

Monthly Financial Report

September 2020



CITY OF SEDONA

August 19, 2021

Monthly Financial Report

September 2020

Executive Summary

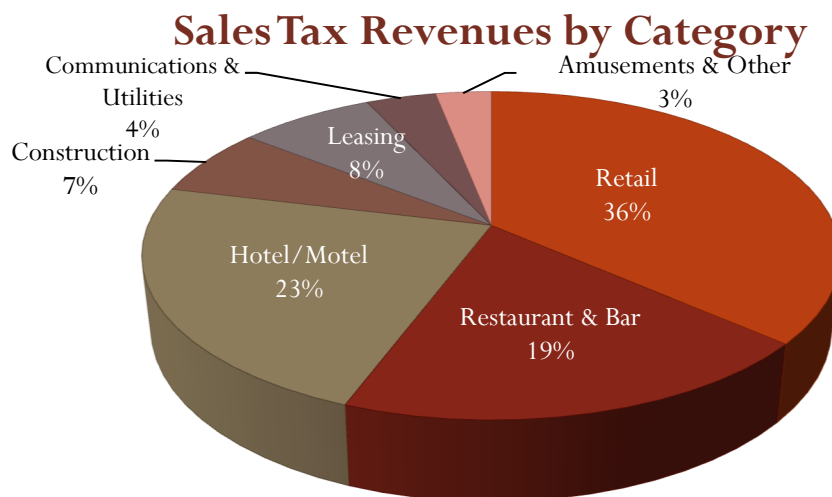
The City's largest revenue sources are sales and bed tax revenues. Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 7% higher** than the prior year and year-to-date **bed taxes are 11% higher** than the prior year. (See pg. 53) In spite of the COVID-19 pandemic, the year-to-date amounts represent the City's **highest combined first quarter of the fiscal year** in both the sales and bed tax categories.

September YTD Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	
City Sales Taxes	\$ 375,121
Bed Taxes	128,828
Total	\$ 503,949

The largest increases for the month were in the Retail (28%) and Hotel/Motel (18%) categories. The increase in Retail seemed to be in line with an overall national trend, with a significant portion of the increase attributable to online spending. Construction (-21%) and Amusements & Other (-31%) were down significantly; however, Amusements & Other showed significant improvement compare to prior months. (See pg. 52)

Bed tax revenues increased 16% for the month. (See pg. 53) The hotel occupancy rate (-5%) was down as a result of COVID-19; however, the average daily hotel rate (11%) was up. Other transient occupancy types not captured in the hotel occupancy rate were contributing to the number of visitors and may have partially contributed to the higher than anticipated revenues in many of the categories. While nationally and statewide tourism were down significantly, Sedona's tourism seems to be close to, or even above, normal levels.

Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 58% over the budget projections** and year-to-date **bed taxes are 139% over the budget projections**. (See pg. 53) The budget was prepared before data was available to indicate how strong the resurgence of tourism would be.



Due to anticipated revenue losses as a result of the financial crisis caused by the COVID-19 closures, actions were taken to freeze all nonessential expenditures. A financial management plan was developed that may be implemented in a multi-tiered approach depending on how severe the City's revenue losses are. The tiers included options for expenditure reductions, use of accumulated reserves, and management of cash flows with debt financing. While revenues were increasing, the freezes remained in place out of caution in case of additional COVID-19 closures.

Revenues

In total, **General Fund revenues are up 7%** from last year, and **Wastewater Fund revenues are down 12%** from last year. (See pgs. 31 & 36) **Total City revenues are up 1% from last year and at 27% of budget**, with 25% of the year completed so far. (See pg. 39)

Several individual revenue categories are **showing to be generally under target**; however, most are expected to be on target by the end of the year. The following categories may not be reach budget anticipations by the end of the fiscal year:

- Other Intergovernmental (94% under YTD target) (See pg. 45)
 - A contingency of \$300,000 was included in case a significant grant opportunity arises. Grant revenues match grant expenditures. When grant expenditures are lower, the grant revenues are also lower. The effect is no net impact to the City's financial position.
- Capacity Fees (73% under YTD target) (See pg. 50)
 - Due to delays in some significant one-time development projects, revenues may be under target by the end of the fiscal year. However, sufficient surpluses exist in the Wastewater Fund to cover the potential shortage in this category.

Expenditures

In total, **General Fund expenditures are at 24% of budget** for the year-to-date, and **Wastewater Fund expenditures are 18% of budget** for the year-to-date, with 25% of the year completed so far. (See pgs. 6 & 11) **Total City expenditures, excluding capital improvements and internal charges, are at 21% of the budget.** (See pg. 14)

Expenditures for each department are **expected to be on or under target** by the end of the fiscal year. City Manager's Office expenditures are high for three months but are on track due to the nature of semiannual payments for the Tourism Bureau contract. (See pg. 16) General Services expenditures are high for three months due to the nature of semiannual community service contract payments and quarterly casualty insurance premiums. (See pg. 21)

Expenditures for capital improvements (8%) (See pgs. 59-60) and streets rehabilitation and preservation (1%) (See pg. 7) are not incurred consistently throughout the year and, as of September 2020, are overall well under targets for the fiscal year.

Report Format

The format for the City of Sedona Monthly Financial Report has been modified to provide both summarized financial information and additional historical information. The City's fiscal year (FY) is July 1 through June 30. This report for September 2020 is the third month of the current fiscal year, FY 2021, and **represents 25% of the fiscal year.**

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive Summary** – This summary includes a narrative discussion of the most significant information in this report.
- **Table of Contents** – The table of contents includes hyperlinks to the sections and tables in this report. It also includes the status for the City’s expenditures and revenues, highlighted as follows:
 - **Green** represents a status favorable, including expenditures on or under target and revenues on or exceeding target. Comments have been included regarding any significant favorable status, better than the target by more than 10%.
 - **Yellow** represents a cautionary status indicating that the particular category should be observed but is expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the cautionary status.
 - **Red** represents an unfavorable status indicating that particular category is not expected to be on target by more than 10% by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the unfavorable status.
- **Expenditures and Revenues** – Expenditure and revenue Information has been provided both by fund (including the two Community Facilities Districts managed by the City) and by department for non-capital improvement expenditures (excluding internal charges) and by type for revenues. The information includes:
 - Year-to-date (YTD) expenditures and revenues for the current fiscal year and the four previous fiscal years
 - Total annual expenditures and revenues, excluding contingencies, for the four previous fiscal years and budget amounts for the current fiscal year
 - Comparison of YTD amounts to annual amounts, which is used to determine if current year YTD amounts are on target, and any applicable comments regarding the status compared to targets
 - Increases and decreases in YTD and annual amounts and color-coded explanations of significant increases and decreases
- **Sales & Bed Tax Revenues** – These revenues are the most significant funding sources for the City and historically have been susceptible to fluctuations in the economy. The information includes comparisons by taxing category and by month.
- **Fund Summaries** – The City’s two most significant funds, the General Fund and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund, are presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. A summary of all City funds, plus the two Community Facilities Districts, is also included. The schedules include encumbrances, which represents the balance of purchase orders not yet fulfilled.
- **Paid Parking Program Summary** – A table of the City’s paid parking program has been presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. The table includes gross revenues less program support costs to arrive at net revenues of the program available for Uptown enhancements. The ending available balances represent the balances at the beginning of the year plus net revenues less costs for Uptown enhancements.
- **Debt Outstanding** – A table of the City’s outstanding debt has been presented by fund with the remaining principal and interest payments for each. Bond payments are made on July 1 and January 1 in accordance with the bond debt repayment schedules. The capital lease payments and installment purchase agreement payments are made annually when due.

- **Capital Projects Summary** – A table of the current fiscal year capital improvement projects has been presented with the total project amounts for projects spanning more than one fiscal year.

Additional Detail

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

For questions or additional information, contact:

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	Page	% YTD	Status	Comments
Portion of Fiscal Year Complete = 25.00%				
Total Expenditures by Fund				
General Fund	6	24%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	7	1%	Under Target for FY 2021	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Affordable Housing Fund	7	2%	Under Target for FY 2021	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	8	2%	Under Target for FY 2021	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	8	10%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Funds	9	3%	Under Target for FY 2021	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	9	9%	Under Target for FY 2021	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	10	N/A	On Target for FY 2021	No projects planned for FY 2021.
Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	10	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	11	18%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Internal Service Funds:				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	12	24%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	13	96%	On Target for FY 2021	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Fairfield	13	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)				
Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)	14	21%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Council	15	14%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Manager's Office	16	39%	On Target for FY 2021	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Human Resources	16	15%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Financial Services	17	17%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Attorney's Office	18	15%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Clerk's Office	19	22%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Parks & Recreation	20	17%	Under Target for FY 2021	
General Services	21	41%	On Target for FY 2021	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Debt Service	22	25%	On Target for FY 2021	
Community Development	23	14%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Public Works	24	13%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Economic Development	25	11%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Police	25	19%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Municipal Court	26	15%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Transit Administration	26	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Transit Operations	27	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Transit Capital Projects Management	27	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Administration	28	23%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt.	28	19%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Operations	29	14%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Information Technology	30	24%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Total Revenues by Fund				
General Fund	31	32%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	32	30%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Affordable Housing Fund	32	1%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	33	4%	Under Target for FY 2021	The FY 2021 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	33	31%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Funds	34	13%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	35	2%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	35	13%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues are low and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year.
Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	36	N/A	On Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	36	20%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues are low due to accommodations made for COVID-19 restrictions and timing of receipts but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Internal Service Funds:				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	37	25%	On Target for FY 2021	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	38	4%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues are low due to timing of receipts but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Fairfield	38	25%	On Target for FY 2021	
Total Revenues by Type				
Total Revenues	39	27%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
City Sales Taxes	40	33%	On Target for FY 2021	
Bed Taxes	41	41%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
In-Lieu	42	4%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Franchise Fees	42	29%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
State Sales Taxes	43	29%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Urban Revenue Sharing	43	27%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Vehicle License Taxes	44	35%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Highway User	44	30%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Other Intergovernmental	45	2%	Under Target for FY 2021	The FY 2021 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises.
Licenses & Permits	46	18%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Charges for Services	47	22%	Under Target for FY 2021	Paid parking fees and wastewater service charges are lower than anticipated but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Fines & Forfeitures	48	17%	Under Target for FY 2021	Late fees on wastewater billings and court fines are lower than anticipated but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Development Impact Fees	49	13%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Capacity Fees	50	7%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year.
Other Miscellaneous	51	19%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
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Total Expenditures by Fund

Total General Fund Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

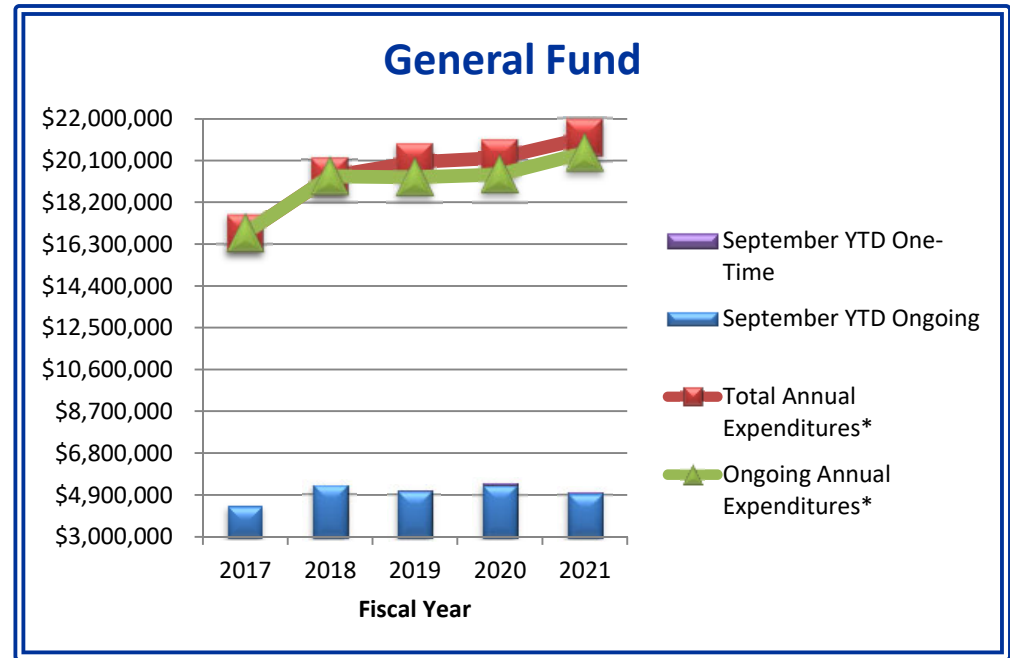
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 4,384,699	\$ 16,799,273	26%		
2018	\$ 5,339,907	\$ 19,379,409	28%	22%	15%
2019	\$ 5,117,019	\$ 20,027,537	26%	-4%	3%
2020	\$ 5,467,613	\$ 20,230,645	27%	7%	1%
2021	\$ 5,033,815	\$ 21,125,099	24%	-8%	4%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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



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

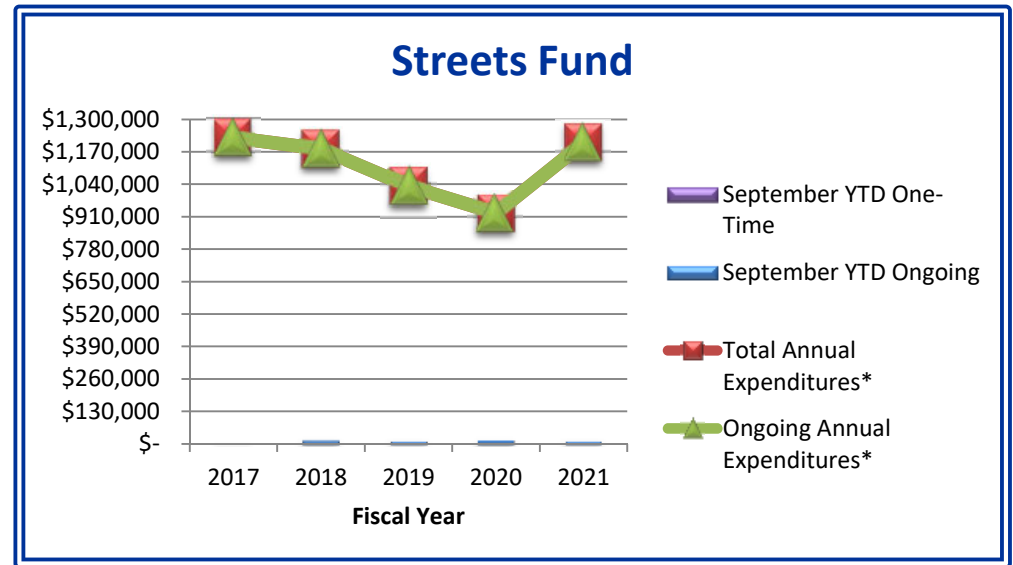
Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Streets Fund Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ 1,226,595	0%		
2018	\$ 12,611	\$ 1,181,500	1%	∞	-4%
2019	\$ 10,708	\$ 1,032,566	1%	-15%	-13%
2020	\$ 13,470	\$ 924,656	1%	26%	-10%
2021	\$ 11,470	\$ 1,205,980	1%	-15%	30%

Increases/Decreases: Much of the activity in the Streets Fund is from paving and maintenance projects so spending will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year. Annual maintenance expectations average approximately 4.5 to 5.0 miles per year.



Total Affordable Housing Fund Exp.

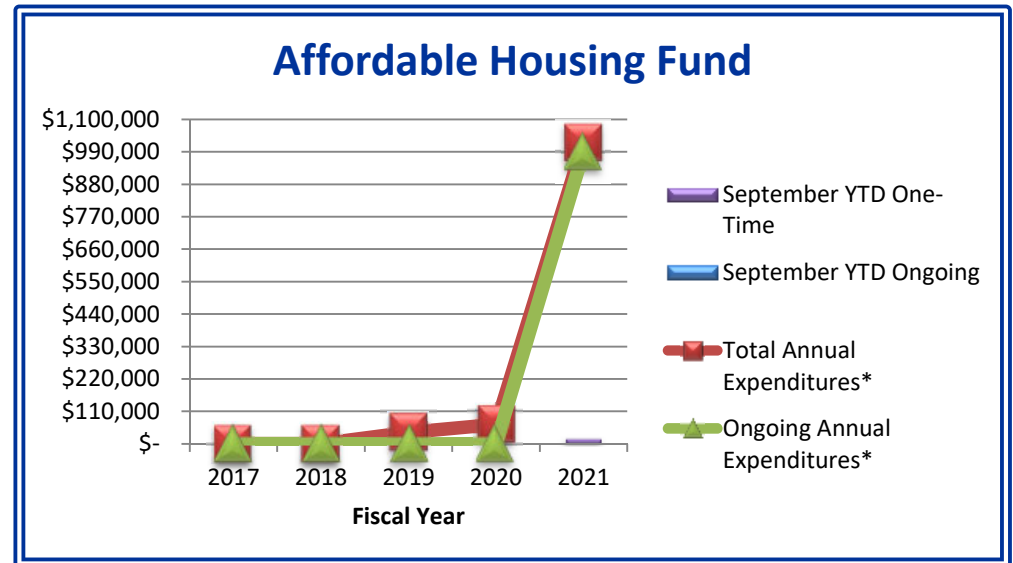
Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ 38,451	0%	N/A	∞
2020	\$ -	\$ 65,559	0%	N/A	71%
2021	\$ 17,983	\$ 1,020,555	2%	∞	1457%

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase includes the addition of a Housing Manager position and contingencies for the implementation of the Affordable Housing program.

Other Increases/Decreases: Due to the nature of the activity in the Affordable Housing Fund, expenditures will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.



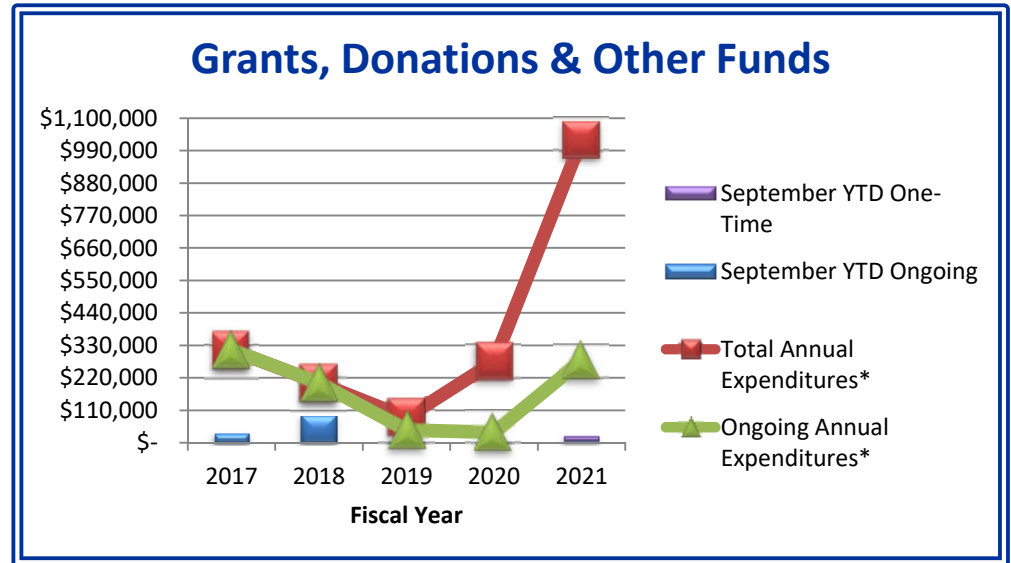
* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Grants, Donations & Other Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 32,377	\$ 314,560	10%		
2018	\$ 94,128	\$ 201,703	47%	191%	-36%
2019	\$ 8,127	\$ 84,724	10%	-91%	-58%
2020	\$ 4,727	\$ 274,711	2%	-42%	224%
2021	\$ 20,303	\$ 1,026,573	2%	330%	274%

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



Total Transportation Sales Tax Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ 552	0%	N/A	∞
2019	\$ -	\$ 63,684	0%	N/A	11442%
2020	\$ 18,109	\$ 42,018	43%	∞	-34%
2021	\$ 12,385	\$ 126,750	10%	-32%	202%

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in March 2018.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

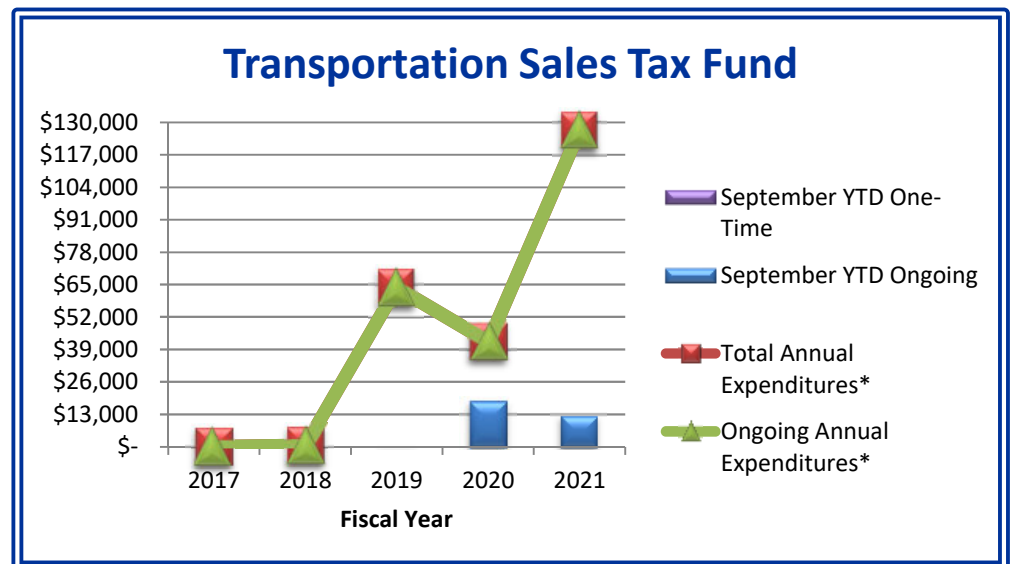
The decrease is a result of a vacancy that was frozen as a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is a result of a vacancy that was frozen as a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 financial crisis and a large mailing in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase is a result of a vacancy savings in the prior year and the addition of costs for travel time data collection.



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

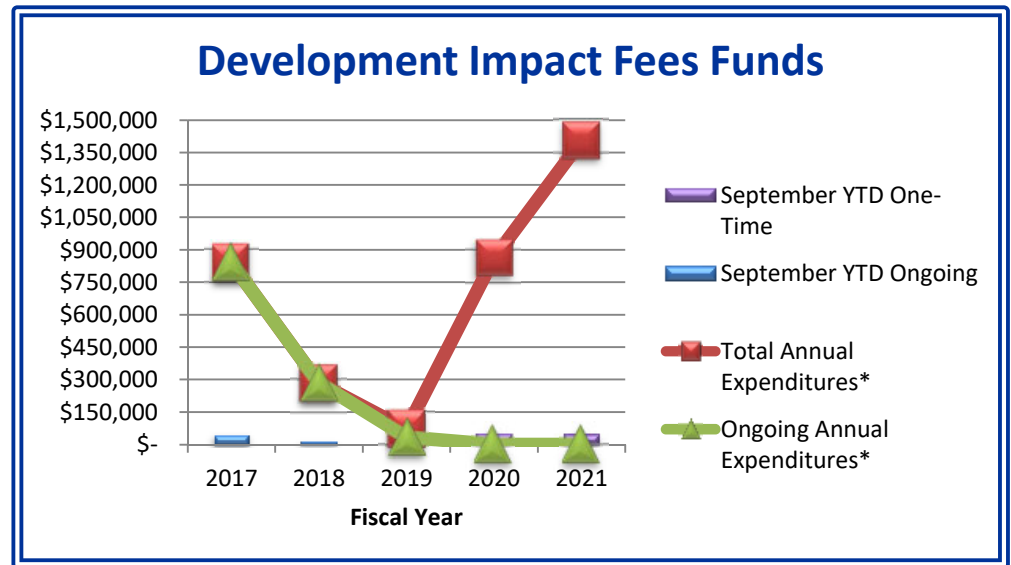
Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Develop. Impact Fees Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 44,789	\$ 839,927	5%		
2018	\$ 14,259	\$ 284,626	5%	-68%	-66%
2019	\$ 8,995	\$ 70,926	13%	-37%	-75%
2020	\$ 50,642	\$ 862,063	6%	463%	1115%
2021	\$ 48,665	\$ 1,404,417	3%	-4%	63%

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

For FY 2021, budgeted expenditures include approximately \$860,000 for Sedona in Motion projects.

