

# Monthly Financial Report

December 2020



**CITY OF SEDONA**

November 12, 2021

# Monthly Financial Report

December 2020

## Executive Summary

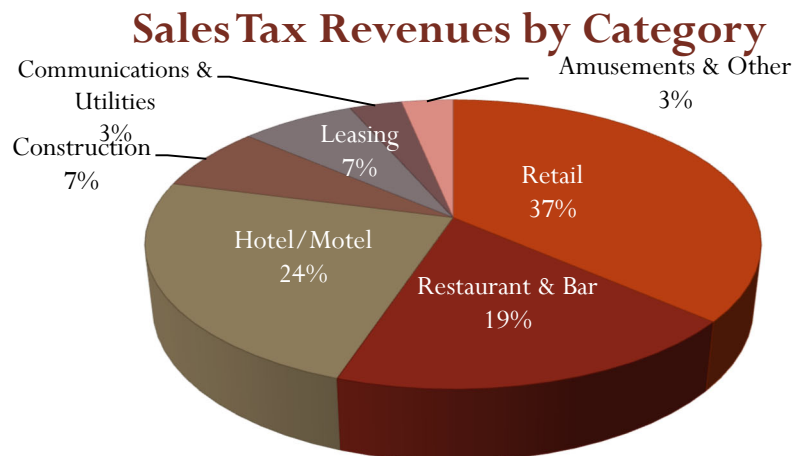
The City's largest revenue sources are sales and bed tax revenues. Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 12% higher** than the prior year and year-to-date **bed taxes are 17% higher** than the prior year. (See pg. 53) In spite of the COVID-19 pandemic, the year-to-date amounts represent the City's **highest combined first six months of the fiscal year** in both the sales and bed tax categories.

December YTD Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	
City Sales Taxes	\$ 1,288,067
Bed Taxes	431,849
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,719,915</b>

The largest increases for the month were in the Retail (14%), Hotel/Motel (19%), Construction (14%), Leasing (13%), and Amusements & Other (21%) categories. This is the first time since the pandemic that the Amusements & Other category showed an increase. While this was partly due to an increase in delinquent collections, it is also due to an increase in current collections. December 2019 activity would have been partially impacted by a winter storm that occurred during the latter part of that month. (See pg. 52)

Bed tax revenues increased 19% for the month. (See pg. 53) The hotel occupancy rate (<-1%) and average daily hotel rate (11%) were both 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 65% over the budget projections** and year-to-date **bed taxes are 145% 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. Since revenues were increasing, the freezes were lifted October 19, 2020 with the caution to be conservative in spending in case a second round of closures were necessary.

## Revenues

In total, **General Fund revenues are up 11%** from last year, and **Wastewater Fund revenues are down 7%** from last year. (See pgs. 31 & 36) **Total City revenues are up 9% from last year and at 59% of budget**, with 50% 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 (34% 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 (59% 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 43% of budget** for the year-to-date, and **Wastewater Fund expenditures are at 48% of budget** for the year-to-date, with 50% of the year completed so far. (See pgs. 6 & 11) **Total City expenditures, excluding capital improvements and internal charges, are at 40% of the budget.** (See pg. 14)

Expenditures for capital improvements (21%) (See pgs. 59-60) and streets rehabilitation and preservation (2%) (See pg. 7) are not incurred consistently throughout the year and, as of December 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 December 2020 is the sixth month of the current fiscal year, FY 2021, and **represents 50% 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](http://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:*

*Cherie R. Wright, CPA, CGFM*

*Director of Financial Services*

*City of Sedona*

*102 Roadrunner Drive*

*Sedona, AZ 86336*

*(928) 204-7185*

*[cwright@sedonaaz.gov](mailto:cwright@sedonaaz.gov)*

**Table of Contents**

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	Page	% YTD	Status	Comments
<b>Portion of Fiscal Year Complete = 50.00%</b>				
<b>Total Expenditures by Fund</b>				
General Fund	6	43%	Under Target for FY 2021	
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>				
Streets Fund	7	2%	Under Target for FY 2021	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Affordable Housing Fund	7	3%	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	36%	Under Target for FY 2021	
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b>				
Development Impact Fees Funds	9	11%	Under Target for FY 2021	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	9	14%	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.
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	10	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	11	48%	Under Target for FY 2021	
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	12	44%	Under Target for FY 2021	
<b>Community Facilities Districts:</b>				
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.
<b>Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)</b>				
Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)	14	40%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Council	15	32%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Manager's Office	16	47%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Human Resources	17	35%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Financial Services	18	38%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Attorney's Office	19	34%	Under Target for FY 2021	
City Clerk's Office	20	46%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Parks & Recreation	21	35%	Under Target for FY 2021	
General Services	22	47%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Debt Service	22	50%	On Target for FY 2021	
Community Development	23	30%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Public Works	24	29%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Economic Development	25	28%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Police	26	44%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Municipal Court	26	34%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Transit Administration	27	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Transit Operations	27	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Transit Capital Projects Management	28	0%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Administration	28	49%	On Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt.	29	43%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Operations	29	34%	Under Target for FY 2021	
Information Technology	30	44%	Under Target for FY 2021	
<b>Total Revenues by Fund</b>				
General Fund	31	68%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>				
Streets Fund	32	58%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Affordable Housing Fund	32	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.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	33	9%	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	68%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b>				
Development Impact Fees Funds	34	29%	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	47%	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	47%	Under Target for FY 2021	Revenues are low and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year.
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	36	N/A	On Target for FY 2021	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	36	42%	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.
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	37	49%	On Target for FY 2021	
<b>Community Facilities Districts:</b>				
Sedona Summit II	38	68%	Exceeds 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	50%	On 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.
<b>Total Revenues by Type</b>				
Total Revenues	39	59%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
City Sales Taxes	40	71%	On Target for FY 2021	
Bed Taxes	41	92%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
In-Lieu	42	11%	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	54%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
State Sales Taxes	43	55%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Urban Revenue Sharing	43	54%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Vehicle License Taxes	44	64%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Highway User	44	58%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Other Intergovernmental	45	33%	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	47%	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	46%	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	54%	Exceeds Target for FY 2021	
Development Impact Fees	49	29%	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	21%	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.
Other Miscellaneous	51	47%	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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NAVIGATION TIP: When you click on a link to jump to a different page, you can return to where you were originally by holding the Alt key and pressing the back left arrow key. You can do this as many times as you like to keep backtracking your movement in the document.

## Total Expenditures by Fund

**Total General Fund Expenditures**

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 8,504,175	\$ 16,799,273	51%		
2018	\$ 10,435,492	\$ 19,379,409	54%	23%	15%
2019	\$ 9,102,913	\$ 20,027,537	45%	-13%	3%
2020	\$ 10,979,643	\$ 20,230,645	54%	21%	1%
2021	\$ 9,052,781	\$ 21,125,099	43%	-18%	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 \$406,000 as a result of higher estimated bed tax revenue collections.
- (3) Accrued bond payments are approximately \$372,000 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.

**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.

**YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:**

- (1) The decrease was largely due to timing differences in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to payments related to the refunds of PSPRS contributions in the prior year.

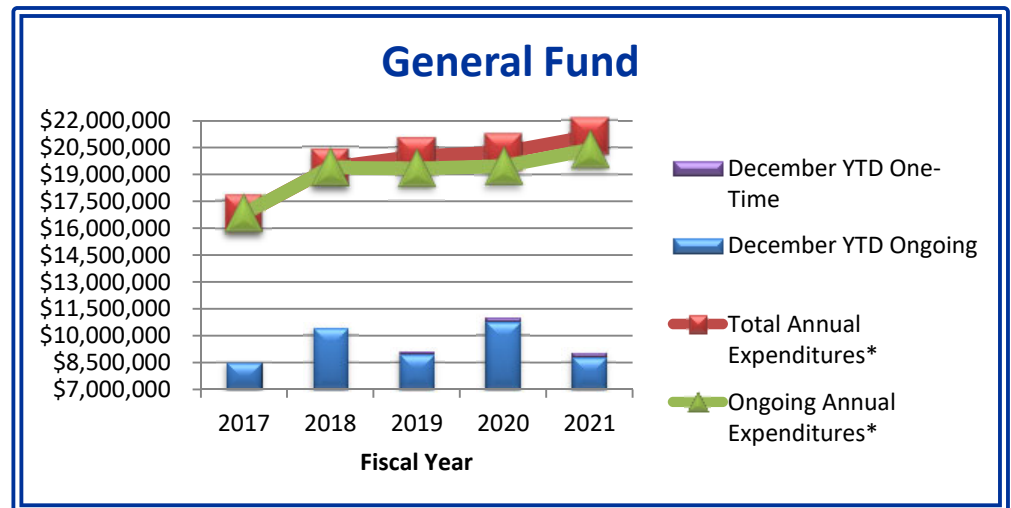
**YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:**

- (1) The increase is largely due to timing differences in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The increase is partly due to timing differences in community service contract payments and Verde Lynx reimbursements.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs and increases in right-of-way landscaping/tree removal costs and asphalt repairs.

**YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

- (1) The decrease is largely due to timing differences in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The decrease is also due to hiring freezes and expenditures freezes during the first several months of the fiscal year due to the unknown financial impacts of COVID-19.
- (3) The decrease is also due to a reduction in the small grants program due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (4) The decrease is also due to the elimination of support for the Verde Lynx since the costs were fully covered by CARES Act funding.
- (5) The decrease is also due to timing of property and casualty insurance premium payments.

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

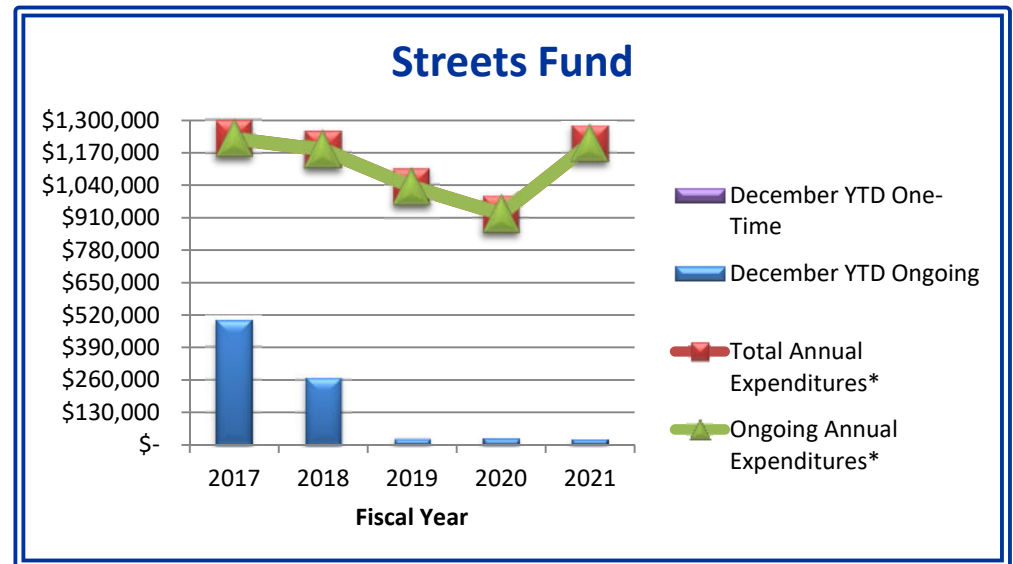


## Total Expenditures by Fund

### Total Streets Fund Expenditures Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 499,774	\$ 1,226,595	41%		
2018	\$ 271,879	\$ 1,181,500	23%	-46%	-4%
2019	\$ 24,950	\$ 1,032,566	2%	-91%	-13%
2020	\$ 27,510	\$ 924,656	3%	10%	-10%
2021	\$ 23,360	\$ 1,205,980	2%	-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.



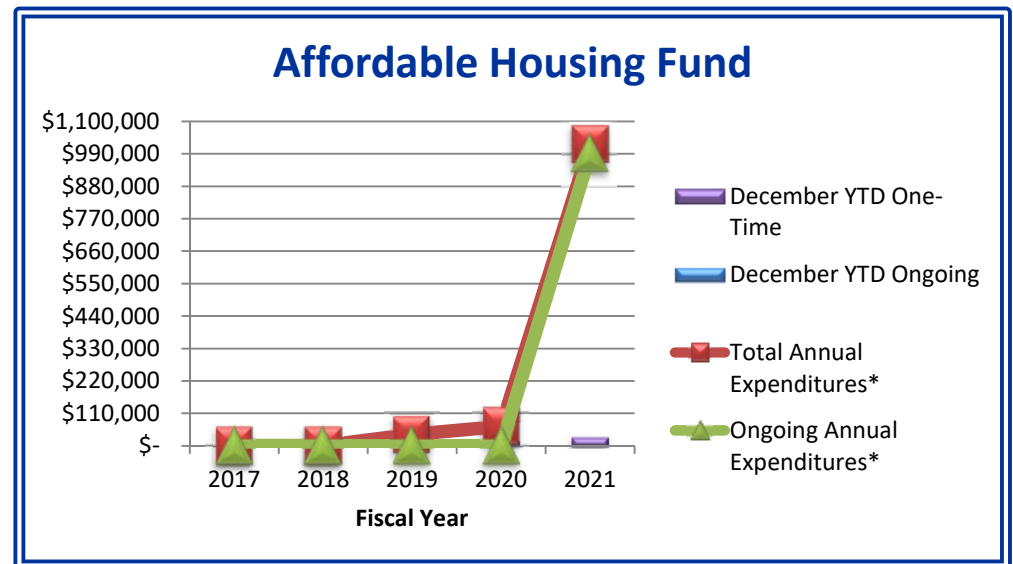
### Total Affordable Housing Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ 38,374	\$ 38,451	100%	∞	∞
2020	\$ 17,073	\$ 65,559	26%	-56%	71%
2021	\$ 28,485	\$ 1,020,555	3%	67%	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.

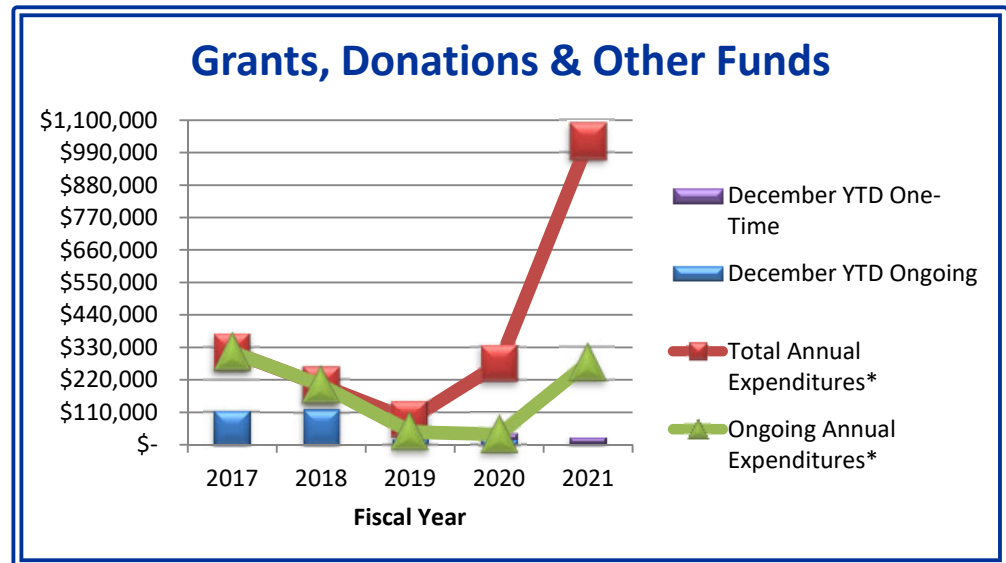


## Total Expenditures by Fund

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

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 113,215	\$ 314,560	36%		
2018	\$ 121,365	\$ 201,703	60%	7%	-36%
2019	\$ 20,188	\$ 84,724	24%	-83%	-58%
2020	\$ 40,522	\$ 274,711	15%	101%	224%
2021	\$ 24,155	\$ 1,026,573	2%	-40%	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	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ 552	0%	N/A	∞
2019	\$ 13,757	\$ 63,684	22%	∞	11442%
2020	\$ 26,239	\$ 42,018	62%	91%	-34%
2021	\$ 45,942	\$ 126,750	36%	75%	202%

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in March 2018.

**YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:**

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

**Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:**

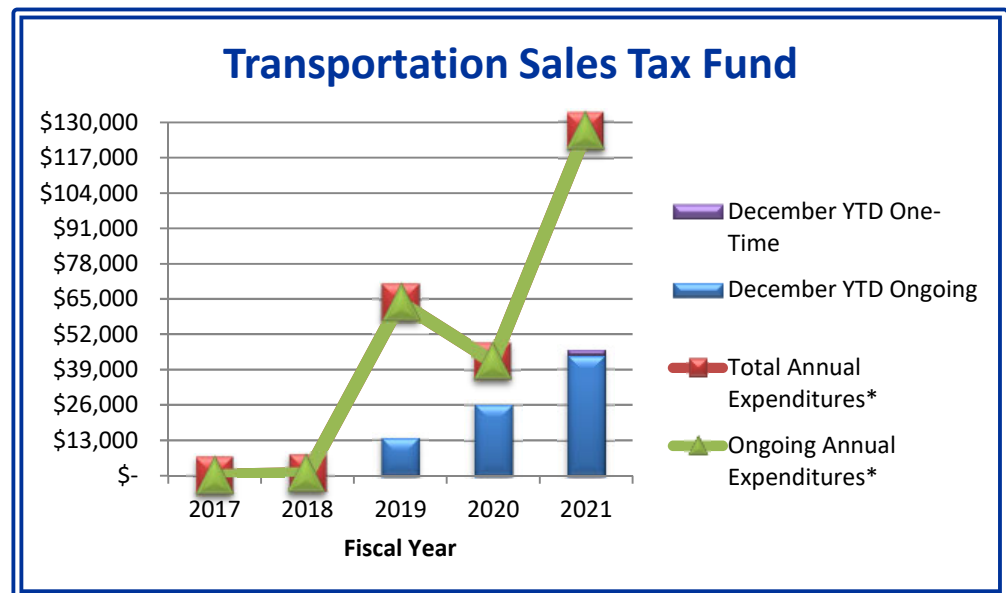
The decrease is a result of a vacancy that was frozen as a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

**YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

The increase is a result of costs for travel time data collection.

**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.

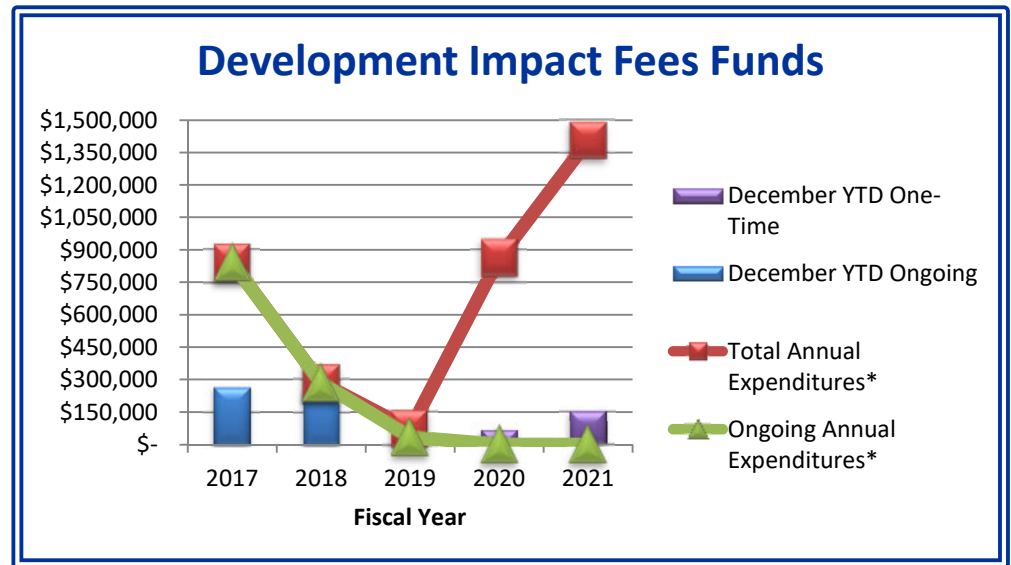
## Total Expenditures by Fund

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

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 265,852	\$ 839,927	32%		
2018	\$ 262,623	\$ 284,626	92%	-1%	-66%
2019	\$ 25,610	\$ 70,926	36%	-90%	-75%
2020	\$ 68,077	\$ 862,063	8%	166%	1115%
2021	\$ 154,120	\$ 1,404,417	11%	126%	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.

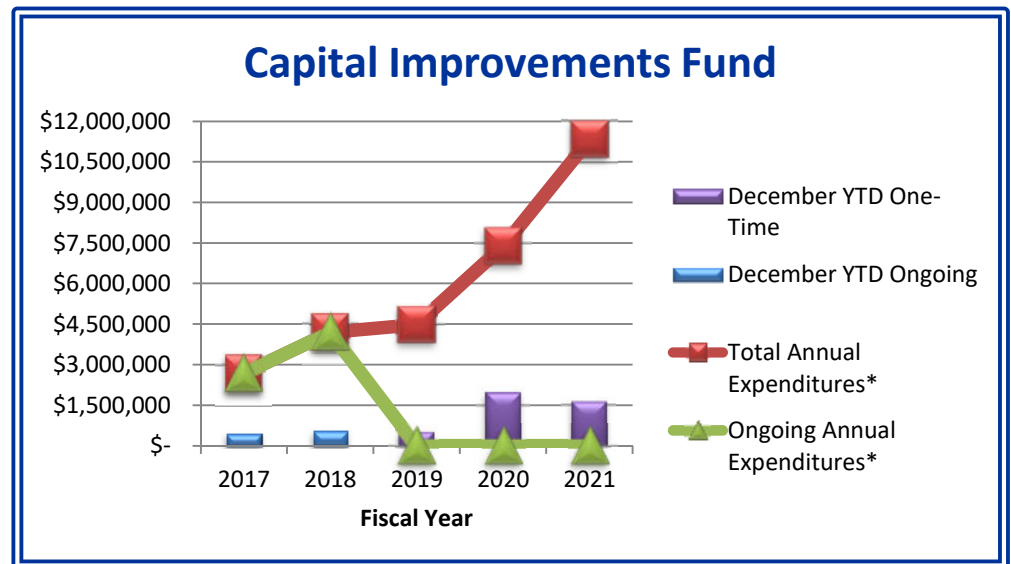


### Total Capital Improvements Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 436,232	\$ 2,677,559	16%		
2018	\$ 545,211	\$ 4,199,954	13%	25%	57%
2019	\$ 528,075	\$ 4,481,715	12%	-3%	7%
2020	\$ 1,962,398	\$ 7,377,124	27%	272%	65%
2021	\$ 1,620,375	\$ 11,328,382	14%	-17%	54%

**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.

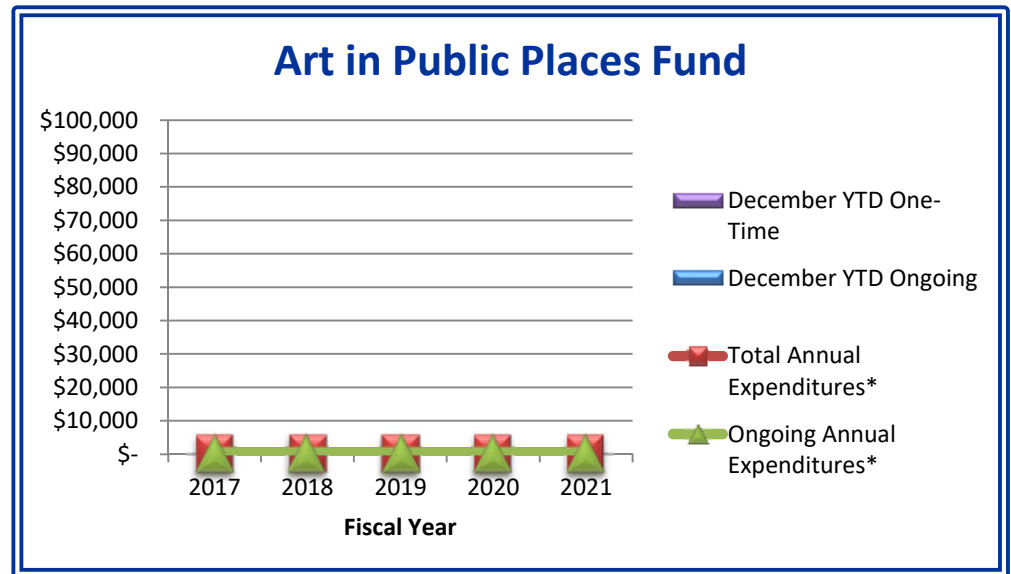
## Total Expenditures by Fund

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

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December 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.

