
Housing	215,062	_	_	_	_	215,062
Capital outlay	11,000	14,428	160,000	_	862,063	1,047,491
Total expenditures	273,587	14,428	160,000		862,063	1,310,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(370)	39,805	(35,505)	3,478	(313,647)	(306,239)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	_	_	_	21,384	27,964	49,348
Transfers out	(18,564)	_		21,304	(27,672)	(46,236)
	(18,564)			21,384	292	3,112
Total other financing sources	(18,304)			21,384	292	3,112
Net change in fund balances	(18,934)	39,805	(35,505)	24,862	(313,355)	(303,127)
Fund balances - beginning of year	112,095	350,801	155,322	127,743	3,036,853	3,782,814
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 93,161	\$ 390,606	\$ 119,817	\$ 152,605	\$ 2,723,498	3,479,687

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				with Final
				Budget
	Bud	get	_	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 427,761	\$ 77,761
Contributions	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Investment earnings	231,000	231,000	278,270	47,270
Total revenues	631,000	631,000	756,031	125,031
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	7,354,550	8,087,206	7,377,126	710,080
Total expenditures	7,354,550	8,087,206	7,377,126	710,080
•				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,723,550)	(7,456,206)	(6,621,095)	835,111
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,416,627	2,416,627	2,929,739	513,112
Transfers out	(52,320)	(52,320)	(21,384)	30,936
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,364,307	2,364,307	2,908,355	544,048
Net change in fund balance	(4,359,243)	(5,091,899)	(3,712,740)	1,379,159
Fund balance - beginning of year	12,794,975	12,794,975	13,612,587	817,612
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 8,435,732	\$ 7,703,076	\$ 9,899,847	\$ 2,196,771

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS & DONATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budge	ıt.		with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	742,815 \$	742,815 \$	244,881	\$ (497,934)
Charges for services	Ψ	1,900	1,900	956	(944)
Contributions		23,950	23,950	25,029	1,079
Investment earnings		1,690	1,690	2,351	661
Total revenues	_	770,355	770,355	273,217	(497,138)
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		335,215	333,915	5,067	328,848
Public safety		46,000	46,000	29,744	16,256
Culture and recreation		16,200	17,500	12,714	4,786
Housing		_	330,000	215,062	114,938
Capital outlay		415,000	85,000	11,000	74,000
Total expenditures		812,415	812,415	273,587	538,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(42,060)	(42,060)	(370)	41,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(18,564)	(18,564)
Net change in fund balance		(42,060)	(42,060)	(18,934)	23,126
Fund balance - beginning of year		118,247	118,247	112,095	(6,152)
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	76,187 \$	76,187 \$	93,161	\$ 16,974

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SUMMIT II COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		riginal and nal Budget	Actual	w I	Variance ith Final Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues					
In lieu taxes	\$	48,700	\$ 45,618	\$	(3,082)
Investment earnings		4,750	 8,615		3,865
Total revenues		53,450	 54,233		783
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		20,000	14,428		5,572
Total expenditures	_	20,000	 14,428		5,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		33,450	39,805		6,355
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	346,199	 350,801		4,602
Fund balance - end of year	\$	379,649	\$ 390,606	\$	10,957

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FAIRFIELD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		riginal and nal Budget		Actual	١	Variance with Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
In lieu taxes	\$	122,200	\$	122,471	\$	271
Investment earnings		700		2,024		1,324
Total revenues		122,900		124,495		1,595
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	260,000 260,000	_	160,000 160,000	_	100,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(137,100)		(35,505)		101,595
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	153,398	_	155,322	_	1,924
Fund balance - end of year	\$	16,298	\$	119,817	\$	103,519

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budg	at			with Final Budget Positive
	 Driginal	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 1,530 \$ 1,530	Final  1,530 1,530	\$	3,478 3,478	_
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	 130,000 130,000	<u>-</u>	_		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(128,470)	1,530		3,478	1,948
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	 52,320	52,320		21,384	(30,936)
Net change in fund balance	(76,150)	53,850		24,862	(28,988)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 132,512	132,512		127,743	(4,769)
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 56,362 \$	186,362	\$	152,605	(33,757)

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud	get		with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 626,350			
Investment earnings	44,820	44,820	69,819	24,999
Total revenues	671,170	671,170	548,416	(122,754)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	2,212,057	2,303,192	862,063	1,441,129
Total expenditures	2,212,057	2,303,192	862,063	1,441,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,540,887)	(1,632,022)	(313,647)	1,318,375
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers Out	31,786	31,786	27,964 (27,672)	(3,822) (27,672)
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,786	31,786	292	(31,494)
Net change in fund balance	(1,509,101)	(1,600,236)	(313,355)	1,286,881
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,977,652	2,977,652	3,036,853	59,201
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,468,551	\$ 1,377,416	\$ 2,723,498	\$ 1,346,082

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Buc	laet		with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
D.,,,,,,,,				
Revenues Charges for services	\$ 6,231,083	\$ 6231.083	\$ 6.042.785	\$ (188,298)
Capacity fees	1,227,000	1,227,000	997,558	(229,442)
Investment earnings	321,330	321,330	435,820	114,490
Other revenues	33,800	33,800	13,788	(20,012)
Total revenues	7,813,213	7,813,213	7,489,951	(323,262)
Expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,522,960	1,531,460	1,405,807	125,653
Supplies and other	2,968,695	2,788,660	2,068,362	720,298
Capital outlay	4,630,600	4,757,335	4,285,384	471,951
Debt service	4,703,425	4,703,425	4,696,382	7,043
Contingency	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Addition to equipment replacement reserve	524,000	524,000	520,400	3,600
Addition to major maintenance reserve	109,350	109,350	73,150	36,200
Total expenditures	14,559,030	14,514,230	13,049,485	1,464,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,745,817)	(6,701,017)	(5,559,534)	1,141,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,447,000	3,447,000	3,447,000	-
Add back equipment replacement reserve	524,000	524,000	520,400	(3,600)
Add back major maintenance reserve	109,350	109,350	73,150	(36,200)
Net change in fund balance	(2,665,467)	(2,620,667)	(1,518,984)	1,101,685
Fund balance - beginning of year, as adjusted	17,599,586	17,599,586	18,293,936	694,350
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 14,934,119	\$14,978,919	\$16,774,952	\$ 1,796,035
Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:				
Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis		\$	16,774,952	
Adjustments to reconcile to net position: Adjustments from prior years			74,462,217	
Capital contribution - developer-contributed sewer lines			77,430	
Depreciation			(3,575,002	
Capital outlay			4,285,384	,
Principal paid on long-term debt			1,403,942	
Premium on long-term debt			86,083	
Decrease in deferred charges on refunding			(17,988	,
Increase in long-term interest payable			1,915,514	
Increase in compensated absences Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset			568 (717	
Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB			(38,496	·
Decrease in net pension/OPEB liability			22,257	
Increase in deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB			47,408	
Net Position, end of year		\$	95,443,552	<b>-</b> -
		_		=