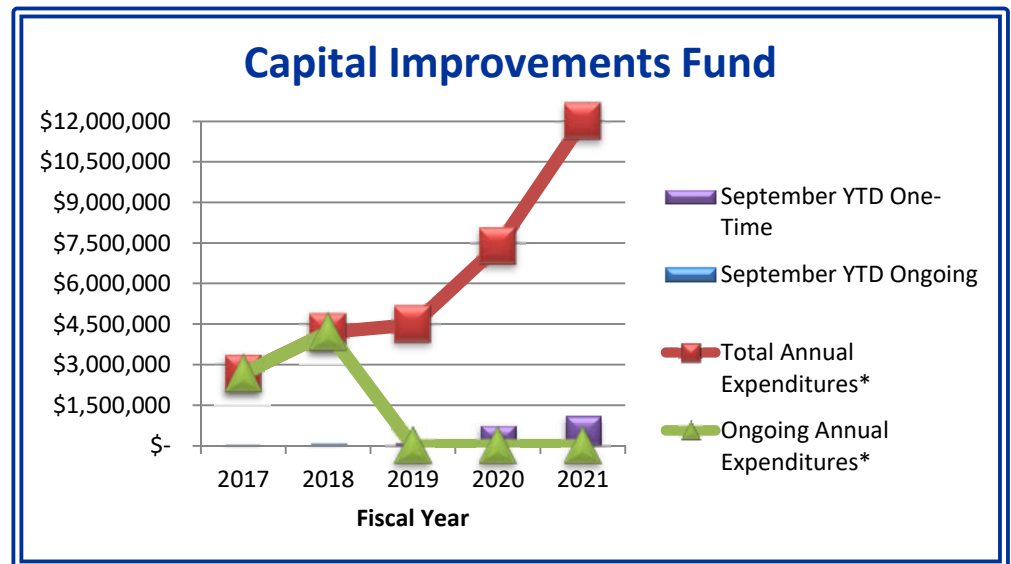


Total Capital Improvements Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 63,933	\$ 2,677,559	2%		
2018	\$ 94,918	\$ 4,199,954	2%	48%	57%
2019	\$ 102,179	\$ 4,481,715	2%	8%	7%
2020	\$ 757,038	\$ 7,377,124	10%	641%	65%
2021	\$ 1,109,480	\$ 11,994,632	9%	47%	63%

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

For FY 2021, budgeted expenditures include approximately \$6.5 million for Sedona in Motion projects and \$2.6 million for other streets and transportation projects.



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

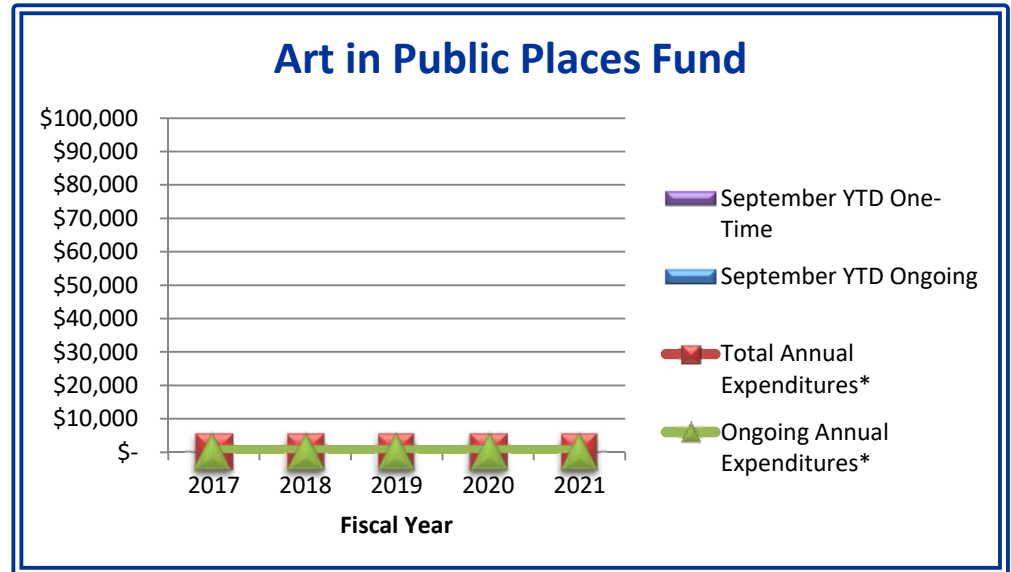
Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Art in Public Places Fund Exp. On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

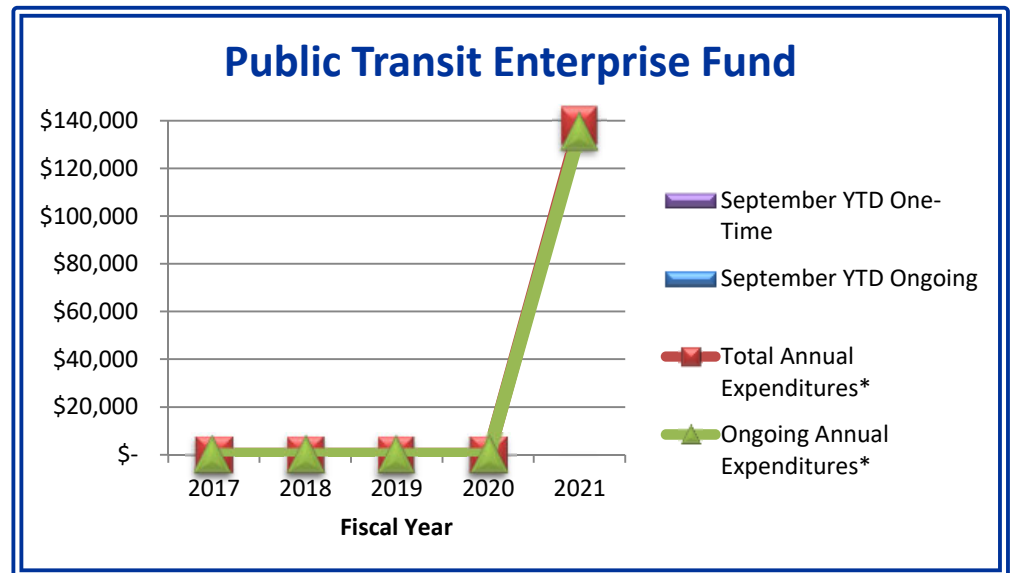
For FY 2021, no capital improvement were budgeted.



Total Public Transit Enterprise Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 137,850	0%	N/A	∞

The Public Transit Enterprise Fund was initiated in FY 2021.



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 2,644,405	\$ 10,625,910	25%		
2018	\$ 1,859,744	\$ 9,924,662	19%	-30%	-7%
2019	\$ 1,926,800	\$ 10,128,594	19%	4%	2%
2020	\$ 2,162,063	\$ 13,049,485	17%	12%	29%
2021	\$ 1,904,983	\$ 10,615,380	18%	-12%	-19%

YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) The decrease is largely due to the expenditures incurred for the injection well drilling in the prior year.
- (2) The debt service costs are approximately \$184,000 lower and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

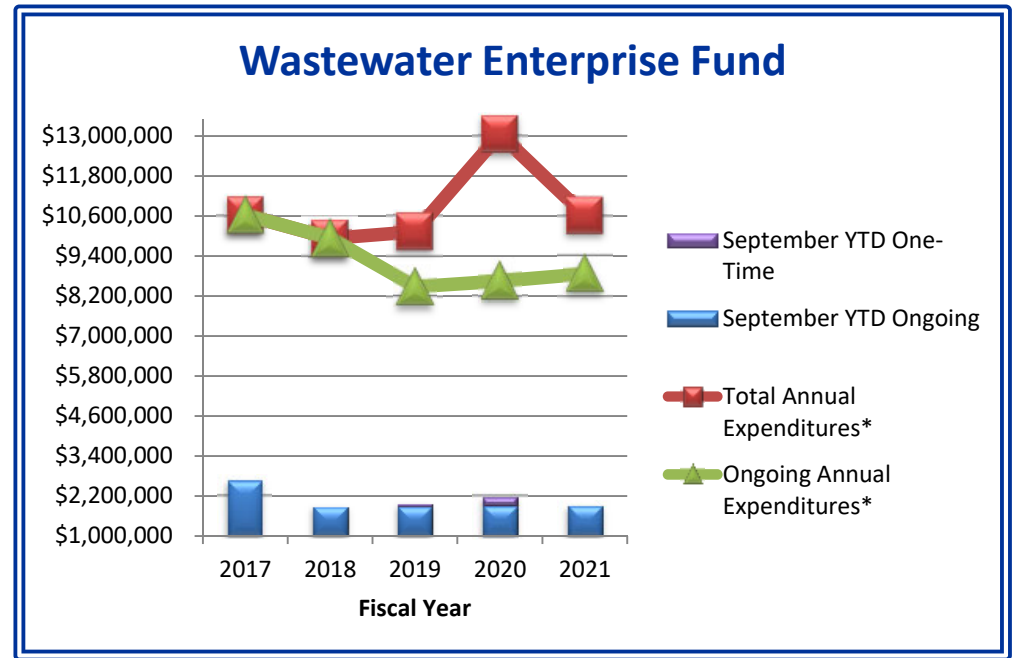
- (1) The increase is largely due to capital improvement expenditures incurred for the administration building remodel, the initiation of the tertiary filter upgrades, initiation of the SR179 sewer main replacement, initiation of the grit reclassifier replacement, and the continuation of the Mystic Hills and Chapel lift stations improvements.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to one-time capital purchases of a closed-circuit television van, a cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease is largely due to higher levels of capital improvement expenditures incurred in the prior year.
- (2) The decrease is also partly due to the down payment for the one-time capital purchases of a cattail cutter in the prior year.
- (3) The decrease is also due to vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) Budgeted capital improvement expenditures decreased by approximately \$2.2 million. Projects include replacement of a sewer main, a force main valve, a reservoir liner, and an HVAC system; lift station upgrades, and an upgrade of the computerized plant control system.
- (2) The decrease is also due to significant one-time capital purchases in the prior year.



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 458,022	\$ 1,699,824	27%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 373,525	\$ 1,764,525	21%	-18%	4%
2020	\$ 347,900	\$ 1,541,849	23%	-7%	-13%
2021	\$ 400,300	\$ 1,675,424	24%	15%	9%

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

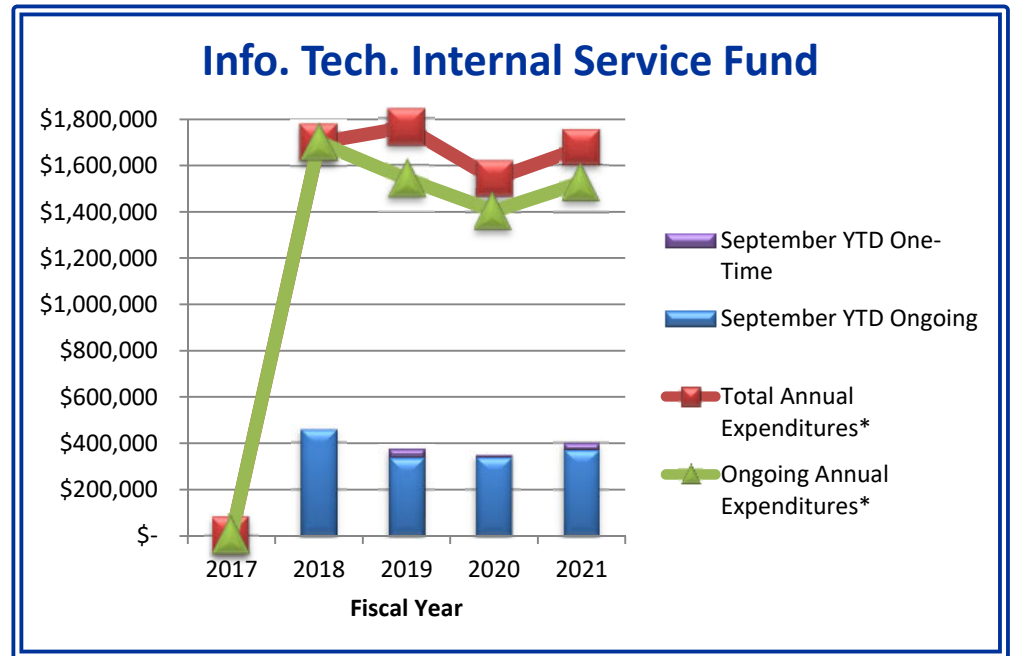
The decrease is due to timing differences in hardware and software maintenance payments.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease is primarily due to delays in equipment replacement and expenditure freezes during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The increase is partly due to timing of annual hardware replacements.
- (2) The increase is also due to the purchase of cameras for the Skate Park.



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

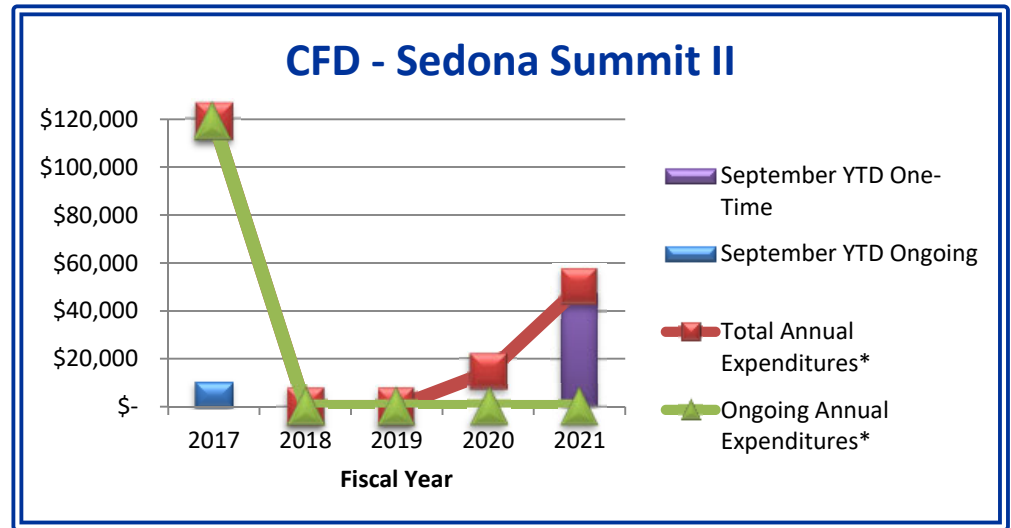
Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Exp. On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 10,347	\$ 119,131	9%		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ 14,428	0%	N/A	∞
2021	\$ 47,762	\$ 50,000	96%	∞	247%

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

For FY 2021, capital improvement projects include improvements to the Brewer Road property.

On Target for FY 2021: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (96% actual compared to three-month budget of 17%). Capital improvement costs do not occur consistently throughout the year and will be within budget for FY 2021.

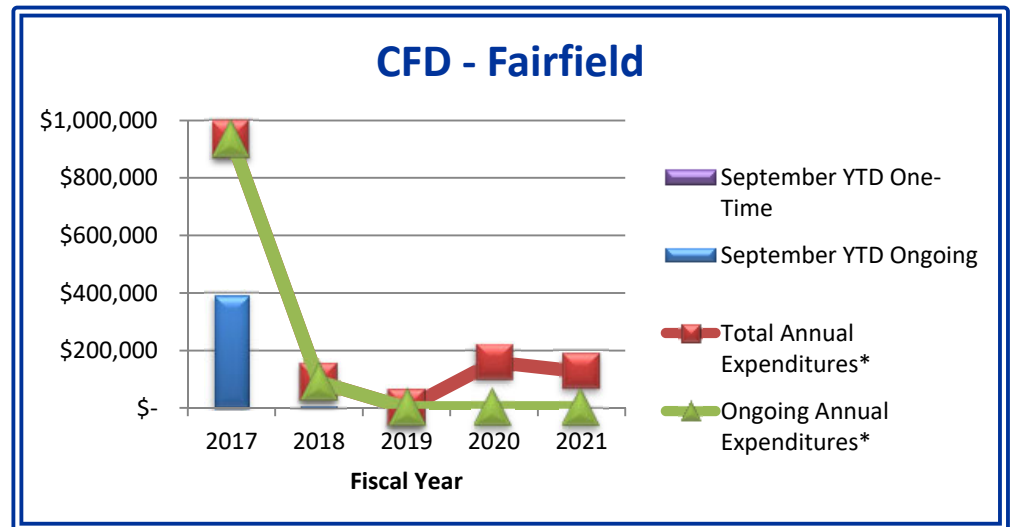


Total CFD - Fairfield Expenditures Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 389,687	\$ 934,239	42%		
2018	\$ 9,055	\$ 90,207	10%	-98%	-90%
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2020	\$ 565	\$ 160,000	<1%	∞	∞
2021	\$ -	\$ 126,000	0%	-100%	-21%

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

For FY 2021, capital improvement projects include improvements at the Brewer Road property.



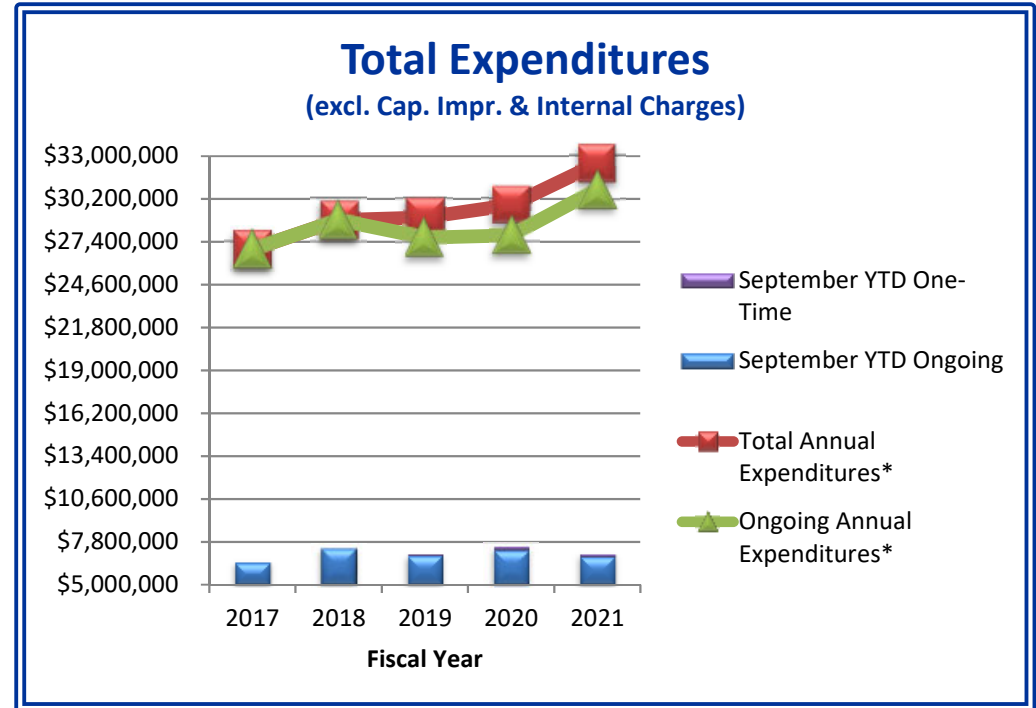
* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

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

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2021		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 6,426,506	\$ 26,917,407	24%		
2018	\$ 7,317,746	\$ 28,830,925	25%	14%	7%
2019	\$ 6,957,813	\$ 28,986,656	24%	-5%	1%
2020	\$ 7,439,553	\$ 29,817,338	25%	7%	3%
2021	\$ 6,959,220	\$ 32,511,968	21%	-6%	9%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

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

City Council Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 10,966	\$ 60,524	18%		
2018	\$ 17,722	\$ 64,087	28%	62%	6%
2019	\$ 15,474	\$ 63,929	24%	-13%	<-1%
2020	\$ 18,016	\$ 59,415	30%	16%	-7%
2021	\$ 8,964	\$ 65,375	14%	-50%	10%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

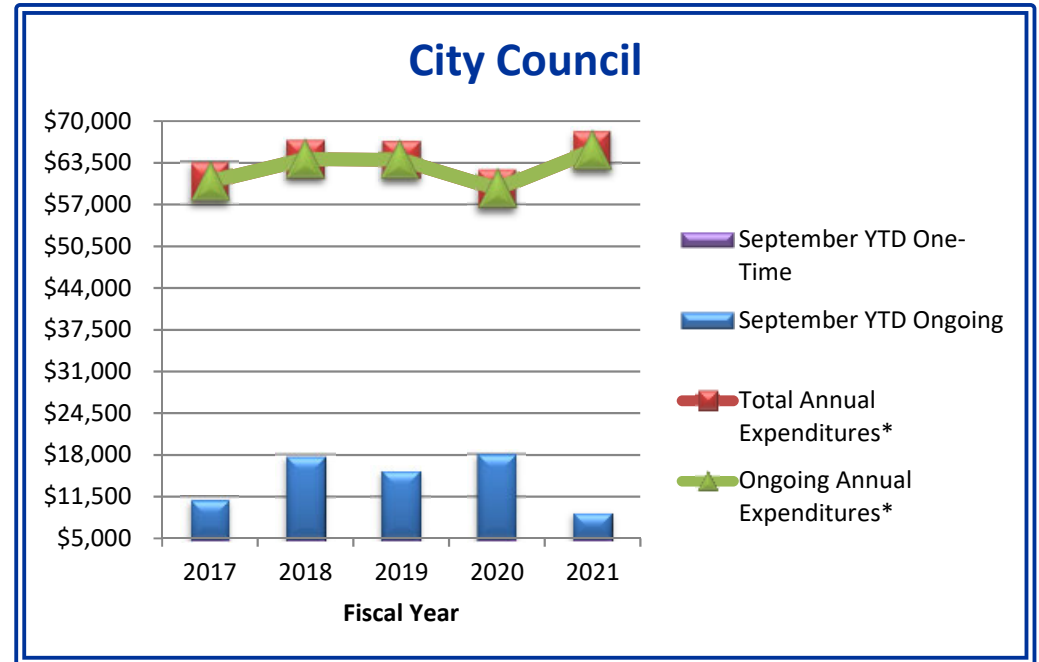
The increase was partly due to timing of travel & training payments.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to the result of timing differences in payroll accruals and one Council member who declined the stipend due to the impacts of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease was also due to the cancellation of the annual League conference and other events.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

Budget capacity was maintained for Meals and Professional Services that were restricted during the COVID-19 pandemic.



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

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

City Manager's Office Expenditures

On Target for FY 2021

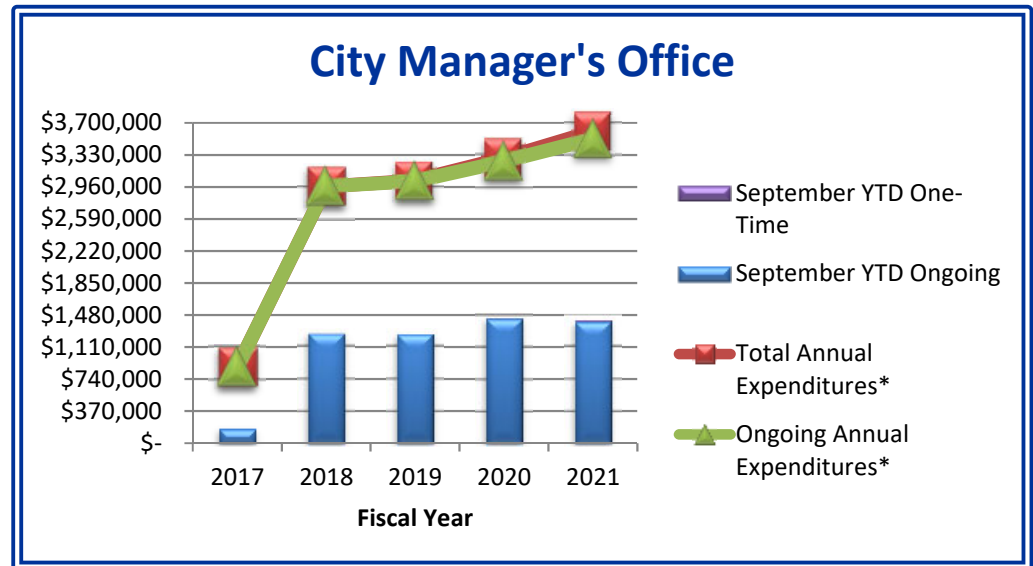
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 163,187	\$ 878,130	19%		
2018	\$ 1,257,652	\$ 2,965,716	42%	671%	238%
2019	\$ 1,247,835	\$ 3,034,193	41%	-1%	2%
2020	\$ 1,451,971	\$ 3,293,022	44%	16%	9%
2021	\$ 1,408,608	\$ 3,602,035	39%	-3%	9%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase was due to an increase in the Tourism Bureau contract for Tourism Management & Development costs.



On Target for FY 2021: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (39% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%) due to the Tourism & Development program costs paid semiannually. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the City Manager's Office expenditures are on track for FY 2021.