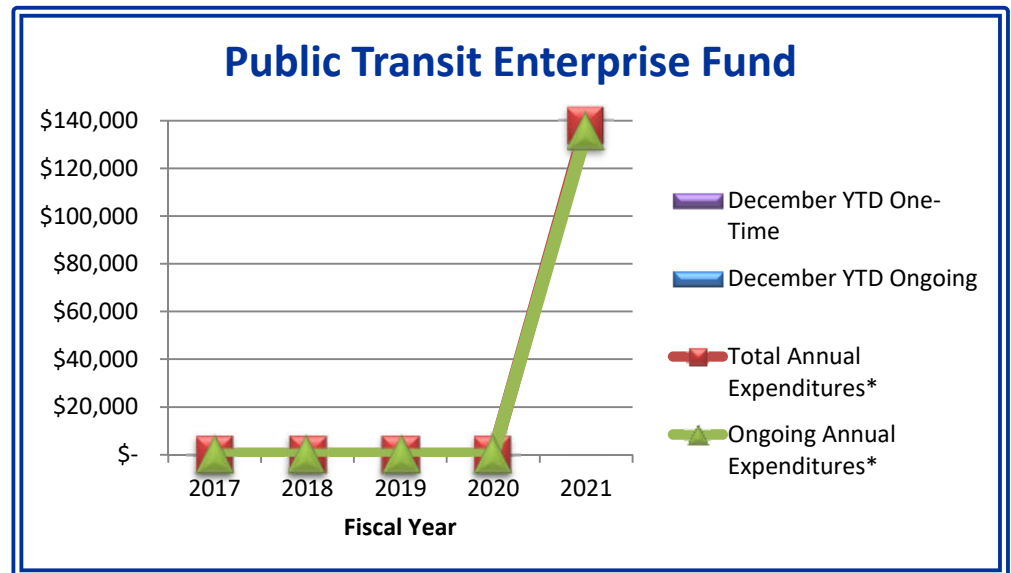
For FY 2021, no capital improvement were budgeted.



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

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December 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	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 5,707,559	\$ 10,625,910	54%		
2018	\$ 4,138,441	\$ 9,924,662	42%	-27%	-7%
2019	\$ 4,079,132	\$ 10,128,594	40%	-1%	2%
2020	\$ 5,006,105	\$ 13,049,485	38%	23%	29%
2021	\$ 5,413,885	\$ 11,281,630	48%	8%	-14%

#### 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 \$368,000 lower and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

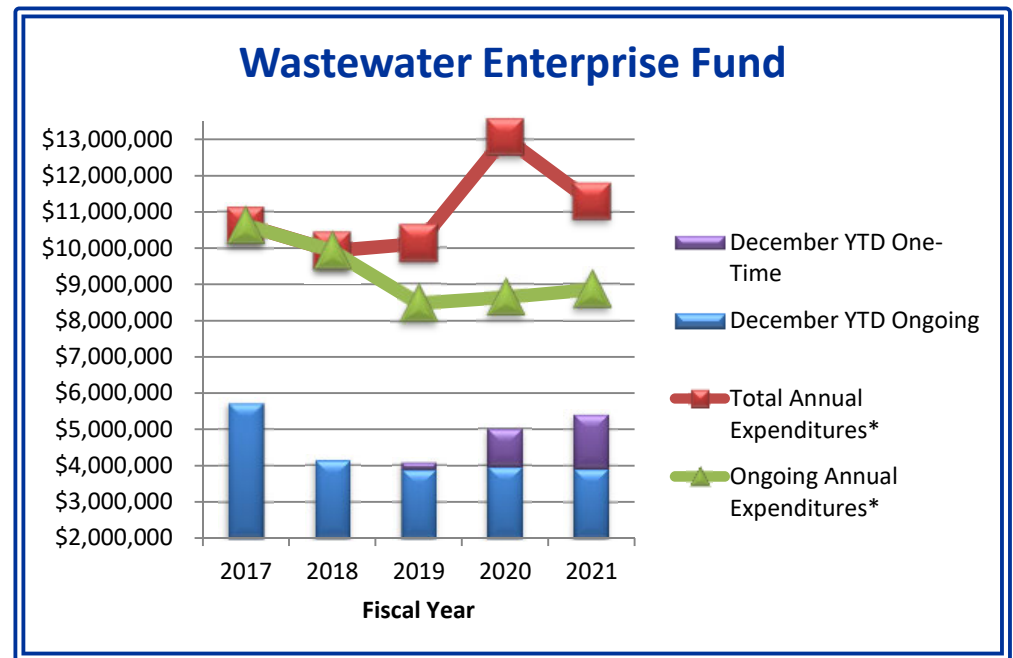
- (1) The increase is largely due to expenditures incurred for the administration building remodel, the initiation of the tertiary filter upgrades, and the continuation of the Mystic Hills and Chapel lift stations improvements.
- (2) In addition, the debt service costs are approximately \$127,000 higher and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal payments.

#### 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.

#### 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	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 741,628	\$ 1,699,824	44%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 719,832	\$ 1,764,525	41%	-3%	4%
2020	\$ 658,624	\$ 1,541,849	43%	-9%	<b>-13%</b>
2021	\$ 743,905	\$ 1,675,424	44%	<b>13%</b>	9%

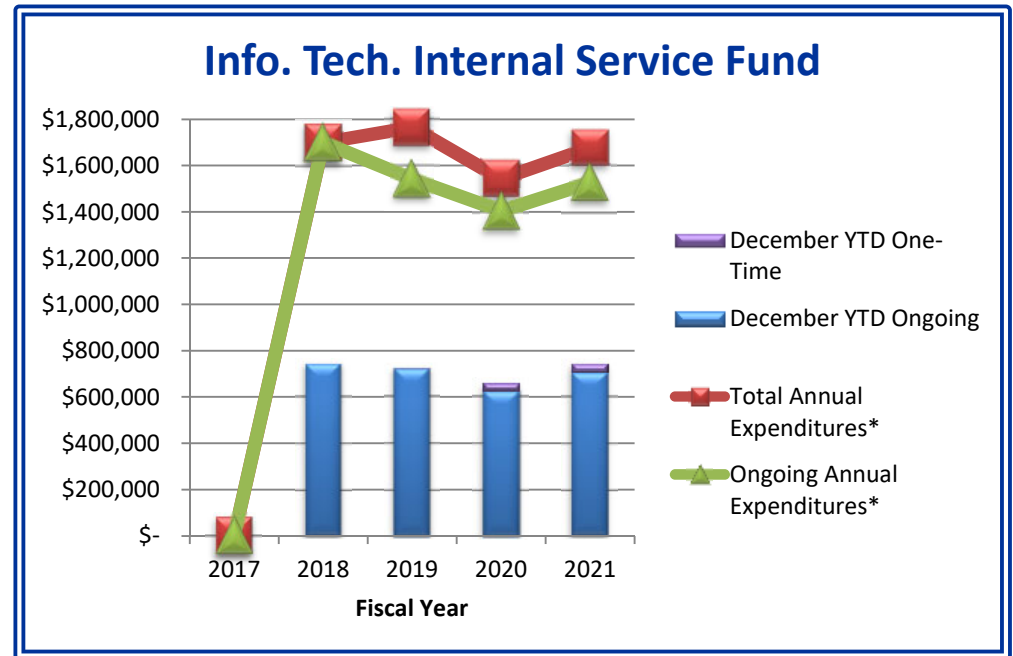
The Information Technology Internal Service Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

**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 and software maintenance and licensing costs.
- (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

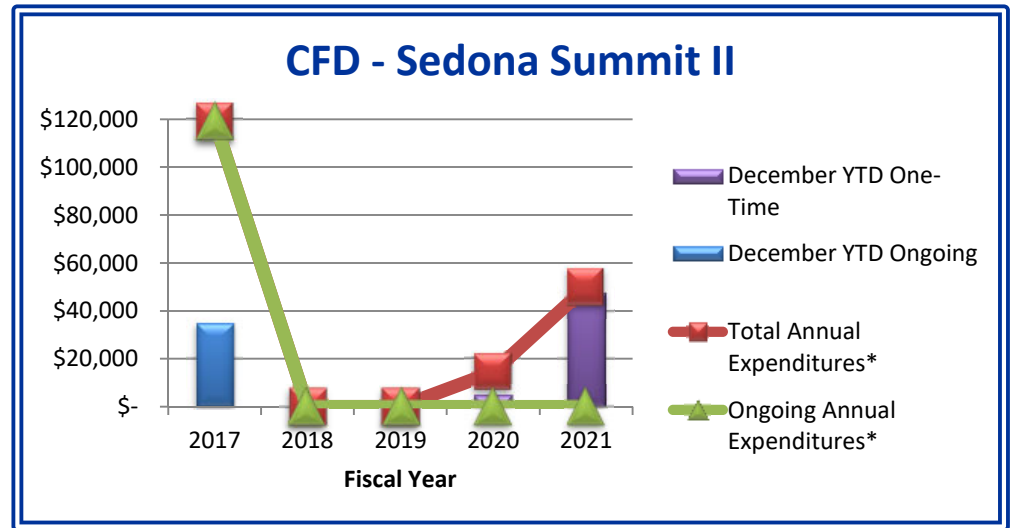
### Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Exp. On Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 35,039	\$ 119,131	29%		
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ 4,975	\$ 14,428	34%	∞	∞
2021	\$ 47,762	\$ 50,000	96%	860%	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 six months of the fiscal year (96% actual compared to six-month budget of 50%). Capital improvement costs do not occur consistently throughout the year and will be within budget for FY 2021.

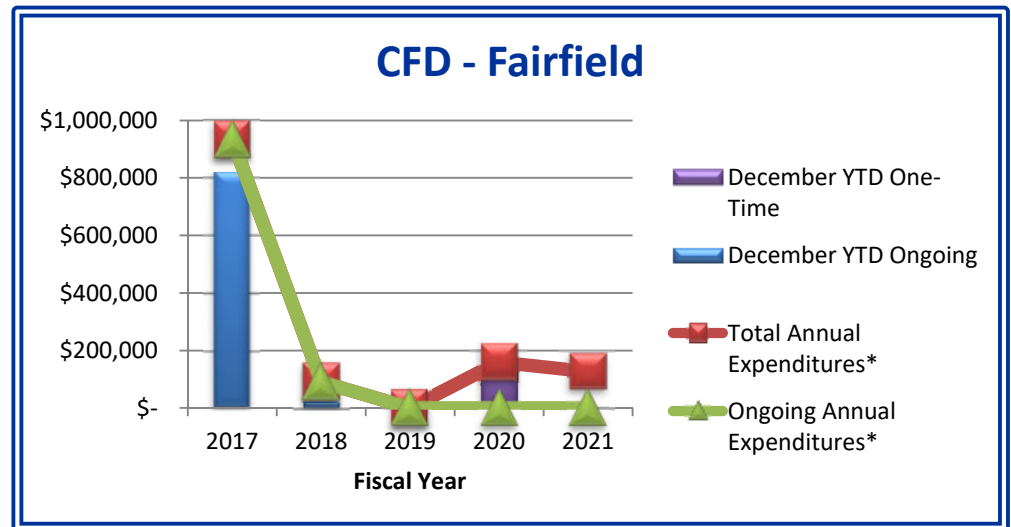


### Total CFD - Fairfield Expenditures Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 823,191	\$ 934,239	88%		
2018	\$ 25,659	\$ 90,207	28%	-97%	-90%
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2020	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	100%	∞	∞
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)

Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)			Under Target for FY 2021		
FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 13,270,784	\$ 26,917,407	49%		
2018	\$ 14,664,520	\$ 28,830,925	51%	11%	7%
2019	\$ 12,975,200	\$ 28,986,656	45%	-12%	1%
2020	\$ 15,075,199	\$ 29,817,338	51%	16%	3%
2021	\$ 13,054,591	\$ 32,511,968	40%	-13%	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) The Traffic Control Services program was added in FY 2018.
- (4) Vacancy savings were incurred in the prior year.
- (5) The increase was also partly due to timing of vehicle lease payments.

**YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:**

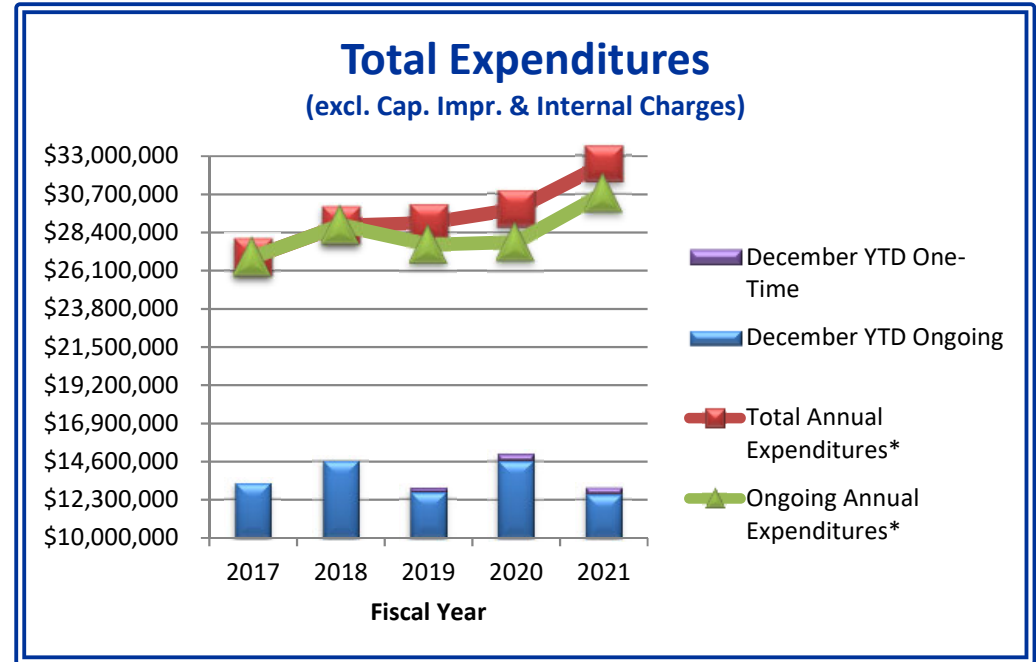
- (1) The decrease was largely due to timing differences in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to timing differences in streets maintenance and rehabilitation costs.
- (3) In addition, the decrease was due to one-time refunds of PSPRS contributions in the prior year.

**YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:**

- (1) The increase is largely due to timing differences in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The increase is partly due to timing differences in community service contract payments and Verde Lynx reimbursements.
- (3) 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.
- (4) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs and increases in right-of-way landscaping/tree removal costs and asphalt repairs.

**YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

- (1) The decrease is largely due to timing differences in payments for tourism management and development.
- (2) The decrease is also due to hiring freezes and expenditures freezes during the first several months of the fiscal year due to the unknown financial impacts of COVID-19.
- (3) The decrease is also due to a reduction in the small grants program due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (4) The decrease is also due to the elimination of support for the Verde Lynx since the costs were fully covered by CARES Act funding.
- (5) The decrease is also due to timing of property and casualty insurance premium payments.



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

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

### City Council Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

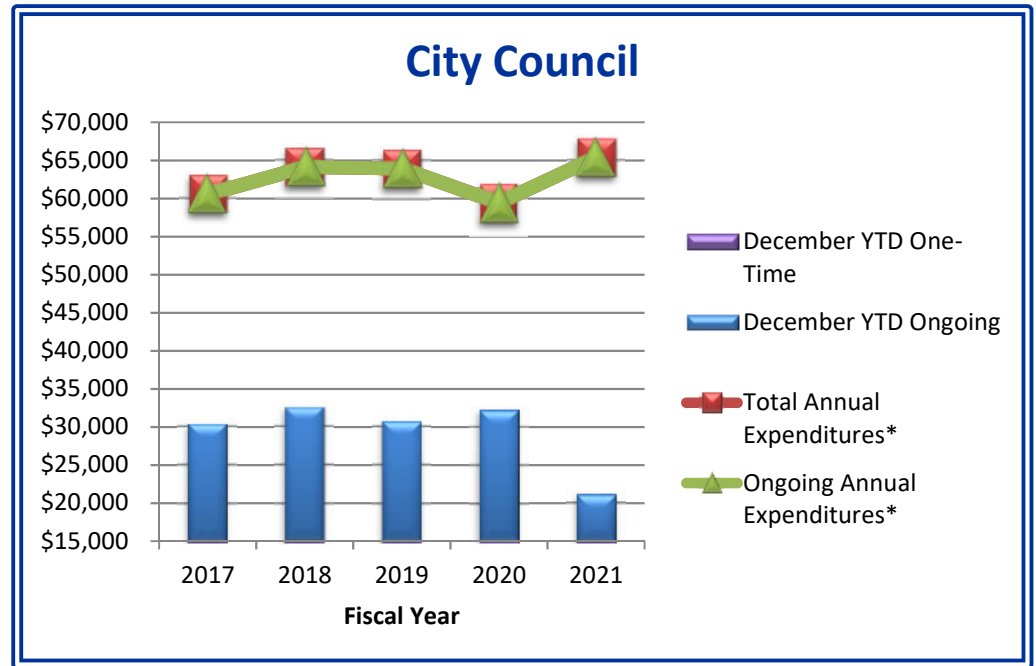
FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 30,382	\$ 60,524	50%		
2018	\$ 32,499	\$ 64,087	51%	7%	6%
2019	\$ 30,727	\$ 63,929	48%	-5%	<-1%
2020	\$ 32,229	\$ 59,415	54%	5%	-7%
2021	\$ 21,095	\$ 65,375	32%	<b>-35%</b>	<b>10%</b>

#### 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.



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

### City Manager's Office Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 372,397	\$ 878,130	42%		
2018	\$ 2,524,770	\$ 2,965,716	85%	578%	238%
2019	\$ 1,476,909	\$ 3,034,193	49%	-42%	2%
2020	\$ 2,969,403	\$ 3,293,022	90%	101%	9%
2021	\$ 1,700,127	\$ 3,602,035	47%	-43%	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 Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily a result of timing differences in Tourism Management & Development costs.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

(2) The increase is also due to the transfer of sustainability costs from other departments including participation in the Oak Creek Watershed Council and the U.S. Forest Service trails maintenance agreement.

#### YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is primarily a result of timing differences in Tourism Management & Development costs.



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

### Human Resources Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 121,323	\$ 255,942	47%		
2018	\$ 111,629	\$ 260,124	43%	-8%	2%
2019	\$ 110,877	\$ 246,933	45%	-1%	-5%
2020	\$ 125,989	\$ 257,734	49%	14%	4%
2021	\$ 106,030	\$ 302,390	35%	-16%	17%

**YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:**

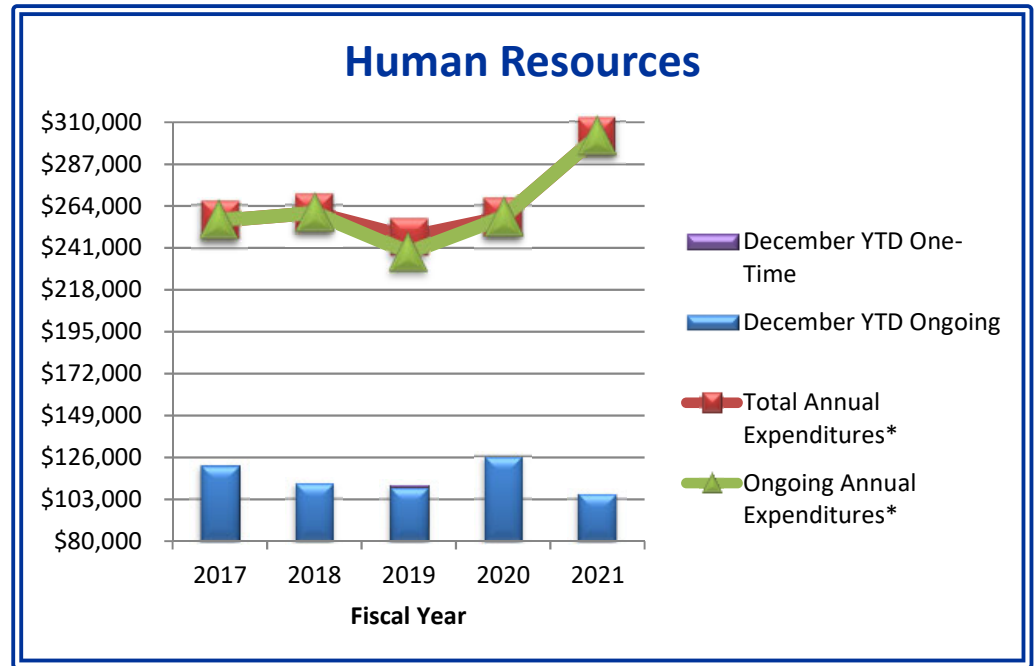
The increase was largely due to training costs for the implementation of the City's Lean Six Sigma program.

**YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

- (1) The decrease was largely due to training costs for the implementation of the City's Lean Six Sigma program.
- (2) The decrease was also due to hiring freezes and expenditure freezes as a result of the unknown financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

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



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

### Financial Services Expenditures

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2021		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 401,449	\$ 859,666	47%		
2018	\$ 469,095	\$ 995,149	47%	17%	16%
2019	\$ 534,220	\$ 1,190,722	45%	14%	20%
2020	\$ 602,176	\$ 1,190,451	51%	13%	<-1%
2021	\$ 475,191	\$ 1,264,870	38%	-21%	6%

#### YTD and 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 Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

(1) A part-time Administrative Assistant position was added.

(2) One-time costs associated with wastewater rate study, biennial development impact fee audit, and implementation of report writing software were incurred.

(3) There were timing differences in payments for postage reloads with the utility bill printing vendor.

#### YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

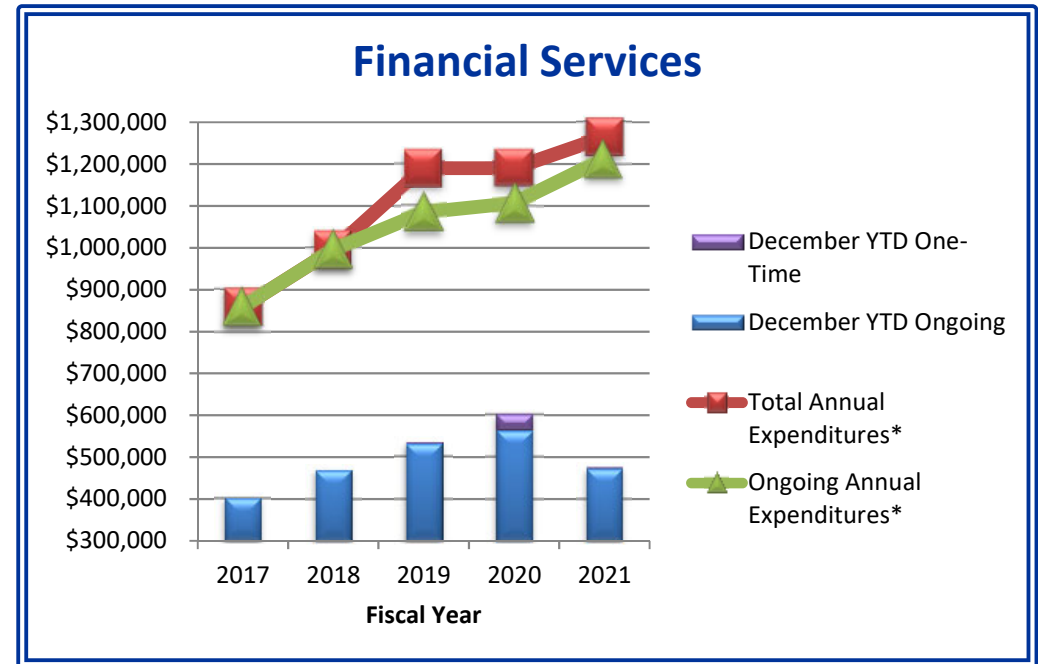
(1) The decrease was largely due to vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.

(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 reduced merchant service charges for the Uptown paid parking program that was suspended during construction and COVID-19 restrictions.

(5) The decrease was also the result of timing difference in costs for the City's annual financial audit and postage.



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

### City Attorney's Office Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 216,884	\$ 548,304	40%		
2018	\$ 272,534	\$ 563,398	48%	26%	3%
2019	\$ 268,845	\$ 546,348	49%	-1%	-3%
2020	\$ 309,912	\$ 656,569	47%	15%	20%
2021	\$ 269,515	\$ 782,760	34%	-13%	19%

**YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:**

The increase is primarily due to costs associated with claims for sewage cleanup and vacancy savings incurred in the prior year.

**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:**

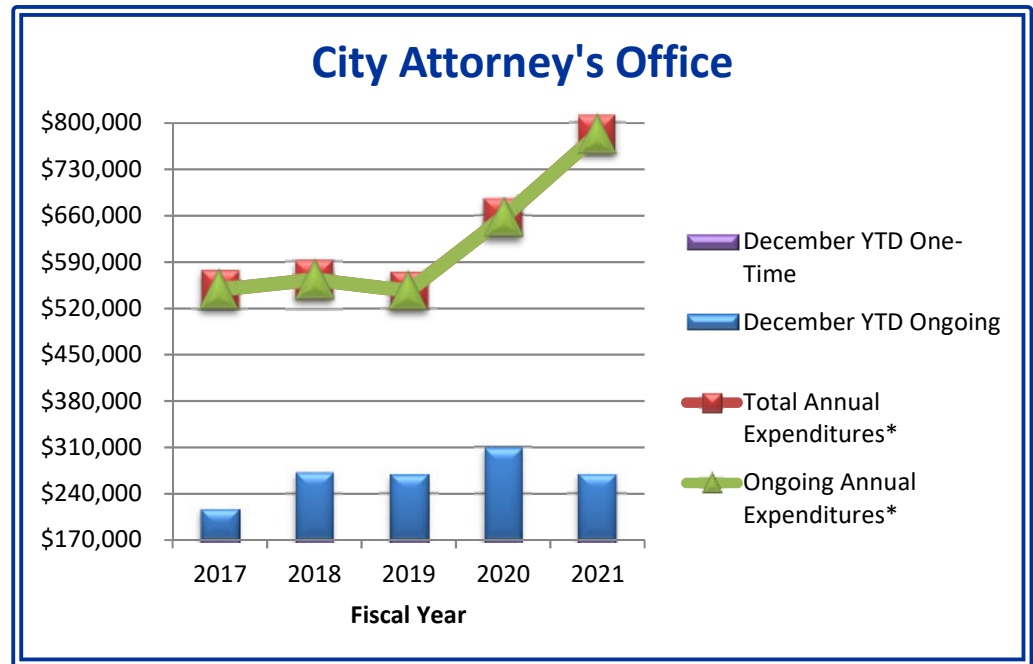
- (1) The increase is largely due to restructuring of the Associate City Attorney position to an Assistant City Attorney position.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in deductibles for legal claims.

**YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

- (1) The decrease is largely due to vacancy savings.
- (2) The decrease is also due to a one-time purchase of risk management software in the prior year.
- (3) The decrease is also due to a reduction in contracted outside legal services.

**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.



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

### City Clerk's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 132,701	\$ 265,657	50%		
2018	\$ 120,272	\$ 251,368	48%	-9%	-5%
2019	\$ 148,033	\$ 301,095	49%	23%	20%
2020	\$ 130,395	\$ 266,079	49%	-12%	-12%
2021	\$ 140,295	\$ 304,485	46%	8%	14%

**YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:**

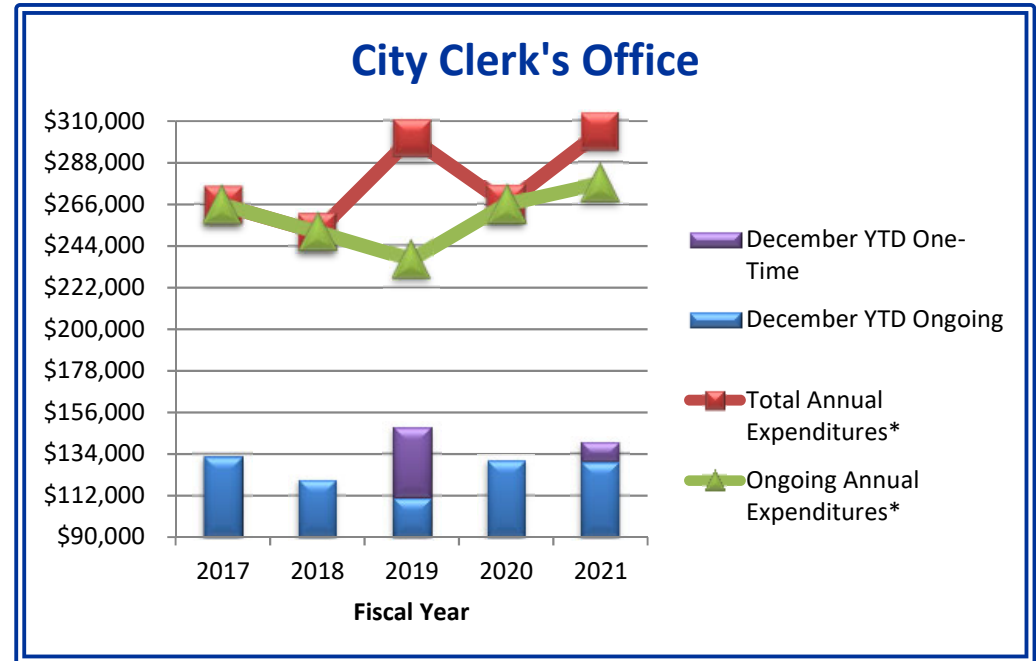
The increase is largely due to election costs.

**YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:**

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

**Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

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



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

### Parks & Recreation Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 297,313	\$ 608,478	49%		
2018	\$ 310,208	\$ 605,545	51%	4%	<-1%
2019	\$ 352,369	\$ 679,128	52%	14%	12%
2020	\$ 352,445	\$ 613,460	57%	<1%	-10%
2021	\$ 289,638	\$ 819,190	35%	-18%	34%

**YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:**

The increase is partly 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 recreation programs 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.



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

### General Services Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 2,817,266	\$ 4,209,363	67%		
2018	\$ 1,053,573	\$ 1,747,264	60%	-63%	-58%
2019	\$ 830,713	\$ 1,573,590	53%	-21%	-10%
2020	\$ 1,003,444	\$ 1,712,571	59%	21%	9%
2021	\$ 739,973	\$ 1,588,910	47%	-26%	-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:

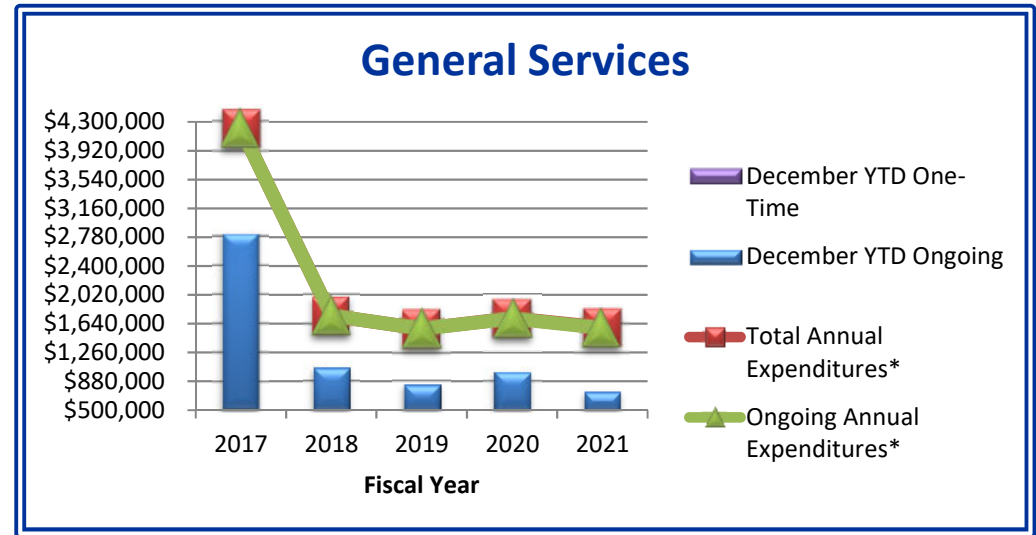
The decrease is primarily due to payments related to the prior year refunds of PSPRS contributions to employees that were deemed to be unconstitutional.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is largely due to timing of service contract payments and Verde Lynx reimbursements.

#### YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease is largely due to a reduction in the small grants program due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (2) The decrease is also due to the elimination of support for the Verde Lynx since the costs were fully covered by CARES Act funding.
- (3) The decrease is also due to timing of property and casualty insurance premium payments.

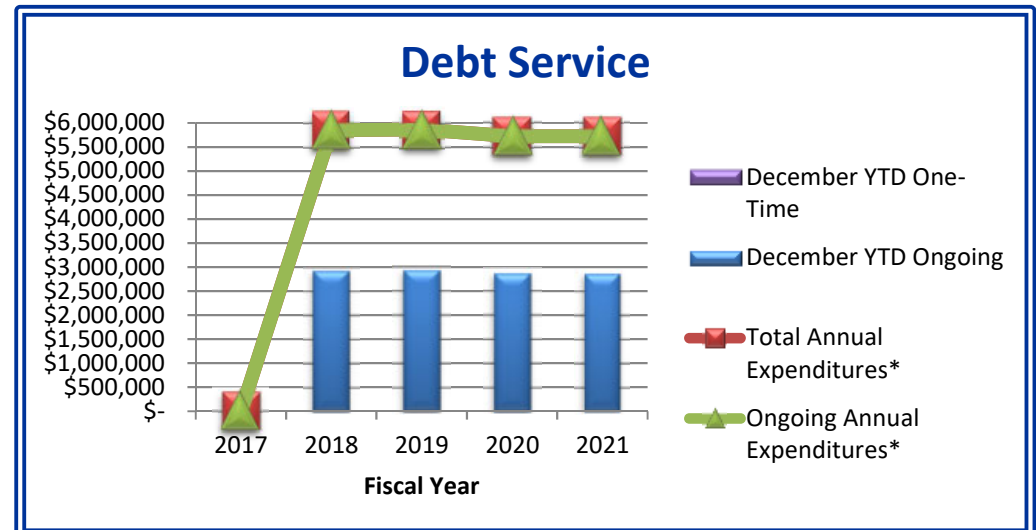


### Debt Service Expenditures

**On Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 2,917,613	\$ 5,853,030	50%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 2,924,524	\$ 5,864,449	50%	<1%	<1%
2020	\$ 2,859,623	\$ 5,726,266	50%	-2%	-2%
2021	\$ 2,858,538	\$ 5,725,335	50%	<-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.

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

### Community Development Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 681,692	\$ 1,576,171	43%		
2018	\$ 759,294	\$ 1,550,218	49%	11%	-2%
2019	\$ 731,107	\$ 1,468,592	50%	-4%	-5%
2020	\$ 676,578	\$ 1,676,732	40%	-7%	14%
2021	\$ 646,001	\$ 2,125,360	30%	-5%	27%

#### YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

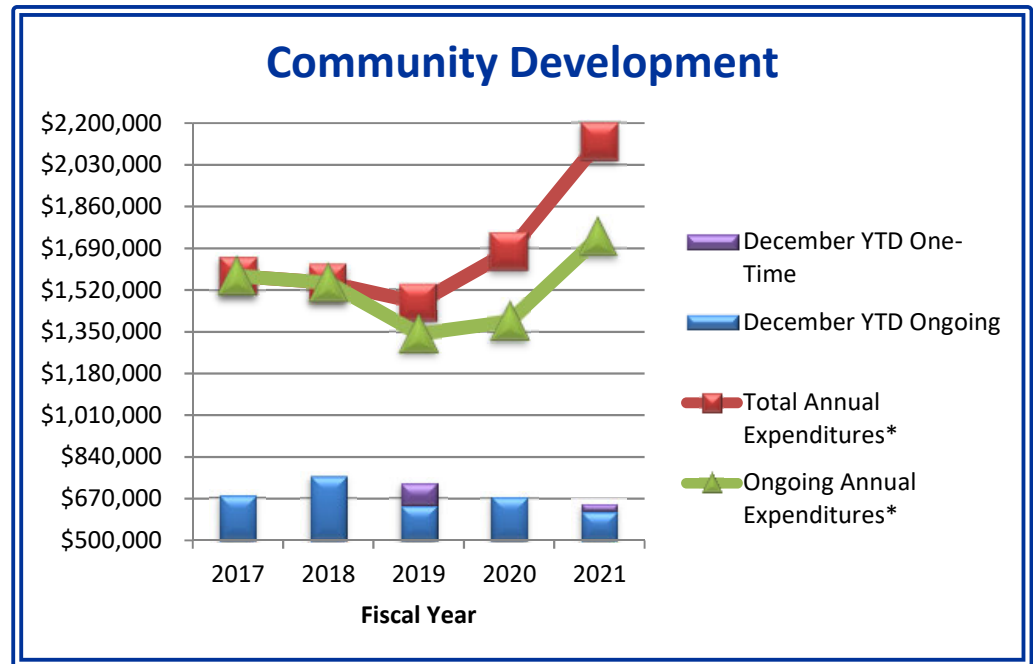
- (1) A portion of the increase is due to Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures. The grant is on a different fiscal year, and some of the final expenditures were incurred in FY 2018.
- (2) The increase is also due to vacancy savings in the prior fiscal year.
- (3) In addition, the increase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

#### 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	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 1,894,684	\$ 4,397,351	43%		
2018	\$ 1,920,570	\$ 4,705,978	41%	1%	7%
2019	\$ 1,536,590	\$ 4,554,481	34%	-20%	-3%
2020	\$ 1,810,041	\$ 4,587,899	39%	18%	1%
2021	\$ 1,553,000	\$ 5,331,891	29%	-14%	16%

#### 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:

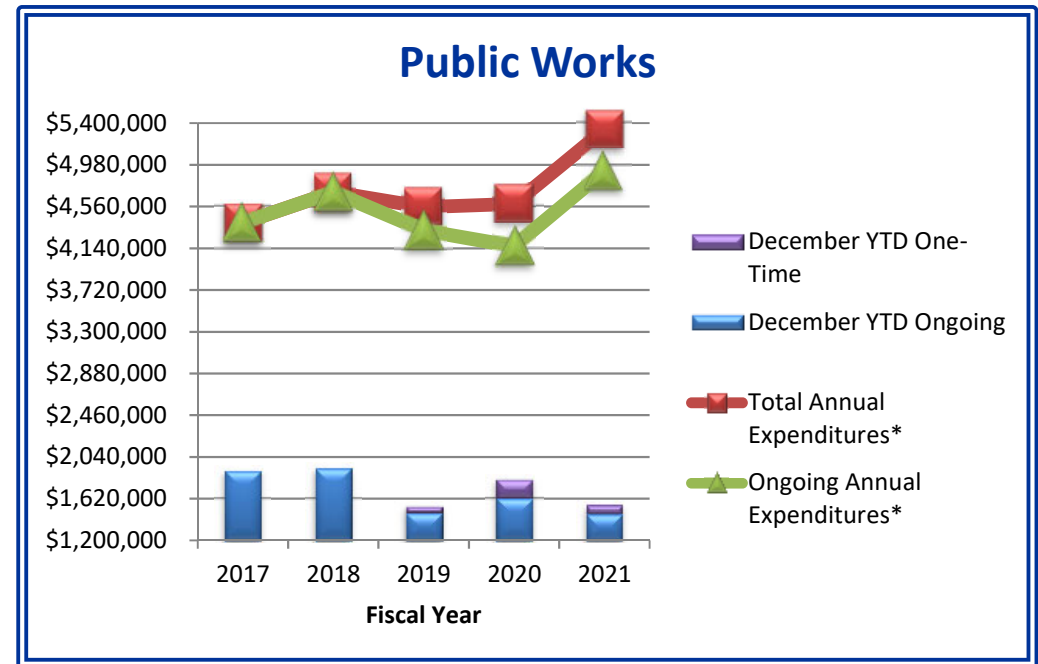
- (1) The increase is partly due to one-time facilities maintenance costs including replacement of the pergola in the City Hall courtyard, roof repairs, small remodel projects, and other miscellaneous facilities projects.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to vacancy savings incurred in the prior year.
- (3) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs and increases in right-of-way landscaping/tree removal costs and asphalt repairs.

#### 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 and drainage 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	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 76,202	\$ 169,978	45%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 80,339	\$ 215,831	37%	5%	27%
2020	\$ 114,386	\$ 220,819	52%	42%	2%
2021	\$ 81,910	\$ 293,707	28%	-28%	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:

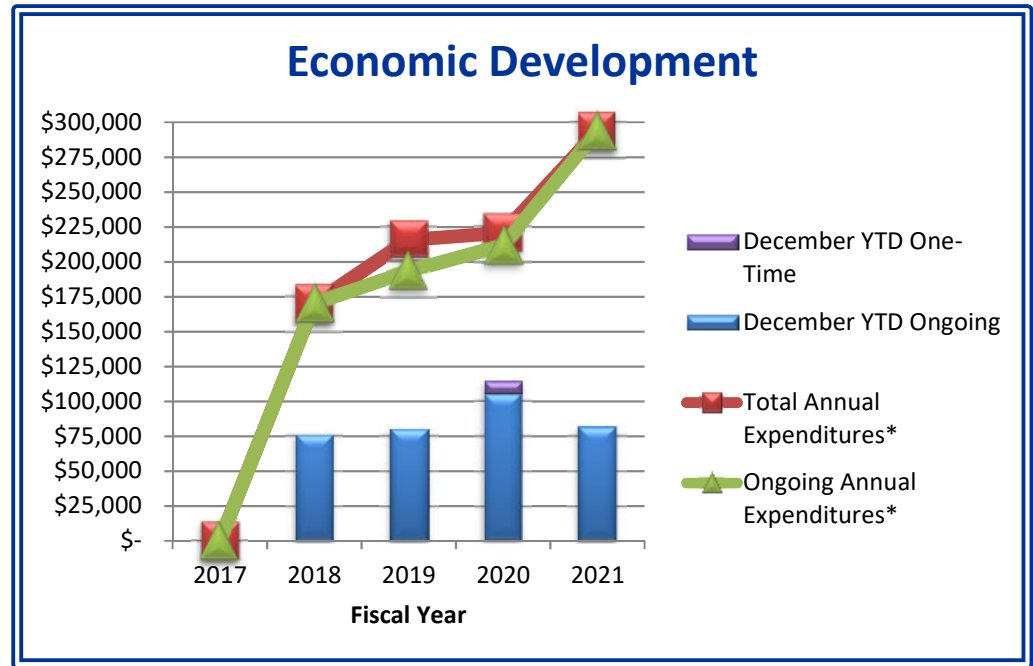
- (1) The increase was partly due to costs associated with the AmeriCorps volunteer position.
- (2) The increase was also due to increases in advertising costs and the development of an entrepreneurial program.
- (3) The increase was also due to the timing of support payments for VVREO.

#### 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 partly due to reductions in workshop and event costs, as well as travel & training, as a result of the expenditure freezes in place due to the COVID-19 financial crisis.