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues         Revenues         Image: Property of the property of						with Final
Revenues         Standard Services         \$ 1,679,440         \$ 1,679,440         \$ 1,567,343         \$ (112,097)           Investment earnings         2,400         2,400         12,873         \$ (112,097)           Other revenues         2,400         2,400         12,873         \$ (120,007)           Other revenues         1,681,840         2,610         3,620         602,007           Total revenues         603,870         603,870         601,000         2,810           Salaries and employee benefits         603,870         603,870         708,073         188,228           Capital outlay         64,450         64,450         64,450         45,472         9,688           Addition to equipment replacement reserve         177,950         177			ъ. 1		Budget	
Charges for services				•	Actual	
Charges for services   \$1,679,440   \$1,679,440   \$1,567,343   \$1,10,707   Investment earnings   2,400   2,400   12,870   10,470   Other revenues   6-2   6-22   6-22   Total revenues   1,681,840   1,681,840   1,580,835   (101,005)		_	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Negative)
Direct revenues   2,400   2,400   12,870   10,470   10,470   10,681,840   1,681,840   1,580,835   10,100,000   10,681,840   1,681,840   1,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835   10,100,000   10,580,835						
Other revenues         1.681.840         1.681.840         1.580.835         (101,005)           Expenditures         Salaries and employee benefits         603.870         603.870         601.060         2.810           Supplies and other         864.700         893.301         708.073         185.228           Capital outlay         64.450         64.450         54.762         9.688           Addition to equipment replacement reserve         177.950 </td <td>•</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,679,440 \$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•	\$	1,679,440 \$			
Total revenues   1,681,840   1,681,840   1,580,835   (101,005)     Expenditures	Investment earnings		2,400	2,400	12,870	
Expenditures	Other revenues					622
Salaries and employee benefits         603,870         603,870         601,060         2,810           Supplies and other         864,700         893,301         708,073         185,228           Capital outlay         64,450         64,450         54,762         9,688           Addition to equipment replacement reserve         177,950         177,950         177,950         -           Total expenditures         (29,130)         (57,731)         38,990         96,721           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Transfers in         -         -         27,520         27,520           Add back equipment replacement reserve         177,950         177,950         177,950         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         27,520         27,520           Net change in fund balance         148,820         120,219         244,460         124,241           Fund balance - beginning of year         326,331         326,331         452,312         125,981           Fund balance - end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772         \$250,222           Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net           Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772 </th <th>Total revenues</th> <th></th> <th>1,681,840</th> <th>1,681,840</th> <th>1,580,835</th> <th>(101,005)</th>	Total revenues		1,681,840	1,681,840	1,580,835	(101,005)
Salaries and employee benefits         603,870         603,870         601,060         2,810           Supplies and other         864,700         893,301         708,073         185,228           Capital outlay         64,450         64,450         54,762         9,688           Addition to equipment replacement reserve         177,950         177,950         177,950         -           Total expenditures         (29,130)         (57,731)         38,990         96,721           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Transfers in         -         -         27,520         27,520           Add back equipment replacement reserve         177,950         177,950         177,950         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         27,520         27,520           Net change in fund balance         148,820         120,219         244,460         124,241           Fund balance - beginning of year         326,331         326,331         452,312         125,981           Fund balance - end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772         \$250,222           Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net           Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772 </td <td>Expenditures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenditures					
Supplies and other         864,700         893,301         708,073         185,228           Capital outlay         64,450         64,450         54,762         9,688           Addition to equipment replacement reserve         177,990         177,950         177,950         177,950           Total expenditures         (29,130)         (57,731)         38,990         96,721           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (29,130)         (57,731)         38,990         96,721           Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Transfers in         -         -         27,520         27,520           Add back equipment replacement reserve         177,950         177,950         177,950         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         27,520         27,520           Net change in fund balance         148,820         120,219         244,460         124,241           Fund balance - beginning of year         326,331         326,331         452,312         125,981           Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net           Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772         \$696,772           Adjustments from prior years <td></td> <td></td> <td>603,870</td> <td>603,870</td> <td>601,060</td> <td>2.810</td>			603,870	603,870	601,060	2.810
Capital outlay						
Addition to equipment replacement reserve   177,950						
Total expenditures						-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Transfers in Add back equipment replacement reserve Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         177,950         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         205,470         27,520         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,421         244,460         124,241         244,460         124,241         120,219         244,460         124,241         124,241         125,981         120,219         244,460         124,241         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         125,981         126,241         125,981         126,241         126,2		_				197,726
Transfers in Add back equipment replacement reserve Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         177,950         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         205,470         27,520         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,24,241         21	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(29,130)	(57,731)	38,990	96,721
Transfers in Add back equipment replacement reserve Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         177,950         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         27,520         205,470         27,520         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         27,520         205,470         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,241         21,24,241         21	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Add back equipment replacement reserve Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         177,950         205,470         27,520           Net change in fund balance         148,820         120,219         244,460         124,241           Fund balance - beginning of year         326,331         326,331         452,312         125,981           Fund balance - end of year         \$475,151         \$446,550         \$696,772         \$250,222           Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772         \$250,222           Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772			_	_	27.520	27.520
Total other financing sources (uses)         177,950         177,950         205,470         27,520           Net change in fund balance         148,820         120,219         244,460         124,241           Fund balance - beginning of year         326,331         326,331         452,312         125,981           Fund balance - end of year         \$475,151         446,550         696,772         \$250,222           Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position           Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$696,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$469,772         \$47,7			177.950	177.950		-
Fund balance - beginning of year         326,331         326,331         452,312         125,981           Fund balance - end of year         \$ 475,151         \$ 446,550         \$ 696,772         \$ 250,222           Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net           Position           Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis         \$ 696,772           Adjustments to reconcile to net position:         (284,060)           Adjustments from prior years         (284,060)           Depreciation         (79,130)           Capital outlay         54,762           Increase in compensated absences         (5,903)           Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset         (132)           Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions         (28,503)           Increase in net pension liability         (94,136)           Decrease in deferred inflows         13,709						27,520
Fund balance - end of year \$ 475,151 \$ 446,550 \$ 696,772 \$ 250,222 \$ Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis \$ 696,772 \$ Adjustments to reconcile to net position:  Adjustments from prior years \$ (284,060) \$ Capital outlay \$ 54,762 \$ Increase in compensated absences \$ (5,903) \$ Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset \$ (132) \$ Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions \$ (28,503) \$ Increase in net pension liability \$ (94,136) \$ Decrease in deferred inflows	Net change in fund balance		148,820	120,219	244,460	124,241
Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  Net Position, end of year, budgetary basis Adjustments to reconcile to net position: Adjustments from prior years (284,060) Depreciation Capital outlay Capital outlay Increase in compensated absences Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows  Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net  (284,060) (79,130) (79,130) (5,903) (5,903) (132) (94,136) (94,136) (94,136) (13,709)	Fund balance - beginning of year		326,331	326,331	452,312	125,981
PositionNet Position, end of year, budgetary basis\$ 696,772Adjustments to reconcile to net position:(284,060)Adjustments from prior years(294,060)Depreciation(79,130)Capital outlay54,762Increase in compensated absences(5,903)Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset(132)Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions(28,503)Increase in net pension liability(94,136)Decrease in deferred inflows13,709	Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	475,151 \$	446,550	\$ 696,772	\$ 250,222
Adjustments to reconcile to net position:  Adjustments from prior years  Depreciation  Capital outlay  Increase in compensated absences  Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset  Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions  Increase in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred inflows  (284,060)  (79,130)  (54,762)  (132)  (132)  (28,503)  (28,503)  (136)  (137)  (137)	Position	xpenses	and Changes		S 696.772	
Adjustments from prior years (284,060)  Depreciation (79,130)  Capital outlay 54,762  Increase in compensated absences (5,903)  Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset (132)  Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions (28,503)  Increase in net pension liability (94,136)  Decrease in deferred inflows 13,709				4		
Depreciation (79,130) Capital outlay 54,762 Increase in compensated absences (5,903) Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset (132) Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions (28,503) Increase in net pension liability (94,136) Decrease in deferred inflows 13,709	•				(284,060)	)
Capital outlay Increase in compensated absences Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows  54,762  (5,903)  (132)  (28,503)  Increase in net pension liability (94,136) Decrease in deferred inflows  13,709						
Increase in compensated absences (5,903)  Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset (132)  Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions (28,503)  Increase in net pension liability (94,136)  Decrease in deferred inflows 13,709						
Decrease in net pension/OPEB asset  Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions  Increase in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred inflows  (28,503)  (94,136)  13,709						)
Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions (28,503) Increase in net pension liability (94,136) Decrease in deferred inflows 13,709						
Increase in net pension liability (94,136) Decrease in deferred inflows 13,709						
Decrease in deferred inflows 13,709	<u> </u>					
	Net position of governmental activities			\$		-