Human Resources Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

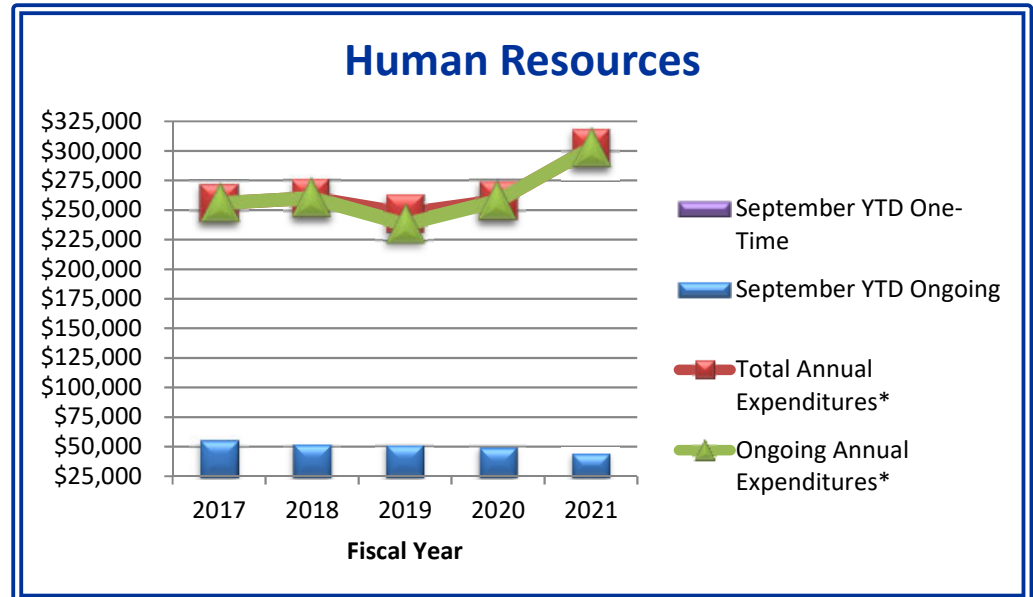
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 55,387	\$ 255,942	22%		
2018	\$ 51,733	\$ 260,124	20%	-7%	2%
2019	\$ 50,989	\$ 246,933	21%	-1%	-5%
2020	\$ 49,000	\$ 257,734	19%	-4%	4%
2021	\$ 43,894	\$ 302,390	15%	-10%	17%

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily the result of hiring freezes and freezes on employee recognition programs as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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



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

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

Financial Services Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 187,047	\$ 859,666	22%		
2018	\$ 198,142	\$ 995,149	20%	6%	16%
2019	\$ 254,833	\$ 1,190,722	21%	29%	20%
2020	\$ 276,548	\$ 1,190,451	23%	9%	<-1%
2021	\$ 221,246	\$ 1,264,870	17%	-20%	6%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) Service charges were moved from General Services to the Financial Services Department and increased to account for service charges applicable to the new paid parking program.
- (2) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2017.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

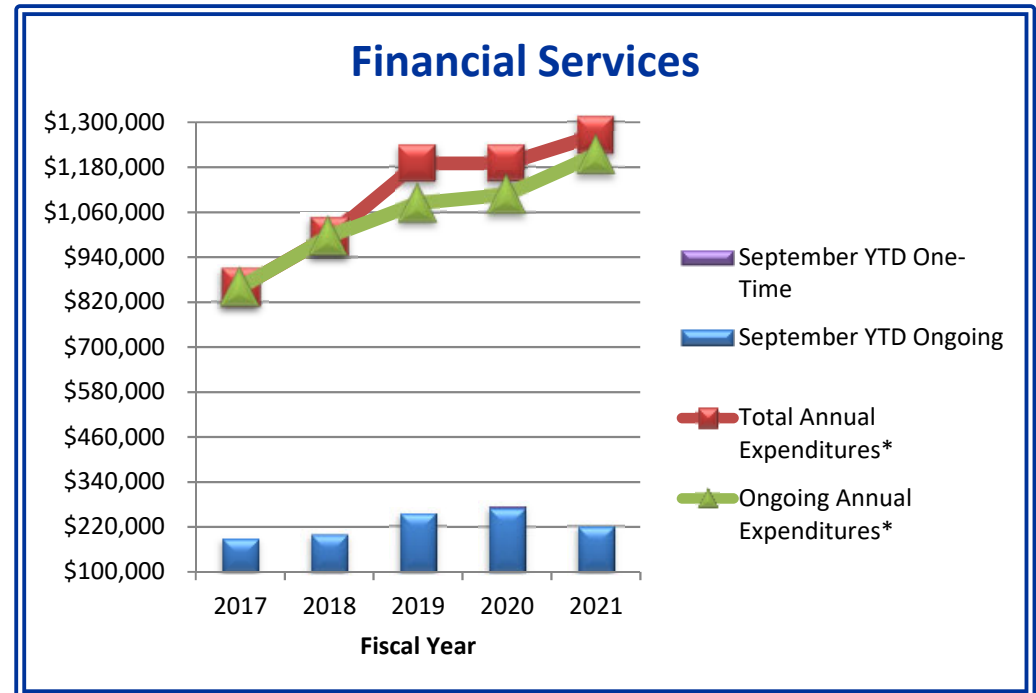
- (1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2018.
- (2) Service charges increased due to an increase in the amount charged by the state for processing sales tax payments, the implementation of remittance processing for utility bills, and a reduction of compensating balances for pooled investments.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

- (1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2018.
- (2) Service charges increased due to an increase in the amount charged by the state for processing sales tax payments, the implementation of remittance processing for utility bills, and a reduction of compensating balances for pooled investments.
- (3) Professional services increased due to one-time costs for a wastewater rate study and implementation of report writing software.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease was largely due to vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease was partly due to a reduction in the sales tax audit contract.
- (3) The decrease was also partly due to one-time professional services costs for a wastewater rate study and implementation of report writing software in the prior year.
- (4) The decrease was also the result of timing difference in costs for the City's annual financial audit.



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

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

City Attorney's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 100,837	\$ 548,304	18%		
2018	\$ 132,391	\$ 563,398	23%	31%	3%
2019	\$ 111,554	\$ 546,348	20%	-16%	-3%
2020	\$ 147,456	\$ 656,569	22%	32%	20%
2021	\$ 116,423	\$ 782,760	15%	-21%	19%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

(2) The increase is also due to increases in deductibles for legal claims.

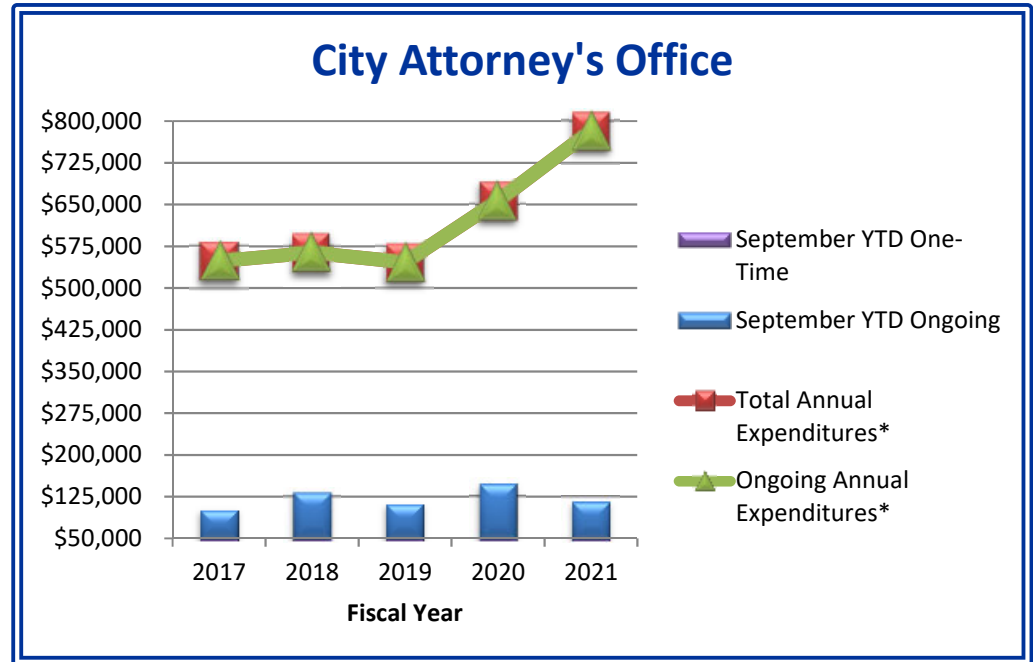
YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is primarily a result of vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

(1) The estimated increase is partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year.

(2) Budgeted capacity was also included for contracted legal services.



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

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

City Clerk's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 69,769	\$ 265,657	26%		
2018	\$ 53,703	\$ 251,368	21%	-23%	-5%
2019	\$ 74,744	\$ 301,095	25%	39%	20%
2020	\$ 56,395	\$ 266,079	21%	-25%	-12%
2021	\$ 66,696	\$ 304,485	22%	18%	14%

YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

FY2017 was an election year.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase is largely due to election costs.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

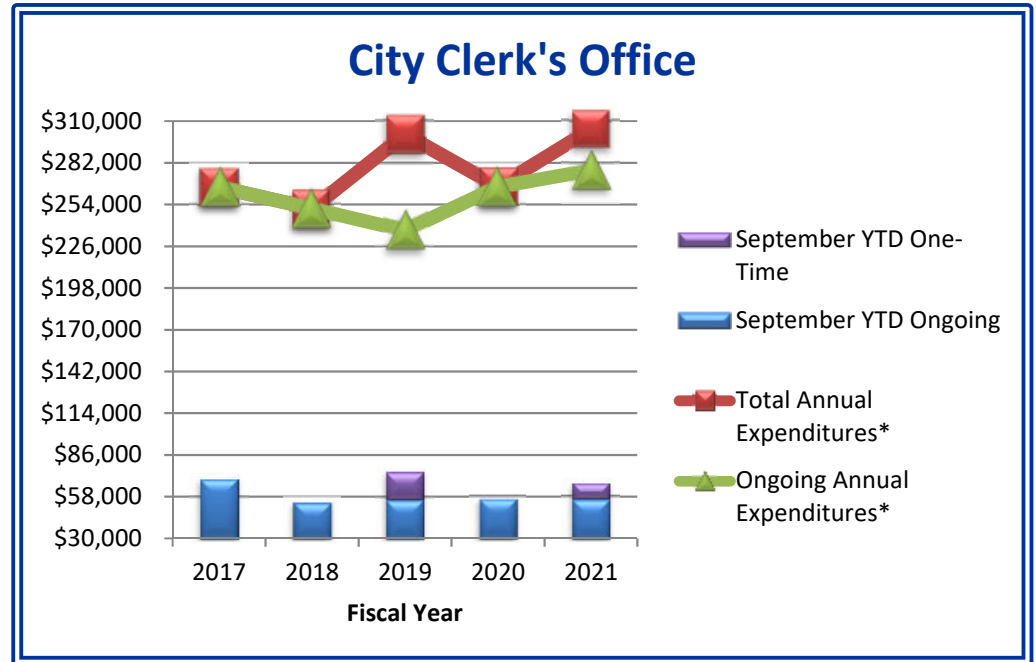
The decrease is primarily due to election costs in the prior year.

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase is primarily due to election costs.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase is largely due to election costs and budget capacity for code updates.



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

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

Parks & Recreation Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 163,590	\$ 608,478	27%		
2018	\$ 150,282	\$ 605,545	25%	-8%	<-1%
2019	\$ 175,439	\$ 679,128	26%	17%	12%
2020	\$ 181,028	\$ 613,460	30%	3%	-10%
2021	\$ 141,805	\$ 819,190	17%	-22%	34%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

- (1) An increase in donations allowed for an increase in special events costs.
- (2) The Uptown merchants requested \$40,000 be added to the holiday decorations budget from the paid parking monies designated for Uptown improvements.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

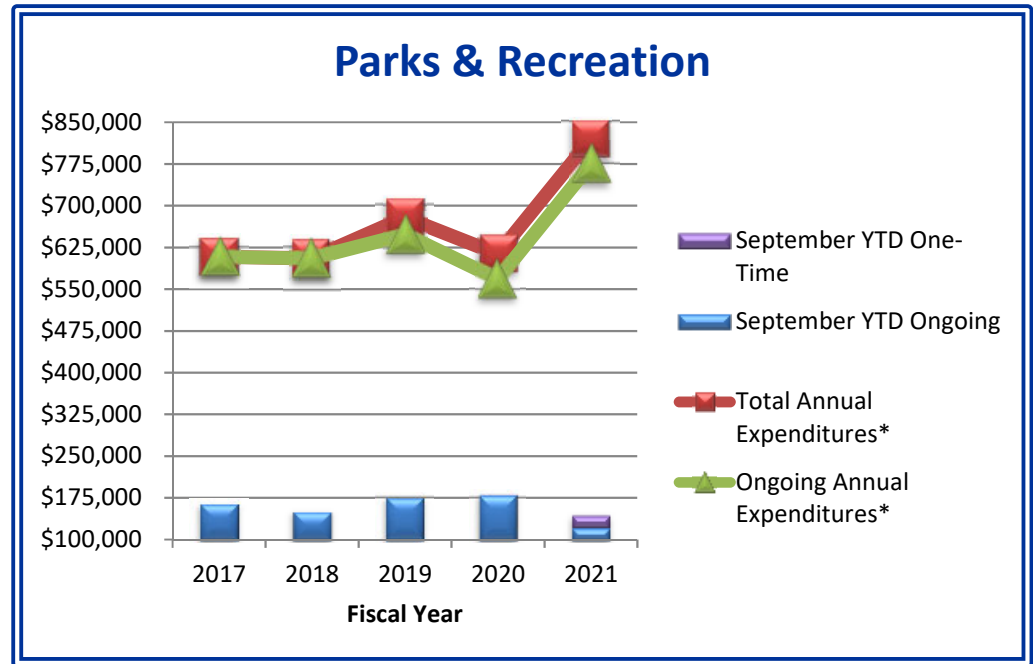
The decrease was primarily due to the cancellation of special events and recreation programs and the closure of the public swimming pool during the COVID-19 pandemic.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily due to the cancellation of special events and the closure of the public swimming pool during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase included budget capacity for the resumption of special events and recreation programs and the reopening of the public swimming pool following the COVID-19 pandemic.



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

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

General Services Expenditures

On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 1,748,122	\$ 4,209,363	42%		
2018	\$ 842,423	\$ 1,747,264	48%	-52%	-58%
2019	\$ 735,086	\$ 1,573,590	47%	-13%	-10%
2020	\$ 765,352	\$ 1,712,571	45%	4%	9%
2021	\$ 646,684	\$ 1,588,910	41%	-16%	-7%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

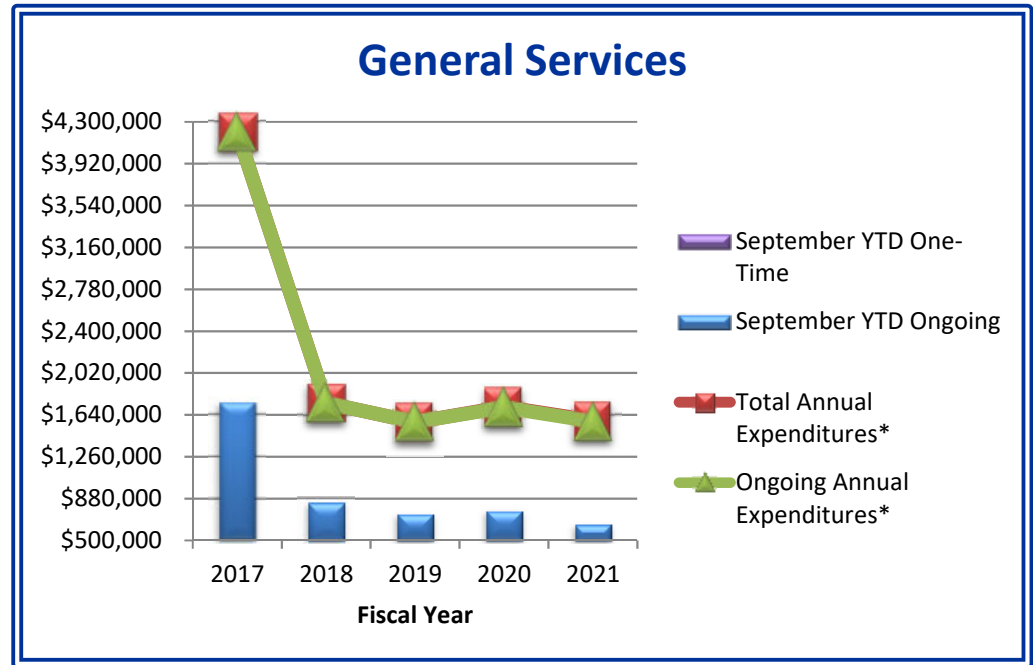
YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is due to a reduction in the small grant awards due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On Target for FY 2021: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (41% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%). Community service contracts are paid semiannually while property and casualty insurance premiums are paid quarterly. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the General Services Department expenditures are on track for FY 2021.



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

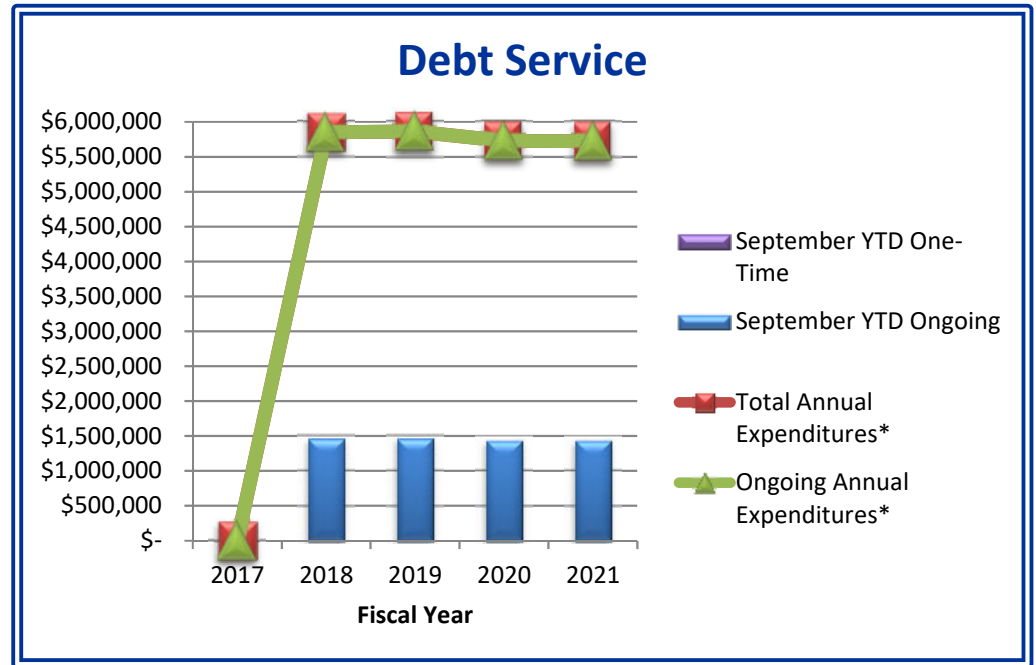
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Debt Service Expenditures

On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 1,460,557	\$ 5,853,030	25%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 1,464,012	\$ 5,864,449	25%	<1%	<1%
2020	\$ 1,429,811	\$ 5,726,266	25%	-2%	-2%
2021	\$ 1,429,269	\$ 5,725,335	25%	<-1%	<-1%

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



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

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

Community Development Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 254,900	\$ 1,576,171	16%		
2018	\$ 394,318	\$ 1,550,218	25%	55%	-2%
2019	\$ 299,865	\$ 1,468,592	20%	-24%	-5%
2020	\$ 287,428	\$ 1,676,732	17%	-4%	14%
2021	\$ 288,449	\$ 2,125,360	14%	<1%	27%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

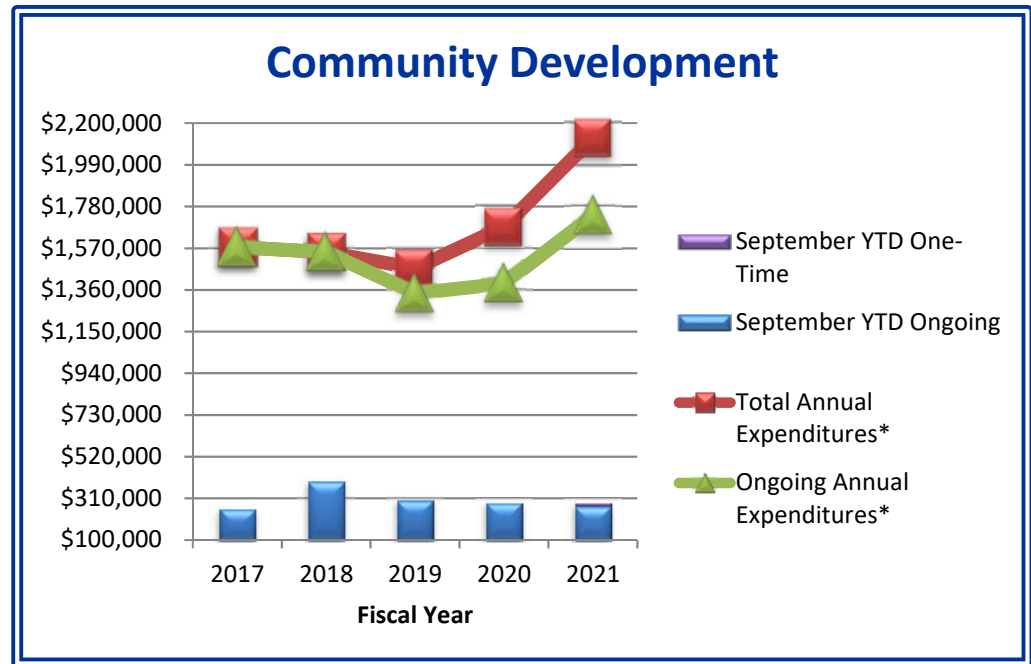
The decrease is due to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures incurred in FY 2018.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase includes the addition of a Housing Manager position, a CDBG award, additional capacity for contracted reviews, and an increase in costs for monitoring of short-term rentals.



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

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

Public Works Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 608,860	\$ 4,397,351	14%		
2018	\$ 818,958	\$ 4,705,978	17%	35%	7%
2019	\$ 699,893	\$ 4,554,481	15%	-15%	-3%
2020	\$ 865,716	\$ 4,587,899	19%	24%	1%
2021	\$ 709,374	\$ 5,331,891	13%	-18%	16%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

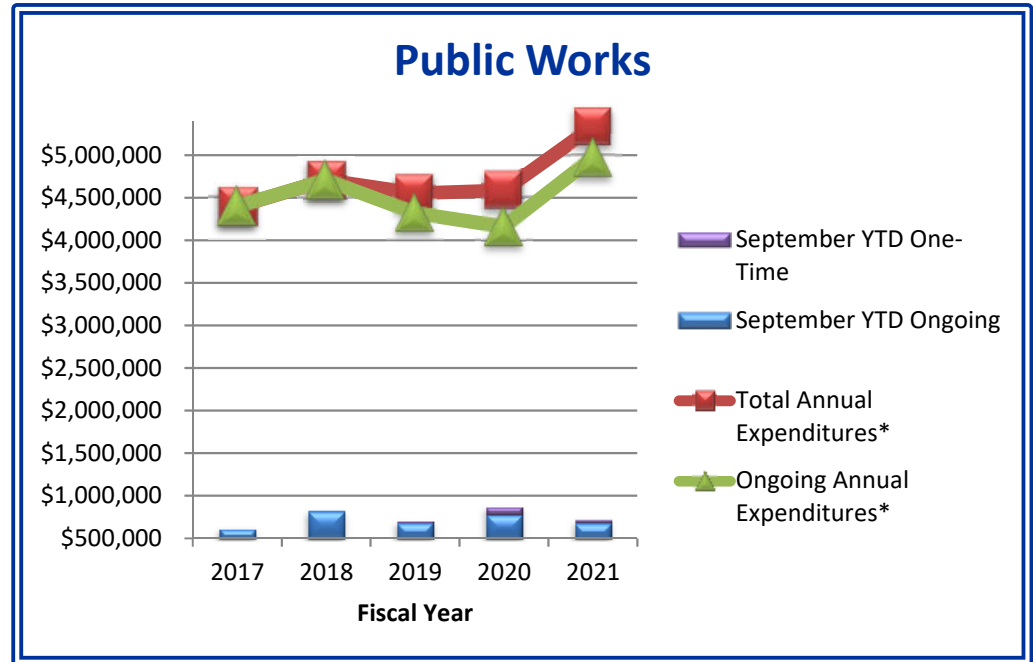
- (1) The increase is partly due to one-time facilities maintenance costs including replacement of the pergola in the City Hall courtyard, roof repairs, small remodel projects, and other miscellaneous facilities projects.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to the replacement of the pool pump.
- (3)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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is a result of freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis including timing of streets maintenance, reduction of landscaping maintenance in street medians and rights-of-way, and delays in facilities maintenance projects.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

Budgeted increases include added capacity for road rehabilitation/pavement preservation and drainage maintenance.



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

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

Economic Development Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 34,771	\$ 169,978	20%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 36,818	\$ 215,831	17%	6%	27%
2020	\$ 53,770	\$ 220,819	24%	46%	2%
2021	\$ 33,747	\$ 293,707	11%	-37%	33%

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

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

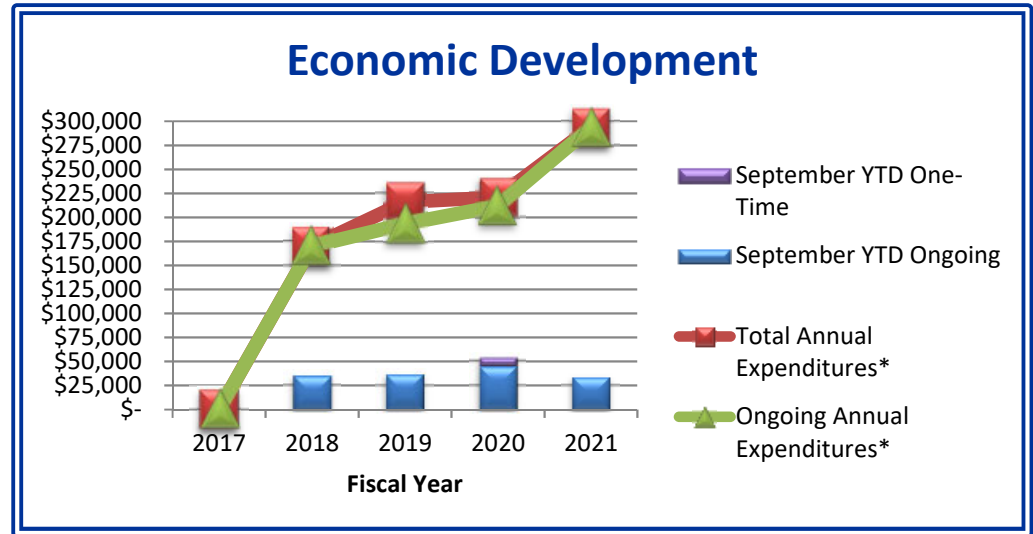
YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

(1) The decrease was partly due to timing of costs associated with the AmeriCorps volunteer position due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase is primarily due to adding capacity for marketing and professional services for entrepreneurial and business assistance.