#### 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.



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

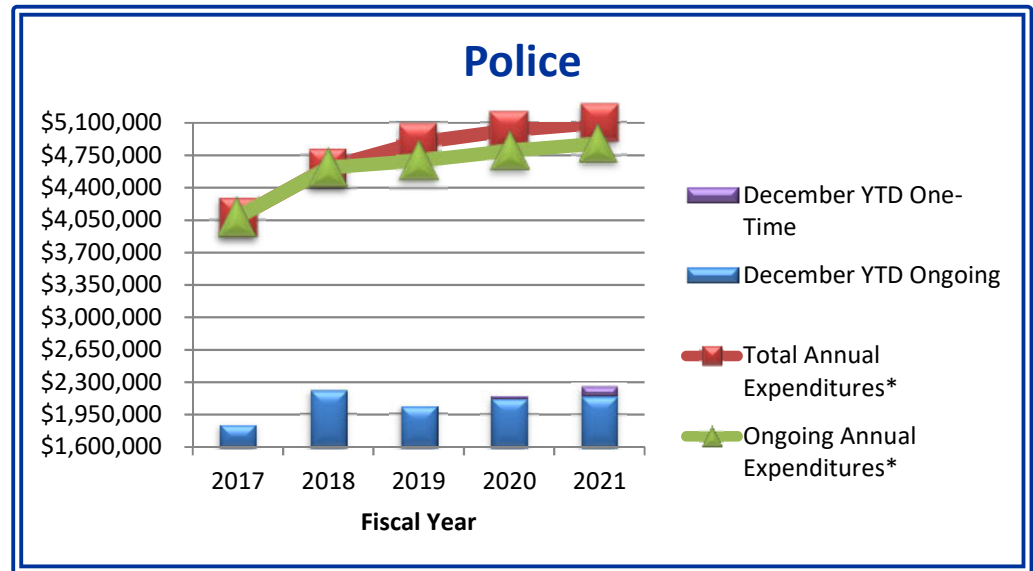
## Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

### Police Expenditures

		Under Target for FY 2021			
FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 1,843,102	\$ 4,080,748	45%		
2018	\$ 2,205,781	\$ 4,618,303	48%	20%	13%
2019	\$ 2,035,385	\$ 4,888,499	42%	-8%	6%
2020	\$ 2,144,490	\$ 5,017,771	43%	5%	3%
2021	\$ 2,253,907	\$ 5,098,271	44%	5%	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.



### Municipal Court Expenditures

		Under Target for FY 2021			
FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 142,536	\$ 322,022	44%		
2018	\$ 162,185	\$ 358,670	45%	14%	11%
2019	\$ 185,393	\$ 383,746	48%	14%	7%
2020	\$ 196,892	\$ 416,255	47%	6%	8%
2021	\$ 181,560	\$ 536,540	34%	-8%	29%

#### YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

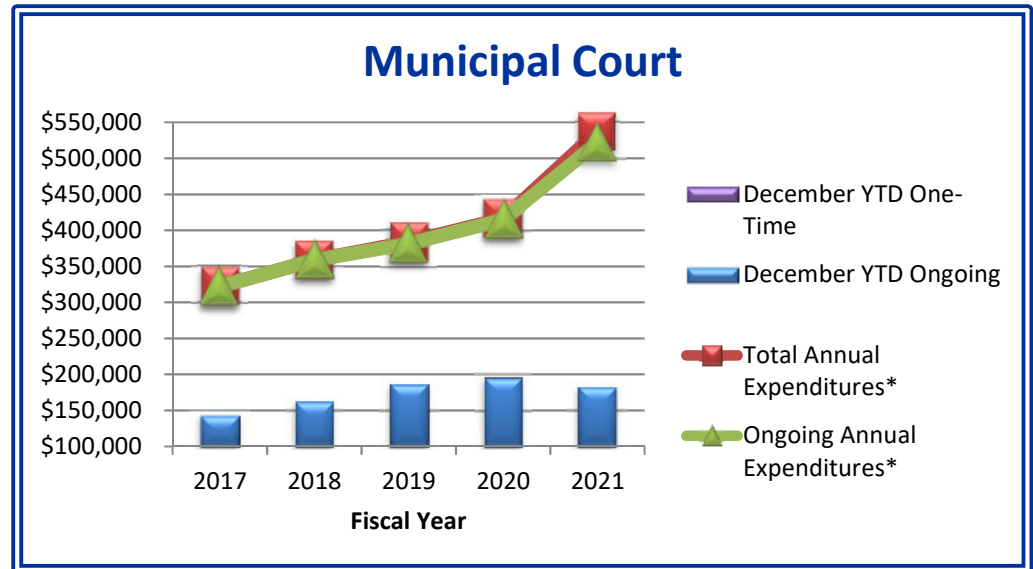
- (1) Salary and benefit costs were approximately \$17,000 higher partly due to vacancy savings experienced in FY 2017.
- (2) Court appointed attorney costs were approximately \$22,000 higher.

#### 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.

#### 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.



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

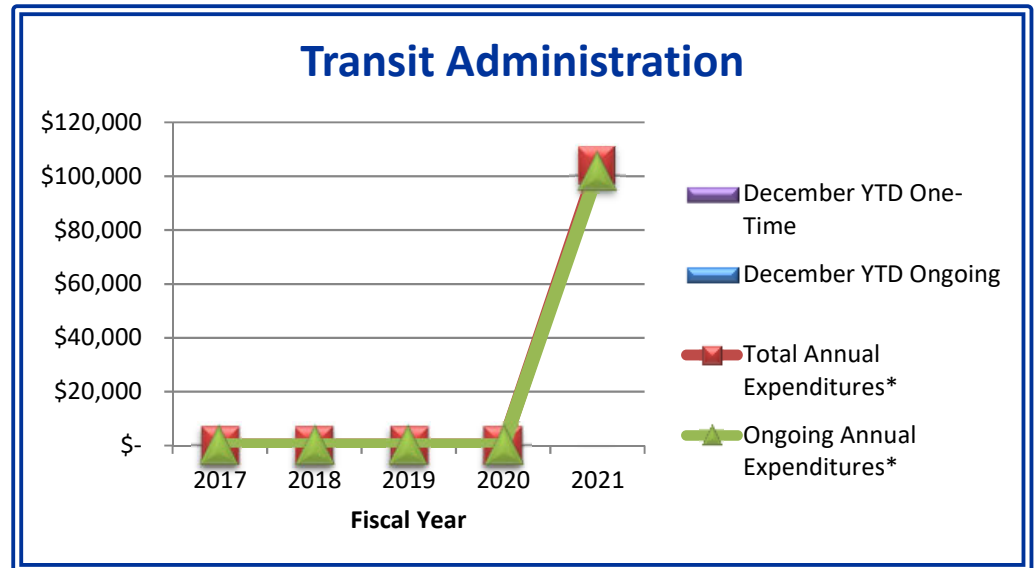
## Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

### Transit Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December 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.

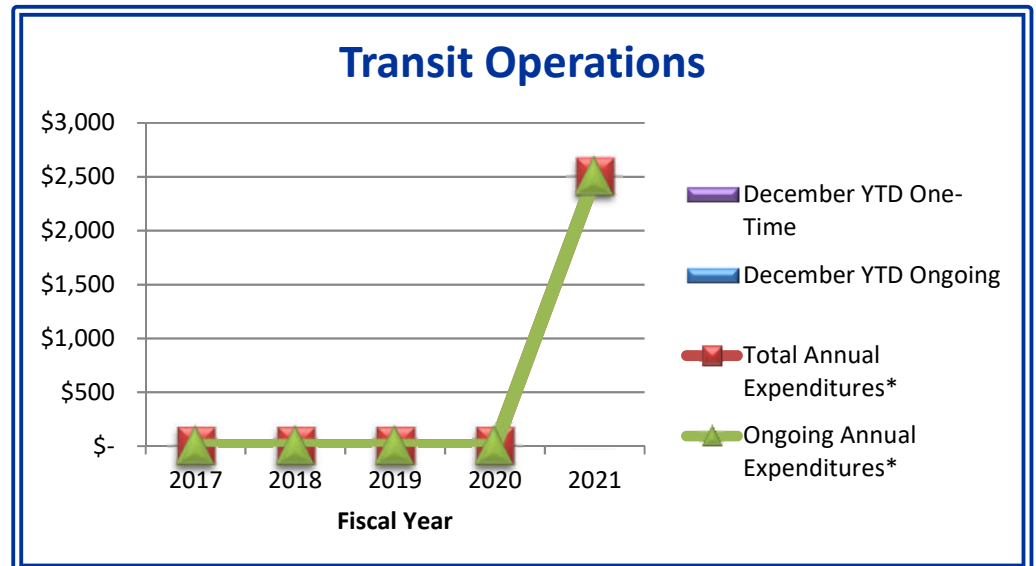


### Transit Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December 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.



\* 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)

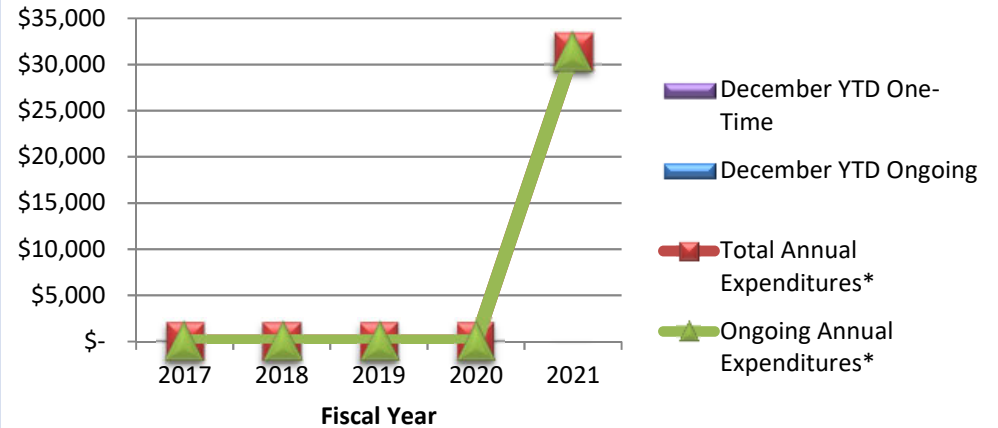
### Transit Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December 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.

### Transit Capital Projects Management



### Wastewater Administration Expenditures

On Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 2,716,168	\$ 5,465,854	50%		
2018	\$ 114,748	\$ 218,100	53%	-96%	-96%
2019	\$ 119,443	\$ 250,153	48%	4%	15%
2020	\$ 124,009	\$ 220,819	56%	4%	-12%
2021	\$ 107,093	\$ 217,390	49%	-14%	-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.

#### Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

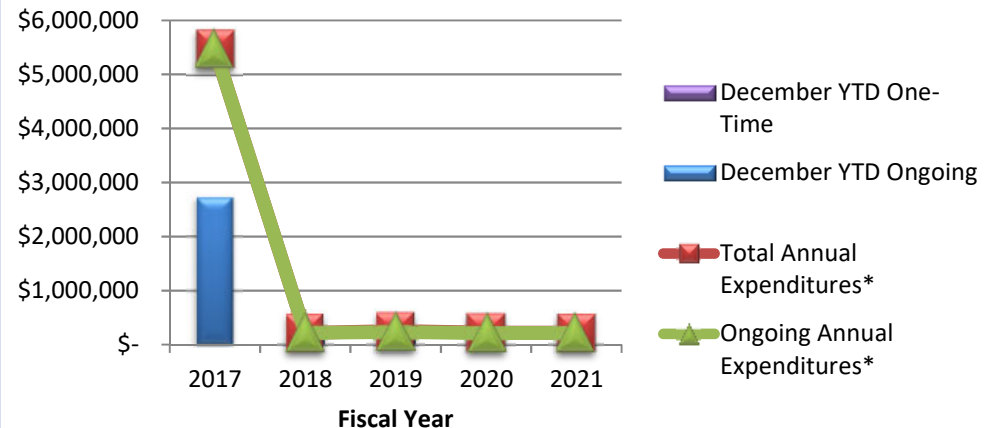
#### Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (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 Administration



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

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

### Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt Exp. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 35,354	\$ 64,796	55%		
2018	\$ 27,100	\$ 57,580	47%	-23%	-11%
2019	\$ 28,266	\$ 58,376	48%	4%	1%
2020	\$ 39,521	\$ 79,773	50%	40%	37%
2021	\$ 34,720	\$ 81,460	43%	-12%	2%

**YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:**

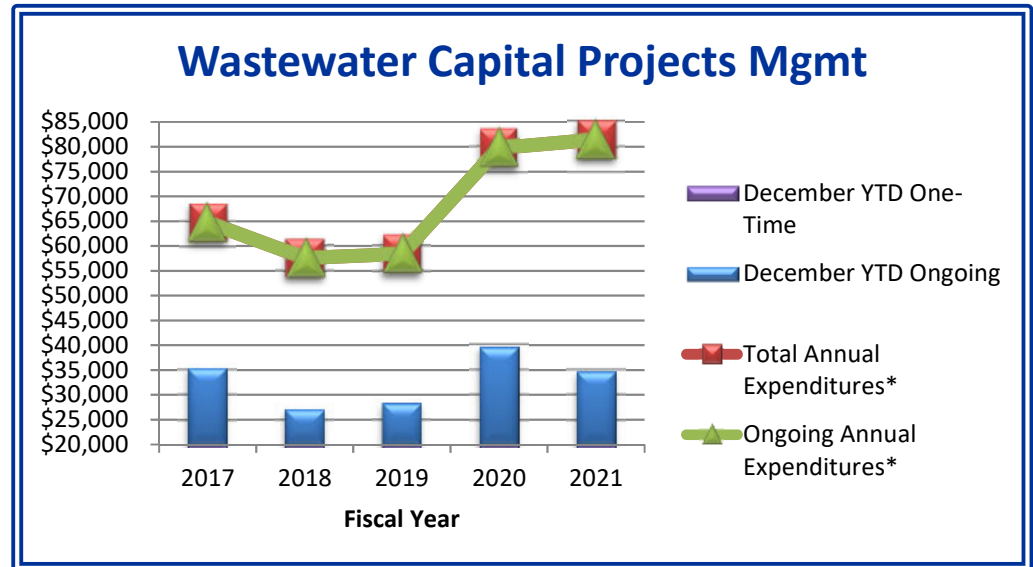
The decrease is primarily due to vacancy savings in FY 2018.

**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 positions frozen in response to the unknown financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.



### Wastewater Operations Expenditures Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 956,601	\$ 2,241,279	43%		
2018	\$ 985,087	\$ 2,607,751	38%	3%	16%
2019	\$ 983,623	\$ 2,382,350	41%	<-1%	-9%
2020	\$ 995,577	\$ 2,584,129	39%	1%	8%
2021	\$ 938,243	\$ 2,748,530	34%	-6%	6%

**Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:**

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



\* 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)

### Information Technology Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 610,934	\$ 1,083,123	56%		
2018	\$ 601,362	\$ 1,238,666	49%	-2%	14%
2019	\$ 597,837	\$ 1,284,242	47%	-1%	4%
2020	\$ 588,090	\$ 1,237,573	48%	-2%	-4%
2021	\$ 657,753	\$ 1,485,619	44%	12%	20%

**Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:**

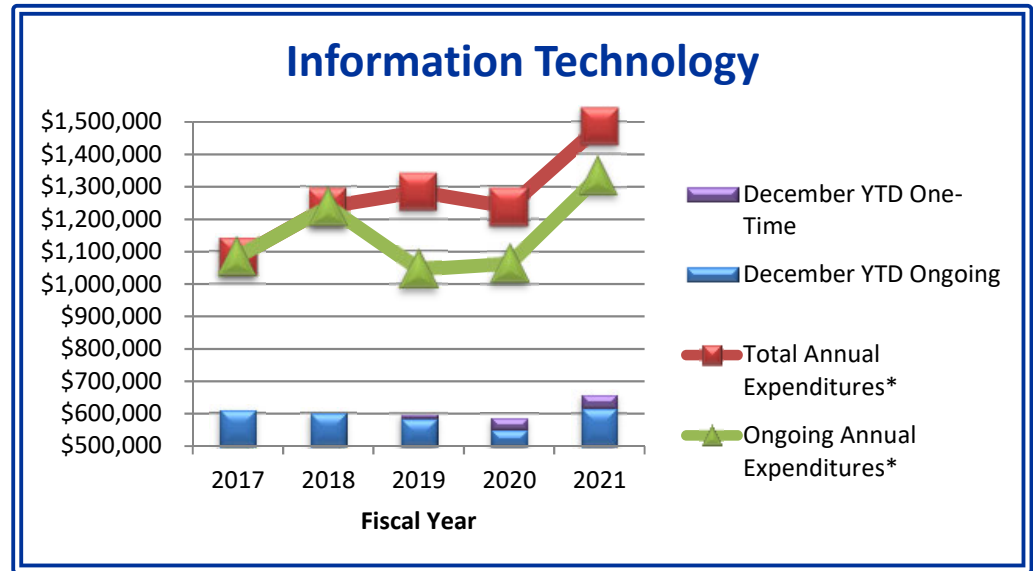
- (1) Hardware purchases included replacement of a server and a storage area network.
- (2) A generator failed during the year and needed to be replaced.
- (3) Software purchases included a migration to Microsoft 365 and budget automation software.

**YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

- (1) The increase is partly due to timing of annual hardware replacements and software maintenance and licensing costs.
- (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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 11,586,443	\$ 25,135,539	46%		
2018	\$ 12,984,243	\$ 27,601,469	47%	12%	10%
2019	\$ 13,637,082	\$ 29,367,300	46%	5%	6%
2020	\$ 15,000,847	\$ 27,474,636	55%	10%	-6%
2021	\$ 16,633,922	\$ 24,324,110	68%	11%	-11%

#### YTD Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

- (1) City sales taxes increased 8% and bed tax revenues increased 19%. 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 \$260,000.

#### Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

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

#### YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

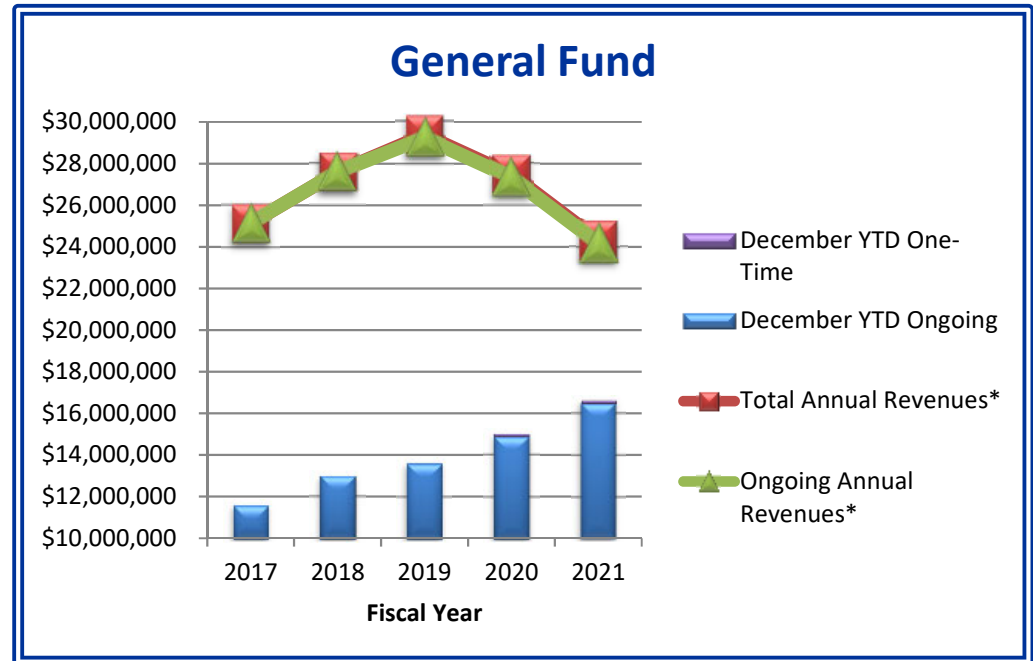
- (1) City sales taxes increased 10% and bed tax revenues increased 13%.
- (2) In addition, a dividend of approximately \$110,000 was received from the risk retention pool.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

City sales taxes increased 12% and bed tax revenues increased 17%.

#### 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**

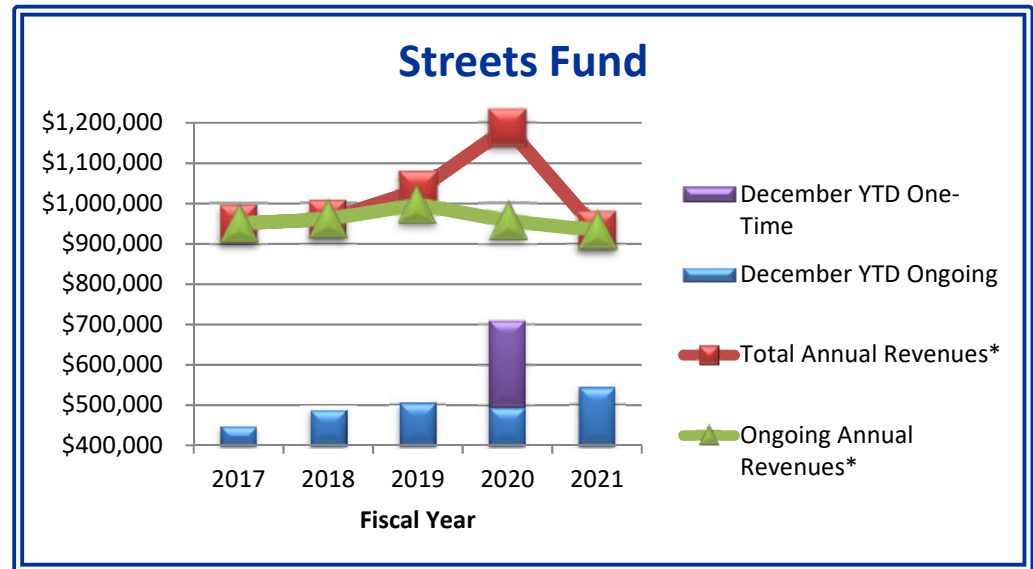
FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 446,743	\$ 950,751	47%		
2018	\$ 488,298	\$ 960,751	51%	9%	1%
2019	\$ 505,288	\$ 1,032,078	49%	3%	7%
2020	\$ 710,681	\$ 1,188,185	60%	41%	15%
2021	\$ 542,148	\$ 933,060	58%	-24%	-21%

**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.



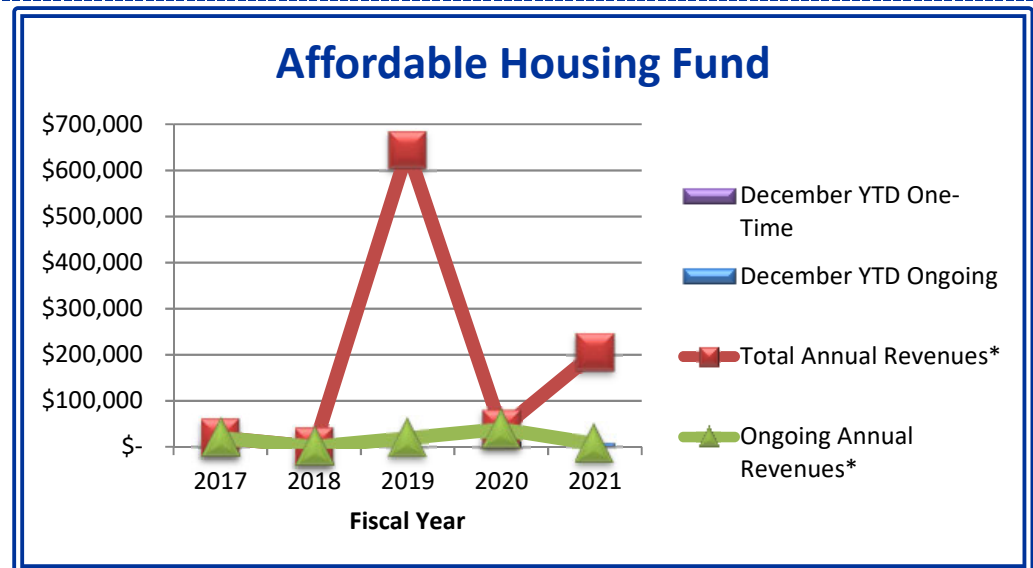
### Total Affordable Housing Fund Rev.