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

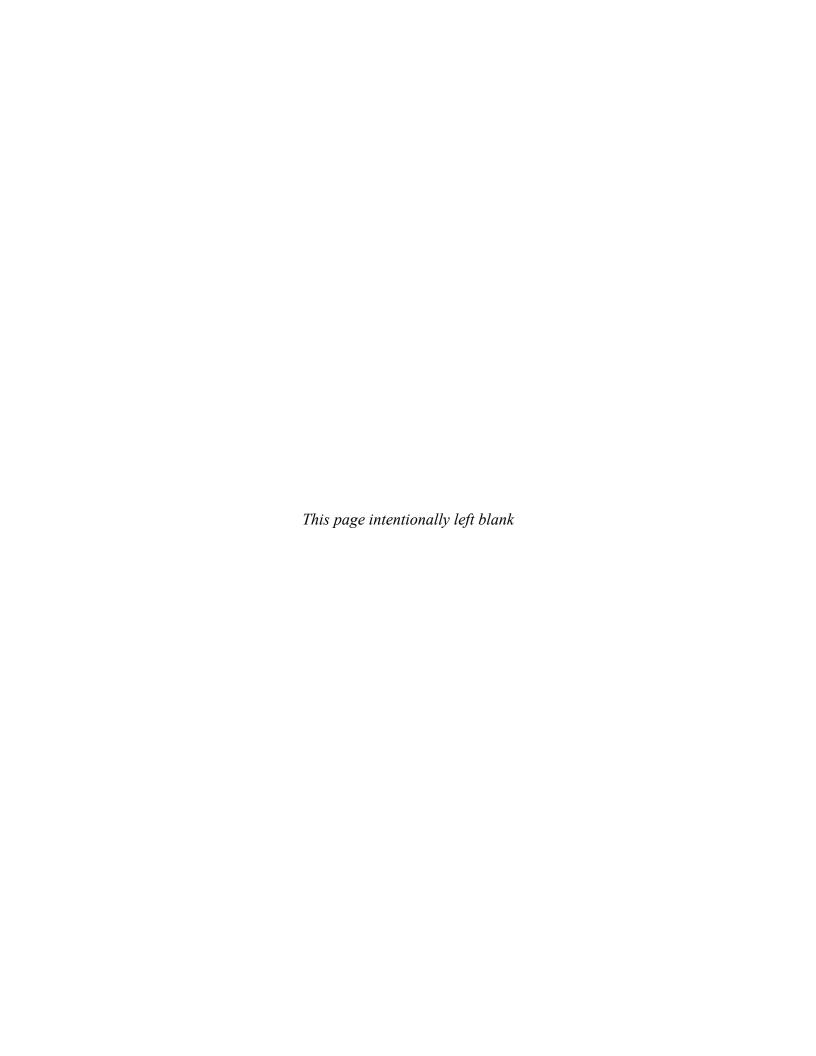
#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Operating Information**