Police Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 856,164	\$ 4,080,748	21%		
2018	\$ 1,014,035	\$ 4,618,303	22%	18%	13%
2019	\$ 901,705	\$ 4,888,499	18%	-11%	6%
2020	\$ 928,969	\$ 5,017,771	19%	3%	3%
2021	\$ 963,416	\$ 5,098,271	19%	4%	2%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

(1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2017.

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

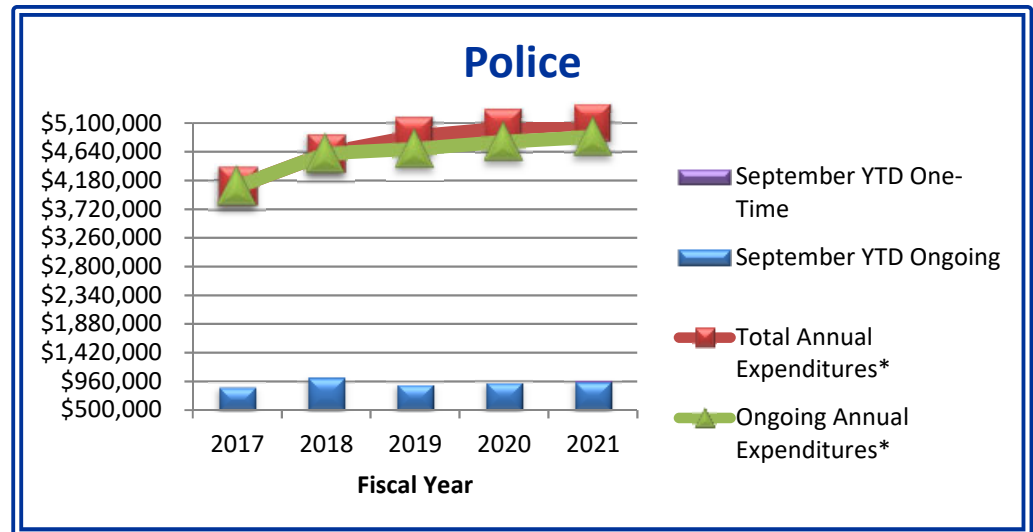
(3) The increase is also partly due to additional lease payments for the completion of the assigned vehicle program for patrol officers.

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

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

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



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

Municipal Court Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 62,766	\$ 322,022	19%		
2018	\$ 66,625	\$ 358,670	19%	6%	11%
2019	\$ 83,932	\$ 383,746	22%	26%	7%
2020	\$ 88,732	\$ 416,255	21%	6%	8%
2021	\$ 78,252	\$ 536,540	15%	-12%	29%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) Salary and benefit costs were approximately \$17,000 higher partly due to vacancy savings experienced in FY 2017.
- (2) Court appointed attorney costs were approximately \$22,000 higher.

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

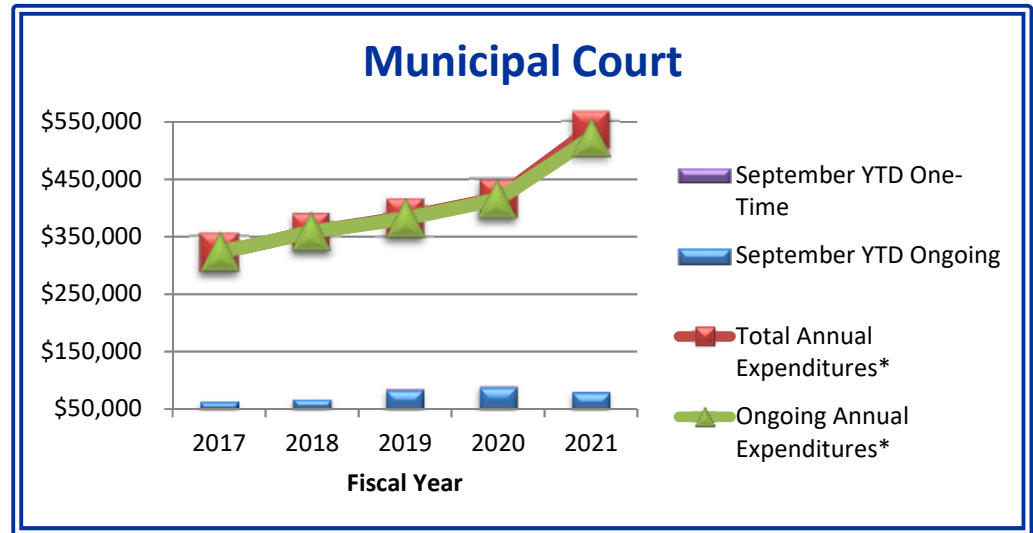
The increase was primarily a result of the increase of a Court Clerk position from part-time to full-time.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease was partly a result of vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease was also a result of lower court-appointed attorney costs due to a lower demand for these services.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase is primarily due to the increase in the Magistrate Judge position from part-time to full-time and the addition of a Court Security Officer.

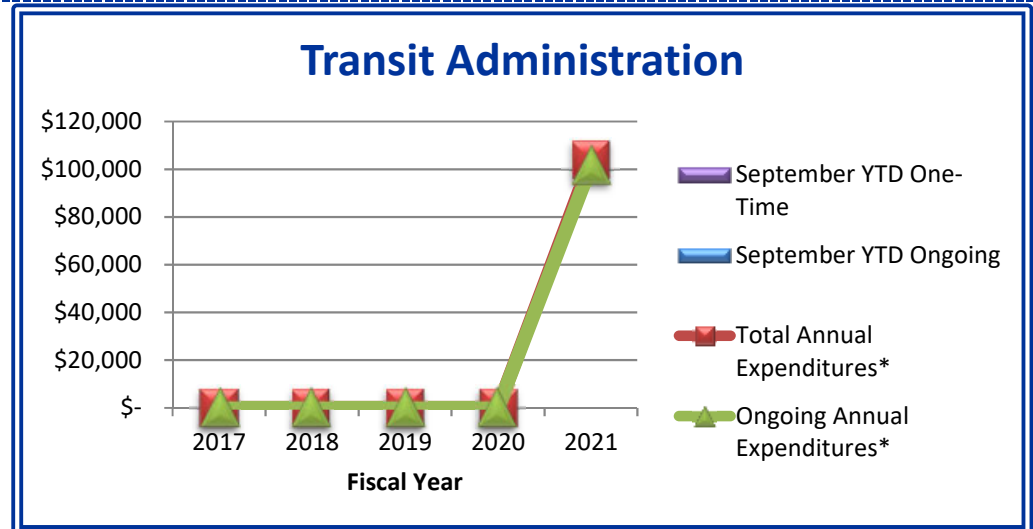


Transit Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 104,013	0%	N/A	∞

The Transit Administration program was created in FY 2021.



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

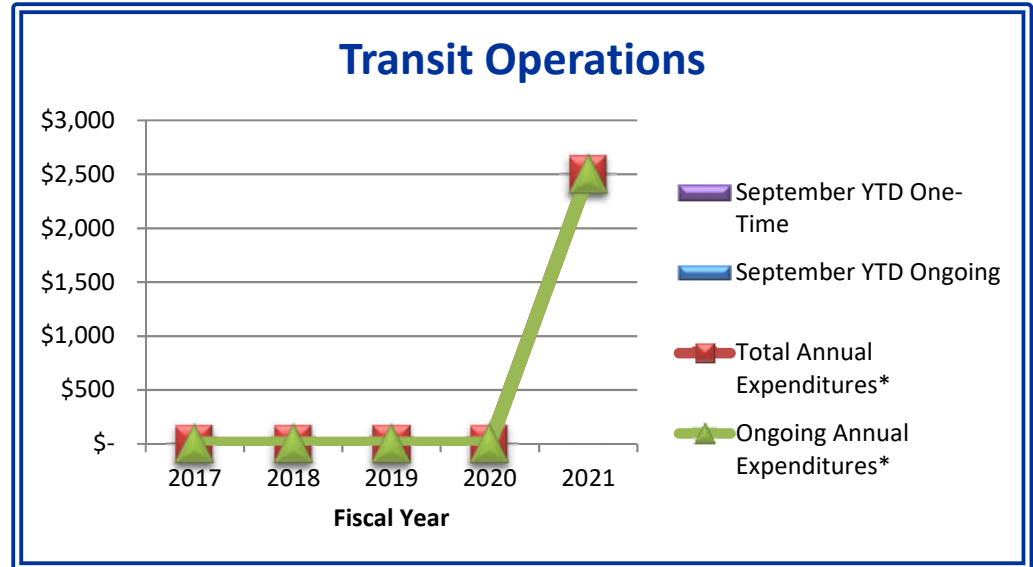
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Transit Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 2,500	0%	N/A	∞

The Transit Operations program was created in FY 2021.

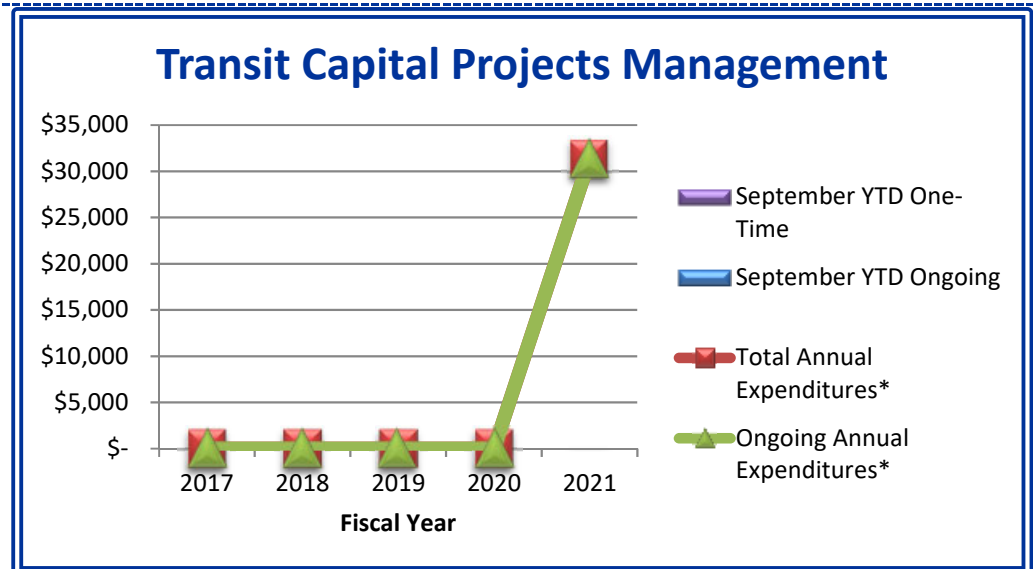


Transit Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 31,338	0%	N/A	∞

The Transit Capital Projects Management program was created in FY 2021.



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

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

Wastewater Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 1,374,591	\$ 5,465,854	25%		
2018	\$ 49,743	\$ 218,100	23%	-96%	-96%
2019	\$ 56,226	\$ 250,153	22%	13%	15%
2020	\$ 58,374	\$ 220,819	26%	4%	-12%
2021	\$ 49,416	\$ 217,390	23%	-15%	-2%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

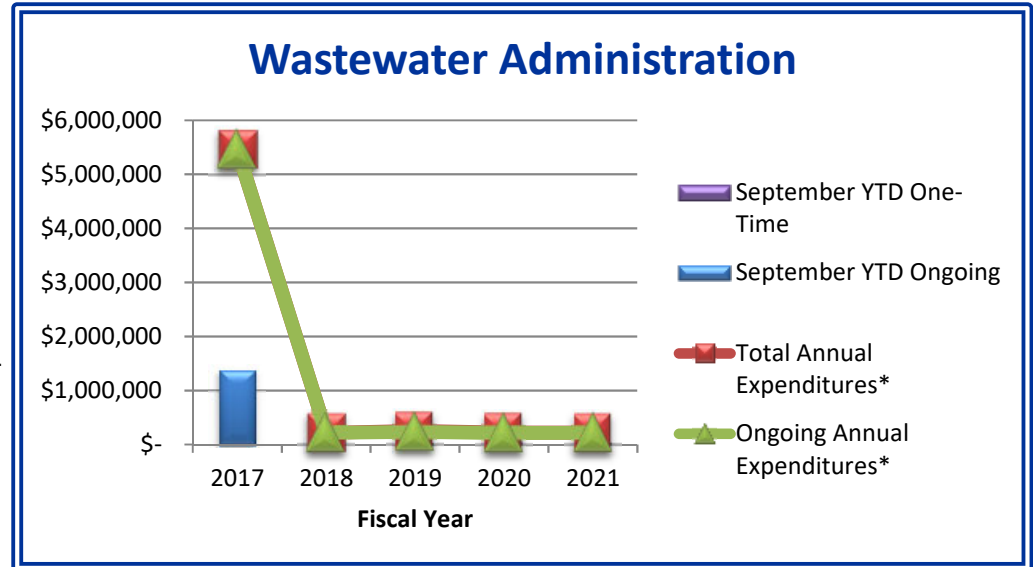
The increase was primarily due to vacancy savings in FY 2018.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to the reallocation of positions between programs.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to one-time miscellaneous expenditures in the prior year related to the Admin building remodel.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily due to timing of maintenance expenditures for the Administration Building in the prior year.



Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 15,801	\$ 64,796	24%		
2018	\$ 11,702	\$ 57,580	20%	-26%	-11%
2019	\$ 12,430	\$ 58,376	21%	6%	1%
2020	\$ 17,317	\$ 79,773	22%	39%	37%
2021	\$ 15,598	\$ 81,460	19%	-10%	2%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

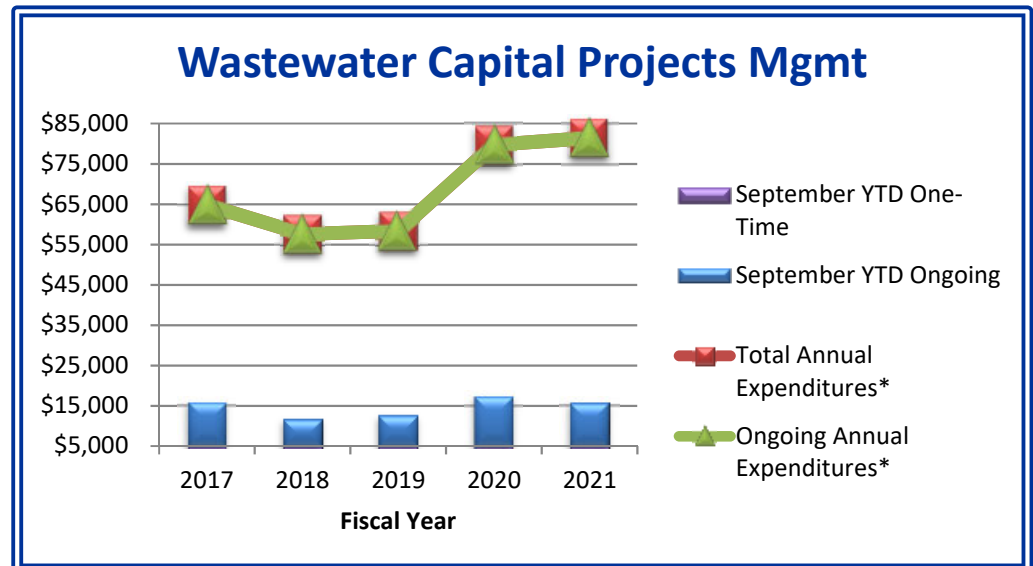
The decrease is primarily due to vacancy savings in FY 2018.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is primarily due to vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



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

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

Wastewater Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 406,930	\$ 2,241,279	18%		
2018	\$ 382,216	\$ 2,607,751	15%	-6%	16%
2019	\$ 430,834	\$ 2,382,350	18%	13%	-9%
2020	\$ 452,521	\$ 2,584,129	18%	5%	8%
2021	\$ 386,144	\$ 2,748,530	14%	-15%	6%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease is partly a result of vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease is also due to the down payment for the purchase of a cattail cutter in the prior year.



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

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

Information Technology Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 347,589	\$ 1,083,123	32%		
2018	\$ 380,773	\$ 1,238,666	31%	10%	14%
2019	\$ 306,146	\$ 1,284,242	24%	-20%	4%
2020	\$ 311,148	\$ 1,237,573	25%	2%	-4%
2021	\$ 351,234	\$ 1,485,619	24%	13%	20%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

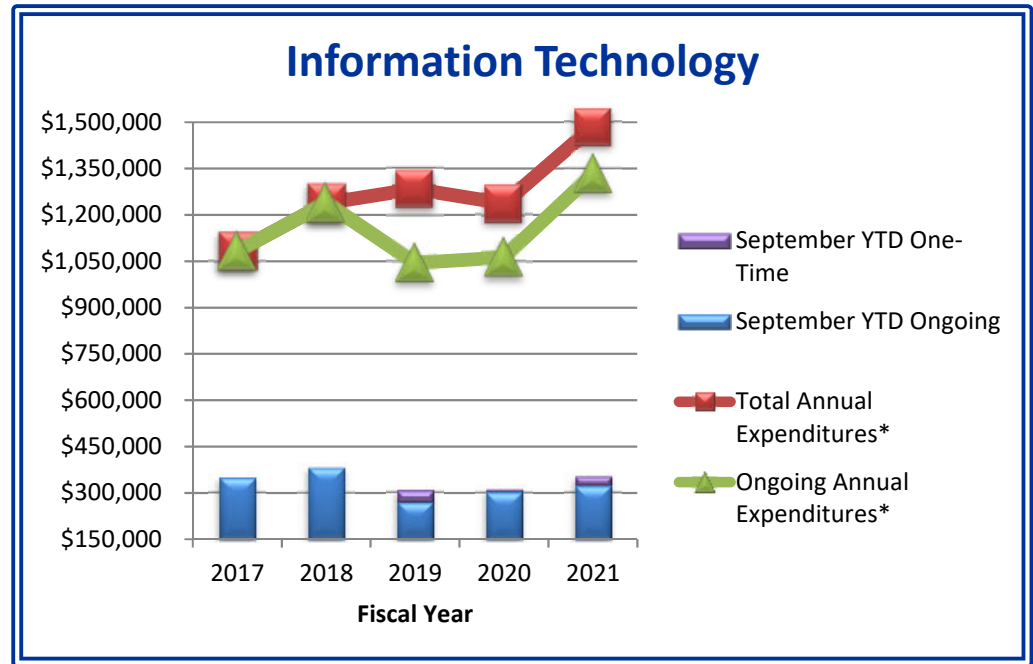
The decrease is primarily due to timing of hardware and software maintenance payments.

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The increase is partly due to timing of annual hardware replacements.
- (2) The increase is also due to the purchase of cameras for the Skate Park.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The budgeted increase is primarily due to estimated increases in software maintenance and licensing costs, server upgrades, and network refreshes.



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

Total Revenues by Fund

Total General Fund Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 5,662,044	\$ 25,135,539	23%		
2018	\$ 6,057,919	\$ 27,601,469	22%	7%	10%
2019	\$ 6,493,868	\$ 29,367,300	22%	7%	6%
2020	\$ 7,162,250	\$ 27,474,636	26%	10%	-6%
2021	\$ 7,663,425	\$ 24,324,110	32%	7%	-11%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

(1) City sales taxes increased 13% and bed tax revenues increased 16%. The increases are partly due to increases in tourism categories, as well as increases due to the change in legislation regarding short-term rentals effective January 1, 2017.

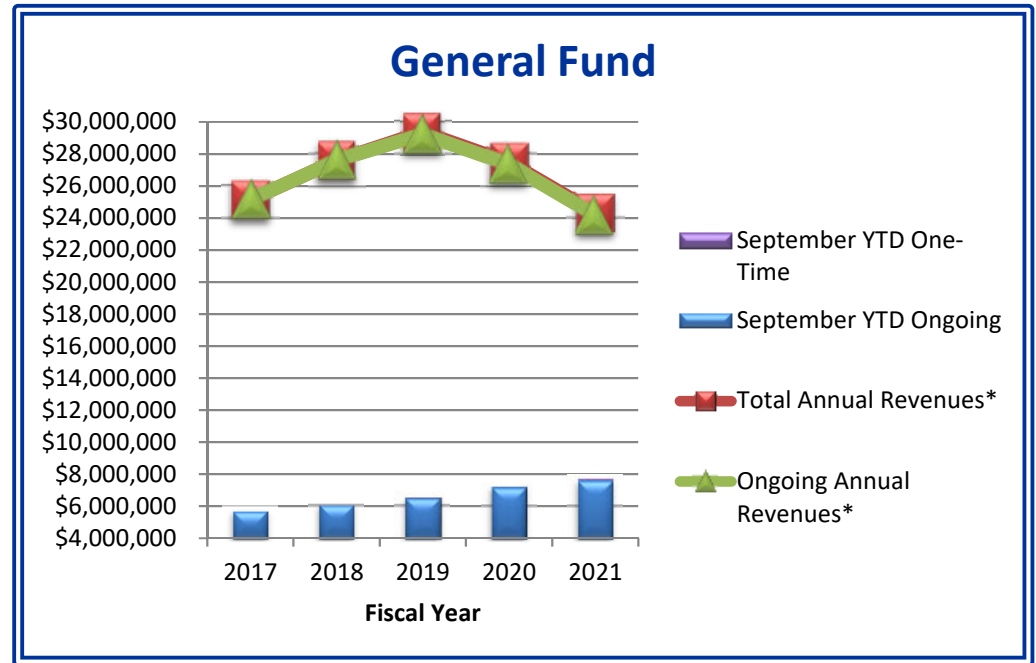
(2) In addition, the paid parking program was initiated the end of June 2017. Charges for services include additional revenues related to the program of approximately \$565,000.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

City sales taxes increased 11% and bed tax revenues increased 19%.

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated decrease is a result of sales and bed tax projections based on assumed impact of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



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

Total Revenues by Fund

Total Streets Fund Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 227,730	\$ 950,751	24%		
2018	\$ 261,169	\$ 960,751	27%	15%	1%
2019	\$ 253,324	\$ 1,032,078	25%	-3%	7%
2020	\$ 455,594	\$ 1,188,185	38%	80%	15%
2021	\$ 275,509	\$ 933,060	30%	-40%	-21%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

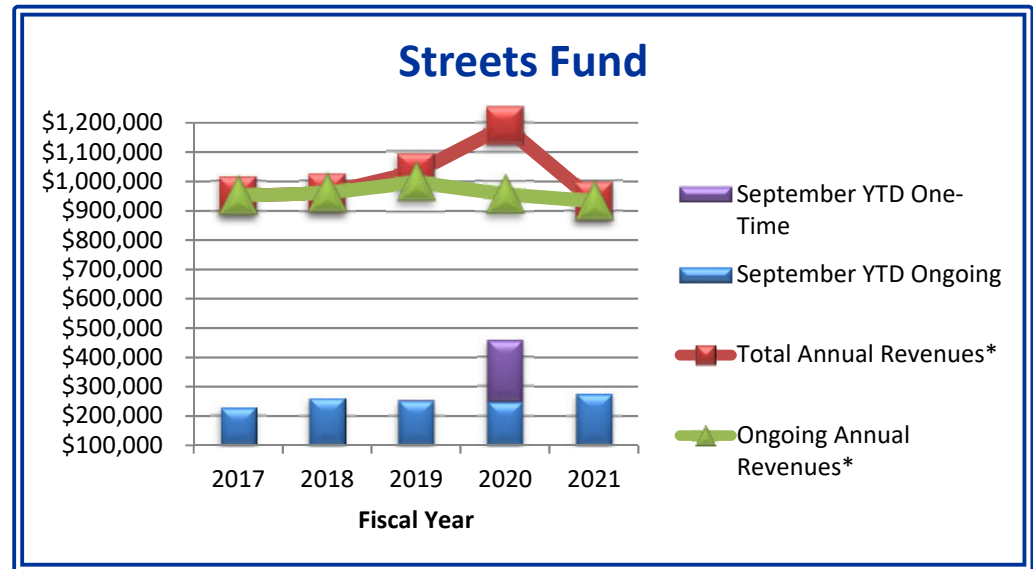
An unbudgeted one-time additional State funding for FY 2018 resulted in an extra \$35,343 for Sedona.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily due to a one-time state allocation in the prior year.