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,800	100%		
2018	\$ -	\$ 98	0%	-100%	-100%
2019	\$ 1,881	\$ 644,214	<1%	∞	658403%
2020	\$ 12,233	\$ 38,627	32%	550%	-94%
2021	\$ 8,105	\$ 205,280	4%	-34%	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**

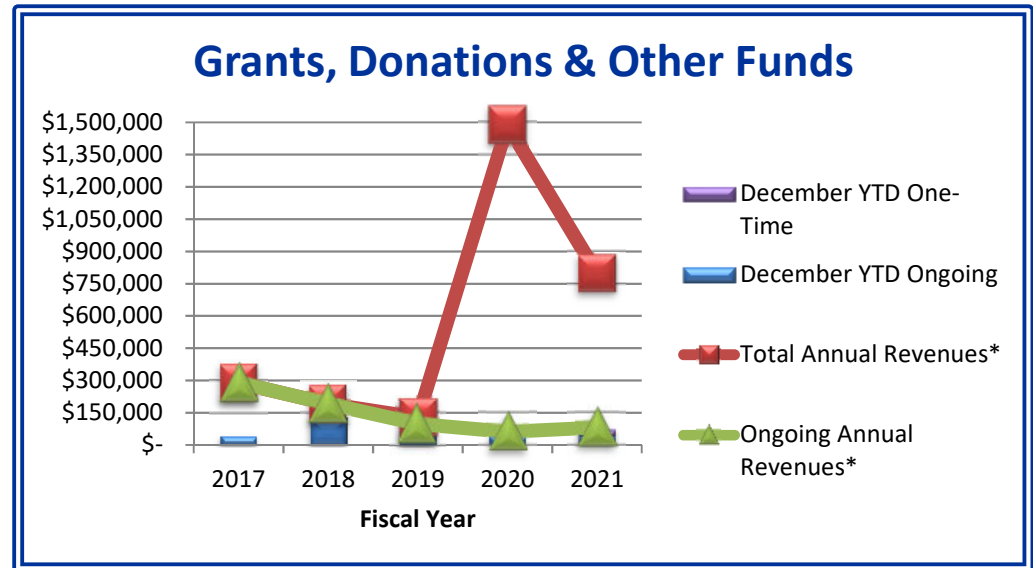
FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 40,305	\$ 289,608	14%		
2018	\$ 132,209	\$ 191,726	69%	228%	-34%
2019	\$ 69,433	\$ 126,649	55%	-47%	-34%
2020	\$ 40,452	\$ 1,487,947	3%	-42%	1075%
2021	\$ 72,111	\$ 798,330	9%	78%	-46%

#### 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,045,367	0%	N/A	∞
2019	\$ 1,410,858	\$ 3,062,947	46%	∞	193%
2020	\$ 1,609,657	\$ 2,939,033	55%	14%	-4%
2021	\$ 1,765,034	\$ 2,604,800	68%	10%	-11%

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

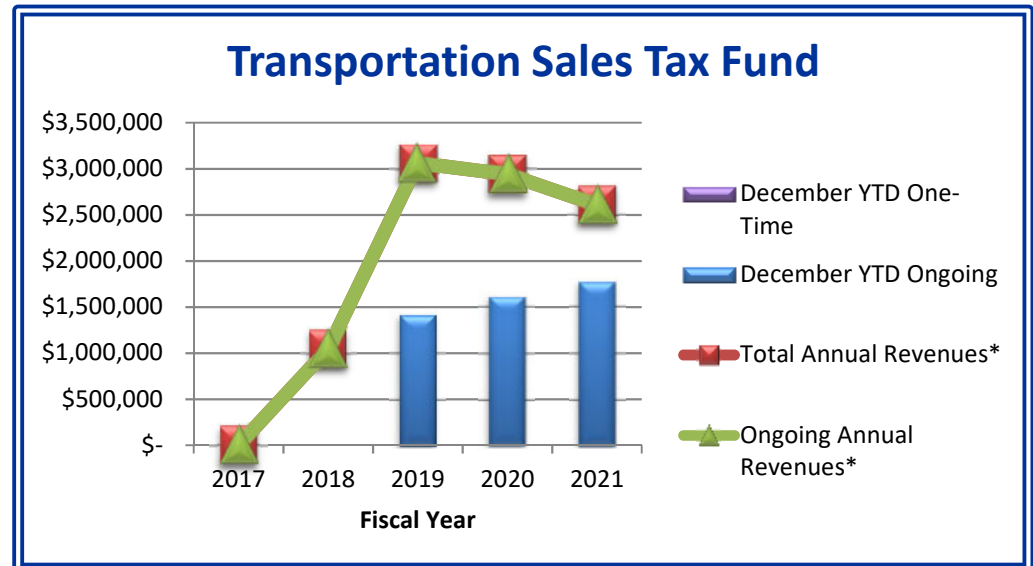
The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue collections.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue collections.

#### 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 496,031	\$ 654,256	76%		
2018	\$ 77,861	\$ 255,051	31%	-84%	-61%
2019	\$ 152,822	\$ 384,847	40%	96%	51%
2020	\$ 151,817	\$ 548,418	28%	-1%	43%
2021	\$ 181,617	\$ 632,740	29%	20%	15%

#### Annual Decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

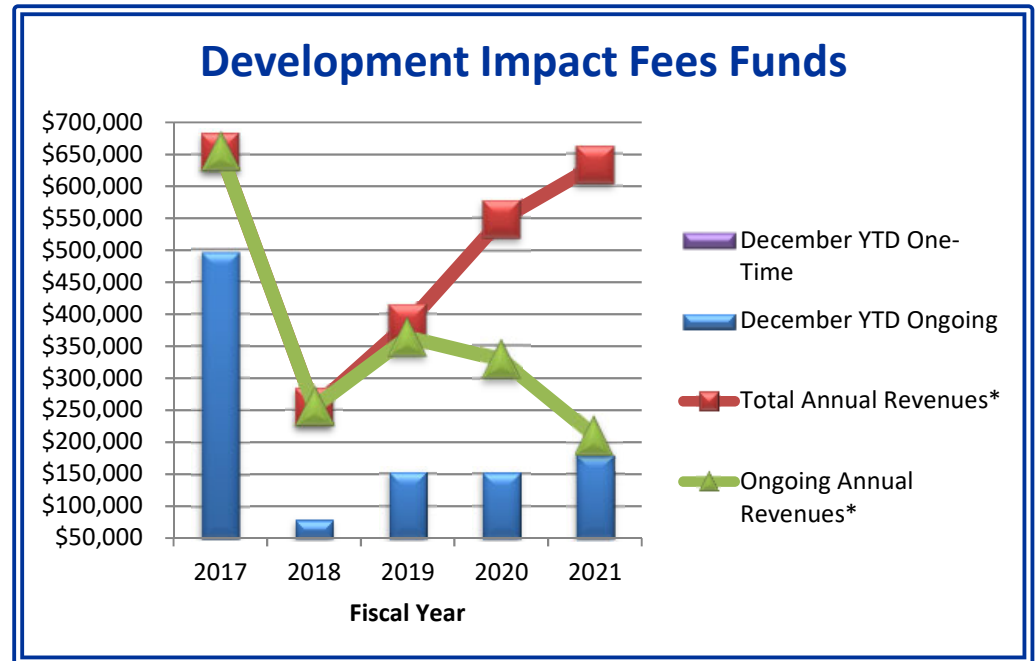
The decrease was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Marriott facility and the new CVS in the prior year.

#### 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.

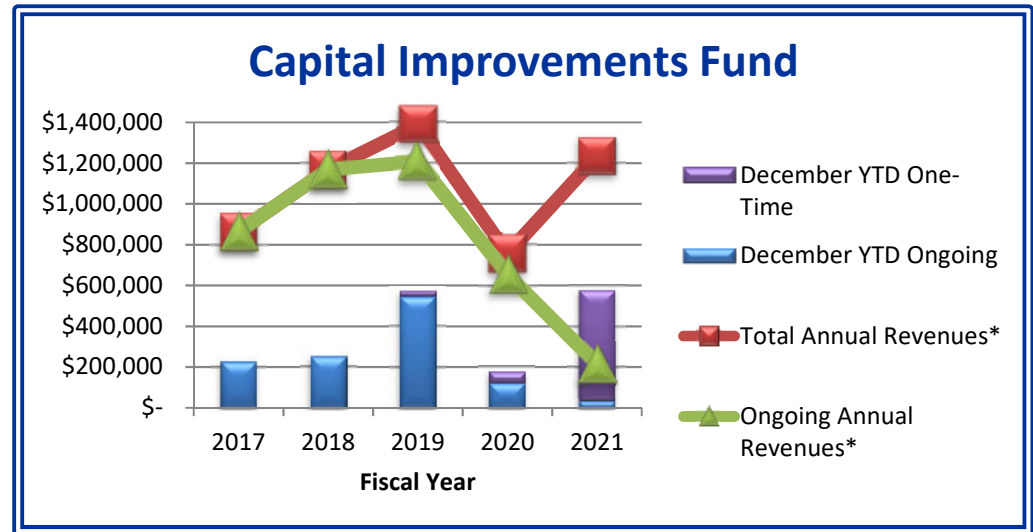
## Total Revenues by Fund

### Total Capital Improvements Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 227,996	\$ 863,346	26%		
2018	\$ 248,954	\$ 1,168,259	21%	9%	35%
2019	\$ 569,424	\$ 1,386,445	41%	129%	19%
2020	\$ 177,623	\$ 756,029	23%	-69%	-45%
2021	\$ 578,960	\$ 1,234,454	47%	226%	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.

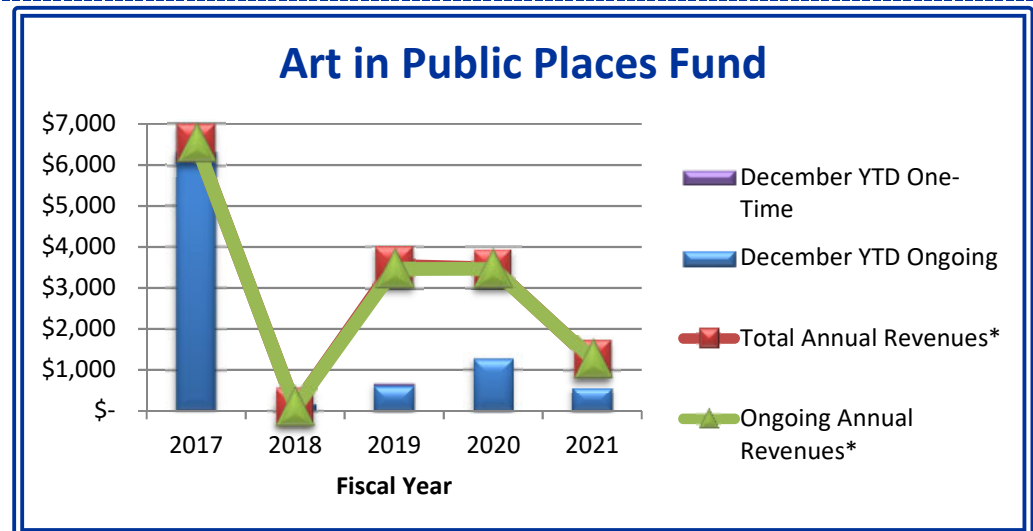


### Total Art in Public Places Fund Rev. Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 6,328	\$ 6,528	97%		
2018	\$ 186	\$ 98	190%	-97%	-99%
2019	\$ 674	\$ 3,536	19%	262%	3523%
2020	\$ 1,266	\$ 3,478	36%	88%	-2%
2021	\$ 583	\$ 1,250	47%	-54%	-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.



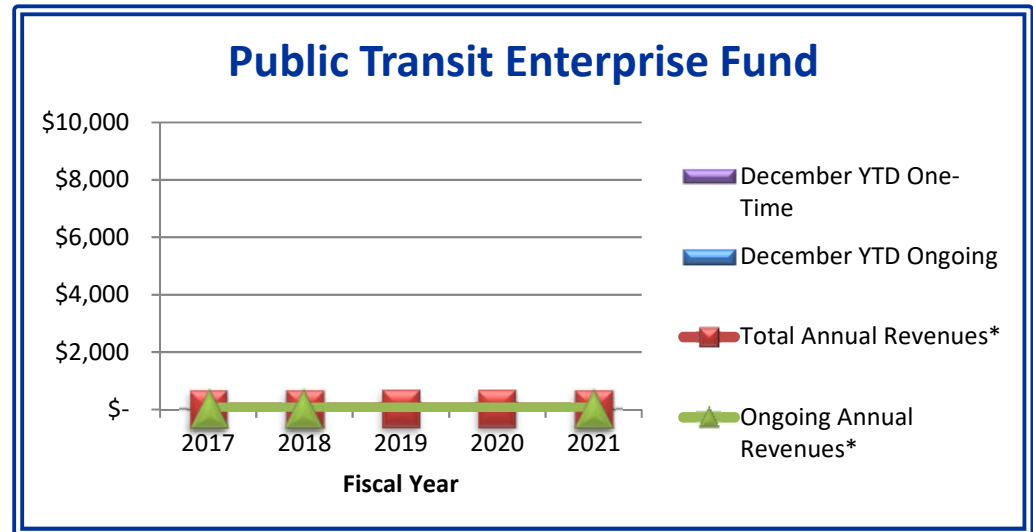
\* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

## Total Revenues by Fund

**Total Public Transit Enterprise Fund Rev.** On Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December 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.

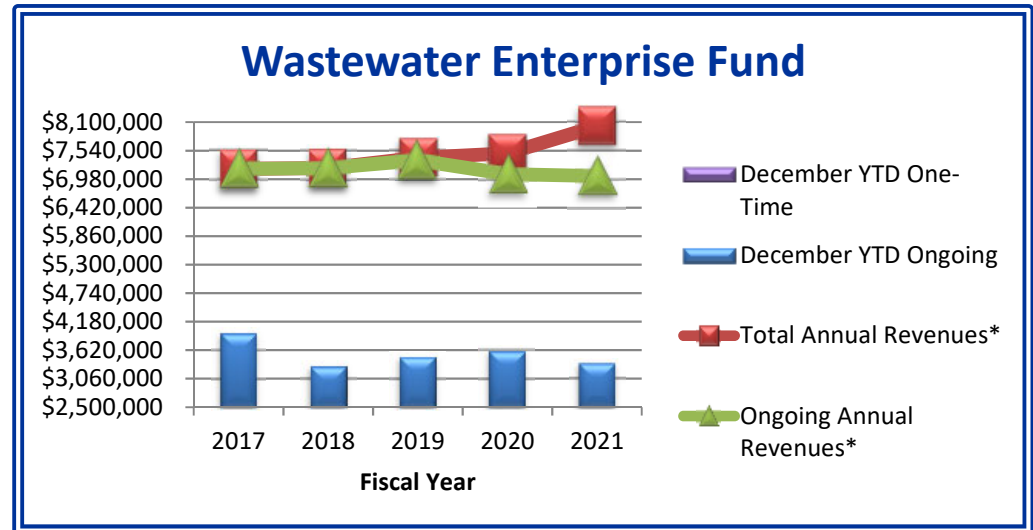


**Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Rev.** Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 3,941,700	\$ 7,180,562	55%		
2018	\$ 3,291,634	\$ 7,195,914	46%	-16%	<1%
2019	\$ 3,485,447	\$ 7,398,305	47%	6%	3%
2020	\$ 3,595,339	\$ 7,489,953	48%	3%	1%
2021	\$ 3,349,334	\$ 8,019,680	42%	-7%	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.



**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

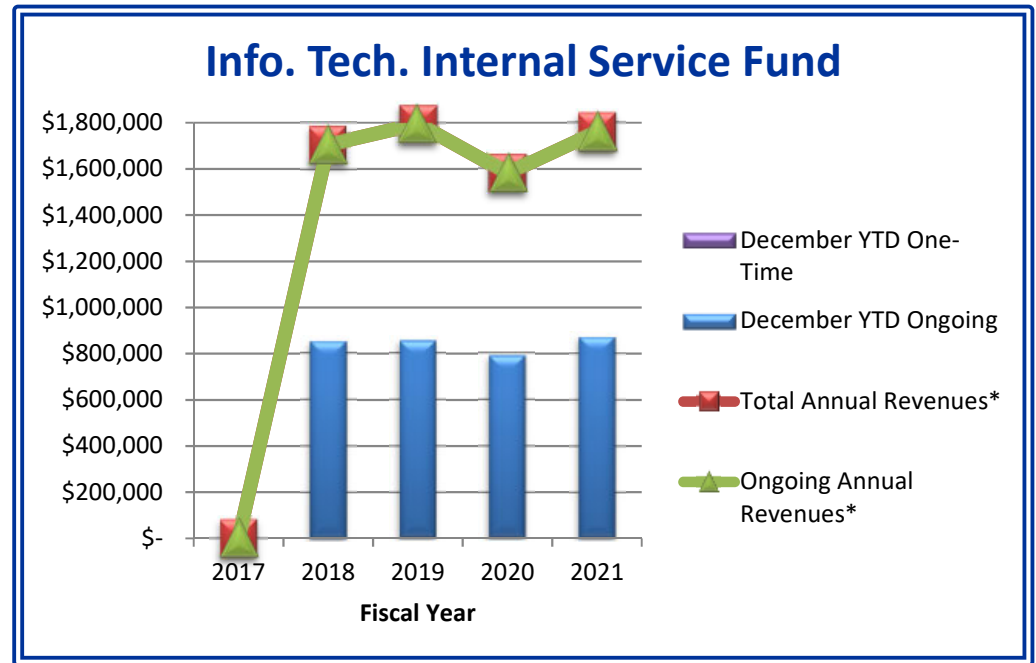
**Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Rev.** On Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2018	\$ 850,970	\$ 1,705,824	50%	∞	∞
2019	\$ 854,100	\$ 1,795,609	48%	<1%	5%
2020	\$ 788,741	\$ 1,580,839	50%	-8%	-12%
2021	\$ 871,405	\$ 1,761,300	49%	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.

## Total Revenues by Fund

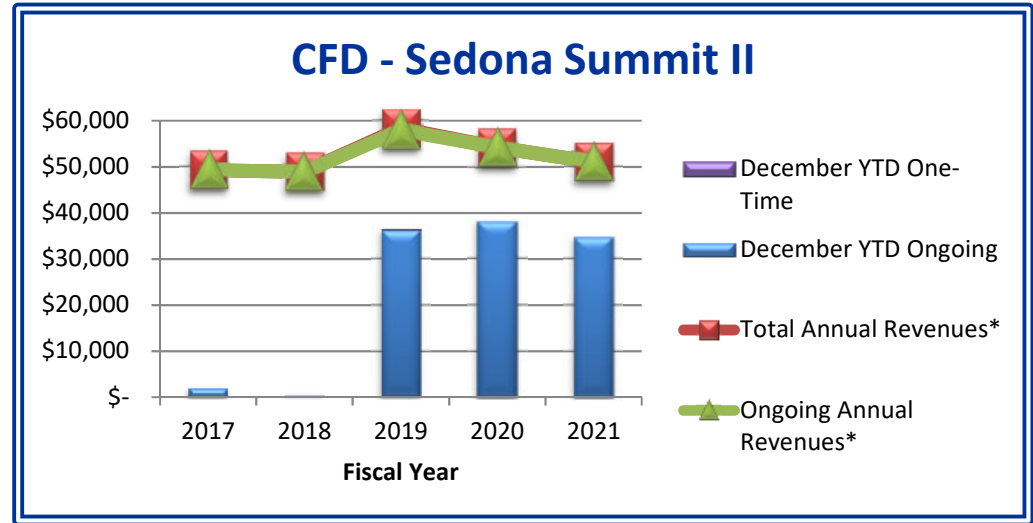
### Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Revenues Exceeds Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 2,076	\$ 49,312	4%		
2018	\$ 461	\$ 48,910	1%	-78%	-1%
2019	\$ 36,501	\$ 58,332	63%	7815%	19%
2020	\$ 38,025	\$ 54,232	70%	4%	-7%
2021	\$ 34,637	\$ 51,030	68%	-9%	-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.