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

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



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

					Fisca	l Year				
			(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,125,594 \$	\$ 36,964,267	\$ 34,194,446	\$ 30,918,472	\$ 27,547,603	\$ 25,882,022	\$ 21,865,051	\$ 18,019,228 \$	17,287,440 \$	5 17,056,529
Restricted	4,722,195	3,904,561	3,491,426	4,554,465	6,399,927	7,782,359	6,770,279	10,514,851	9,015,587	9,048,404
Unrestricted	23,816,343	23,988,145	16,585,365	13,326,749	10,840,148	7,433,194	17,575,929	14,612,403	17,968,102	17,799,316
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 73,664,132	\$ 64,856,973	\$ 54,271,237	\$ 48,799,686	\$ 44,787,678	\$ 41,097,575	\$ 46,211,259	\$ 43,146,482	44,271,129	3 43,904,249
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 87,704,542 \$	\$ 82,872,611	\$ 81,693,704	\$ 78,633,941	\$ 74,595,947	\$ 62,473,972	\$ 67,436,106	\$ 65,088,810 \$	63,266,363	5 59,467,700
Restricted	1,854	2,571	3,486	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Unrestricted	7,768,589	9,904,889	7,710,147	7,443,554	7,840,256	7,449,791	10,300,251	10,366,261	11,054,014	12,356,418
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 95,474,985	\$ 92,780,071	\$ 89,407,337	\$ 86,077,495	\$ 82,436,203	\$ 69,923,763	\$ 77,736,357	\$ 75,455,071	\$ 74,320,377	71,824,118
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 132,830,136	\$ 119.836.878	\$ 115,888,150	\$ 109.552.413	\$ 102,143,550	\$ 88,355,994	\$ 89,301,157	\$ 83,108,038 \$	80,553,803	76,524,229
Restricted	4,724,049	3,907,132	3,494,912	4,554,465	6,399,927	7,782,359	6,770,279	10,514,851	9,015,587	9,048,404
Unrestricted	31,584,932	33,893,034	24,295,512	20,770,303	18,680,404	14,882,985	27,876,180	24,978,664	29,022,116	30,155,734
Total primary government net position	\$ 169,139,117	\$ 157,637,044	\$ 143,678,574	\$ 134,877,181	\$ 127,223,881	\$ 111,021,338	\$ 123,947,616	\$ 118,601,553	\$ 118,591,506	8 115,728,367

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2020	2019	(Restated) 2018	(Restated) 2017	(Restated) 2016	(Restated) 2015	(Restated) 2014	(Restated) 2013	(Restated) 2012	(Restated) 2011
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 3,100,633	\$ 2,974,989	\$ 2,809,253	\$ 6,103,129	\$ 6,564,561	\$ 5,802,810	\$ 5,314,798	\$ 5,231,759 \$	5,602,556	\$ 5,688,858
Public safety	7,848,655	6,836,072	7,542,130	5,357,797	4,353,279	4,208,855	3,691,142	2,654,768	2,486,555	3,009,197
Public works and streets	5,617,752	5,488,876	5,336,542	4,534,423	3,025,476	3,352,131	3,986,709	5,635,022	3,204,078	2,531,632
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	2,200,510	932,919	1,834,854	-	-
Community services	_	-	_	-	_	-	426,571	974,564	2,004,255	1,357,077
Culture and recreation	2,497,360	2,521,273	2,501,727	1,928,332	1,810,593	557,038	_	´ -		
Economic development	2,618,729	2,424,664	2,355,663	2,261,269	1,336,234	,	-	-	_	_
Health and welfare	612,522	492,083	251,997	´ ´ -		-	_	-	_	_
Public transportation	255,418	202,363	188,604	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Housing	280,621	´ -	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	236,419	281,913	292,714	296,144	319,545	442,506	563,158	559,672	567,901	583,175
Total governmental activities	23,068,109	21,222,233	21,278,630	20,481,094	17,409,688	16,563,850	14,915,297	16,890,639	13,865,345	13,169,939
Business-Type Activities:			, ,		.,,					
Wastewater	8,319,467	8,691,487	8,217,210	7,590,660	7,394,559	8,416,450	8,147,798	8,345,260	7,874,116	7,873,298
Truste Trute:	0,517,107	0,001,107	0,217,210	7,570,000	7,551,555	0,110,150	0,117,770	0,5 15,200	7,071,110	7,073,290
Total primary government expenses	\$ 31,387,576	\$ 29,913,720	\$ 29,495,840	\$ 28,071,754	\$ 24,804,247	\$ 24,980,300	\$ 23,063,095	\$ 25,235,899	3 21,739,461	\$ 21,043,237
n										
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	Φ (O.C. 4772)	o (74010	024200	e ((1.207	Ф <i>(</i> 7.4.7.62)	A 210 200	Ф 00.0 <b>2.1</b>	A 70.255 (	200.510	o 100 417
General government	\$ 686,472									
Public safety	385,984	617,090	607,666	24,743	31,570	49,218	134,164	154,786	202,465	200,129
Public works	19,068	16,044	16,614	4,690	4,745	3,870	70,943	90,065	27,583	139,856
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	402,483	381,803	22,270	- (4.71.4	-
Community services	00.150	120.760	121 250	121 205	104 217	95,716	57,697	68,367	64,714	57,475
Culture and recreation	80,158	138,768	131,359	121,295	104,217	-	-	=	-	-
Public transportation	460	855	1 122 422	1 212 250	1.056.225	1 110 605	1 044 226	1.070.763	1 776 700	1 722 206
Operating grants and contributions	2,671,868	1,724,973	1,133,423	1,213,350	1,056,235	1,119,695	1,844,336	1,970,762	1,776,788	1,732,206
Capital grants and contributions	1,588,597	1,546,883	1,037,264	1,924,413	1,177,321	1,640,791	758,272	779,462	688,239	918,037
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,432,607	4,719,523	3,750,625	3,949,886	3,048,850	3,629,973	3,336,236	3,164,067	3,049,299	3,237,120
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services										
Wastewater	6,043,445	6,251,954	6,180,360	5,934,888	6,349,506	6,093,385	5,908,088	5,884,685	5,159,442	4,393,291
Capital grants and contributions	1,074,988	573,380	523,013	1,167,388	-	-	-			- 1,575,271
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,118,433	6,825,334	6,703,373	7,102,276	6,349,506	6,093,385	5,908,088	5,884,685	5,159,442	4,393,291
Total ousiness-type activities program revenues	/,110,733	0,023,334	0,703,373	7,102,270	0,577,500	0,075,505	5,700,000	3,007,003	3,137,772	7,575,291
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 12,551,040	\$ 11,544,857	10,453,998	\$ 11,052,162	\$ 9,398,356	\$ 9,723,358	\$ 9,244,324	\$ 9,048,752	8,208,741	\$ 7,630,411