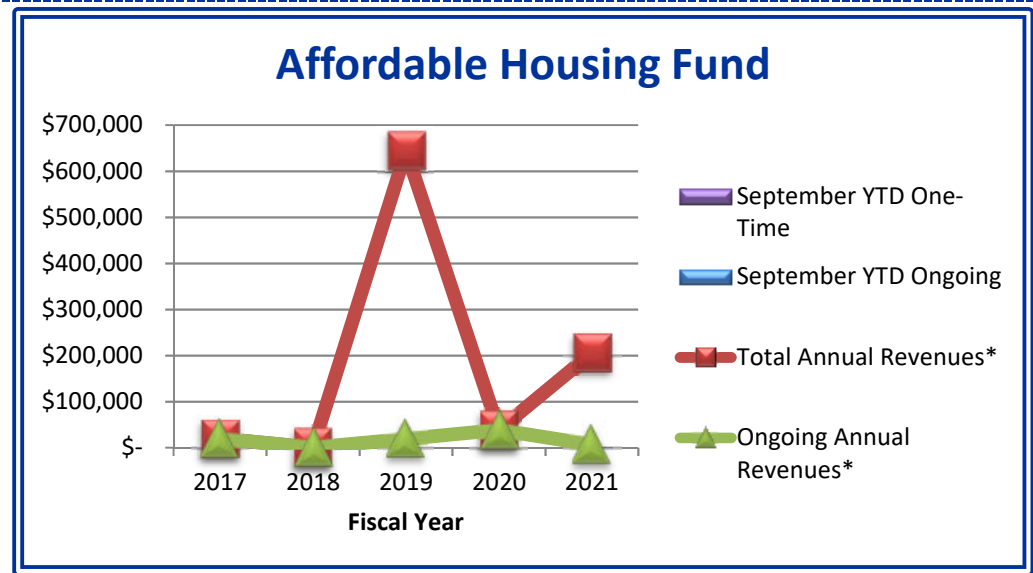
Total Affordable Housing Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ 19,800	0%		
2018	\$ -	\$ 98	0%	N/A	-100%
2019	\$ -	\$ 644,214	0%	N/A	658403%
2020	\$ -	\$ 38,627	0%	N/A	-94%
2021	\$ 2,278	\$ 205,280	1%	∞	431%

Increases/Decreases: Due to the nature of the activity of the Affordable Housing Fund, revenues will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.

Under Target for FY 2021: A significant one-time Affordable Housing in lieu fee was budgeted but not expected until late in the fiscal year. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

Total Revenues by Fund

Total Grants, Donations & Other Rev.

Under Target for FY 2021

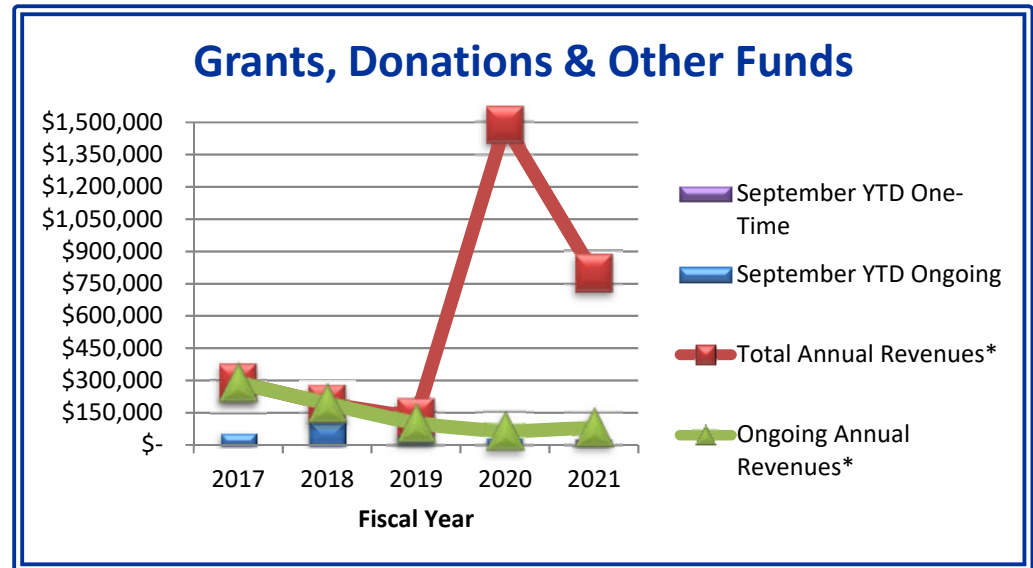
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 55,219	\$ 289,608	19%		
2018	\$ 110,087	\$ 191,726	57%	99%	-34%
2019	\$ 55,259	\$ 126,649	44%	-50%	-34%
2020	\$ 29,017	\$ 1,487,947	2%	-47%	1075%
2021	\$ 30,320	\$ 798,330	4%	4%	-46%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase was primarily due to one-time AZCares Act funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

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

Under Target for FY 2021: The FY 2021 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises.



Total Transportation Sales Tax Rev.

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,045,367	0%	N/A	∞
2019	\$ 671,244	\$ 3,062,947	22%	∞	193%
2020	\$ 767,955	\$ 2,939,033	26%	14%	-4%
2021	\$ 810,075	\$ 2,604,800	31%	5%	-11%

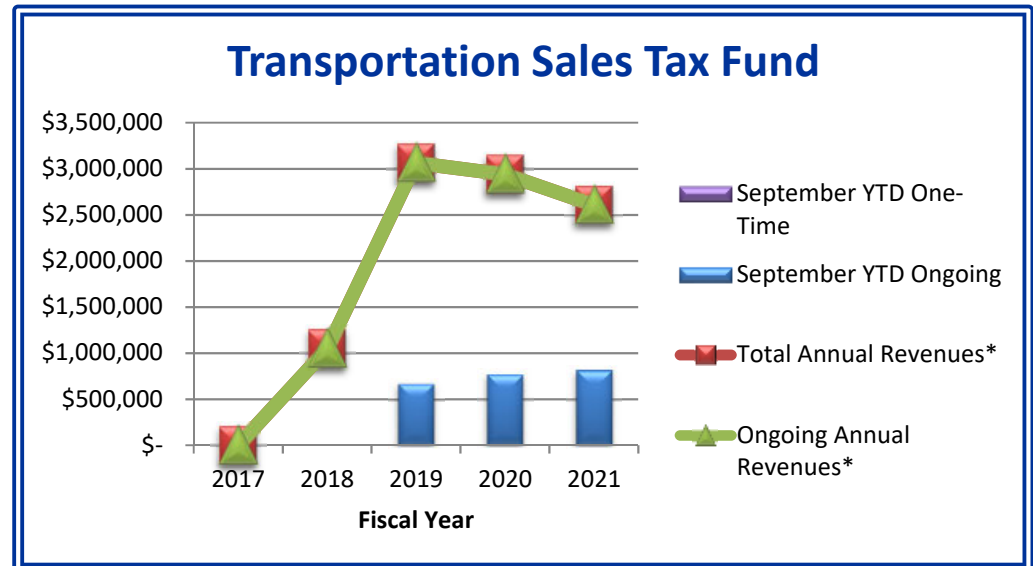
The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated decrease is a result of projections based on assumed impact of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



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

Total Revenues by Fund

Total Develop. Impact Fees Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 485,225	\$ 654,256	74%		
2018	\$ 51,710	\$ 255,051	20%	-89%	-61%
2019	\$ 87,761	\$ 384,847	23%	70%	51%
2020	\$ 92,016	\$ 548,418	17%	5%	43%
2021	\$ 80,451	\$ 632,740	13%	-13%	15%

Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

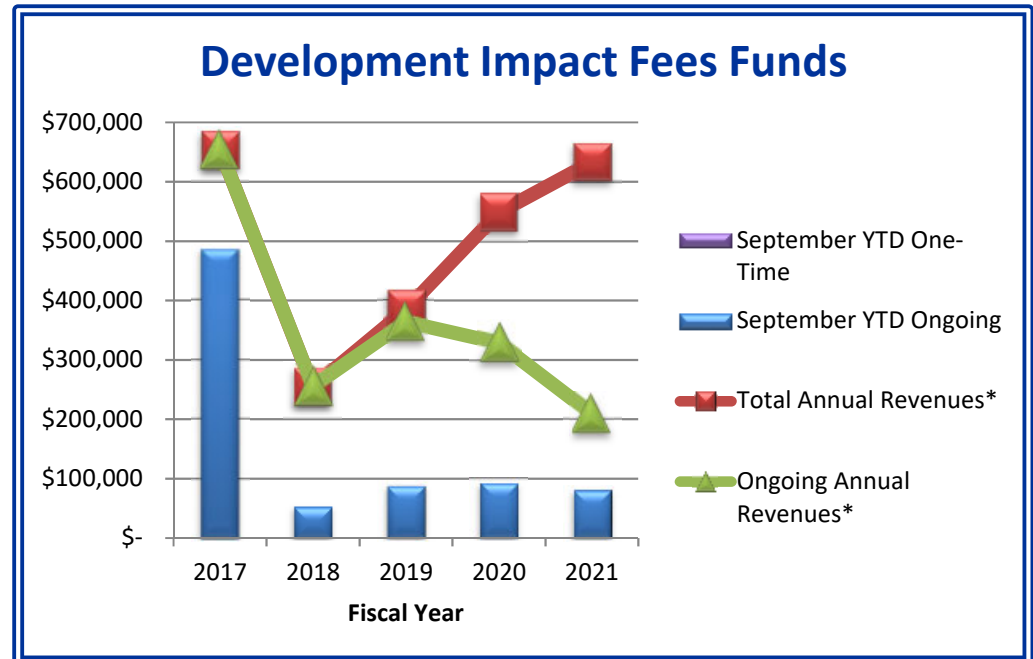
The decrease was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of two large commercial developments.



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

Under Target for FY 2021: Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.

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

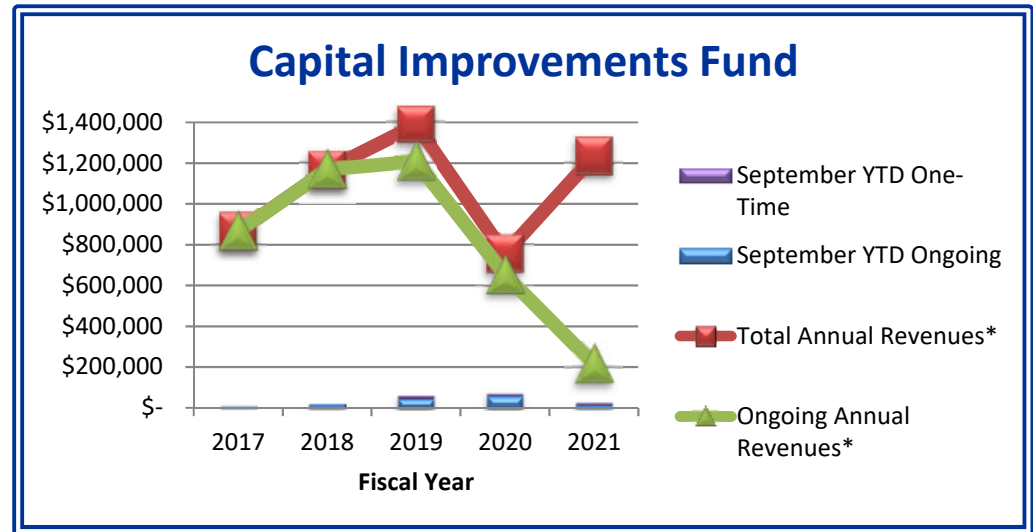
Total Revenues by Fund

Total Capital Improvements Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 7,529	\$ 863,346	1%		
2018	\$ 16,353	\$ 1,168,259	1%	117%	35%
2019	\$ 57,529	\$ 1,386,445	4%	252%	19%
2020	\$ 69,204	\$ 756,029	9%	20%	-45%
2021	\$ 23,857	\$ 1,234,454	2%	-66%	63%

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

Under Target for FY 2021: Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.

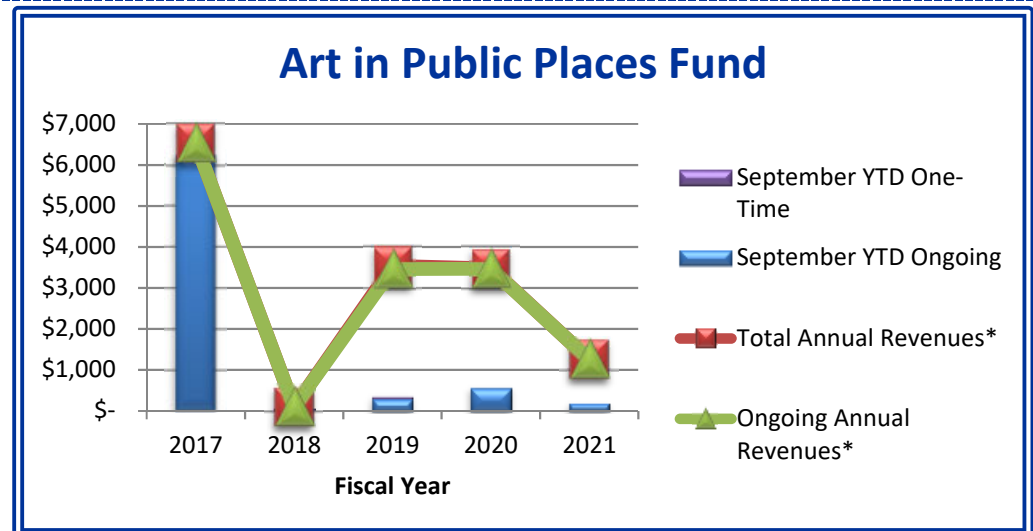


Total Art in Public Places Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 6,241	\$ 6,528	96%		
2018	\$ 65	\$ 98	66%	-99%	-99%
2019	\$ 339	\$ 3,536	10%	424%	3523%
2020	\$ 538	\$ 3,478	15%	59%	-2%
2021	\$ 167	\$ 1,250	13%	-69%	-64%

Increases/Decreases: The Art in Public Places Fund relies primarily on transfers from other funds. Minimal revenues are received, and for several years have only consisted of interest earnings, with the exception of FY 2017 when a contribution was received in lieu of the City's public art requirement.

Under Target for FY 2021: Due to the reduction in interest rates, year-to-date revenues are low and may not reach target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

Total Revenues by Fund

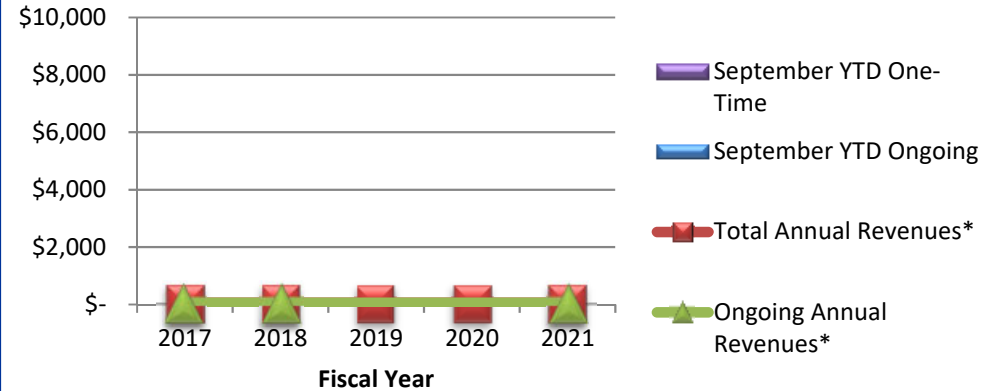
Total Public Transit Enterprise Fund Rev.

On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Public Transit Enterprise Fund was initiated in FY 2021.

Public Transit Enterprise Fund



Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 2,388,700	\$ 7,180,562	33%		
2018	\$ 1,692,283	\$ 7,195,914	24%	-29%	<1%
2019	\$ 1,735,789	\$ 7,398,305	23%	3%	3%
2020	\$ 1,820,933	\$ 7,489,953	24%	5%	1%
2021	\$ 1,595,165	\$ 8,019,680	20%	-12%	7%

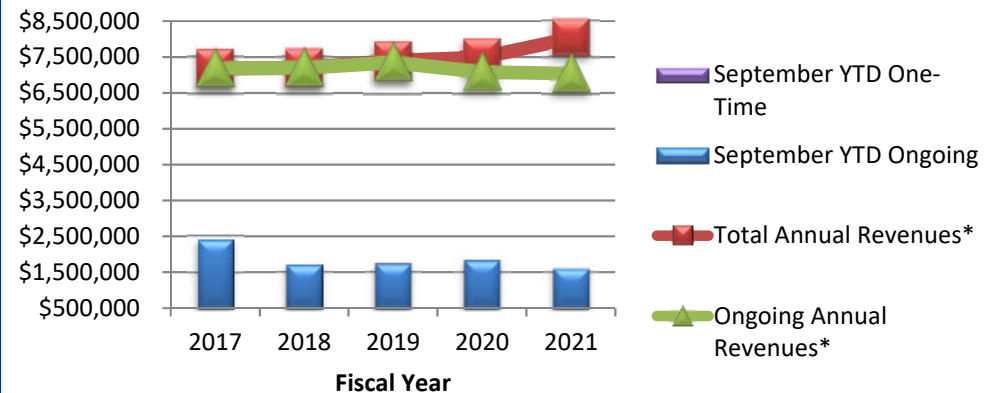
YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to a decrease in capacity fees received compared to the prior year.
- (2) The decrease was also due to accommodations made to customers as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

Wastewater Enterprise Fund



Under Target for FY 2021: Revenues are low due to accommodations made to customers as a result of the COVID-19 restrictions and timing of collections of capacity fees; however, revenues are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.

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

Total Revenues by Fund

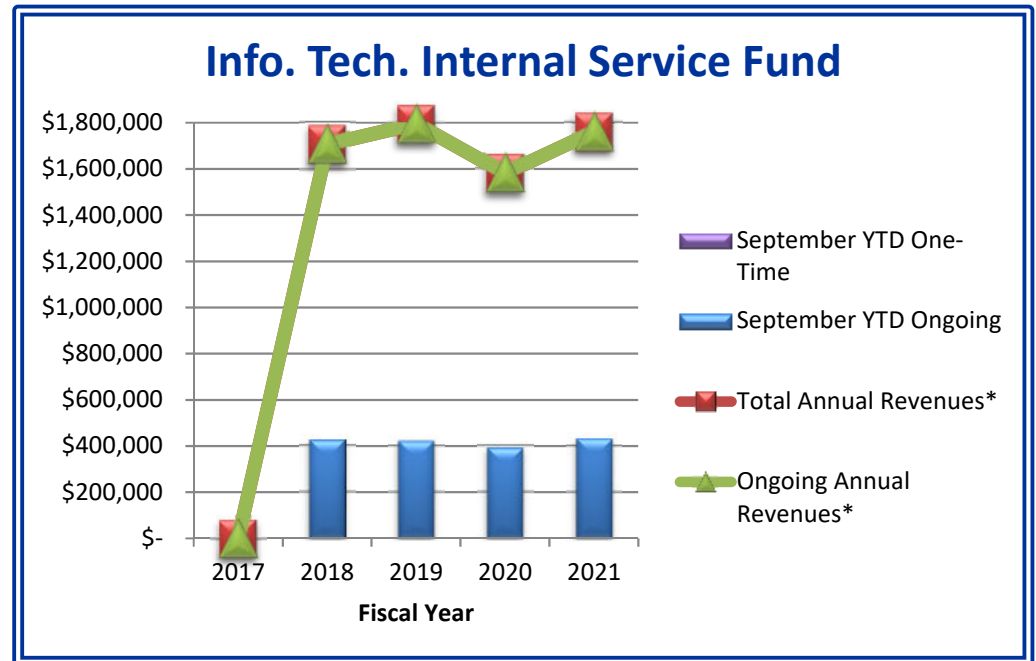
Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Rev. On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 424,905	\$ 1,705,824	25%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 423,360	\$ 1,795,609	24%	<-1%	5%
2020	\$ 392,746	\$ 1,580,839	25%	-7%	-12%
2021	\$ 433,454	\$ 1,761,300	25%	10%	11%

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

Revenues are low due to lower than anticipated indirect cost allocations to the fund creating lower expenditures and, therefore, lower charges allocated to the benefitting programs.



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

Total Revenues by Fund

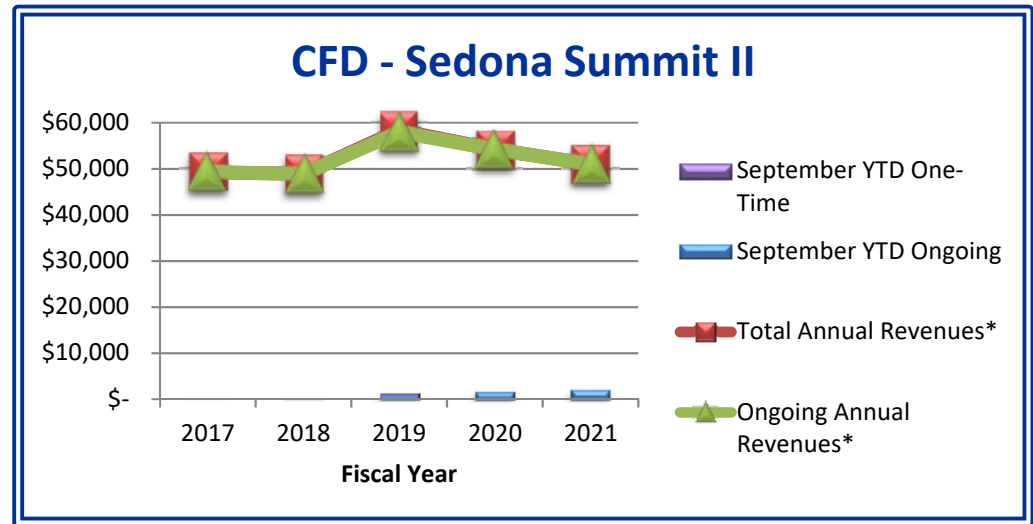
Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Revenues Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 62	\$ 49,312	<1%		
2018	\$ 121	\$ 48,910	<1%	96%	-1%
2019	\$ 1,251	\$ 58,332	2%	935%	19%
2020	\$ 1,635	\$ 54,232	3%	31%	-7%
2021	\$ 2,071	\$ 51,030	4%	27%	-6%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase in revenues was due to interest earnings.

Under Target for FY 2021: The CFD in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.

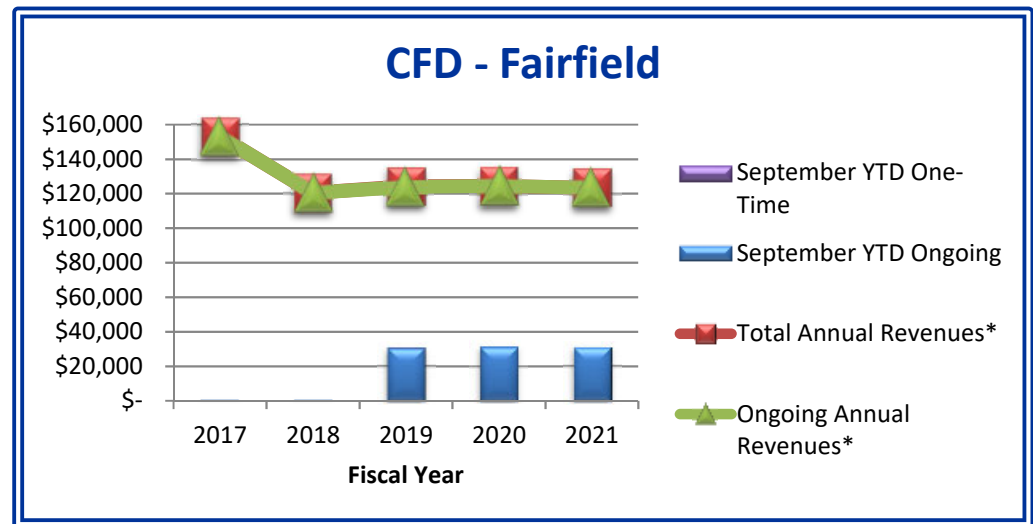


Total CFD - Fairfield Revenues On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 480	\$ 153,156	<1%		
2018	\$ 574	\$ 120,508	<1%	19%	-21%
2019	\$ 30,524	\$ 124,324	25%	5222%	3%
2020	\$ 31,226	\$ 124,496	25%	2%	<1%
2021	\$ 30,850	\$ 123,340	25%	-1%	-1%

Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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



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

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

Total Revenues by Type

Total Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 8,833,229	\$ 35,302,858	25%		
2018	\$ 8,615,185	\$ 40,293,974	21%	-2%	14%
2019	\$ 9,810,248	\$ 45,384,586	22%	14%	13%
2020	\$ 10,823,114	\$ 43,685,873	25%	10%	-4%
2021	\$ 10,947,623	\$ 40,689,374	27%	1%	-7%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

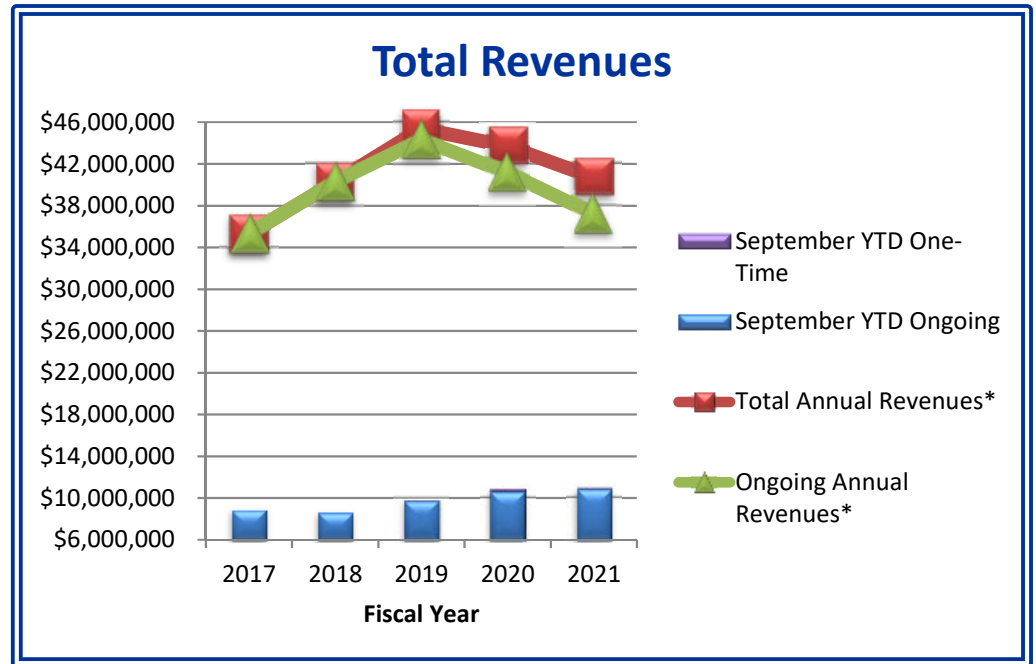
The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax and bed tax revenues.