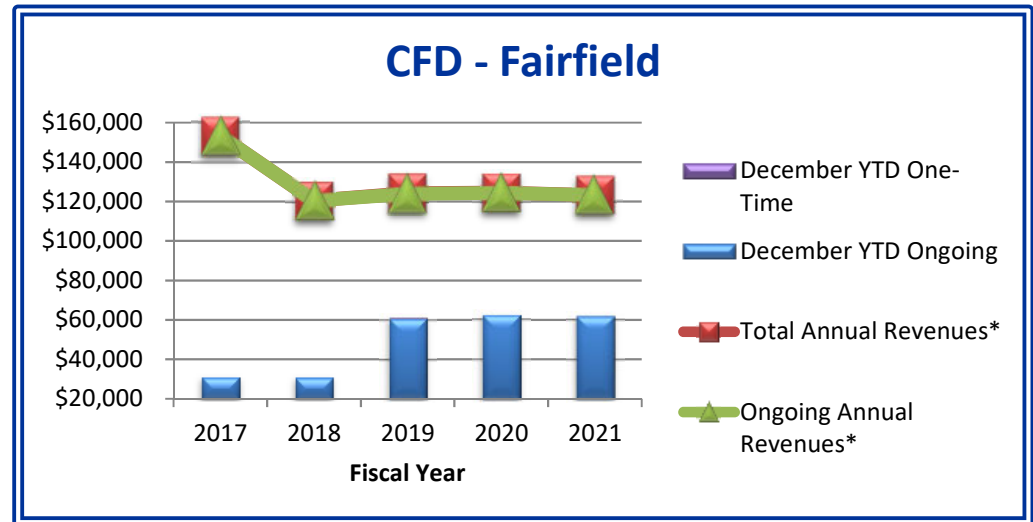
### Total CFD - Fairfield Revenues On Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 30,673	\$ 153,156	20%		
2018	\$ 30,594	\$ 120,508	25%	<-1%	-21%
2019	\$ 60,987	\$ 124,324	49%	99%	3%
2020	\$ 62,265	\$ 124,496	50%	2%	<-1%
2021	\$ 61,667	\$ 123,340	50%	-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.\*\*

**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.



\*\*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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 16,798,095	\$ 35,302,858	48%		
2018	\$ 18,105,411	\$ 40,293,974	45%	8%	14%
2019	\$ 20,784,496	\$ 45,384,586	46%	15%	13%
2020	\$ 22,188,944	\$ 43,685,873	51%	7%	-4%
2021	\$ 24,099,523	\$ 40,689,374	59%	9%	-7%

#### Annual Increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018:

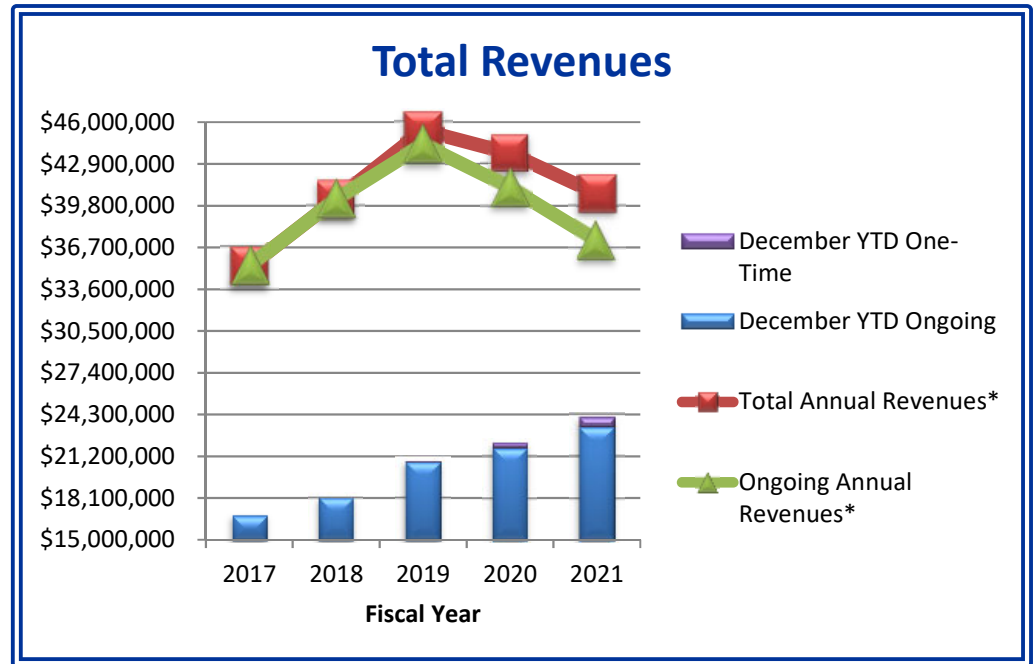
The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenues.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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



\* 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 7,707,343	\$ 16,268,459	47%		
2018	\$ 8,319,494	\$ 18,393,517	45%	8%	13%
2019	\$ 10,133,631	\$ 21,381,693	47%	22%	16%
2020	\$ 11,181,300	\$ 20,119,580	56%	10%	-6%
2021	\$ 12,469,367	\$ 17,509,500	71%	12%	-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 Retail, Hotel/Motel, and Communications & Utilities 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:

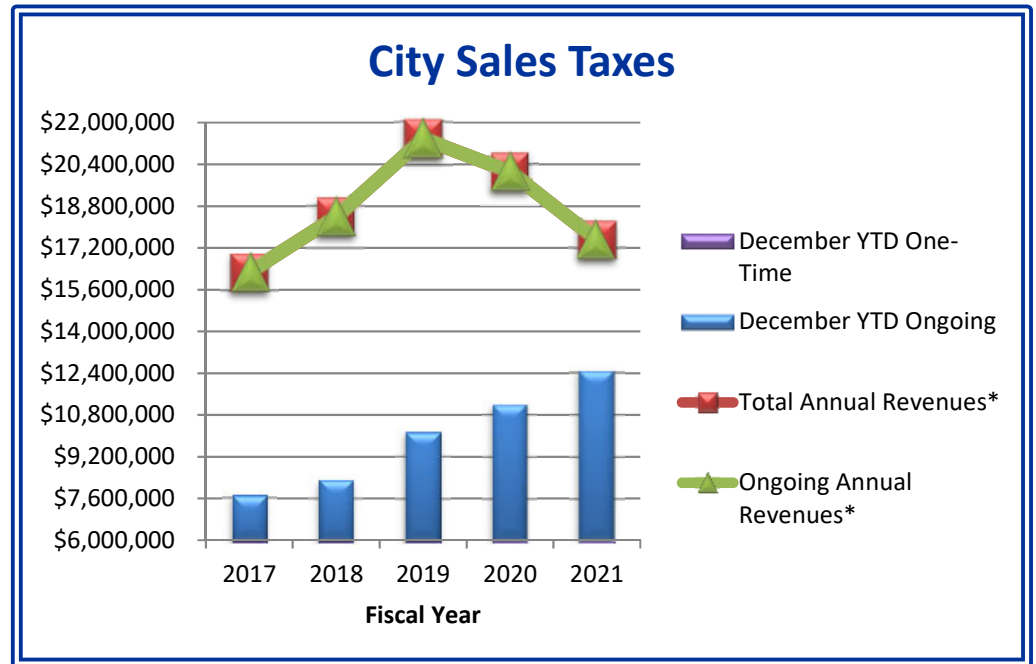
The most significant increases were in the Hotel/Motel, Construction, and Amusements & Other categories.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The most significant increases were in the Retail and Hotel/Motel 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 1,679,456	\$ 3,811,727	44%		
2018	\$ 1,994,608	\$ 4,431,680	45%	19%	16%
2019	\$ 2,204,851	\$ 4,788,239	46%	11%	8%
2020	\$ 2,501,248	\$ 4,160,184	60%	13%	-13%
2021	\$ 2,933,096	\$ 3,199,900	92%	17%	-23%

#### YTD and 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 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.

#### 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:

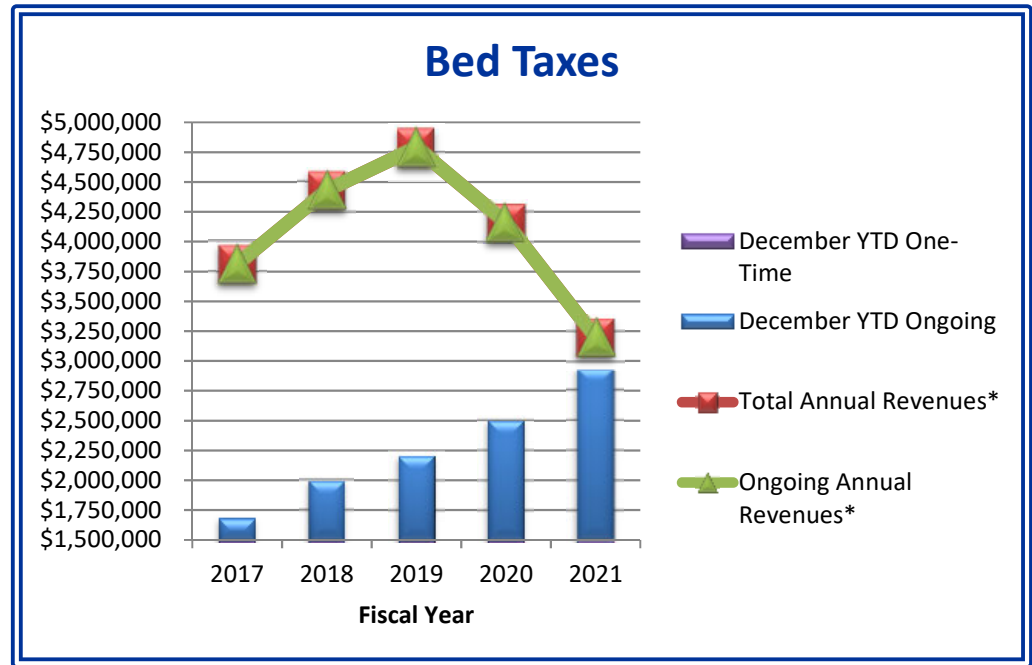
The decrease was a result of the COVID-19 closures and slightly reduced activity after the closures were lifted.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase is a result of higher average daily room rates, as well as 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 57,220	\$ 686,301	8%		
2018	\$ 30,016	\$ 643,087	5%	-48%	-6%
2019	\$ 94,729	\$ 1,280,721	7%	216%	99%
2020	\$ 96,095	\$ 670,736	14%	1%	-48%
2021	\$ 94,490	\$ 866,700	11%	-2%	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.

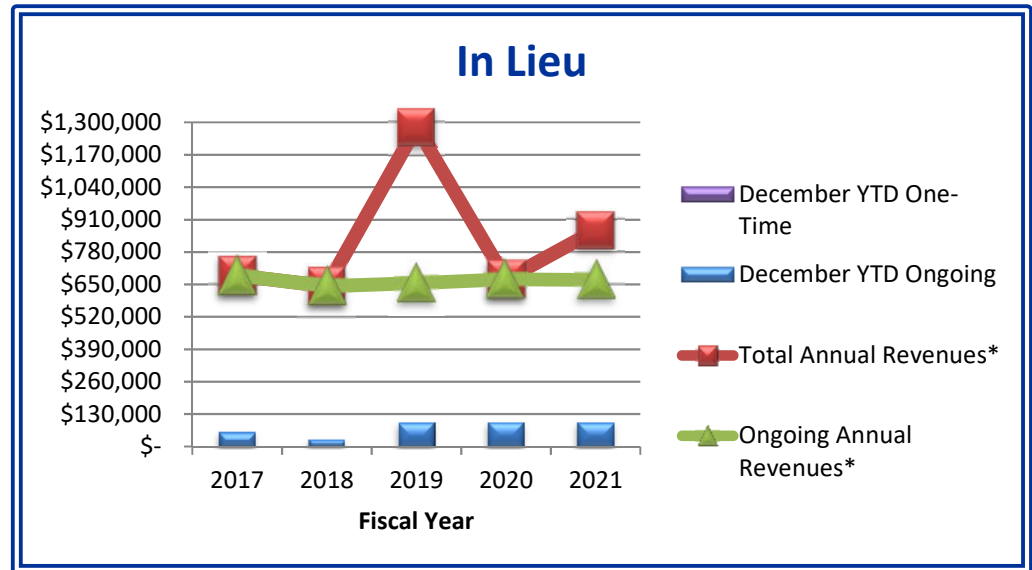
#### Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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.

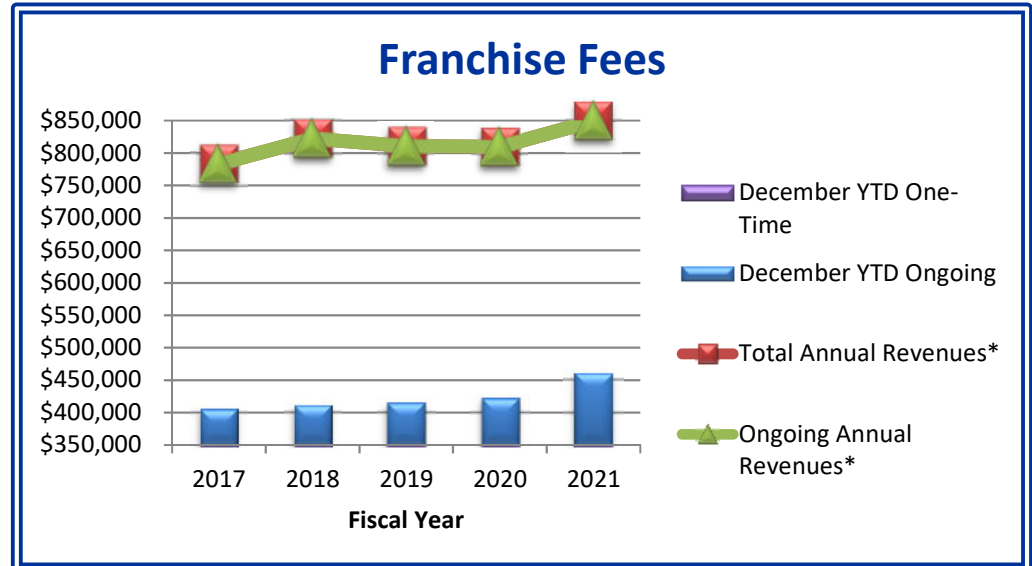
**Under Target for FY 2021:** The in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. In addition, a significant one-time Affordable Housing in lieu fee was budgeted but not expected until late in the fiscal year. Due to the effect 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 405,396	\$ 783,413	52%		
2018	\$ 411,259	\$ 822,122	50%	1%	5%
2019	\$ 414,822	\$ 810,916	51%	1%	-1%
2020	\$ 421,331	\$ 809,674	52%	2%	<-1%
2021	\$ 459,913	\$ 849,600	54%	9%	5%



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

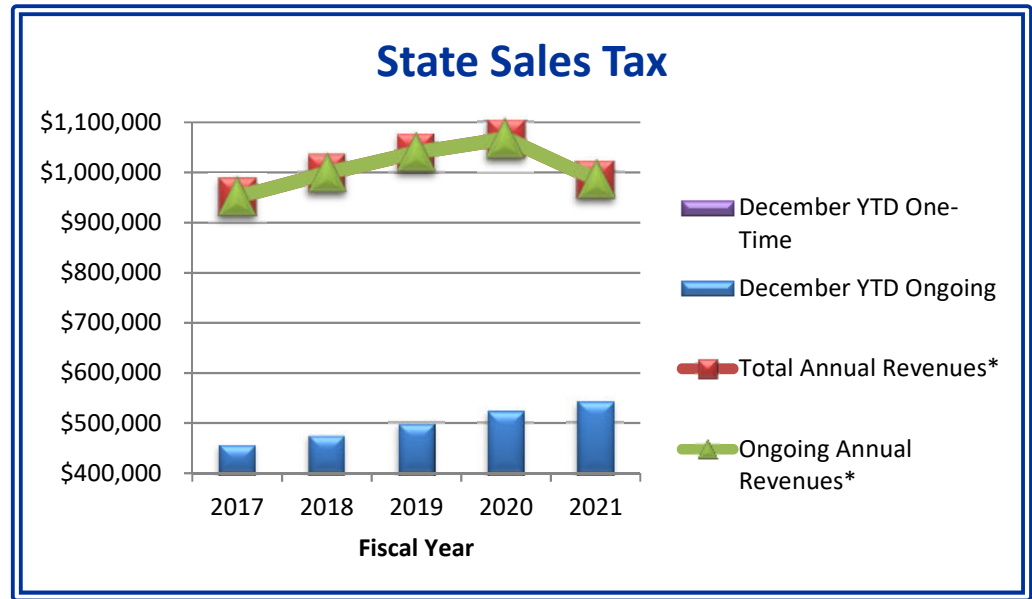
## Total Revenues by Type

### State Sales Tax Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 455,582	\$ 950,879	48%		
2018	\$ 475,191	\$ 998,202	48%	4%	5%
2019	\$ 498,583	\$ 1,039,635	48%	5%	4%
2020	\$ 524,049	\$ 1,067,529	49%	5%	3%
2021	\$ 542,548	\$ 985,600	55%	4%	-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.

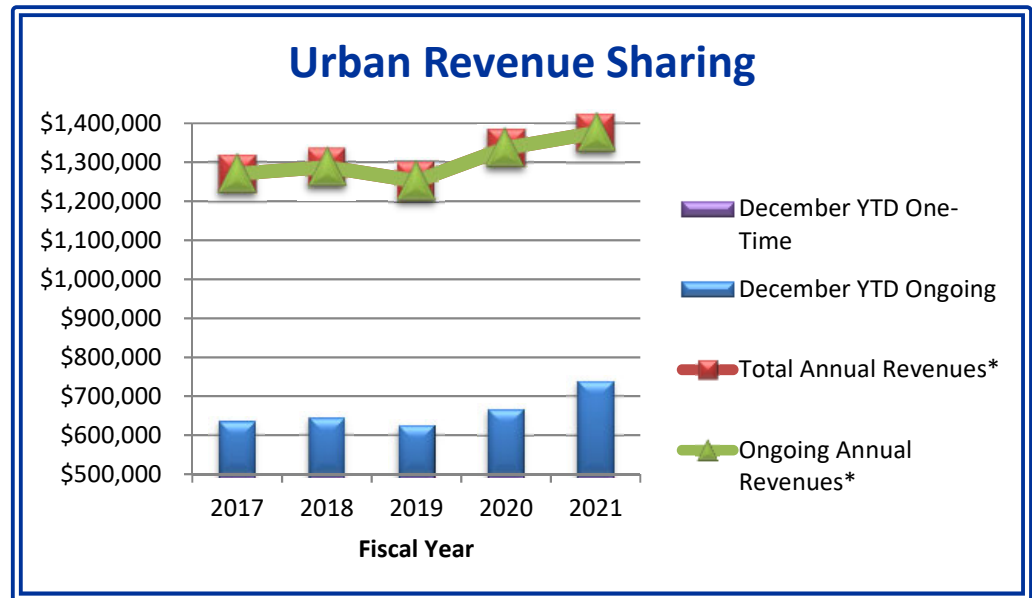


### Urban Revenue Sharing Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 635,855	\$ 1,270,897	50%		
2018	\$ 643,884	\$ 1,287,767	50%	1%	1%
2019	\$ 625,840	\$ 1,251,688	50%	-3%	-3%
2020	\$ 668,233	\$ 1,336,465	50%	7%	7%
2021	\$ 738,794	\$ 1,375,800	54%	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.

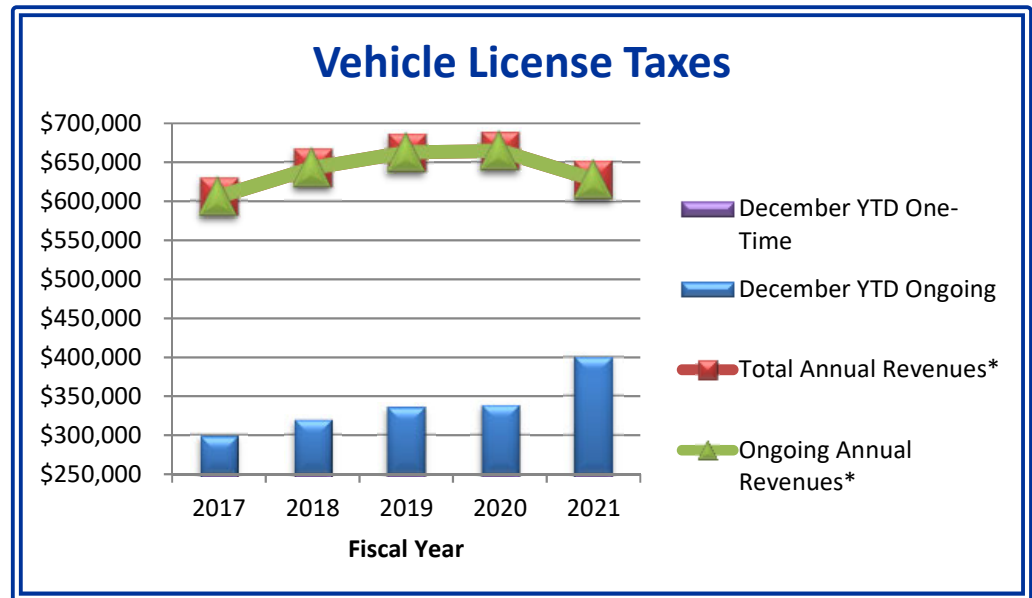
## Total Revenues by Type

### Vehicle License Tax Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 298,474	\$ 606,030	49%		
2018	\$ 319,504	\$ 642,895	50%	7%	6%
2019	\$ 335,600	\$ 662,934	51%	5%	3%
2020	\$ 338,976	\$ 664,581	51%	1%	<1%
2021	\$ 401,027	\$ 627,900	64%	18%	-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.

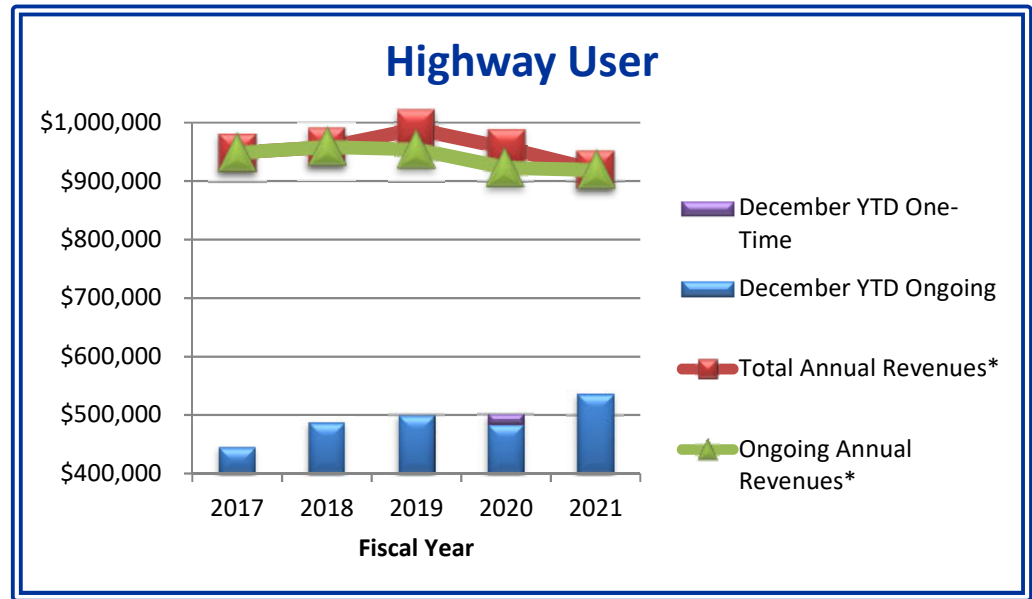


### Highway User Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 445,014	\$ 949,028	47%		
2018	\$ 486,854	\$ 958,278	51%	9%	1%
2019	\$ 499,416	\$ 988,814	51%	3%	3%
2020	\$ 501,299	\$ 956,340	52%	<1%	-3%
2021	\$ 535,996	\$ 919,200	58%	7%	-4%

**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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 248,769	\$ 956,757	26%		
2018	\$ 333,673	\$ 1,048,665	32%	34%	10%
2019	\$ 463,787	\$ 944,725	49%	39%	-10%
2020	\$ 235,491	\$ 2,082,317	11%	-49%	120%
2021	\$ 593,311	\$ 1,791,044	33%	152%	-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 Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase was also due to a change in the way Coconino County Flood Control monies are distributed.

#### Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to decreases in grant funding.