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2020	2019	(Restated) 2018	(Restated) 2017	(Restated) 2016	(Restated) 2015	(Restated) 2014	(Restated) 2013	(Restated) 2012	(Restated) 2011
(Concluded)										
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (17,635,502)									
Business-type activities	(1,201,034)	(1,866,153)							(2,714,674)	(3,480,007)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (18,836,536)</u>	<u>\$ (18,368,863)</u>	\$(19,041,842)	\$ (17,019,592)	\$(15,405,891)	\$(15,256,942)	\$(13,818,771)	\$(16,187,147)	\$(13,530,720)	\$ (13,412,826)
General Revenues and Transfers										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Sales taxes				\$ 19,983,931						
Franchise taxes	809,673	807,465	813,573	786,882	789,754	766,728	738,631	720,455	713,577	699,088
In lieu taxes	670,736	655,721	643,087	630,532	622,224	488,937	500,968	692,049	380,270	-
Unrestricted state revenue sharing	1,336,465	1,251,688	1,287,767	1,270,897	1,207,731	1,214,315	1,118,082	1,024,645	846,624	1,064,334
Unrestricted state sales tax revenue sharing	1,067,529	1,039,635	998,202	950,879	948,696	916,721	873,126	821,056	783,825	830,562
Unrestricted auto lieu tax revenue sharing	664,581	662,935	642,895	606,030	577,681	534,404	508,519	483,343	476,438	543,380
Investment earnings	815,918	1,003,210	99,315	159,363	307,030	210,386	255,995	127,098	215,593	166,085
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	11,806	-	-	-	-	-
Other	194,965	87,431	70,639	107,960	78,629	22,863	164,187	64,367	37,116	88,974
Transfers	(3,447,000)	(4,599,709)	(4,351,138)	(4,038,211)	(4,497,550)	88,235	83,626	63,842		
Total governmental activities general revenues				. '						
and transfers	26,442,661	27,088,446	22,999,556	20,458,263	18,050,941	16,293,496	14,643,838	12,821,773	11,182,926	11,191,909
Business-type activities										
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	4,046,986	4,478,074	4,638,664	5,002,648	5,413,073
Investment earnings	435,820	620,971	100,891	78,287	179,734	73,193	126,548	111,930	208,284	134,460
Miscellaneous	13,128	18,207	391,650	13,116	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	3,447,000	4,599,709	4,351,138	4,038,211	4,497,550	(88,235)	(83,626)	(63,842)		
Total business-type activities general revenues										
and transfers	3,895,948	5,238,887	4,843,679	4,129,614	4,677,284	4,031,944	4,520,996	4,686,752	5,210,932	5,547,533
Total primary government general revenues and	I									
transfers	\$ 30,338,609	\$ 32,327,333	\$ 27,843,235	\$ 24,587,877	\$ 22,728,225	\$ 20,325,440	\$ 19,164,834	\$ 17,508,525	\$ 16,393,858	\$ 16,739,442
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	8,807,159	10,585,736	5,471,551	3,927,055	3,690,103	3,359,619	3,064,777	(904,799)	366,880	1,259,090
Business-type activities	2,694,914	3,372,734	3,329,842	3,641,230	3,632,231	1,708,879	2,281,286	2,226,177	2,496,258	2,067,526
Total primary government change in net										
position	\$ 11,502,073	\$ 13,958,470	\$ 8,801,393	\$ 7,568,285	\$ 7,322,334	\$ 5,068,498	\$ 5,346,063	\$ 1,321,378	\$ 2,863,138	\$ 3,326,616
1									=	

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$ 29,826	\$ 11,683	\$ 15,604	\$ 15,409	\$ 86,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Restricted	943,286	95,416	86,591	81,828	77,855	1,794,750	-	-	-	-		
Committed	1,403,370	1,619,954	701,913	421,696	389,240	-	1,626,131	-	-	-		
Assigned	1,232,035	2,195,394	2,032,174	2,018,050	1,585,000	-	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned	11,983,669	9,454,072	6,915,095	8,491,539	7,611,935	11,449,459	15,888,042	14,295,777	12,783,938	12,403,438		
Total General Fund	\$15,592,186	\$13,376,519	\$ 9,751,377	\$11,028,522	\$ 9,750,233	\$13,244,209	\$17,514,173	\$14,295,777	\$12,783,938	\$ 12,403,438		
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,575	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Restricted	3,628,879	3,667,645	3,252,827	4,472,637	6,321,238	7,692,180	6,770,279	10,561,911	9,015,587	9,048,404		
Committed	7,095,543	4,180,816	1,147,912	11,268,308	9,692,916	5,367,842	66,607	-	4,464,502	4,468,706		
Assigned	10,854,394	14,432,612	15,334,100	750,137	525,863	26,199	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned	(1,447)	(39,141)	(31,246)	(54,281)	(36,684)	(19,373)			<u> </u>			
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$21,577,369	\$22,241,932	\$19,705,168	\$16,436,801	\$16,518,333	\$13,066,848	\$ 6,836,886	\$10,561,911	\$13,480,089	\$ 13,517,110		