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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



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

Total Revenues by Type

City Sales Tax Revenues

On Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 3,731,183	\$ 16,268,459	23%		
2018	\$ 3,863,643	\$ 18,393,517	21%	4%	13%
2019	\$ 4,836,171	\$ 21,381,693	23%	25%	16%
2020	\$ 5,365,448	\$ 20,119,580	27%	11%	-6%
2021	\$ 5,740,569	\$ 17,509,500	33%	7%	-13%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

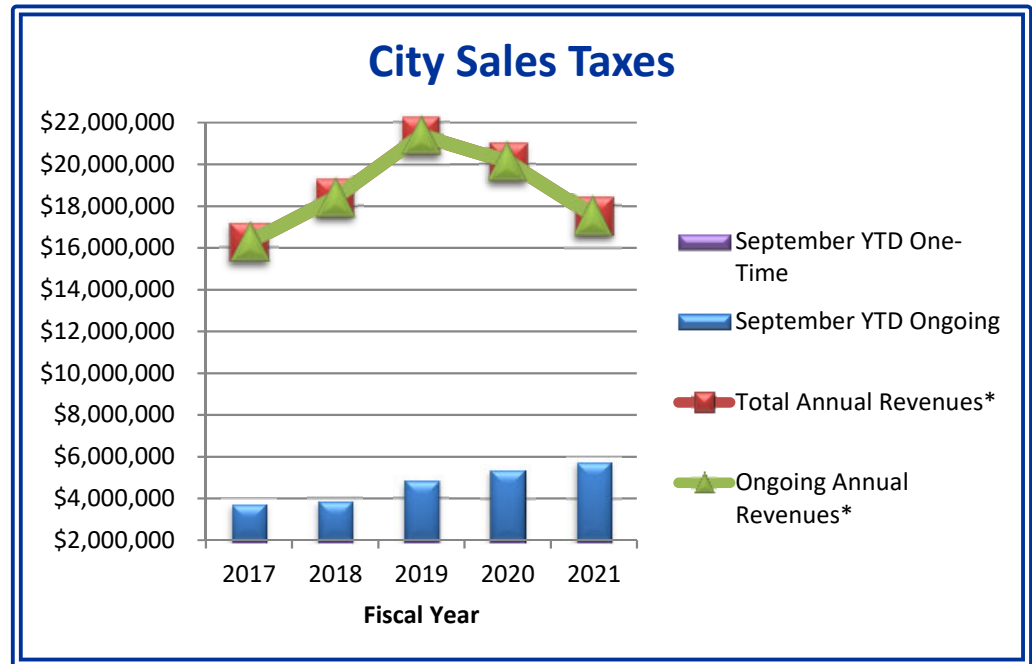
The increase was partly due to the increase in the sales tax rate for transportation projects. In addition, the most significant increases were in the Hotel/Motel, Communications & Utilities, and Amusements & Other categories.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated decrease is a result of projections based on assumed impact of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



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

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

Total Revenues by Type

Bed Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 783,115	\$ 3,811,727	21%		
2018	\$ 856,711	\$ 4,431,680	19%	9%	16%
2019	\$ 990,423	\$ 4,788,239	21%	16%	8%
2020	\$ 1,178,881	\$ 4,160,184	28%	19%	-13%
2021	\$ 1,307,709	\$ 3,199,900	41%	11%	-23%

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

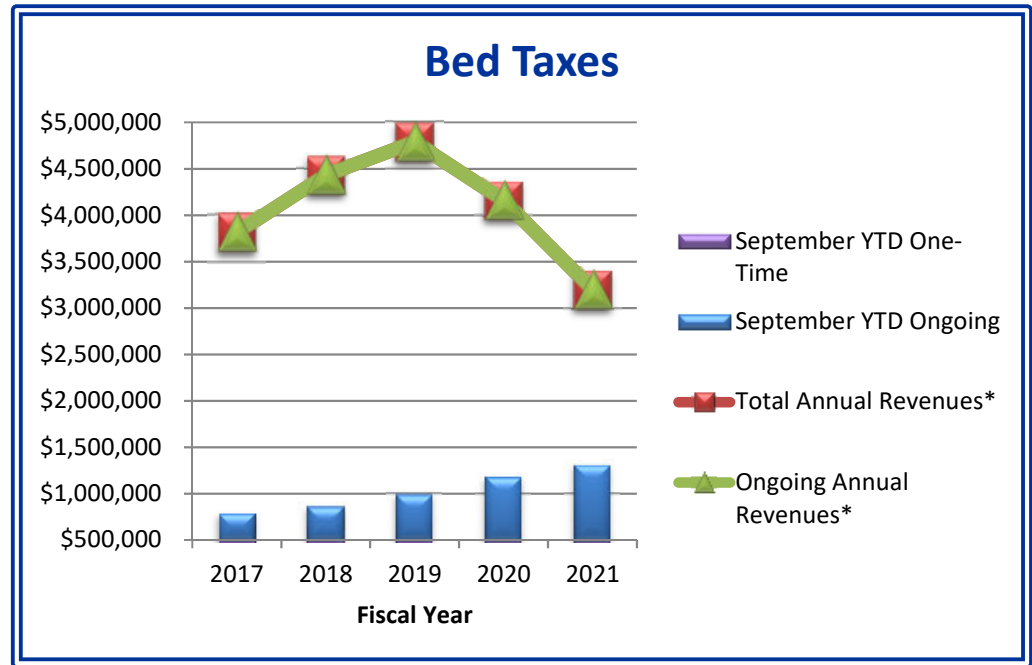
The decrease was a result of the COVID-19 closures and slightly reduced activity after the closures were lifted.

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase is a result of higher average daily room rates and the impacts of transient occupancy types not captured in the hotel occupancy rate.

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated decrease is a result of projections based on assumed impact of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



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

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

Total Revenues by Type

In Lieu Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 25,998	\$ 686,301	4%		
2018	\$ -	\$ 643,087	0%	-100%	-6%
2019	\$ 30,259	\$ 1,280,721	2%	∞	99%
2020	\$ 30,836	\$ 670,736	5%	2%	-48%
2021	\$ 32,383	\$ 866,700	4%	5%	29%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

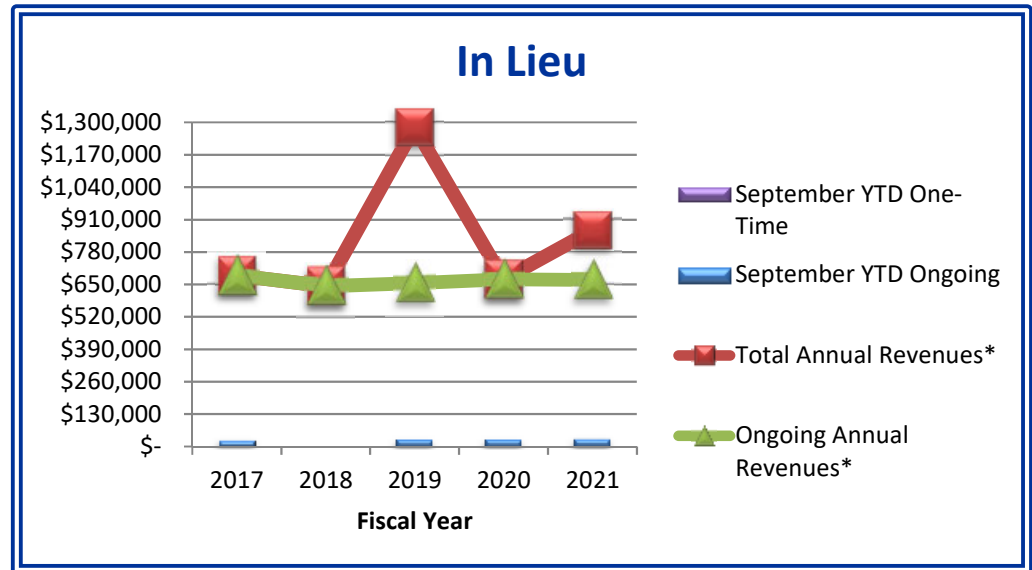
Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

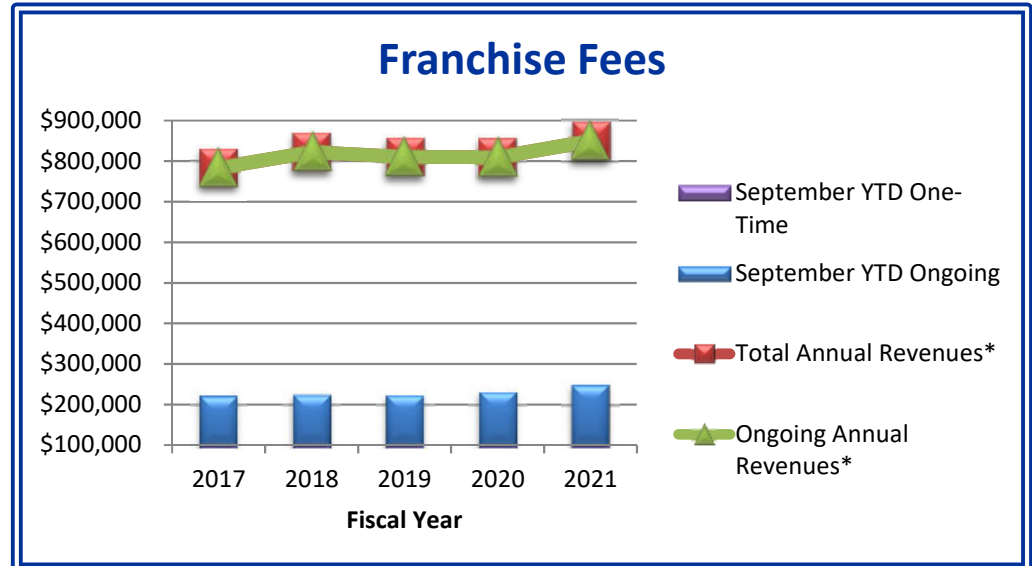
Under Target for FY 2021: The in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. In addition, a significant one-time Affordable Housing in lieu fee was budgeted but not expected until late in the fiscal year. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be under target at the end of the fiscal year.



Franchise Fee Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 221,090	\$ 783,413	28%		
2018	\$ 223,873	\$ 822,122	27%	1%	5%
2019	\$ 223,223	\$ 810,916	28%	<-1%	-1%
2020	\$ 231,048	\$ 809,674	29%	4%	<-1%
2021	\$ 248,138	\$ 849,600	29%	7%	5%



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

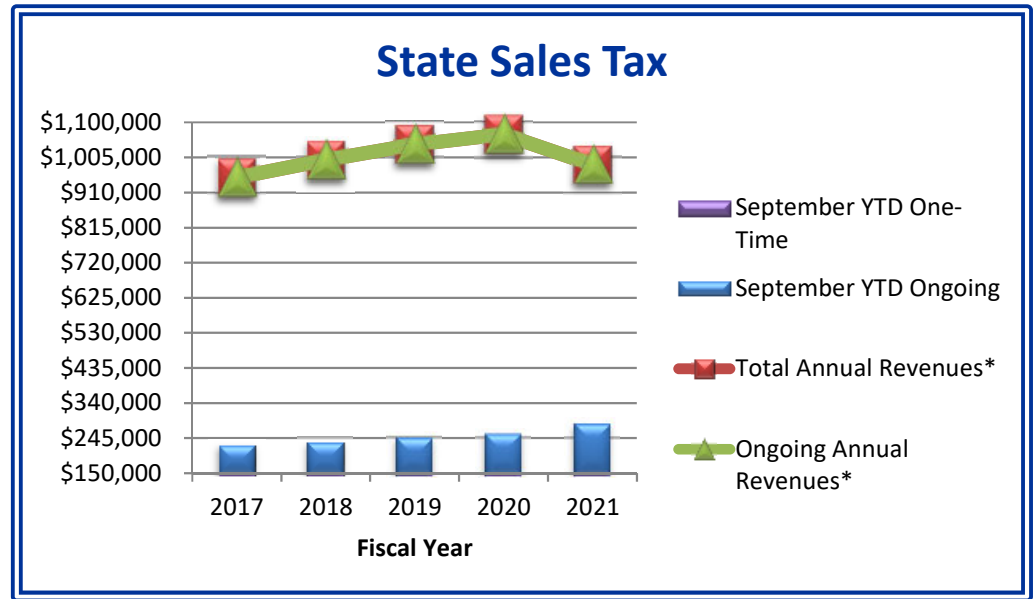
Total Revenues by Type

State Sales Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 226,967	\$ 950,879	24%		
2018	\$ 234,439	\$ 998,202	23%	3%	5%
2019	\$ 246,415	\$ 1,039,635	24%	5%	4%
2020	\$ 257,255	\$ 1,067,529	24%	4%	3%
2021	\$ 284,251	\$ 985,600	29%	10%	-8%

Increases/Decreases: State sales taxes are based on state-wide sales tax collections allocated to each of the cities and towns primarily based on population.

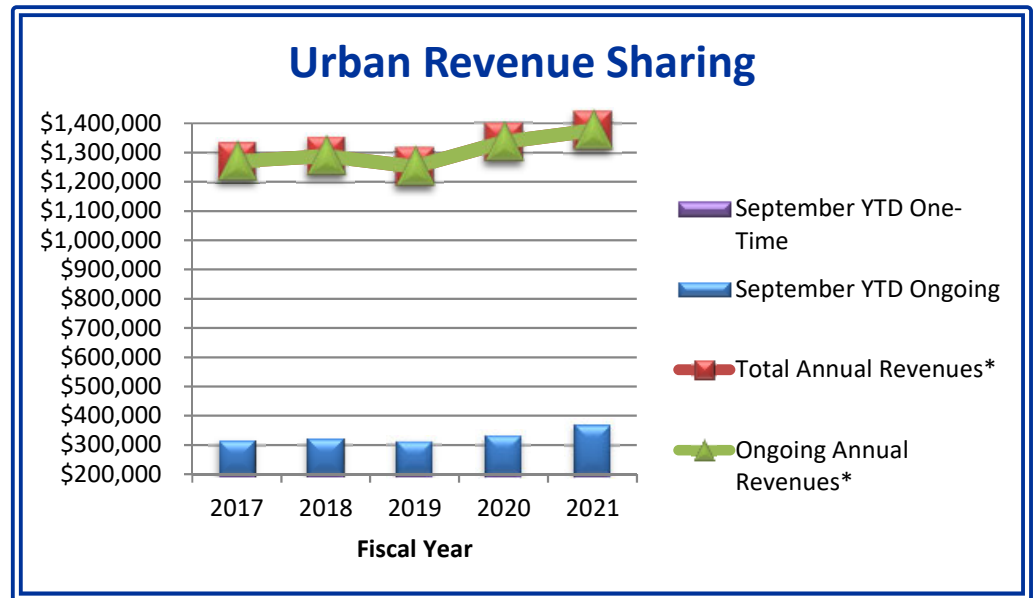


Urban Revenue Sharing Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 317,927	\$ 1,270,897	25%		
2018	\$ 321,942	\$ 1,287,767	25%	1%	1%
2019	\$ 312,916	\$ 1,251,688	25%	-3%	-3%
2020	\$ 334,116	\$ 1,336,465	25%	7%	7%
2021	\$ 369,397	\$ 1,375,800	27%	11%	3%

Increases/Decreases: Urban Revenue Sharing is state-shared income taxes. The State provides a preliminary estimate of each city's and town's allocation, which is based on population.



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

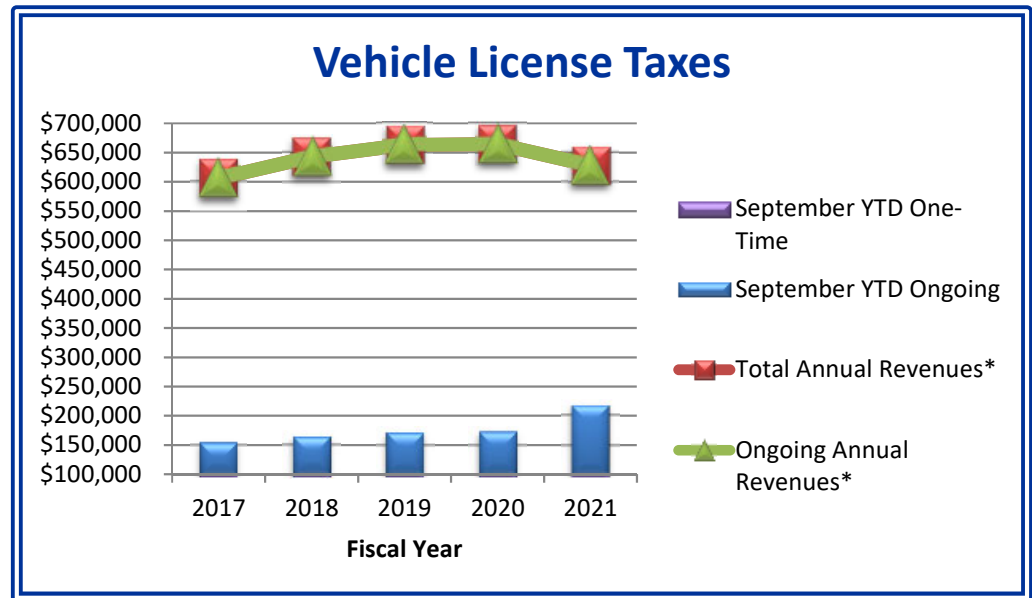
Total Revenues by Type

Vehicle License Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 154,444	\$ 606,030	25%		
2018	\$ 163,524	\$ 642,895	25%	6%	6%
2019	\$ 171,437	\$ 662,934	26%	5%	3%
2020	\$ 172,801	\$ 664,581	26%	1%	<1%
2021	\$ 218,017	\$ 627,900	35%	26%	-6%

Increases/Decreases: Vehicle license taxes are shared with counties and municipalities and allocated primarily based on population. The amount can fluctuate based on vehicle sales each year.



Highway User Revenues

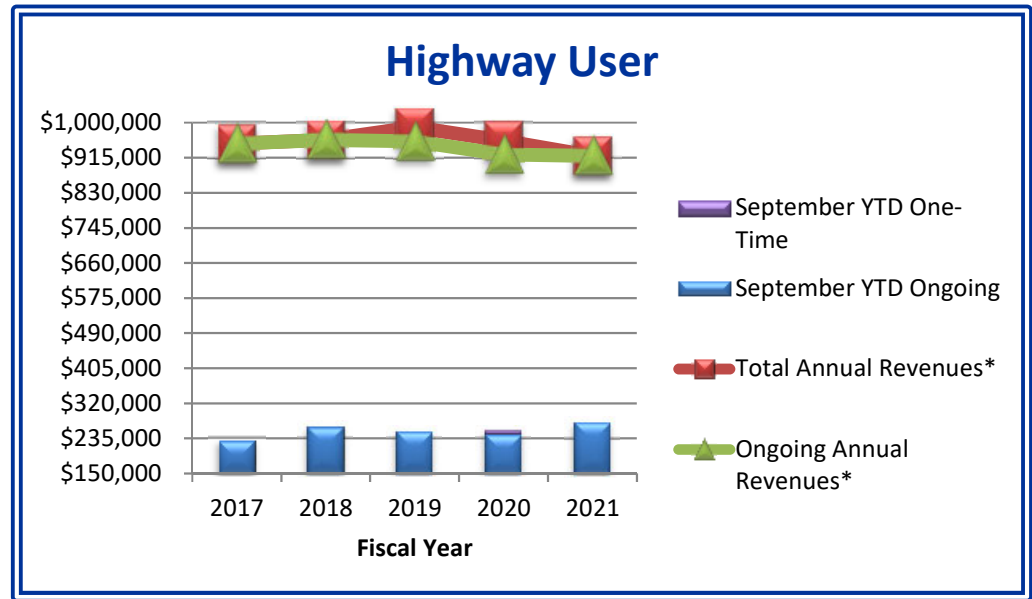
Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 227,729	\$ 949,028	24%		
2018	\$ 260,991	\$ 958,278	27%	15%	1%
2019	\$ 250,870	\$ 988,814	25%	-4%	3%
2020	\$ 253,362	\$ 956,340	26%	1%	-3%
2021	\$ 274,074	\$ 919,200	30%	8%	-4%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

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



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

Total Revenues by Type

Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 38,939	\$ 956,757	4%		
2018	\$ 88,017	\$ 1,048,665	8%	126%	10%
2019	\$ 15,950	\$ 944,725	2%	-82%	-10%
2020	\$ 207,132	\$ 2,082,317	10%	1199%	120%
2021	\$ 26,953	\$ 1,791,044	2%	-87%	-14%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to decreases in grant funding.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase was primarily due to one-time AZCares Act funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

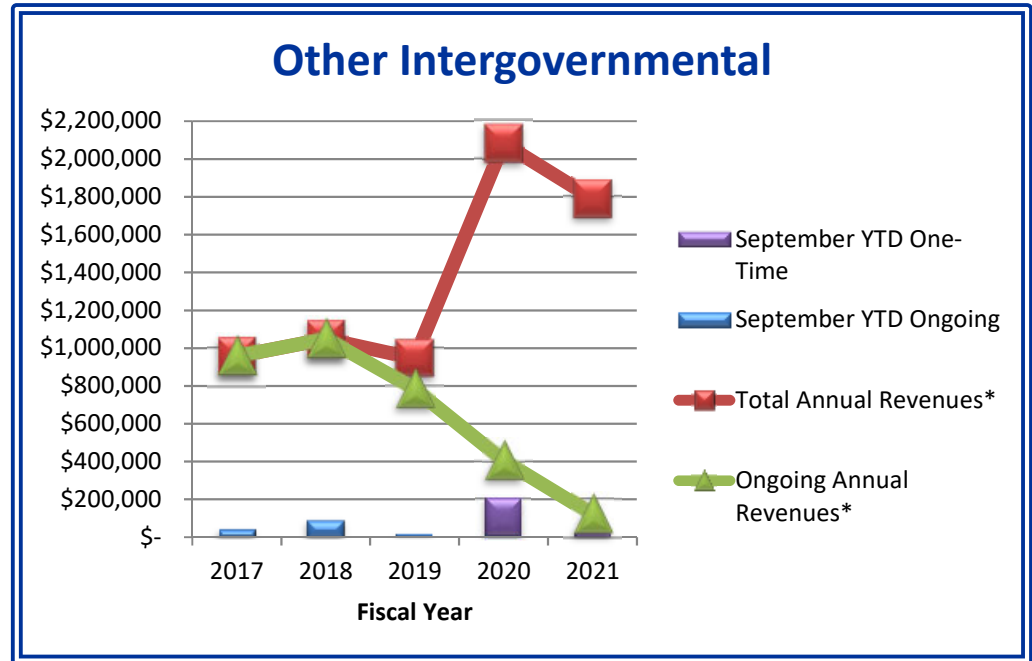
YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is due to a one-time state allocation of \$18 million to cities and towns for street and highway projects received in the prior year.

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated decrease is based on anticipated decreases in grant funding.

Under Target for FY 2021: Grants and intergovernmental agreements tied to various projects are received as awarded or based on the timing of the project. In addition, the FY 2021 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year due to the contingent revenues.



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

Total Revenues by Type

License & Permit Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 99,659	\$ 478,016	21%		
2018	\$ 73,097	\$ 456,278	16%	-27%	-5%
2019	\$ 74,721	\$ 381,501	20%	2%	-16%
2020	\$ 71,146	\$ 313,929	23%	-5%	-18%
2021	\$ 89,950	\$ 490,150	18%	26%	56%

YTD Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

(1) The decrease was partly due to a change in business license requirements eliminating the need for businesses without a physical presence in the City limits to obtain a license.

(2) The decrease was also a result of a reclassification of charges for services previously classified as licenses and permits.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in building permit fees. While activity has been high, the valuation of permits has been smaller on average.