#### YTD Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The decrease is due to a change in the way Coconino County Flood Control monies are distributed. While approximately \$402,000 was received in the prior year, no funding is anticipated for FY 2020.

#### 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.

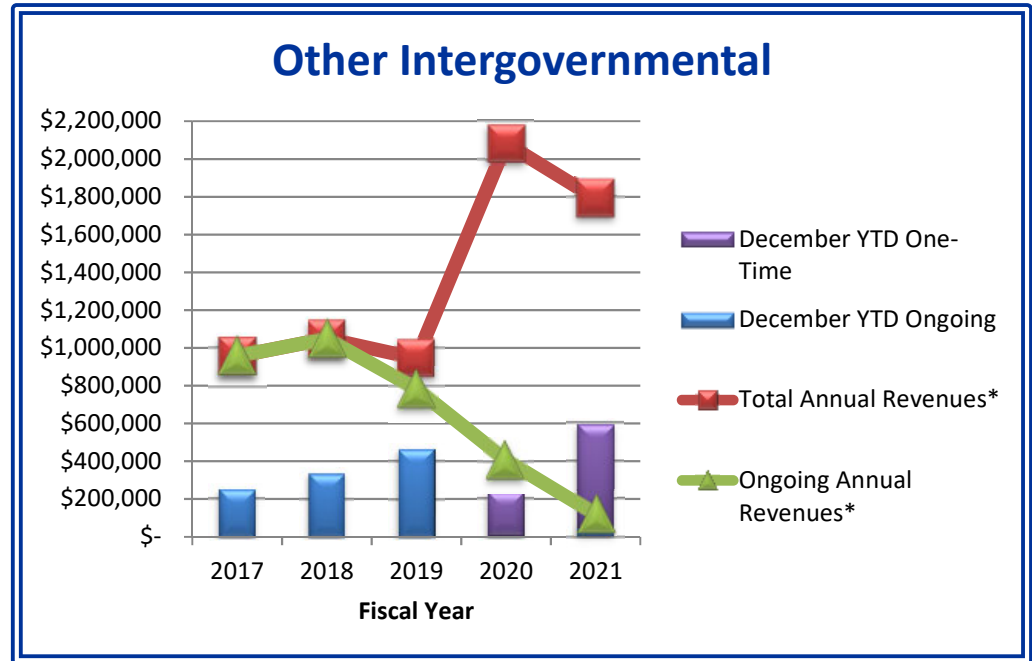
#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase is due to HURF Exchange funding received for the Sanborn/Thunder Mountain pavement overlay project.

#### 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 239,418	\$ 478,016	50%		
2018	\$ 231,267	\$ 456,278	51%	-3%	-5%
2019	\$ 206,223	\$ 381,501	54%	-11%	-16%
2020	\$ 181,076	\$ 313,929	58%	-12%	-18%
2021	\$ 231,153	\$ 490,150	47%	28%	56%

#### YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

#### YTD and 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.

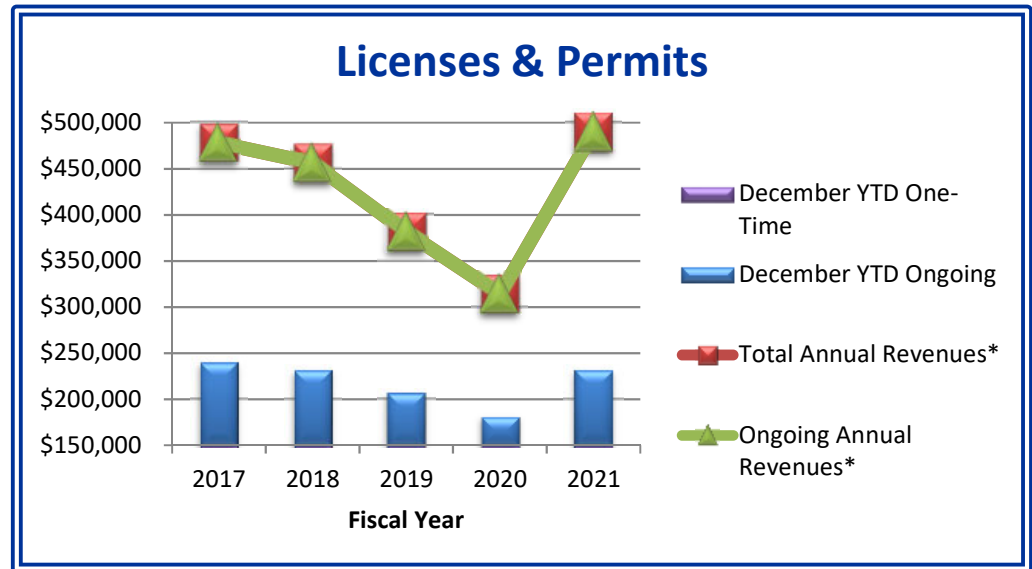
#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to an increase in building permit revenues.

#### 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:** Licenses and permits are low due to lower than anticipated building and sign permit revenues; however, these revenues are not necessary received consistently from month-to-month. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



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

## Total Revenues by Type

### Charges for Services Revenues

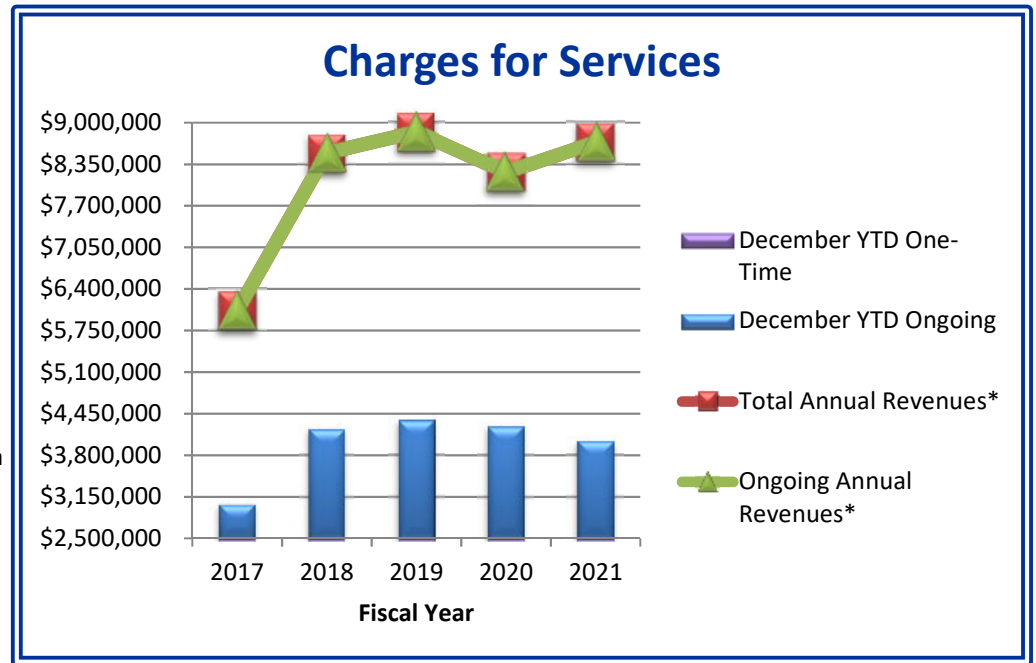
Under Target for FY 2021

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 3,035,060	\$ 6,057,534	50%		
2018	\$ 4,206,136	\$ 8,528,856	49%	39%	41%
2019	\$ 4,341,154	\$ 8,855,382	49%	3%	4%
2020	\$ 4,253,733	\$ 8,224,004	52%	-2%	-7%
2021	\$ 4,021,012	\$ 8,695,450	46%	-5%	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.



## Total Revenues by Type

### Fines & Forfeitures Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 99,544	\$ 186,404	53%		
2018	\$ 146,295	\$ 333,546	44%	47%	79%
2019	\$ 139,472	\$ 295,737	47%	-5%	-11%
2020	\$ 115,098	\$ 226,164	51%	-17%	-24%
2021	\$ 156,840	\$ 288,460	54%	36%	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:

- (1) The decrease was largely due to a significant write-off of wastewater late fees.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to a reduction in court fines collected.

#### Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

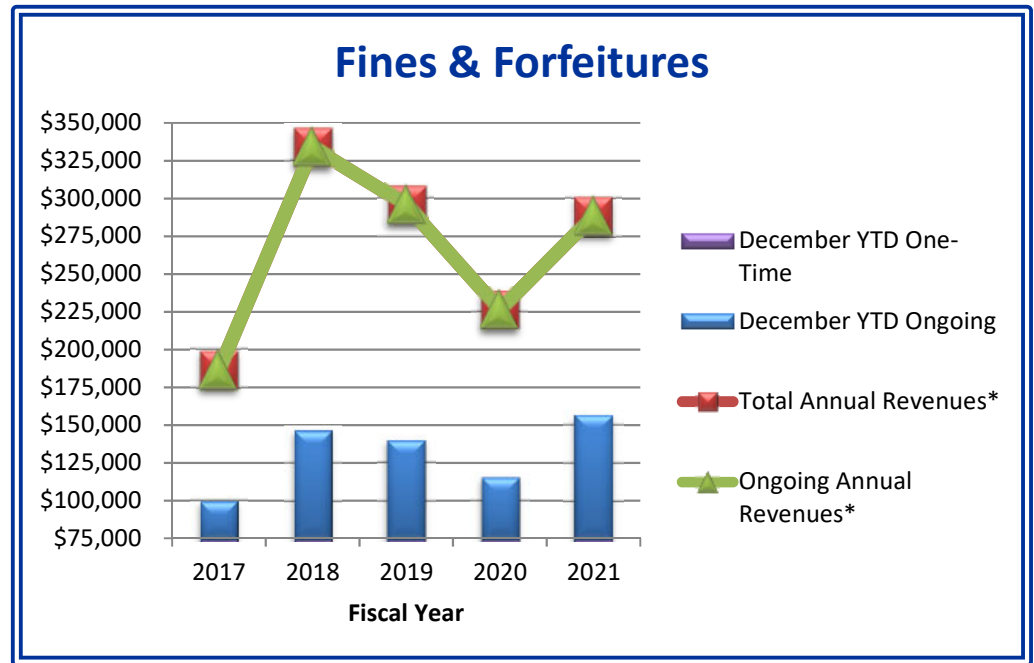
- (1) The decrease was partly due to a significant write-off of wastewater late fees and the suspension of late fees during the COVID-19 closures.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to a reduction in court fines collected.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was largely due to a change in the collection of paid parking citations from the Court to Finance, which eliminated the requirement to split parking citation fine revenues with other agencies.

#### 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.



\* 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 500,209	\$ 618,740	81%		
2018	\$ 61,573	\$ 207,076	30%	-88%	-67%
2019	\$ 134,168	\$ 292,546	46%	118%	41%
2020	\$ 123,024	\$ 478,598	26%	-8%	64%
2021	\$ 170,798	\$ 595,200	29%	39%	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:**

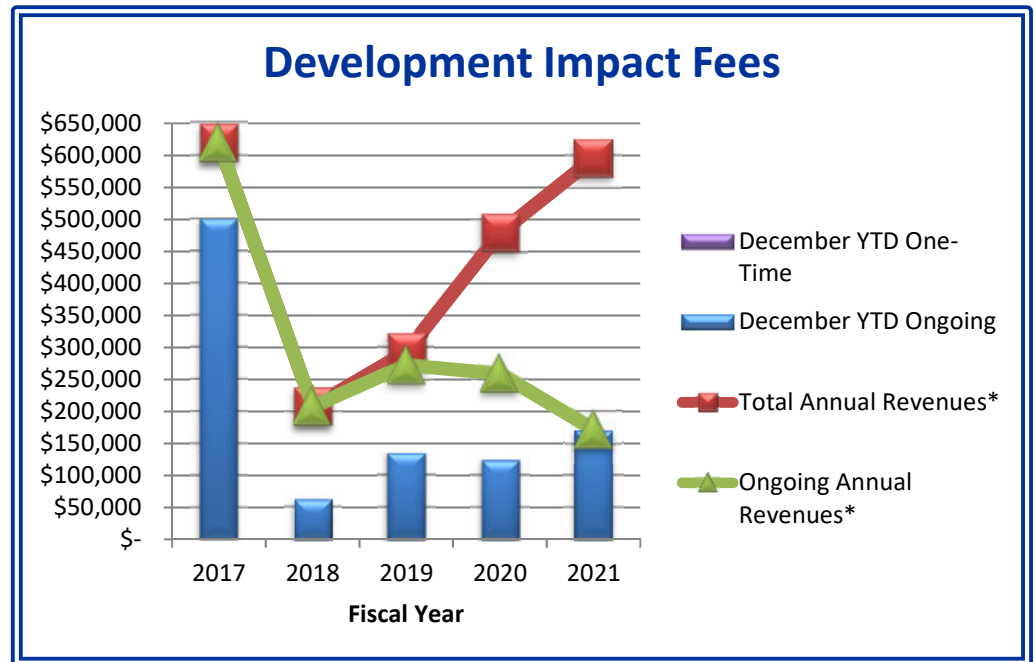
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

**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

**Under Target for FY 2021**

FY	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 937,824	\$ 1,167,388	80%		
2018	\$ 155,183	\$ 523,013	30%	-83%	-55%
2019	\$ 216,685	\$ 507,170	43%	40%	-3%
2020	\$ 326,855	\$ 997,558	33%	51%	97%
2021	\$ 326,827	\$ 1,593,100	21%	<-1%	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:

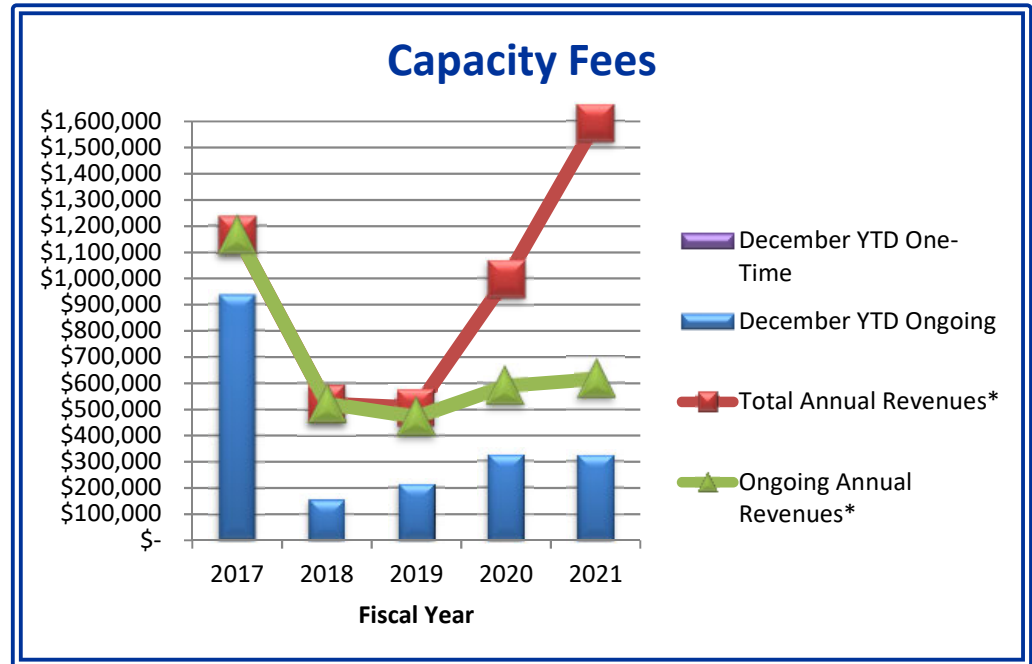
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

#### 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	December YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - December YTD	% Increase - Annual
2017	\$ 52,932	\$ 511,285	10%		
2018	\$ 290,475	\$ 1,018,991	29%	449%	99%
2019	\$ 475,534	\$ 1,902,883	25%	64%	87%
2020	\$ 721,138	\$ 1,578,215	46%	52%	-17%
2021	\$ 424,351	\$ 901,770	47%	-41%	-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:

- (1) The increase was primarily due to an increase in the interest earnings on pooled investments.
- (2) The increase was also partly due to an increase in donations for special events.

#### 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.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase was primarily due to an increase in the interest earnings in LGIP accounts and pooled investment accounts.
- (2) The increase was also due to a dividend received from the risk retention pool of which the City is a member.

#### 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.

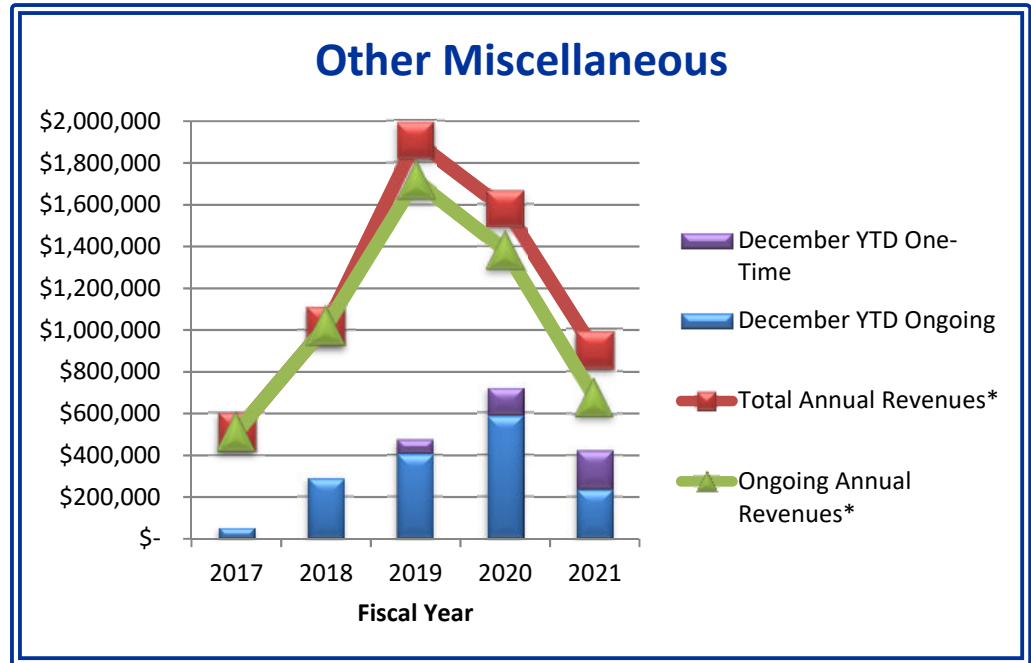
#### YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

#### 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
<b>City Sales Tax Revenues by Category and by Month</b>								
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
<b>December 2019</b>	<b>725,119</b>	<b>310,857</b>	<b>369,481</b>	<b>168,222</b>	<b>143,855</b>	<b>55,259</b>	<b>67,271</b>	<b>1,840,064</b>
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
<b>Total FY 2020</b>	<b>\$ 7,208,632</b>	<b>\$ 3,711,859</b>	<b>\$ 4,198,619</b>	<b>\$ 1,830,546</b>	<b>\$ 1,545,506</b>	<b>\$ 731,516</b>	<b>\$ 893,336</b>	<b>\$ 20,120,014</b>
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	813,536	441,651	681,485	129,703	144,446	69,192	90,097	2,370,110
November 2020	810,378	443,561	543,538	190,939	159,654	57,779	55,397	2,261,246
<b>December 2020</b>	<b>824,182</b>	<b>339,315</b>	<b>438,261</b>	<b>191,104</b>	<b>162,999</b>	<b>60,283</b>	<b>81,297</b>	<b>2,097,441</b>
January 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Year-to-Date FY 2021</b>	<b>\$ 4,539,425</b>	<b>\$ 2,331,984</b>	<b>\$ 2,988,504</b>	<b>\$ 901,517</b>	<b>\$ 894,932</b>	<b>\$ 409,407</b>	<b>\$ 403,597</b>	<b>\$ 12,469,366</b>
<b>Current Month Comparison to Same Month Last Year</b>								
<b>December 2020 vs. December 2021</b>	<b>\$ 99,063</b>	<b>\$ 28,458</b>	<b>\$ 68,780</b>	<b>\$ 22,882</b>	<b>\$ 19,144</b>	<b>\$ 5,024</b>	<b>\$ 14,026</b>	<b>\$ 257,377</b>
<b>Change from December to December</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Year-to-Date Comparison to Year-to-Date Last Year</b>								
<b>Difference in YTD</b>	<b>\$ 760,964</b>	<b>\$ 112,428</b>	<b>\$ 477,250</b>	<b>\$ 26,878</b>	<b>\$ 37,297</b>	<b>\$ 28,593</b>	<b>\$ (262,741)</b>	<b>\$ 1,180,669</b>
<b>% Change from Prior YTD</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>10%</b>

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

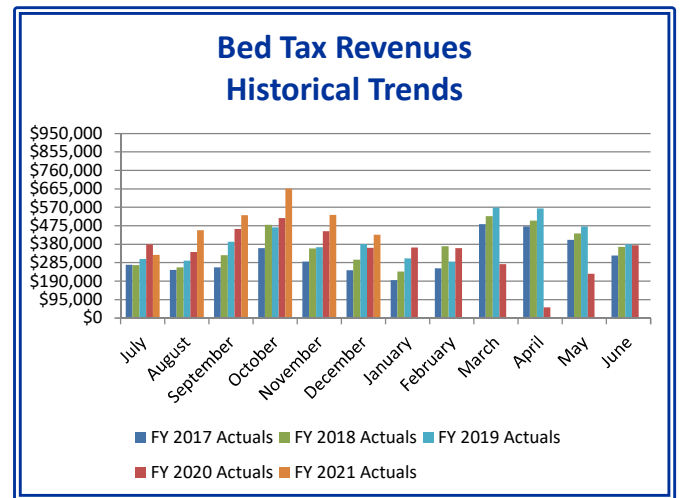
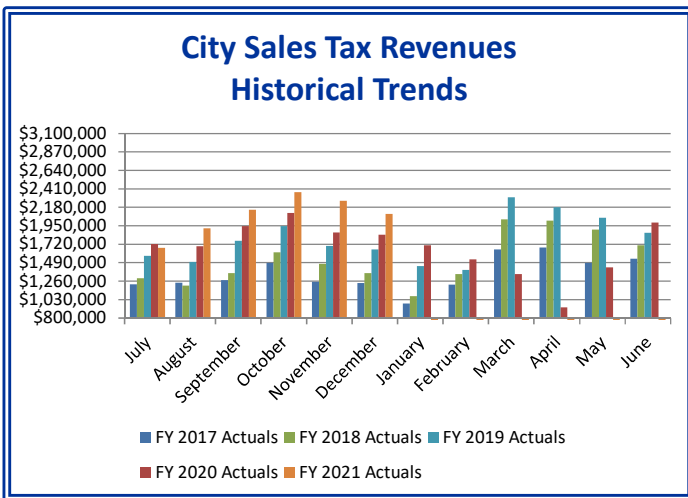
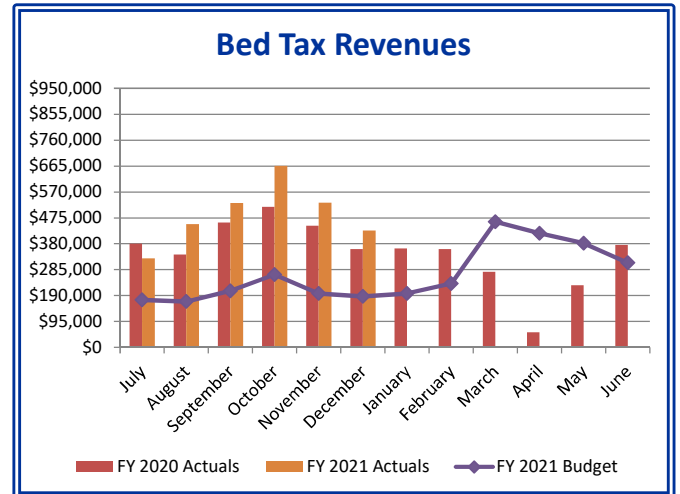
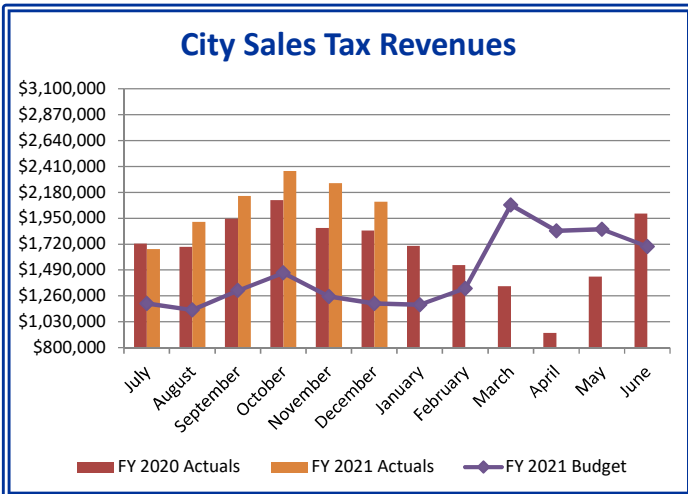
## Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month