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

_					Fiscal Y	ear				
_						(Restated)				
_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 25,760,174 \$	27,636,568 \$	24,290,404 \$	21,523,901 \$	19,412,559 \$	13,628,451 \$	11,205,625 \$	9,756,849 \$	8,594,131 \$	8,538,593
Licenses and permits	311,569	380,721	455,498	475,216	496,517	468,722	466,937	334,756	276,000	179,555
Intergovernmental	6,107,232	4,887,798	4,935,807	4,831,007	4,505,596	5,034,197	5,205,547	4,825,104	4,131,915	4,473,983
Contributions	75,029	724,645	290,500	86,376	230,296	23,711	-	51,945	39,342	6,452
Charges for services	672,362	933,927	770,108	202,854	162,130	190,565	99,231	89,118	125,142	98,339
Fines and forfeitures	196,524	227,761	249,893	140,840	147,984	172,694	134,164	154,786	202,465	200,129
Impact fees	478,597	292,546	207,076	618,741	231,772	216,039	450,798	278,480	297,107	154,162
Investment earnings	803,048	995,455	99,675	159,363	307,030	238,592	303,098	139,854	284,730	221,786
Other	167,679	102,221	75,089	107,960	78,629	38,707	276,872	521,353	120,851	292,300
Total revenues	34,572,214	36,181,644	31,374,050	28,146,258	25,572,513	20,011,678	18,142,272	16,152,245	14,071,683	14,165,299
Expenditures							"			
Ĉurrent										
General government	2,591,128	2,860,186	2,703,709	5,760,492	6,179,381	5,471,132	5,881,473	5,639,357	5,132,317	5,021,720
Public safety	7,384,219	7,051,249	6,854,047	4,972,449	4,198,335	3,770,380	3,609,678	2,723,035	2,550,703	2,947,190
Public works and streets	3,570,268	3,651,588	3,798,641	3,118,403	1,824,816	2,280,656	3,642,185	3,332,977	2,265,572	2,031,023
Culture and recreation	2,277,298	2,354,627	2,293,792	1,820,211	1,769,992	2,193,308	389,420	1,803,515	1,914,570	1,654,380
Economic development	2,611,622	2,426,505	2,368,755	2,261,269	1,336,234	550,762	_	· · · · -	-	-
Health and welfare	602,680	493,249	251,997	· · ·	-	· -	-	-	-	-
Public transportation	192,544	202,363	188,604	-	_	-	_	-	-	_
Housing	280,621	· -	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Capital outlay	9,111,004	5,134,771	5,211,057	4,592,490	5,237,935	3,546,030	4,337,561	4,486,413	1,286,046	1,577,185
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	1,153,970	1,419,977	1,413,004	602,019	515,000	345,000	346,889	354,309	378,130	_
Interest and fiscal charges	187,221	208,035	234,775	222,266	245,667	418,606	561,020	538,964	547,193	562,465
Total expenditures	29,962,575	25,802,550	25,318,381	23,349,599	21,307,360	18,575,874	18,768,226	18,878,570	14,074,531	13,793,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over							11			
expenditures	4,609,639	10,377,665	6,055,669	4,796,659	4,265,153	1,435,804	(625,954)	(2,726,325)	(2,848)	371,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	42,873	9,024	18,182	-	11,806	22,863	_	-	-	_
Issuance of long-term debt	373,112	373,498	268,509	438,309	8,030,000	· -	1,879,700	-	-	_
Payment to escrow agent	· -	-	-	· -	(7,934,739)	-	(1,845,000)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,662,931)	(6,746,385)	(10,023,287)	(7,142,658)	(11,928,810)	(7,955,237)	(1,136,498)	857,675	(838,373)	(316,125)
Transfers in	3,188,411	2,146,676	5,672,149	3,104,447	7,431,260	8,043,472	1,220,124	(793,833)	838,373	316,125
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,058,535)	(4,217,187)	(4,064,447)	(3,599,902)	(4,390,483)	111,098	118,326	63,842	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,551,104 \$	6,161,906 \$		1,196,757 \$		1,546,902 \$	(507,628) \$	(2,662,483) \$	(2,848) \$	371,336
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	6.35 %	7.79 %	8.14 %	4.39 %	4.73 %	5.08 %	6.29 %	6.21 %	7.24 %	4.60 %

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		Fisca	ıl Year 202	20	Fisca	11	
						Percentage	
Tax Payer	T	ax Liability	Rank	of Total	Tax Liability	Rank	of Total
Hotels & Other Lodging	\$	8,352,702	1	34.4 % \$	4,177,664	1	32.4 %
Retail Trade		7,208,267	2	29.7	3,207,107	2	24.9
Restaurants & Bars		3,711,859	3	15.3	1,771,269	3	13.7
Construction		1,828,859	4	7.5	1,196,486	4	9.3
Rental/Leasing/Licensing		1,553,226	5	6.4	800,883	6	6.2
All Other		893,336	6	3.7	1,055,093	5	8.2
Transportation/Communication/Utilities		731,516	7	3.0	691,194	7	5.4
	\$	24,279,765		100.0 % \$	12,899,696		100.1 %

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery Systems

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest tax remitters cannot be presented. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's transaction privilege tax revenues.

### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					Other Taxes		
Fis	cal Year	Sales Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Franchise Tax	(In Lieu)		Total
	2020	\$ 20,119,581	\$ 4,160,184	\$ 809,673	\$ 670,736 \$	5	25,760,174
	2019	21,381,693	4,788,239	810,915	655,721		27,636,568
	2018	18,393,517	4,431,680	822,122	643,086		24,290,405
	2017	16,268,459	3,811,727	783,413	660,302		21,523,901
	2016	14,999,612	3,010,334	781,223	621,390		19,412,559
	2015	9,589,003	2,659,290	764,473	439,949		13,452,715
	2014	8,114,951	2,097,290	738,631	254,753		11,205,625
	2013	6,999,858	1,857,455	720,455	179,081		9,756,849
	2012	5,841,697	1,867,282	713,577	171,575		8,594,131
	2011	6,203,878	1,472,193	699,088	163,434		8,538,593

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SALES TAXES COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year

						FISCAL I C	ar				
	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Sales Category											
Construction	\$	1,828,859 \$	1,449,767 \$	1,270,064 \$	1,335,883 \$	1,465,258 \$	1,043,214 \$	1,106,248 \$	799,034 \$	845,718 \$	1,196,484
Transportation, Communication and Utilities		731,516	718,813	584,656	571,822	596,888	551,710	621,539	566,849	610,278	691,194
Retail Trade		7,208,267	7,104,613	6,185,202	5,632,490	5,552,332	4,359,761	4,375,792	3,941,680	4,238,541	4,177,664
Restaurants and Bars		3,711,859	4,366,956	3,859,442	3,268,739	2,829,512	1,959,886	2,197,587	1,769,999	1,822,094	1,771,269
Rental/Leasing/Licensing		1,553,226	1,621,589	1,396,438	1,302,833	1,058,690	630,449	928,205	747,856	770,388	800,883
Hotels and Other Lodging		8,352,702	9,628,166	8,484,719	7,057,005	5,619,566	4,317,072	1,980,589	3,142,085	3,583,876	3,207,107
All Other Outlets		893,336	1,280,028	1,044,676	911,414	887,700	1,053,920	612,380	513,538	649,880	1,055,093
Total	\$	24,279,765 \$	26,169,932 \$	22,825,197 \$	20,080,186 \$	18,009,946 \$	13,916,012 \$	11,822,340 \$	11,481,041 \$	12,520,775 \$	12,899,694
Direct Sales Tax Rate		3.50 %	3.	3.00 % aru 2/28/18 50 % starting /1/18	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %
Transient Lodging Tax		3.50 %	3.50 %	3.50 %	3.50 %	3.5	3.00 % u 12/31/13 i0 % starting /14	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %	3.00 %

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery Systems

# CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	City Direct Sales Tax	Coconino								
Fiscal Year	Rate	Yavapai County	County	State of Arizona						
2020	3.50 %	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %						
2019	3.50 %	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %						
2018	3.00 % through 2/28/18	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %						
	3.50 % starting 3/1/18									
2017	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %						
2016	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.300 %	5.60 %						
2015	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %						
2014	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %						
2013	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %						
2012	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %						
2011	3.00 %	0.75 %	1.125 %	5.60 %						

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

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

		Governmental A	Activities	Business-Type Activities								
		Ca	pital Leases and					Capital				
			Installment				A	ppreciation Bond	To	otal Primary	Percentage of	Per
Fiscal Year	Re	evenue Bonds	Purchases	Rev	venue Bonds	Capital Leases		Interest	(	Government	Personal Income	Capita
2020	\$	6,665,000 \$	723,721	\$	13,816,499	\$ 28,021	\$	10,273,769	\$	31,507,010	6.91 %	3,054
2019		7,550,000	619,579		15,302,582	=		12,189,283		35,661,444	8.15 %	3,451
2018		8,790,000	426,058		19,388,665	=		11,259,315		39,864,038	9.23 %	3,790
2017		10,025,000	320,990		23,394,748	-		10,376,075		44,116,813	10.01 %	4,245
2016		10,509,700	-		28,072,186	=		9,537,228		48,119,114	9.24 %	4,123
2015		10,339,062	-		32,929,325	=		8,740,542		52,008,929	11.17 %	4,267
2014		10,684,842	-		37,333,514	-		7,983,887		56,002,243	8.80 %	4,736
2013		11,135,500	16,889		41,889,499	=		7,265,246		60,307,134	16.65 %	5,314
2012		11,163,896	41,198		45,060,343	-		6,582,715		62,848,152	17.89 %	5,609
2011		11,498,188	64,328		48,430,295	-		5,934,491		65,927,302	18.79 %	5,981

### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Government Unit	Outstanding Debt (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Coconino County	\$ -	6.74 %	\$ -
Yavapai County	72,141,000	7.53 %	5,432,217
Coconino County Community College District	-	6.74 %	-
Yavapai County Community College District	2,670,000	7.53 %	201,051
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified S.D. No. 9	37,774,854	67.62 %	25,543,356
Sedona Fire District	802,460	67.44 %	541,179
Total Overlapping Debt			31,717,803
City of Sedona	7,388,721	100.00 %	7,388,721
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 39,106,524

Source: Arizona State Treasurer's Office, Arizona Report of Bonded Indebtedness

- (1) Includes general obligation bonds outstanding. The City of Sedona does not have any general obligation bonds.
- (2) Proportion applicable to the City of Sedona, Arizona, is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation for 2020 calendar year.

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

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

	Excise Tax				_
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2020	\$ 25,742,670 \$	2,285,000	\$ 3,434,245	\$ 5,719,245	4.50
2019	27,603,656	5,240,000	611,587	5,851,587	4.72
2018	26,116,973	5,155,000	695,923	5,850,923	4.46
2017	23,808,679	5,050,000	791,691	5,841,691	4.08
2016	21,708,599	5,260,000	808,167	6,068,167	3.58
2015	20,054,429	4,485,000	1,498,946	5,983,946	3.35
2014	18,450,768	4,405,000	2,077,929	6,482,929	2.85
2013	15,029,208	4,210,000	2,279,329	6,489,329	2.32
2012	14,125,481	4,210,000	2,717,992	6,927,992	2.04
2011	14,410,369	3,835,000	2,696,830	6,531,830	2.21