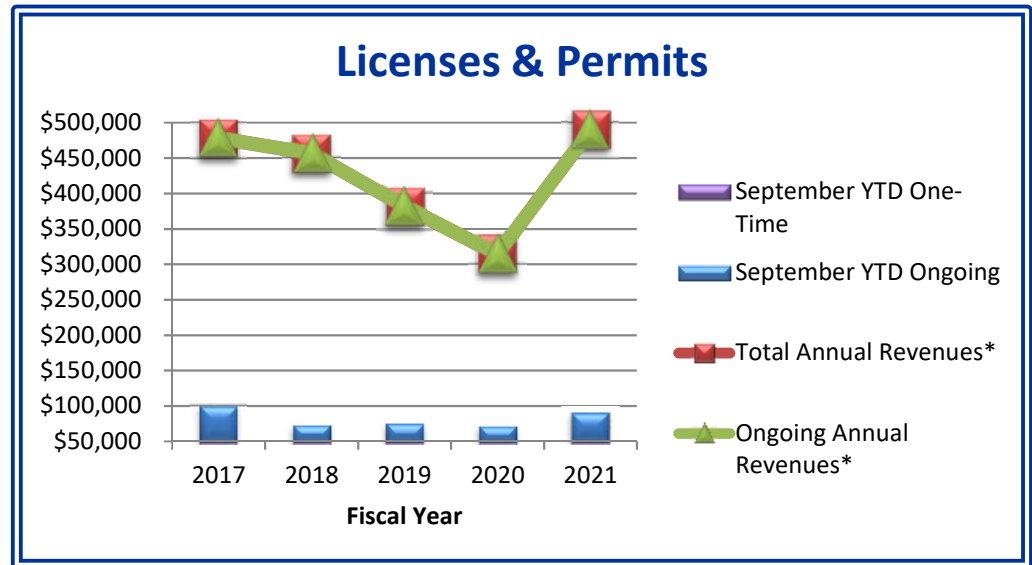
YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to a result of increases in building permits.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase was primarily due to anticipated increases in building permits.

Under Target for FY 2021: Annual business license renewals are primarily received in November to December. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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Total Revenues by Type

Charges for Services Revenues

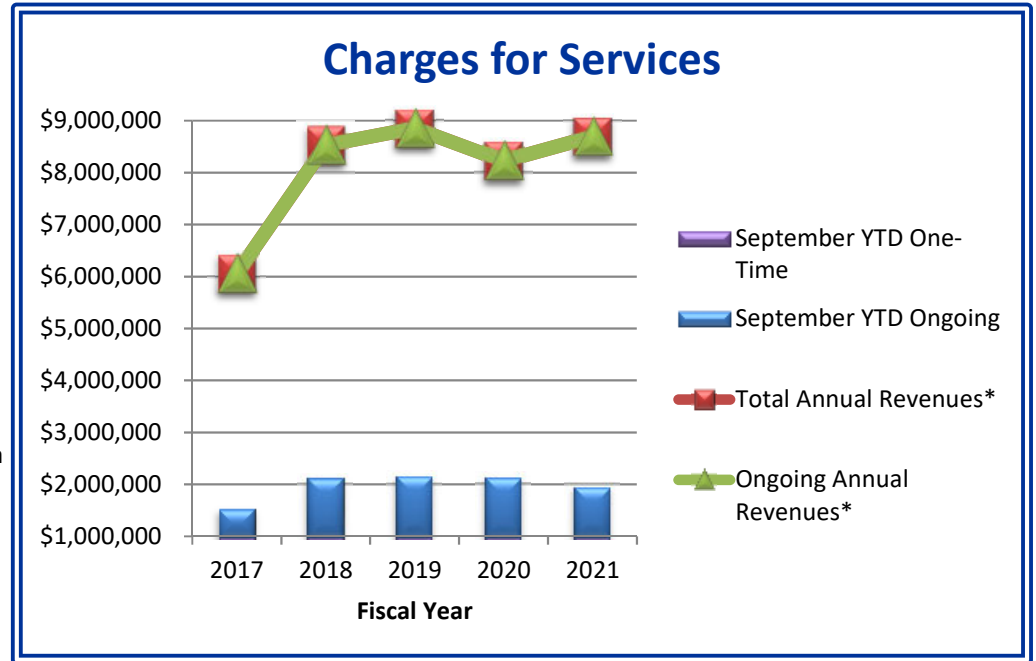
Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 1,515,219	\$ 6,057,534	25%		
2018	\$ 2,112,155	\$ 8,528,856	25%	39%	41%
2019	\$ 2,158,321	\$ 8,855,382	24%	2%	4%
2020	\$ 2,123,309	\$ 8,224,004	26%	-2%	-7%
2021	\$ 1,950,952	\$ 8,695,450	22%	-8%	6%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Under Target for FY 2021: Charges for Services are low due to a temporary suspension of the paid parking program and accommodations made for wastewater customers. While revenues are low, they are anticipated to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

NOTE: FY 2017 - FY 2018 do not separately identify ongoing and one-time.

Total Revenues by Type

Fines & Forfeitures Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 49,369	\$ 186,404	26%		
2018	\$ 68,137	\$ 333,546	20%	38%	79%
2019	\$ 63,597	\$ 295,737	22%	-7%	-11%
2020	\$ 55,434	\$ 226,164	25%	-13%	-24%
2021	\$ 48,310	\$ 288,460	17%	-13%	28%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to a significant write-off of wastewater late fees and the suspension of late fees during the COVID-19 closures.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to a reduction in court fines collected.

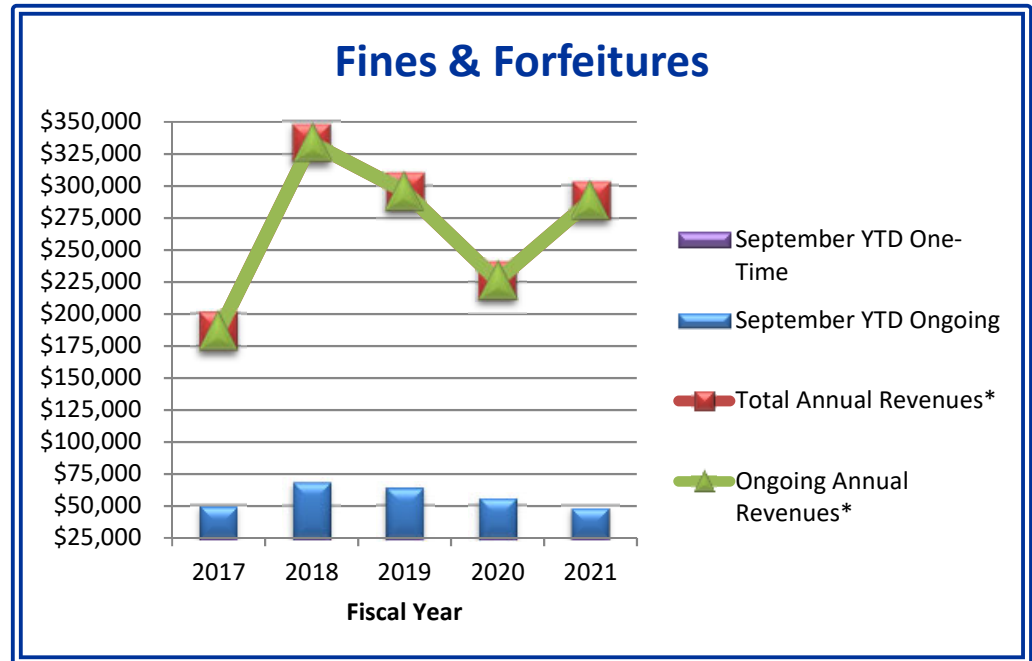
YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was largely due to timing and reductions in court fines collected.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The estimated increase was partly due to assumed increases in court fines collected.
- (2) The estimated increase was also partly due to assumed increases in wastewater late fees.

Under Target for FY 2021: Fines and forfeitures are low due to a write-off of late fees on wastewater billings and lower than anticipated court fines. While revenues are low, they are anticipated to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

Total Revenues by Type

Development Impact Fee Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 478,713	\$ 618,740	77%		
2018	\$ 38,691	\$ 207,076	19%	-92%	-67%
2019	\$ 79,136	\$ 292,546	27%	105%	41%
2020	\$ 79,266	\$ 478,598	17%	<1%	64%
2021	\$ 77,250	\$ 595,200	13%	-3%	24%

Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

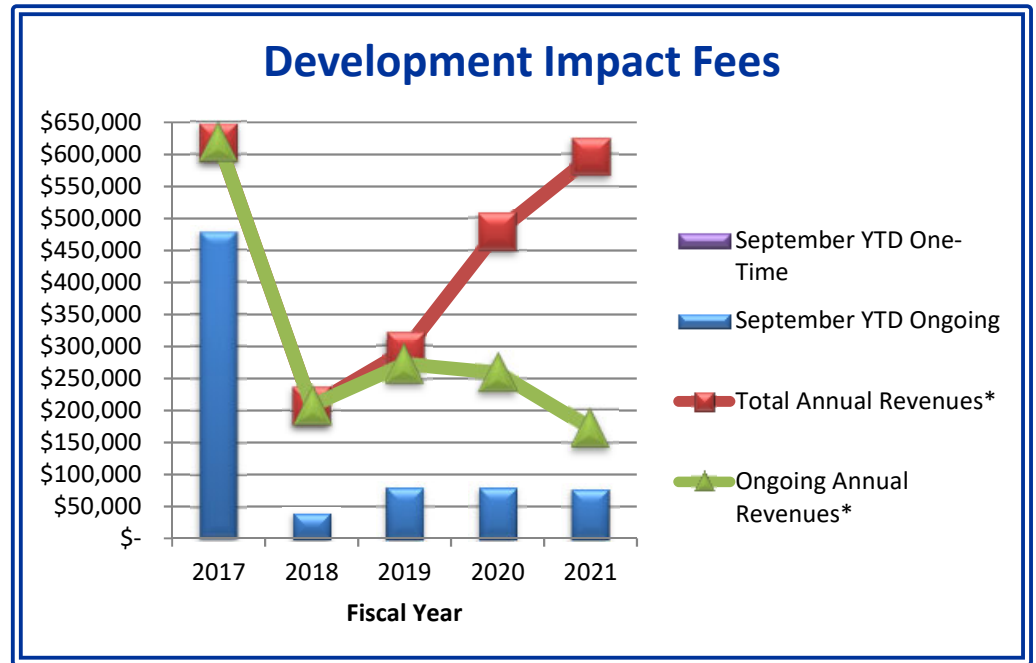
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of two large commercial developments.

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

Under Target for FY 2021: Development impact fees are not consistent from month to month or year to year. The revenues are low and but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

Total Revenues by Type

Capacity Fee Revenues

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	Under Target for FY 2021		
			% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 877,254	\$ 1,167,388	75%		
2018	\$ 101,789	\$ 523,013	19%	-88%	-55%
2019	\$ 117,237	\$ 507,170	23%	15%	-3%
2020	\$ 203,642	\$ 997,558	20%	74%	97%
2021	\$ 109,388	\$ 1,593,100	7%	-46%	60%

Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

The decrease was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

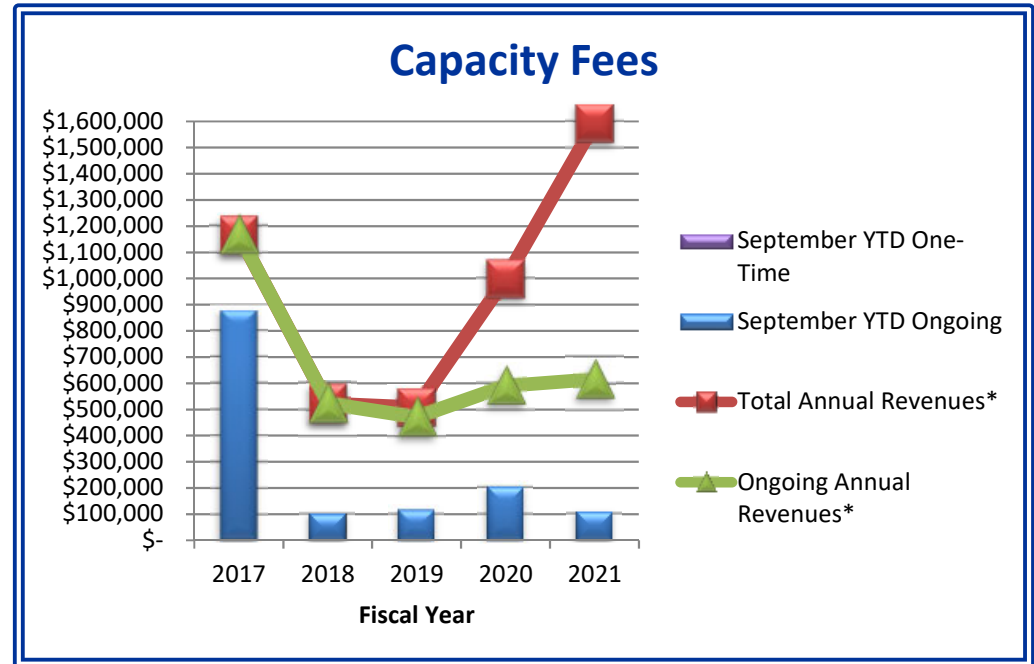
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The estimated increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of two large commercial developments.

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

Under Target for FY 2021: Capacity fees are not consistent from month to month or year to year. The revenues are low and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year due to delays in some significant one-time development projects.



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

Total Revenues by Type

Other Miscellaneous Revenues

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 85,624	\$ 511,285	17%		
2018	\$ 208,177	\$ 1,018,991	20%	143%	99%
2019	\$ 239,571	\$ 1,902,883	13%	15%	87%
2020	\$ 259,438	\$ 1,578,215	16%	8%	-17%
2021	\$ 170,283	\$ 901,770	19%	-34%	-43%

YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease was primarily due to the lowering of interest rates during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

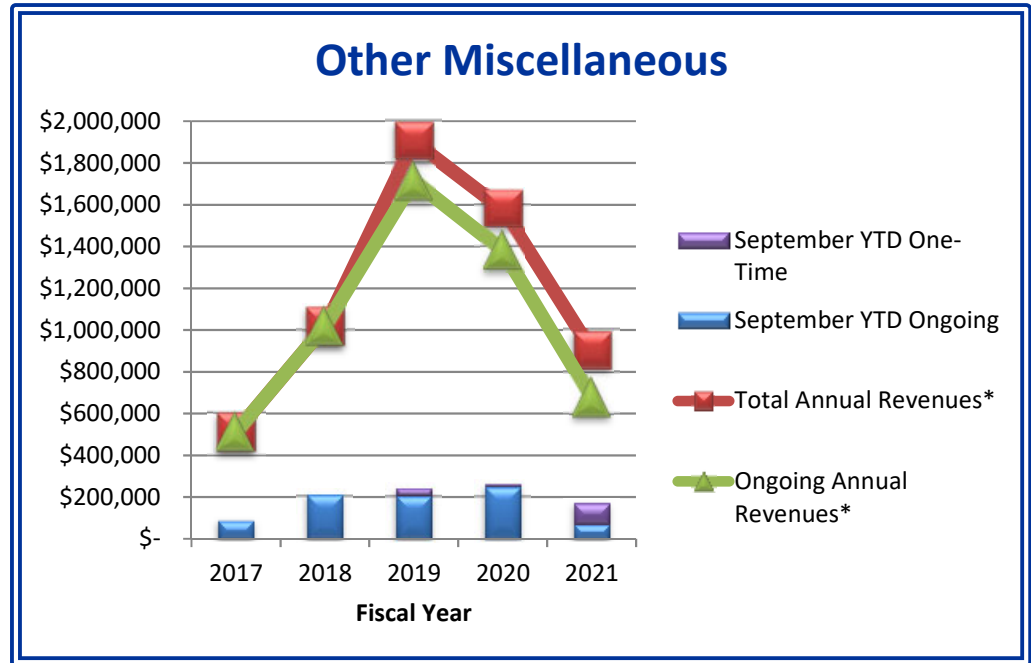
YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily due to the lowering of interest rates during the COVID-19 financial crisis, offset by the timing of the dividend received from the municipal insurance pool.

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily due to estimated reductions in interest earnings due to lowering of rates during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

Under Target for FY 2021: Miscellaneous revenues are not consistent from month to month or year to year. Year-to-date revenues are low but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

Sales Tax Revenues by Category

Month	Retail	Restaurant & Bar	Hotel/Motel	Construction	Leasing	Communications & Utilities	Amusements & Other	Totals
City Sales Tax Revenues by Category and by Month								
July 2019	\$ 556,523	\$ 338,347	\$ 385,663	\$ 137,505	\$ 126,406	\$ 65,539	\$ 113,873	\$ 1,723,856
August 2019	533,678	335,441	340,211	116,576	132,515	67,910	170,141	1,696,472
September 2019	609,904	407,547	457,079	147,385	147,723	74,529	100,956	1,945,123
October 2019	685,931	433,018	511,731	142,976	152,000	59,328	125,885	2,110,869
November 2019	667,306	394,346	447,089	161,975	155,136	58,249	88,212	1,972,313
December 2019	725,119	310,857	369,481	168,222	143,855	55,259	67,271	1,840,064
January 2020	609,410	317,577	369,711	170,317	118,914	67,386	51,795	1,705,110
February 2020	595,491	201,021	370,185	131,076	108,770	60,966	71,085	1,538,594
March 2020	561,117	159,533	279,600	160,513	109,370	57,253	19,158	1,346,544
April 2020	408,676	174,697	55,711	133,564	104,488	50,978	3,744	931,858
May 2020	555,383	255,570	232,687	190,433	115,816	54,867	26,801	1,431,557
June 2020	700,094	383,905	379,471	170,004	130,513	59,252	54,415	1,877,654
Total FY 2020	\$ 7,208,632	\$ 3,711,859	\$ 4,198,619	\$ 1,830,546	\$ 1,545,506	\$ 731,516	\$ 893,336	\$ 20,120,014
July 2020	\$ 642,080	\$ 303,536	\$ 327,288	\$ 144,261	\$ 129,335	\$ 73,241	\$ 56,486	\$ 1,676,227
August 2020	668,354	383,834	456,650	129,278	150,115	77,986	50,285	1,916,502
September 2020	780,895	420,087	541,282	116,232	148,383	70,926	70,035	2,147,840
October 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
January 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Year-to-Date FY 2021	\$ 2,091,329	\$ 1,107,457	\$ 1,325,220	\$ 389,771	\$ 427,833	\$ 222,153	\$ 176,806	\$ 5,740,569
Current Month Comparison to Same Month Last Year								
September 2020 vs. September 2021	\$ 170,991	\$ 12,540	\$ 84,203	\$ (31,153)	\$ 660	\$ (3,603)	\$ (30,921)	\$ 202,717
Change from September to September	28%	3%	18%	-21%	0%	-5%	-31%	10%
Year-to-Date Comparison to Year-to-Date Last Year								
Difference in YTD	\$ 391,224	\$ 26,122	\$ 142,267	\$ (11,695)	\$ 21,189	\$ 14,175	\$ (208,164)	\$ 375,118
% Change from Prior YTD	23%	2%	12%	-3%	5%	7%	-54%	7%

NOTE: For this table only, certain anticipated refunds have been adjusted in the prior months to enhance comparability.

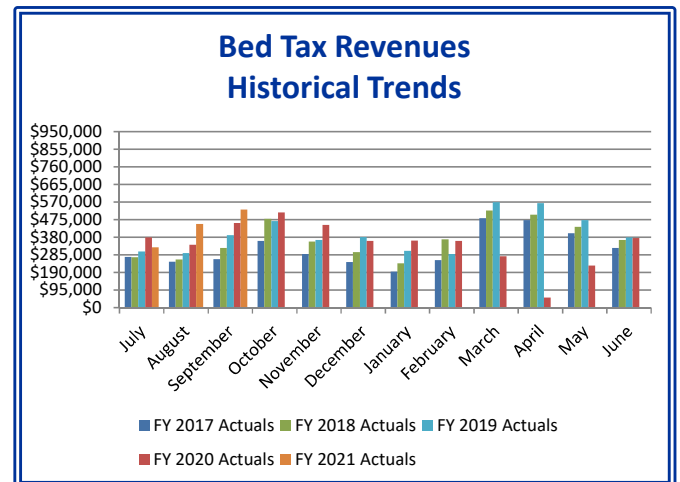
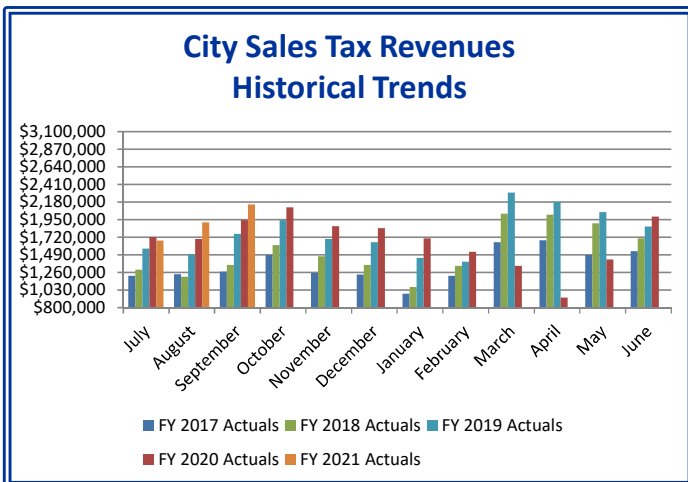
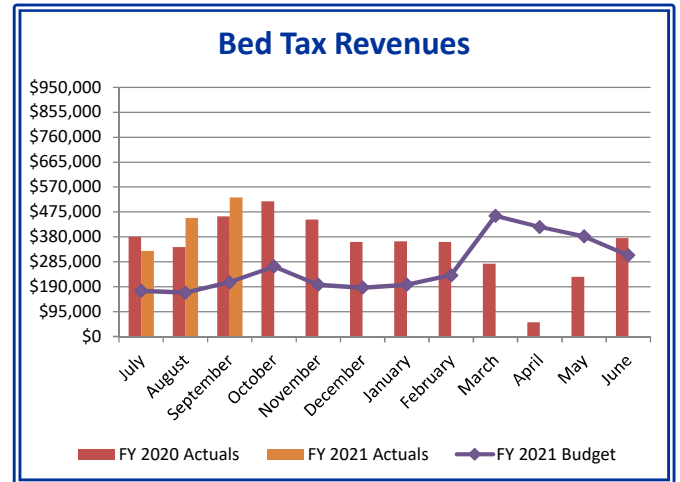
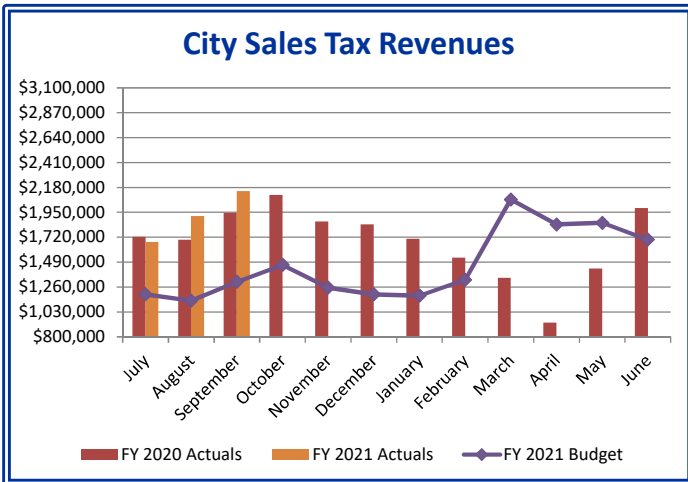
Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month

City Sales Tax Revenues

Month	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	Actual Variance	FY 2021 Budget	Budget Variance
July	\$ 1,723,855	\$ 1,676,229	-3%	\$ 1,193,110	40%
August	1,696,471	1,916,499	13%	1,134,350	69%
September	1,945,122	2,147,841	10%	1,307,610	64%
October	2,110,869	-	-	1,464,090	-
November	1,864,918	-	-	1,254,020	-
December	1,840,064	-	-	1,192,660	-
January	1,705,109	-	-	1,179,980	-
February	1,532,903	-	-	1,326,690	-
March	1,346,544	-	-	2,068,720	-
April	931,857	-	-	1,838,200	-
May	1,431,558	-	-	1,852,430	-
June	1,990,740	-	-	1,697,640	-
Totals	\$ 20,120,012	\$ 5,740,569	7%	\$ 17,509,500	58%

Bed Tax Revenues

Month	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	Actual Variance	FY 2021 Budget	Budget Variance
July	\$ 380,276	\$ 325,985	-14%	\$ 173,990	87%
August	340,704	451,740	33%	167,710	169%
September	457,901	529,984	16%	206,490	157%
October	515,088	-	-	266,830	-
November	446,282	-	-	197,480	-
December	360,997	-	-	186,680	-
January	363,165	-	-	197,640	-
February	360,160	-	-	233,630	-
March	277,687	-	-	460,180	-
April	54,848	-	-	417,840	-
May	227,638	-	-	381,870	-
June	375,438	-	-	309,560	-
Totals	\$ 4,160,184	\$ 1,307,709	11%	\$ 3,199,900	139%



Historical Changes - City Sales Tax

- Early FY 2020:** Effective October 1, 2019, all retail marketplaces are required to collect and remit taxes. This is the result of Wayfair v. South Dakota; however, many of the marketplaces were already collecting and remitting taxes.
- Mid FY 2019:** Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners. This impacts the Hotel/Motel category.
- Late FY 2018:** The tax rate increased from 3.0% to 3.5% effective March 1, 2018.
- Mid FY 2017:** Effective January 1, 2017, the City is no longer allowed to prohibit short-term residential rentals. This impacts the Hotel/Motel category.
- Mid FY 2016:** The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

Historical Changes - Bed Tax

- Mid FY 2019:** Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners.
- Mid FY 2017:** Effective January 1, 2017, the City is no longer allowed to prohibit short-term residential rentals.
- Mid FY 2016:** The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