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

									Fiscal Y	Υe	ear								
		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	20	13		2012	2011	
Coconino County	\$	152,107,576	\$ 141,743,200	\$	138,333,198	\$	134,528,591	\$	125,045,612 \$	3	121,388,325 \$	1	10,290,043		N/A		N/A		N/A
Yavapai County	_	286,913,435	 253,159,989	_	238,835,422	_	227,245,423	_	191,649,855		183,416,070	1	77,099,032		N/A		N/A		N/A
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	439,021,011	\$ 394,903,189	\$	377,168,620	\$	361,774,014	\$	316,695,467 \$	3	304,804,395 \$	2	87,389,075 \$	298,6	517,510	\$ 2	289,661,444 \$	289,661	1,444
20% Limitation  Debt Limit Equal to 20% of   Assessed Valuation  Total Net Debt Applicable to   20% Limit	\$	87,804,202	\$ 78,980,638	\$	75,433,724	\$	72,354,803	\$	63,339,093 \$	8	60,960,879 \$	3	57,477,815 \$	59,7	723,502		57,932,289	57,932	2,289
Legal 20% Debt Margin	\$	87,804,202	\$ 78,980,638	\$	75,433,724	\$	72,354,803	\$	63,339,093 \$	3	60,960,879 \$	5	57,477,815 \$	59,7	23,502	\$	57,932,289 \$	57,932	2,289
6% Limitations Debt Limit Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	\$	26,341,261	\$ 23,694,191	\$	22,630,117	\$	21,706,441	\$	19,001,728 \$	3	18,288,264 \$	5	17,243,345 \$	17,9	017,051	\$	17,379,687 \$	17,379	9,687
Legal 6% Debt Margin	\$	26,341,261	\$ 23,694,191	\$	22,630,117	\$	21,706,441	\$	19,001,728 \$	3	18,288,264 \$	5	17,243,345 \$	17,9	17,051	\$	17,379,687 \$	17,379	9,687

Source: Coconino County, Yavapai County

Note 1: Arizona's Constitution states that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds in excess of 6% of the assessed valuation for general municipal purpose.

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

N/A - Information not available

### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Yavapai County Unemployment Rate
2020	10,315	\$ 455,788,905	\$ 44,187	59.4	916	9.20%
2019	10,335	437,315,190	42,314	58.7	1,023	4.90%
2018	10,336	424,220,448	41,043	58.3	1,007	4.40%
2017	10,397	440,708,036	42,388	57.9	989	4.70%
2016	10,388	440,326,544	42,388	58.0	1,097	5.00%
2015	10,281	392,754,762	38,202	56.3	1,082	5.80%
2014	10,140	387,368,280	38,202	56.1	968	6.50%
2013	9,981	318,608,492	31,922	56.1	1,219	8.70%
2012	10,031	314,471,850	31,350	56.1	1,250	9.10%
2011	10,031	319,206,482	31,822	50.5	1,209	9.40%

Sources: U.S. Census.gov, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Sedona Oak Creek School District, Sedona Charter School, and Sedona Montessori School

### CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2020 AND NINE YEARS PRIOR (UNAUDITED)

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Employees		Total	Employees		Total
Employer	(1)	Rank	Employment	(1)	Rank	Employment
Enchantment Resorts (location outside						_
of City)	556	1	9.81 %	383	2	6.04 %
L'Auberge de Sedona Resort	550	2	9.71 %	180	5	2.84 %
Orchards Inn	220	3	3.88 %	180	5	2.84 %
City of Sedona	149	4	2.63 %	100	9	1.58 %
Arizona Elder Care	120	5	2.12 %			
Sedona/Oak Creek School District	115	6	2.03 %	180	5	2.84 %
Verde Valley Medical Center/Sedona						
Emergency Department	110	7	1.94 %			
Picazzo's Healthy Italian Kitchen	80	8	1.41 %			=
Cowboy Club	66	9	1.16 %			=
Whole Foods Market	66	10	1.16 %			
Sunterra Resorts				400	1	6.31 %
Diamond Resorts				275	3	4.34 %
Hilton Resort & Spa (location outside						
of City)				193	4	3.05 %
Pink Jeep Tours				125	8	1.97 %
Radisson Resort				99	10	1.56 %
Total	2,032		35.85 %	2,115		33.37 %

Source: Sedona Chamber of Commerce; City of Sedona, Arizona

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

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

	Budgeted Positions											
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
General government												
Mayor and Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
Management services	19.2	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.6	18.4	18.4	17.6	16.6	15.7		
Finance	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	5.0		
Community Development	6.7	7.3	6.5	6.6	9.6	8.0	8.0	8.2	9.0	8.7		
Facilities maintenance	3.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Court	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2		
Public safety												
Building safety	3.7	3.2	4.7	4.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Code enforecment	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0		
Police - sworn	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	27.0	27.0		
Police - civilian	16.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	14.4	13.5	12.0	10.0	9.0	11.0		
Public works												
Engineering and project management	11.7	11.7	11.1	12.3	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.6		
Other	9.3	9.5	8.3	4.5	4.3	15.2	15.2	14.4	14.2	10.1		
Culture and recreation												
Parks and recreation	13.4	12.6	12.5	11.0	15.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.4	19.8		
Arts and culture	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	1.1		
Historic preservation	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Economic development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	_		
Health and welfare	1.0	1.0	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_		
Public transportation	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wastewater	13.0	12.0	12.0	10.6	10.6	9.8	9.8	10.7	10.9	11.3		
Total	151.1	145.1	142.3	136.2	132.7	127.4	126.4	119.3	117.4	128.5		

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

Fiscal Year

_	i iscai i cai											
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
General government	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,											
Building permits issued	542	512	557	646	617	518	500	476	472	463		
Building inspections												
conducted	3,515	3,954	2,899	1,889	1,733	1,953	1,907	1,781	1,453	1,277		
Police												
Physical arrests	340	301	391	464	383	432	325	364	497	537		
Parking violations	2,350	2,568	2,819	728	737	317	191	587	195	149		
Traffic violations	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,011	3,553	3,827	1,145	2,340	2,268	2,617		
Traffic stops	3,659	4,269	5,173	N/A								
Other public works												
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.5	4.3	5.9	6.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.8	3.0	2.1		
Right-of-way permits												
issued	126	239	198	184	194	210	190	204	161	157		
Wastewater												
Average daily sewage												
treatment (millions of												
gallons)	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2		

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

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

Fiscal Year Function Police Stations Zone offices Patrol units Other public works Streets (miles) 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 Highways (miles) 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 Streetlights Parks and recreation Acreage Playgrounds Baseball and softball diamonds Football and soccer fields Water Fire hydrants Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles) Treatments capacity 2.0 (millions of gallons) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

Note: The 2014 parks acreage includes addition of the wetlands preserve located at the wastewater treatment plant and the Brewer Road Park.