General Fund Summary

	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Encum- brances	FY 2021 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
<u>Taxes:</u>							
City Sales Taxes	\$ 15,011,000	\$ 4,938,448		\$ 4,938,448	33%	\$ 4,616,004	7%
Bed Taxes	3,199,900	1,307,709		1,307,709	41%	1,178,881	11%
Franchise Fees	849,600	248,138		248,138	29%	231,048	7%
<u>State Shared Revenues:</u>							
State Shared Sales Taxes	985,600	284,251		284,251	29%	257,255	10%
Urban Revenue Sharing	1,375,800	369,397		369,397	27%	334,116	11%
Vehicle License Taxes	627,900	218,017		218,017	35%	172,801	26%
<u>Other Intergovernmental:</u>							
Grants	23,190	1,803		1,803	8%	1,971	-9%
Other	500	150		150	30%	-	∞
In Lieu Fees	498,000	-		-	0%	-	N/A
Licenses & Permits	490,150	89,950		89,950	18%	71,146	26%
Charges for Services	759,480	59,537		59,537	8%	192,469	-69%
Fines & Forfeitures	208,960	41,169		41,169	20%	49,673	-17%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	77,800	10,394		10,394	13%	32,611	-68%
Rental Income	41,600	5,952		5,952	14%	13,153	-55%
Miscellaneous	174,630	88,512		88,512	51%	11,122	696%
Total Revenues	\$ 24,324,110	\$ 7,663,425		\$ 7,663,425	32%	\$ 7,162,250	7%
Expenditures							
<u>General Government:</u>							
City Council	\$ 65,375	\$ 8,964	\$ -	\$ 8,964	14%	\$ 18,016	-50%
City Manager's Office	752,260	147,362	-	147,362	20%	149,467	-1%
Human Resources	302,390	43,894	-	43,894	15%	49,000	-10%
Financial Services	1,147,870	208,732	64,475	273,207	24%	257,483	-19%
City Attorney's Office	682,760	116,423	-	116,423	17%	140,456	-17%
City Clerk's Office	304,485	66,696	-	66,696	22%	56,395	18%
General Services	542,144	168,403	-	168,403	31%	274,930	-39%
Community Development	807,850	146,547	-	146,547	18%	162,012	-10%
Public Works	601,600	104,331	20,140	124,471	21%	184,315	-43%
Municipal Court	515,540	74,054	-	74,054	14%	83,731	-12%
<u>Public Safety:</u>							
General Services	75,363	33,397	37,460	70,856	94%	37,710	-11%
Community Development	700,555	115,060	-	115,060	16%	117,012	-2%
Police	4,902,986	930,828	34,127	964,955	20%	919,845	1%
<u>Public Works & Streets:</u>							
Public Works	2,408,906	370,395	31,704	402,099	17%	429,068	-14%
<u>Culture & Recreation:</u>							
City Manager's Office	98,150	16,979	-	16,979	17%	16,366	4%
Parks & Recreation	794,690	135,411	43,294	178,705	22%	179,030	-24%
General Services	498,553	242,500	242,500	485,000	97%	242,487	<1%
Community Development	-	-	-	-	N/A	7,034	-100%
Public Works	724,610	164,502	-	164,502	23%	179,667	-8%
<u>Economic Development:</u>							
City Manager's Office	2,446,060	1,223,030	1,223,030	2,446,060	100%	1,246,250	-2%
Economic Development:	293,707	33,747	-	33,747	11%	53,770	-37%
<u>Health & Welfare:</u>							
City Manager's Office	300,625	20,859	29,747	50,606	17%	39,657	-47%
General Services	390,000	177,385	187,615	365,000	94%	191,435	-7%
<u>Public Transportation:</u>							
General Services	61,550	25,000	35,000	60,000	97%	18,602	34%
Debt Service	1,034,560	257,325	-	257,325	25%	257,867	<-1%
Indirect Cost Allocations	672,510	201,990	-	201,990	30%	154,400	31%
Contingencies	781,624	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,906,723	\$ 5,033,815	\$ 1,949,092	\$ 6,982,907	32%	\$ 5,466,004	-8%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to Capital Improvements Fund	\$ (2,165,000)	\$ (500,000)		\$ (500,000)	23%	\$ (535,232)	7%
Transfers to Wastewater Fund	(3,400,000)	(850,000)		(850,000)	25%	(1,154,001)	26%
Transfers to Affordable Housing Fund	(200,000)	(50,000)		(50,000)	25%	(275,000)	82%
Transfers to Development Impact Fees Funds	-	-		-	N/A	-	N/A
Transfers to Grants, Donations & Other Funds	-	-		-	N/A	-	N/A
Transfers to Streets Fund	(272,840)	(68,210)		(68,210)	25%	(47,690)	<-1%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (6,037,840)	\$ (1,468,210)		\$ (1,468,210)	24%	\$ (2,011,923)	27%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 11,696,653	\$ 13,245,530		\$ 13,245,530	113%	\$ 12,129,553	9%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, September 30:</u>							
Operating Reserve	\$ 6,118,351	\$ 6,118,351		\$ 6,118,351	100%	\$ 6,187,349	-1%
Debt Service Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	-	N/A
Equipment Replacement Reserve	983,967	983,967		983,967	100%	1,015,035	-3%
Budget Carryovers Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	217,000	-100%
Assigned for Uptown Improvements	92,970	(52,252)		(52,252)	<1%	867,979	-106%
Prior Year Surplus to be Appropriated	-	5,796,321		5,796,321	∞	2,310,678	151%
Unrestricted Fund Balance	880,912	1,560,542		1,560,542	177%	1,215,836	28%
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 8,076,200	\$ 14,406,930		\$ 12,457,837	154%	\$ 11,813,876	22%

Wastewater Enterprise Fund Summary

	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Encum- brances	FY 2021 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,176,500	\$ 1,458,402		\$ 1,458,402	24%	\$ 1,539,624	-5%
Capacity Fees	1,593,100	109,388		109,388	7%	203,642	-46%
Fines & Forfeitures	55,800	4,264		4,264	8%	(760)	661%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	187,180	18,617		18,617	10%	76,955	-76%
Miscellaneous	7,100	4,494		4,494	63%	1,471	205%
Total Revenues	\$ 8,019,680	\$ 1,595,165		\$ 1,595,165	20%	\$ 1,820,933	-12%
Expenditures							
<u>Wastewater Administration:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 177,580	\$ 38,025	\$ -	\$ 38,025	21%	\$ 38,108	<-1%
Other Expenditures	39,810	11,391	-	11,391	29%	20,266	-44%
<u>Wastewater Operations:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	1,031,690	170,859	-	170,859	17%	187,794	-9%
Utilities	510,308	115,691	-	115,691	23%	115,240	<1%
Maintenance	762,251	66,420	17,095	83,516	11%	34,364	93%
Other Expenditures	444,281	33,174	45,150	78,324	18%	55,938	-41%
<u>Wastewater Capital Projects:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	124,760	25,081	-	25,081	20%	26,433	-5%
Other Expenditures	1,310	-	-	-	0%	232	-100%
Capital Improvement Projects	1,380,000	9,278	1,620,164	1,629,442	118%	183,470	-95%
<u>Indirect Cost/Departmental Allocations:</u>							
City Manager's Office	59,270	12,160	-	12,160	21%	12,410	-2%
Human Resources	45,100	7,200	-	7,200	16%	8,210	-12%
Financial Services	571,760	108,735	5,331	114,065	20%	119,935	-9%
Information Technology	229,830	51,094	674	51,767	23%	40,841	25%
City Attorney's Office	162,170	8,880	-	8,880	5%	13,230	-33%
City Clerk's Office	11,180	2,070	-	2,070	19%	1,280	62%
General Services	75,810	22,030	-	22,030	29%	18,850	17%
Public Works	297,495	50,951	-	50,951	17%	50,932	<1%
Debt Service	4,690,775	1,171,944	-	1,171,944	25%	1,171,944	<-1%
Contingencies	100,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Net Addition to Major Maintenance Reserve	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,715,380	\$ 1,904,983	\$ 1,688,414	\$ 3,593,396	34%	\$ 2,099,478	-9%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from General Fund	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 850,000		\$ 850,000	25%	\$ 1,154,001	-26%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 850,000		\$ 850,000	25%	\$ 1,154,001	-26%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 15,161,724	\$ 16,774,954		\$ 16,774,954	111%	\$ 18,293,936	-8%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, September 30:</u>							
Operating Reserve	\$ 1,498,675	\$ 1,498,675		\$ 1,498,675	100%	\$ 1,687,957	-11%
Equipment Replacement Reserve	858,159	858,159		858,159	100%	1,026,527	-16%
Major Maintenance Reserve	125,636	125,636		125,636	100%	89,436	40%
Capital Improvements Reserve	3,900,000	3,900,000		3,900,000	100%	1,529,000	155%
Budget Carryovers Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	40,000	-100%
Unrestricted Fund Balance	9,483,554	10,932,666		9,244,253	97%	14,796,472	-26%
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 15,866,024	\$ 17,315,136		\$ 15,626,723	98%	\$ 19,169,392	-10%

All Funds Summary

	Beginning Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	Revenues	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrances	Expenditures Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	Net Interfund Transfers	Ending Fund Balance, September 30, 2020
General Fund	\$ 13,245,530	\$ 7,663,425	\$ 21,906,723	\$ 5,033,815	\$ 1,949,092	\$ 6,982,907	32%	\$ (1,468,210)	\$ 14,406,930
Special Revenue Funds									
Streets Fund	\$ 1,256,742	\$ 275,509	\$ 1,205,980	\$ 11,470	\$ -	\$ 11,470	1%	\$ 68,210	\$ 1,588,992
Affordable Housing Fund	\$ 2,064,987	\$ 2,278	\$ 1,020,555	\$ 17,983	\$ 18,319	\$ 36,302	4%	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,099,282
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	\$ 374,828	\$ 30,320	\$ 1,026,573	\$ 20,303	\$ 25,000	\$ 45,303	4%	\$ -	\$ 384,845
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,941,094	\$ 810,075	\$ 126,750	\$ 12,385	\$ 27,000	\$ 39,385	31%	\$ (1,079,361)	\$ 6,659,422
Capital Projects Funds									
Development Impact Fees Funds	\$ 2,723,500	\$ 80,451	\$ 1,404,417	\$ 48,665	\$ 116,434	\$ 165,099	12%	\$ -	\$ 2,755,286
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 9,899,847	\$ 23,857	\$ 11,994,632	\$ 1,109,480	\$ 908,599	\$ 2,018,080	17%	\$ 1,579,060	\$ 10,393,283
Art in Public Places Fund	\$ 152,605	\$ 167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 301	\$ 153,074
Enterprise Funds									
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$ 16,774,954	\$ 1,595,165	\$ 10,715,380	\$ 1,904,983	\$ 1,688,414	\$ 3,593,396	34%	\$ 850,000	\$ 17,315,136
Internal Service Funds									
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	\$ 696,772	\$ 433,454	\$ 1,675,424	\$ 400,300	\$ 77,342	\$ 477,642	29%	\$ -	\$ 729,926
Total All City Funds	\$ 54,130,858	\$ 10,914,702	\$ 51,214,284	\$ 8,559,384	\$ 4,810,200	\$ 13,369,584	26%	\$ -	\$ 56,486,176
Community Facilities Districts									
Sedona Summit II	\$ 390,605	\$ 2,071	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,762	\$ -	\$ 47,762	96%	\$ -	\$ 344,915
Fairfield	\$ 119,818	\$ 30,850	\$ 126,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ 150,668

Paid Parking Program Summary

	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	% of Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance	Total FY 2020 Actuals
Revenues						
Paid Parking Fees	\$ 433,000	\$ 10,821	2%	\$ 130,519	-92%	\$ 362,413
Total Revenues	\$ 433,000	\$ 10,821	2%	\$ 130,519	-92%	\$ 362,413
Program Support Costs						
Financial Services	\$ 48,100	\$ 2,769	6%	\$ 10,375	-73%	\$ 32,791
Police	75,100	10,109	13%	14,945	-32%	68,296
Total Program Support Costs	\$ 123,200	\$ 12,878	10%	\$ 25,320	-49%	\$ 101,086
Net Revenues	\$ 309,800	\$ (2,057)	<1%	\$ 105,199	-102%	\$ 261,327
Uptown Enhancement Costs						
Christmas Decorations	\$ 82,385	\$ 38,130	46%	\$ 40,885	-7%	\$ 81,770
Uptown Lighting Improvements	55,900	-	0%	-	N/A	2,500
Uptown Walkway Improvements	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	58,038
Parking Study	-	-	N/A	22,463	-100%	58,330
Land Purchase	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	898,880
Other Uptown Enhancement Projects	109,100	-	0%	-	N/A	-
Total Uptown Enhancement Costs	\$ 247,385	\$ 38,130	15%	\$ 63,348	-40%	\$ 1,099,518
Fund Balances						
Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ (12,064)	∞	\$ 826,127	-101%	\$ 826,127
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 62,415	\$ (52,252)	<1%	\$ 867,979	-106%	\$ (12,064)

Debt Outstanding

Bond Issue/Lease	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	General Fund			Wastewater Fund			Grand Totals		
			Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total	Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total	Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total
City Excise Tax Revenue Bonds											
Series 2012	7/1/2025-2026	4.5%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,395,000	\$ 2,081,925	\$ 10,476,925	\$ 8,395,000	\$ 2,081,925	\$ 10,476,925
Second Series 2015	7/1/2021-2027	1.94%	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 526,710	\$ 7,191,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,665,000	\$ 526,710	\$ 7,191,710
Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds											
Series 1998 ⁽¹⁾	7/1/2021-2024	5.20-5.24%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,905,000	\$ 12,335,000	\$ 17,240,000	\$ 4,905,000	\$ 12,335,000	\$ 17,240,000
Capital Leases											
Ford Motor Credit	10/14/2020	5.20%	\$ 68,740	\$ 3,575	\$ 72,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,740	\$ 3,575	\$ 72,314
MidState Energy	12/20/2020-2030	3.60%	\$ 351,452	\$ 82,378	\$ 433,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 351,452	\$ 82,378	\$ 433,830
Enterprise Fleet Management	10/20/2020-2/20/2025	4.11%-7.34%	\$ 211,715	\$ 33,270	\$ 244,985	\$ 26,423	\$ 4,313	\$ 30,736	\$ 238,138	\$ 37,583	\$ 275,721
Police Vehicle	7/30/2021-2024	1.82%	\$ 67,442	\$ 3,096	\$ 70,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,442	\$ 3,096	\$ 70,538
Installment Purchase Agreements											
American Christmas ⁽²⁾	11/15/2020-2021	0.00%	\$ 62,763	\$ -	\$ 62,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,763	\$ -	\$ 62,763
Grand Totals			\$ 7,427,112	\$ 649,029	\$ 8,076,140	\$ 13,326,423	\$ 14,421,238	\$ 27,747,661	\$ 20,753,535	\$ 15,070,267	\$ 35,823,801

⁽¹⁾The Series 1998 bonds are comprised of capital appreciation bonds (CABs). CABs offer an investment return on an initial principal amount and are reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity. At maturity, the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return.

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

Capital Projects Summary

Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2021 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
Information Technology							
Citywide Business Software (IT-01)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 200,000	\$ -	0%
Municipal Court							
Sinagua Courtroom Remodel (MC-01)	Court Restricted Revenues	\$ 270,389	\$ 15,716	6%	\$ 254,673	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 378,481	\$ 13,070	3%	\$ 365,411	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 648,870	\$ 28,786	4%	\$ 620,084	\$ -	0%
Parks & Recreation							
Restructure of Posse Grounds Park (PR-02) (estimated to resume in FY2022)	Capital Reserves	\$ 595,000	\$ 29,520	5%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Improvements at Ranger Station (PR-03)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 215,214	\$ 147,403	68%	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,762	96%
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 501,527	\$ 171,527	34%	\$ 126,000	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 917,416	\$ -	0%	\$ 133,481	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,247,584	\$ -	0%	\$ 182,859	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 2,881,741	\$ 318,930	11%	\$ 492,340	\$ 47,762	10%
Shade Structures & Playground Equipment (PR-05) (estimated to resume in FY2022)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 24,490	\$ 24,490	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 225,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 464,490	\$ 24,490	5%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Bike Skills Park (PR-07)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 181,755	\$ 104,267	57%	\$ 24,311	\$ -	0%
	Outside Participation	\$ 37,096	\$ 37,096	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Donations	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 241,447	\$ 136,644	57%	\$ 33,061	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 463,298	\$ 281,007	61%	\$ 57,372	\$ -	0%
Police							
Radio Infrastructure (PD-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 993,939	\$ 251,115	25%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
Police Station Remodel (PD-03)	Capital Reserves	\$ 697,426	\$ 108,998	16%	\$ 440,893	\$ 14,366	3%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 533,464	\$ 27,707	5%	\$ 298,327	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 1,230,890	\$ 136,705	11%	\$ 739,220	\$ 14,366	2%
Shooting Range Improvements (PD-04)	RICO Monies	\$ 66,388	\$ 41,388	62%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 230,746	\$ 170,771	74%	\$ 66,159	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 433,117	\$ 501,771	116%	\$ 25,933	\$ 194	1%
Project Total		\$ 730,251	\$ 713,930	98%	\$ 117,092	\$ 194	<1%
In-Car Video System Replacement (PD-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 164,419	\$ -	0%	\$ 117,264	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 20,881	\$ -	0%	\$ 20,881	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 185,300	\$ -	0%	\$ 138,145	\$ -	0%
Public Works							
Uptown Enhancements Unspecified Projects (PW-01)	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 309,100	\$ -	0%	\$ 109,100	\$ -	0%
	1% for the Arts	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 359,100	\$ -	0%	\$ 109,100	\$ -	0%
Uptown Lighting Projects (PW-01b)	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 120,814	\$ 64,914	54%	\$ 55,900	\$ -	0%
Sedona in Motion							
Uptown Roadway Improvements (SIM-01)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,338,514	\$ 4,542,004	105%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 83,257	\$ 109,842	132%	\$ 274,411	\$ 109,842	40%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 641,496	\$ 554,895	87%	\$ 16,743	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 5,063,267	\$ 5,206,742	103%	\$ 291,154	\$ 109,842	38%
Uptown Northbound Improvements (SIM-01b)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 296,241	\$ -	0%	\$ 72,821	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 238,759	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 535,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 72,821	\$ -	0%
Uptown Parking Improvements (SIM-03a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 13,463	\$ 13,463	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 277	0%	\$ 1,206,352	\$ 277	<1%
	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 990,000	\$ 988,541	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Debt Financing	\$ 11,116,700	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 14,620,163	\$ 1,002,281	7%	\$ 1,206,352	\$ 277	<1%
Wayfinding Signage (SIM-03b) (estimated to resume in FY2022)	Capital Reserves	\$ 57,629	\$ 57,366	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 243,280	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 300,909	\$ 57,366	19%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Pedestrian Crossing at Tlaquepaque (SIM-04c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 274,839	\$ 253,065	92%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,901,800	\$ 11,554	1%	\$ 582,191	\$ 11,554	2%
Project Total		\$ 2,176,639	\$ 264,618	12%	\$ 582,191	\$ 11,554	2%
SR 89A & SR 179 Right Turn Y Roundabout Bypass (SIM-04d)	Capital Reserves	\$ 134,385	\$ 134,385	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Bed Tax Allocation	\$ 132,946	\$ 132,946	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 943,599	\$ 225	0%	\$ 464,050	\$ 225	<1%
Project Total		\$ 1,210,930	\$ 267,556	22%	\$ 464,050	\$ 225	<1%
Portal Lane to Ranger Road Connection (SIM-05a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 41,384	\$ 33,138	80%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 346,050	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 296,754	\$ 11,206	4%	\$ 278,903	\$ -	0%
Project Total		\$ 684,188	\$ 44,344	6%	\$ 278,903	\$ -	0%
Forest Road Connection (SIM-05b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 159,517	\$ 148,091	93%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,291,379	\$ -	0%	\$ 44,490	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,692,938	\$ 130,113	8%	\$ 512,712	\$ 48,665	9%
Project Total		\$ 3,143,834	\$ 278,204	9%	\$ 557,202	\$ 48,665	9%
Ranger Road to Forest Road Connection (SIM-05c)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 63,678	\$ -	0%	\$ 3,510	\$ -	0%
	Outside Participation	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 51,322	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 3,510	\$ -	0%
Enhanced Transit Service (SIM-08)	Capital Reserves	\$ 126,132	\$ 79,006	63%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Grant	\$ 40,072,000	\$ 160,000	0%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
	Outside Participation	\$ 710,000	\$ 10,000	1%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Bed Tax Allocation	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 952,939	18%	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 952,939	61%
	Debt Financing	\$ 14,003,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Project Total		\$ 60,121,132	\$ 1,211,945	2%	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 952,939	57%

Capital Projects Summary

Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2021 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
Sedona in Motion (continued)							
Posse Grounds Parking Improvements & Soldiers Pass Shared Use Path (SIM-11b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 73,000	\$ 75,068	103%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 610,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 21,000	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 683,000	\$ 75,068	11%	\$ 21,000	\$ -	0%
Schnebly Hill Shared Use Path (SIM-11d) (estimated to resume in FY2024)	Capital Reserves	\$ 19,108	\$ 4,718	25%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 200,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 219,108	\$ 4,718	2%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Navoti Drive to Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11e) (expected to move forward in FY2024)	Capital Reserves	\$ 40,545	\$ 49,445	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 155,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 195,545	\$ 49,445	25%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Bicycle Green Lanes (SIM-11f)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 48,500	\$ -	0%	\$ 33,333	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,833	4%	\$ 33,333	\$ -	0%
Thunder Mountain/Sanborn Shared Use Path & Drainage Improvements (SIM-11g)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 195,000	\$ 205,000	105%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 74,900	\$ 75,299	101%	\$ 1,900	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,014,625	\$ 4,525	0%	\$ 1,076,499	\$ 4,525	<1%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,405,475	\$ 1,184,012	84%	\$ 301,460	\$ 13,611	5%
	Project Total	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 1,468,835	55%	\$ 1,379,859	\$ 18,136	1%
Chapel Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11h) (expected to move forward in FY2021)	Capital Reserves	\$ 68,350	\$ 68,910	101%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 560,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 628,350	\$ 68,910	11%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11i)	Capital Reserves	\$ 52,700	\$ 52,700	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Outside Participation	\$ 17,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 17,000	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 690,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 715,399	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 759,700	\$ 52,700	7%	\$ 732,399	\$ -	0%
STPS Wayfinding Program (SIM-11k) (expected to move forward in FY2021)	Capital Reserves	\$ 27,900	\$ 5,450	20%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Shared Use Path Expert Review (SIM-11L)	Capital Reserves	\$ 14,972	\$ 14,972	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 10,580	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 14,972	\$ 14,972	100%	\$ 10,580	\$ -	0%
Travel Information System (SIM-12a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 99,012	\$ 99,013	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 51,288	\$ 288	1%	\$ 51,000	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 799,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 949,300	\$ 99,301	10%	\$ 51,000	\$ -	0%
Traffic Video Cameras (SIM-12b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 45,911	\$ 21,278	46%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 6,207	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 95,911	\$ 21,278	22%	\$ 6,207	\$ -	0%
Storm Drainage							
Storm Drainage Easement Acquisition (SD-09)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 50,761	\$ 50,760	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 125,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 175,761	\$ 50,760	29%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
Stormwater Master Plan Update & Project Implementations (SD-10)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 430,000	\$ 70,000	16%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 300,000	\$ 8,534	3%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 730,000	\$ 78,534	11%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
Sunset Drive Crossing Drainage Improvements (SD-11)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 200,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 200,000	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 12,070	1%	\$ 943,248	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 112,070	8%	\$ 1,143,248	\$ -	0%
Streets & Transportation							
Sanborn Drive/Thunder Mountain Road Overlay (ST-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 623,915	\$ 171,369	27%	\$ 452,546	\$ -	0%
	Grant	\$ 353,454	\$ -	0%	\$ 353,454	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 977,369	\$ 171,369	18%	\$ 806,000	\$ -	0%
Shelby Drive/Sunset Drive Improvements (ST-04)	Grant	\$ 500,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 500,000	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,287,995	\$ 152,750	12%	\$ 1,110,660	\$ 1,948	<1%
	Project Total	\$ 1,787,995	\$ 152,750	9%	\$ 1,610,660	\$ 1,948	<1%
Street Sweeper (ST-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 180,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 180,000	\$ -	0%
Wastewater							
SR179 Sewer Main Replacement (WW-01B)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,053,148	\$ 389,565	19%	\$ 700,000	\$ 9,076	1%
Brewer Road Force Main Valve Replacements (WW-01C)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 84,538	\$ -	0%
Major Lift Station Upgrades (WW-01F)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 960,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%
SR179 Pump Station Wet Well Re-Piping (WW-01G)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 131,230	\$ -	0%	\$ 131,240	\$ -	0%
Uptown Pump Station Wet Well Re-Piping (WW-01I)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 142,899	\$ -	0%	\$ 142,899	\$ -	0%
WWRP Tertiary Filter Upgrades (WW-02)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,005,983	\$ 1,934,146	96%	\$ 15,462	\$ -	0%
SCADA System & Configuration Upgrade (WW-04)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 310,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 35,861	\$ -	0%
WWRP Odor Control (WW-05) (estimated to resume in FY2024)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 359,660	\$ 24,660	7%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Recharge Wells (WW-06) (estimated to resume in FY2024)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 10,621,293	\$ 5,477,698	52%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Reservoir Liner Replacement (WW-07)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%
HVAC System Replacement (WW-13)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 120,000	\$ 202	0%	\$ 120,000	\$ 202	<1%
Grand Totals		\$ 127,233,879	\$ 20,436,718	16%	\$ 15,234,722	\$ 1,215,185	8%