### 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	2,370,109	12%	1,464,090	62%
November	1,864,918	2,261,247	21%	1,254,020	80%
December	1,840,064	2,097,442	14%	1,192,660	76%
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	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 20,120,012</b>	<b>\$ 12,469,367</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>\$ 17,509,500</b>	<b>65%</b>

### 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	666,300	29%	266,830	150%
November	446,282	530,789	19%	197,480	169%
December	360,997	428,299	19%	186,680	129%
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	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 4,160,184</b>	<b>\$ 2,933,096</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>\$ 3,199,900</b>	<b>145%</b>



#### 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	Encumbrances	FY 2021 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
<b>Revenues</b>							
<u>Taxes:</u>							
City Sales Taxes	\$ 15,011,000	\$ 10,731,629		\$ 10,731,629	71%	\$ 9,617,498	12%
Bed Taxes	3,199,900	2,933,096		2,933,096	92%	2,501,248	17%
Franchise Fees	849,600	459,913		459,913	54%	421,331	9%
<u>State Shared Revenues:</u>							
State Shared Sales Taxes	985,600	542,548		542,548	55%	524,049	4%
Urban Revenue Sharing	1,375,800	738,794		738,794	54%	668,233	11%
Vehicle License Taxes	627,900	401,027		401,027	64%	338,976	18%
<u>Other Intergovernmental:</u>							
Grants	23,190	13,257		13,257	57%	1,971	572%
Other	500	10,100		10,100	2020%	123	8137%
In Lieu Fees	498,000	-		-	0%	-	N/A
Licenses & Permits	490,150	231,153		231,153	47%	181,076	28%
Charges for Services	759,480	216,431		216,431	28%	389,928	-44%
Fines & Forfeitures	208,960	132,920		132,920	64%	94,301	41%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	77,800	46,359		46,359	60%	76,821	-40%
Rental Income	41,600	11,658		11,658	28%	25,609	-54%
Miscellaneous	174,630	165,037		165,037	95%	159,682	3%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 24,324,110</b>	<b>\$ 16,633,922</b>		<b>\$ 16,633,922</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>\$ 15,000,847</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
<u>General Government:</u>							
City Council	\$ 65,375	\$ 21,095	\$ -	\$ 21,095	32%	\$ 32,229	-35%
City Manager's Office	752,260	309,425	-	309,425	41%	332,509	-7%
Human Resources	302,390	106,030	-	106,030	35%	125,989	-16%
Financial Services	1,147,870	454,877	32,725	487,602	42%	548,337	-17%
City Attorney's Office	682,760	269,515	-	269,515	39%	302,912	-11%
City Clerk's Office	304,485	140,295	-	140,295	46%	130,395	8%
General Services	542,144	257,378	-	257,378	47%	469,274	-45%
Community Development	807,850	330,685	-	330,685	41%	353,804	-7%
Public Works	601,600	243,265	14,080	257,345	43%	361,068	-33%
Municipal Court	515,540	176,386	-	176,386	34%	191,890	-8%
<u>Public Safety:</u>							
General Services	75,363	37,710	37,460	75,169	100%	37,710	<1%
Community Development	700,555	268,611	-	268,611	38%	287,646	-7%
Police	4,902,986	2,206,317	154	2,206,471	45%	2,093,529	5%
<u>Public Works &amp; Streets:</u>							
Public Works	2,408,906	836,691	31,509	868,200	36%	954,553	-12%
<u>Culture &amp; Recreation:</u>							
City Manager's Office	98,150	31,336	-	31,336	32%	38,851	-19%
Parks & Recreation	794,690	283,245	-	283,245	36%	344,672	-18%
General Services	498,553	242,500	242,500	485,000	97%	242,487	<1%
Community Development	-	-	-	-	N/A	15,992	-100%
Public Works	724,610	291,451	-	291,451	40%	341,758	-15%
<u>Economic Development:</u>							
City Manager's Office	2,446,060	1,223,030	1,223,030	2,446,060	100%	2,492,500	-51%
Economic Development:	293,707	81,910	-	81,910	28%	114,386	-28%
<u>Health &amp; Welfare:</u>							
City Manager's Office	300,625	133,453	939	134,392	45%	105,312	27%
General Services	390,000	177,385	97,700	275,085	71%	191,435	-7%
<u>Public Transportation:</u>							
General Services	61,550	25,000	35,000	60,000	97%	61,564	-59%
Debt Service	1,034,560	514,650	-	514,650	50%	515,735	<-1%
Indirect Cost Allocations	672,510	390,540	-	390,540	58%	291,290	34%
Contingencies	781,624	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 21,906,723</b>	<b>\$ 9,052,781</b>	<b>\$ 1,715,097</b>	<b>\$ 10,767,877</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$ 10,977,826</b>	<b>-18%</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers to Capital Improvements Fund	\$ (2,165,000)	\$ (1,049,050)		\$ (1,049,050)	48%	\$ (951,736)	<-1%
Transfers to Wastewater Fund	(3,400,000)	(1,700,000)		(1,700,000)	50%	(2,428,187)	30%
Transfers to Affordable Housing Fund	(200,000)	(100,000)		(100,000)	50%	(550,000)	82%
Transfers to Development Impact Fees Funds	-	-		-	N/A	-	N/A
Transfers to Streets Fund	(272,840)	(136,420)		(136,420)	50%	(95,380)	<-1%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (6,037,840)</b>	<b>\$ (2,985,470)</b>		<b>\$ (2,985,470)</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$ (4,025,303)</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 11,696,653	\$ 13,245,530		\$ 13,245,530	113%	\$ 12,129,553	9%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, December 31:</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	(64,201)		(64,201)	<1%	903,740	-107%
Prior Year Surplus to be Appropriated	-	5,796,321		5,796,321	∞	2,310,678	151%
Unrestricted Fund Balance	880,912	5,006,763		5,006,763	568%	1,493,469	235%
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance, December 31</b>	<b>\$ 8,076,200</b>	<b>\$ 17,841,201</b>		<b>\$ 16,126,104</b>	<b>200%</b>	<b>\$ 12,127,271</b>	<b>47%</b>

## 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
<b>Revenues</b>							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,176,500	\$ 2,935,398		\$ 2,935,398	48%	\$ 3,078,921	-5%
Capacity Fees	1,593,100	326,827		326,827	21%	326,855	<-1%
Fines & Forfeitures	55,800	16,025		16,025	29%	7,991	101%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	187,180	64,040		64,040	34%	178,468	-64%
Miscellaneous	7,100	7,044		7,044	99%	3,004	135%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 8,019,680</b>	<b>\$ 3,349,334</b>		<b>\$ 3,349,334</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>\$ 3,595,239</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
<u>Wastewater Administration:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 177,580	\$ 85,873	\$ -	\$ 85,873	48%	\$ 86,720	-1%
Other Expenditures	39,810	21,220	-	21,220	53%	37,289	-43%
<u>Wastewater Operations:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	1,031,690	385,640	-	385,640	37%	436,467	-12%
Utilities	505,308	221,119	-	221,119	44%	234,447	-6%
Maintenance	761,426	176,068	154	176,222	23%	126,933	39%
Other Expenditures	450,106	155,417	-	155,417	35%	106,993	45%
<u>Wastewater Capital Projects:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	124,760	56,145	-	56,145	45%	59,920	-6%
Other Expenditures	1,310	-	-	-	0%	232	-100%
Capital Improvement Projects	2,046,250	1,409,141	34,952	1,444,093	71%	896,478	57%
<u>Indirect Cost/Departmental Allocations:</u>							
City Manager's Office	59,270	26,940	-	26,940	45%	26,660	1%
Human Resources	45,100	16,920	-	16,920	38%	19,590	-14%
Financial Services	571,760	220,914	-	220,914	39%	257,247	-14%
Information Technology	229,830	105,061	-	105,061	46%	84,290	25%
City Attorney's Office	162,170	21,670	-	21,670	13%	27,640	-22%
City Clerk's Office	11,180	4,910	-	4,910	44%	2,790	76%
General Services	75,810	37,520	-	37,520	49%	32,680	15%
Public Works	297,495	125,439	-	125,439	42%	111,884	12%
Debt Service	4,690,775	2,343,887	-	2,343,887	50%	2,343,888	<-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
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 11,381,630</b>	<b>\$ 5,413,885</b>	<b>\$ 35,107</b>	<b>\$ 5,448,992</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>\$ 4,892,146</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers from General Fund	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 1,700,000		\$ 1,700,000	50%	\$ 2,428,187	-30%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ 3,400,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,700,000</b>		<b>\$ 1,700,000</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>\$ 2,428,187</b>	<b>-30%</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 15,161,724	\$ 16,774,954		\$ 16,774,954	111%	\$ 18,293,936	-8%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, December 31:</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	8,817,304	10,027,932		9,992,826	113%	15,052,297	-33%
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance, December 31</b>	<b>\$ 15,199,774</b>	<b>\$ 16,410,402</b>		<b>\$ 16,375,296</b>	<b>108%</b>	<b>\$ 19,425,217</b>	<b>-16%</b>



## 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, December 31, 2020
General Fund	\$ 13,245,530	\$ 16,633,922	\$ 21,906,723	\$ 9,052,781	\$ 1,715,097	\$ 10,767,877	49%	\$ (2,985,470)	\$ 17,841,201
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>									
Streets Fund	\$ 1,256,742	\$ 542,148	\$ 1,205,980	\$ 23,360	\$ -	\$ 23,360	2%	\$ 136,420	\$ 1,911,950
Affordable Housing Fund	\$ 2,064,987	\$ 8,105	\$ 1,020,555	\$ 28,485	\$ -	\$ 28,485	3%	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,144,607
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	\$ 374,828	\$ 72,111	\$ 1,026,573	\$ 24,155	\$ 25,000	\$ 49,155	5%	\$ -	\$ 422,784
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,941,094	\$ 1,765,034	\$ 126,750	\$ 45,942	\$ -	\$ 45,942	36%	\$ (1,435,148)	\$ 7,225,037
<b>Capital Projects Funds</b>									
Development Impact Fees Funds	\$ 2,723,500	\$ 181,617	\$ 1,404,417	\$ 154,120	\$ 49,209	\$ 203,330	14%	\$ -	\$ 2,750,997
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 9,899,847	\$ 578,960	\$ 11,328,382	\$ 1,620,375	\$ 3,359,236	\$ 4,979,611	44%	\$ 2,483,207	\$ 11,341,639
Art in Public Places Fund	\$ 152,605	\$ 583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 991	\$ 154,179
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>									
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$ 16,774,954	\$ 3,349,334	\$ 11,381,630	\$ 5,413,885	\$ 35,107	\$ 5,448,992	48%	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 16,410,402
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>									
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	\$ 696,772	\$ 871,405	\$ 1,675,424	\$ 743,905	\$ 60,503	\$ 804,407	48%	\$ -	\$ 824,272
<b>Total All City Funds</b>	<b>\$ 54,130,858</b>	<b>\$ 24,003,219</b>	<b>\$ 51,214,284</b>	<b>\$ 17,107,007</b>	<b>\$ 5,244,151</b>	<b>\$ 22,351,158</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 61,027,070</b>
<b>Community Facilities Districts</b>									
Sedona Summit II	\$ 390,605	\$ 34,637	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,762	\$ -	\$ 47,762	96%	\$ -	\$ 377,480
Fairfield	\$ 119,818	\$ 61,667	\$ 126,000	\$ -	\$ 37,418	\$ 37,418	30%	\$ -	\$ 181,485

## Paid Parking Program Summary

	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	% of Budget	FY 2020 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance	Total FY 2020 Actuals
<b>Revenues</b>						
Paid Parking Fees	\$ 433,000	\$ 112,654	26%	\$ 252,775	-55%	\$ 362,413
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 433,000</b>	<b>\$ 112,654</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>\$ 252,775</b>	<b>-55%</b>	<b>\$ 362,413</b>
<b>Program Support Costs</b>						
Financial Services	\$ 48,100	\$ 10,988	23%	\$ 20,549	-47%	\$ 32,791
Police	75,100	28,492	38%	31,263	-9%	68,296
<b>Total Program Support Costs</b>	<b>\$ 123,200</b>	<b>\$ 39,480</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>\$ 51,812</b>	<b>-24%</b>	<b>\$ 101,086</b>
<b>Net Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 309,800</b>	<b>\$ 73,174</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>\$ 200,964</b>	<b>-64%</b>	<b>\$ 261,327</b>
<b>Uptown Enhancement Costs</b>						
Christmas Decorations	\$ 82,385	\$ 76,261	93%	\$ 81,770	-7%	\$ 81,770
Uptown Lighting Improvements	63,604	49,050	77%	-	∞	2,500
Uptown Walkway Improvements	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	58,038
Parking Study	-	-	N/A	41,580	-100%	58,330
Land Purchase	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	898,880
Other Uptown Enhancement Projects	109,100	-	0%	-	N/A	-
<b>Total Uptown Enhancement Costs</b>	<b>\$ 255,089</b>	<b>\$ 125,311</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$ 123,350</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$ 1,099,518</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ (12,064)	∞	\$ 826,127	-101%	\$ 826,127
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance, December 31</b>	<b>\$ 54,711</b>	<b>\$ (64,201)</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>\$ 903,740</b>	<b>-107%</b>	<b>\$ (12,064)</b>

## 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
<b>City Excise Tax Revenue Bonds</b>											
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
<b>Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds</b>											
Series 1998 <sup>(1)</sup>	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
<b>Capital Leases</b>											
MidState Energy	12/20/2021-2030	3.60%	\$ 326,694	\$ 69,772	\$ 396,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,694	\$ 69,772	\$ 396,466
Enterprise Fleet Management	1/20/2021-2/20/2025	4.11%-7.34%	\$ 198,845	\$ 31,242	\$ 230,087	\$ 24,825	\$ 4,053	\$ 28,878	\$ 223,670	\$ 35,295	\$ 258,965
Police Vehicle	7/30/2021-2024	1.82%	\$ 67,442	\$ 3,096	\$ 70,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,442	\$ 3,096	\$ 70,538
<b>Installment Purchase Agreements</b>											
American Christmas <sup>(2)</sup>	7/15/2021-11/15/2021	0.00%	\$ 41,842	\$ -	\$ 41,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,842	\$ -	\$ 41,842
<b>Grand Totals</b>			<b>\$ 7,299,823</b>	<b>\$ 630,820</b>	<b>\$ 7,930,643</b>	<b>\$ 13,324,825</b>	<b>\$ 14,420,978</b>	<b>\$ 27,745,803</b>	<b>\$ 20,624,648</b>	<b>\$ 15,051,798</b>	<b>\$ 35,676,446</b>

<sup>(1)</sup>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.

<sup>(2)</sup>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
<b>Municipal Court</b>							
Sinagua Courtroom Remodel (MC-01)	Court Restricted Revenues	\$ 270,389	\$ 15,716	6%	\$ 254,673	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 378,481	\$ 13,070	3%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 648,870</b>	<b>\$ 28,786</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$ 254,673</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Parks &amp; Recreation</b>							
Restructure of Posse Grounds Park (PR-02) (estimated to resume in FY2022)	Capital Reserves	\$ 595,000	\$ 29,520	5%	\$ 14,301	\$ -	0%
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	\$ 8,340	1%	\$ 182,859	\$ 8,340	5%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,881,741</b>	<b>\$ 327,270</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>\$ 492,340</b>	<b>\$ 56,102</b>	<b>11%</b>
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
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 464,490</b>	<b>\$ 24,490</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 463,298</b>	<b>\$ 281,007</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>\$ 57,372</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Police</b>							
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,230,890</b>	<b>\$ 136,705</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>\$ 739,220</b>	<b>\$ 14,366</b>	<b>2%</b>
Shooting Range Improvements (PD-04)	RICO Monies	\$ 66,388	\$ 41,388	62%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 230,746	\$ 216,517	94%	\$ 66,159	\$ 45,747	69%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 433,117	\$ 501,771	116%	\$ 25,933	\$ 194	1%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 730,251</b>	<b>\$ 759,676</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>\$ 117,092</b>	<b>\$ 45,941</b>	<b>39%</b>
In-Car Video System Replacement (PD-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 164,419	\$ -	0%	\$ 117,264	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 20,881	\$ -	0%	\$ 20,881	\$ -	0%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 185,300</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 138,145</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Public Works</b>							
Uptown Enhancements Unspecified Projects (PW-01)	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 309,100	\$ -	0%	\$ 109,100	\$ -	0%
	1% for the Arts	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 359,100</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 109,100</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
Uptown Lighting Projects (PW-01b)	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 120,814	\$ 113,964	94%	\$ 63,604	\$ 49,050	77%
Real Estate/Land Acquisition (PW-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 2,120,080	\$ -	0%	\$ 2,120,080	\$ -	0%
<b>Sedona in Motion</b>							
Uptown Roadway Improvements (SIM-01)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,338,514	\$ 4,542,004	105%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 83,257	\$ 146,689	176%	\$ 274,411	\$ 146,689	53%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 641,496	\$ 560,089	87%	\$ 16,743	\$ 5,194	31%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,063,267</b>	<b>\$ 5,248,782</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>\$ 291,154</b>	<b>\$ 151,883</b>	<b>52%</b>
Uptown Northbound Improvements (SIM-01b)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 296,241	\$ -	0%	\$ 72,821	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 238,759	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 535,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 72,821</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
Uptown Parking Improvements (SIM-03a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 13,463	\$ 13,463	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 277	0%	\$ 346,542	\$ 277	<1%
	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 990,000	\$ 988,541	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Debt Financing	\$ 11,116,700	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,620,163</b>	<b>\$ 1,002,281</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$ 346,542</b>	<b>\$ 277</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
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
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 300,909</b>	<b>\$ 57,366</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Pedestrian Crossing at Tlaquepaque (SIM-04c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 274,839	\$ 253,065	92%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,901,800	\$ 87,182	5%	\$ 348,996	\$ 87,182	25%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,176,639</b>	<b>\$ 340,247</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>\$ 348,996</b>	<b>\$ 87,182</b>	<b>25%</b>
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	\$ 13,275	1%	\$ 464,050	\$ 13,275	3%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,210,930</b>	<b>\$ 280,606</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>\$ 464,050</b>	<b>\$ 13,275</b>	<b>3%</b>
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	\$ 22,756	8%	\$ 278,903	\$ 11,550	4%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 684,188</b>	<b>\$ 55,894</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$ 278,903</b>	<b>\$ 11,550</b>	<b>4%</b>
Forest Road Connection (SIM-05b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 159,517	\$ 148,091	93%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,291,379	\$ 34,425	3%	\$ 108,606	\$ 34,425	32%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,692,938	\$ 173,078	10%	\$ 512,712	\$ 91,630	18%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,143,834</b>	<b>\$ 355,594</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>\$ 621,318</b>	<b>\$ 126,055</b>	<b>20%</b>
Ranger Road/Brewer Road Intersection & Ranger Extension Improvements (SIM-05c)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,633,090	\$ -	0%	\$ 3,510	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,316,210	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,949,300</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 3,510</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
Enhanced Transit Service (SIM-08)	Capital Reserves	\$ 126,132	\$ 79,006	63%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Grant	\$ 40,072,000	\$ 160,000	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	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%	\$ 970,000	\$ 952,939	98%
	Debt Financing	\$ 14,003,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 60,121,132</b>	<b>\$ 1,211,945</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$ 970,000</b>	<b>\$ 952,939</b>	<b>98%</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 683,000</b>	<b>\$ 75,068</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>\$ 21,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>

**Capital Projects Summary**

Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2021 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
<b>Sedona in Motion (continued)</b>							
Schneibly 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
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 219,108</b>	<b>\$ 4,718</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Navoti Drive to Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11e) (expected to move forward in FY2021)	Capital Reserves	\$ 40,545	\$ 49,445	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 155,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 195,545</b>	<b>\$ 49,445</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Bicycle Green Lanes (SIM-11f)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 48,500	\$ -	0%	\$ 33,333	\$ -	0%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,833</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$ 33,333</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
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	\$ 191,065	19%	\$ 898,109	\$ 191,065	21%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,405,475	\$ 1,183,396	84%	\$ 301,460	\$ 12,995	4%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,690,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,654,759</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>\$ 1,201,469</b>	<b>\$ 204,060</b>	<b>17%</b>
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
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 628,350</b>	<b>\$ 68,910</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>
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	\$ 362	0%	\$ 715,399	\$ 362	<1%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 759,700</b>	<b>\$ 53,062</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>\$ 732,399</b>	<b>\$ 362</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,972</b>	<b>\$ 14,972</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 10,580</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
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
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 949,300</b>	<b>\$ 99,301</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$ 51,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
Traffic Video Cameras (SIM-12b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 45,911	\$ 21,278	46%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 6,207	\$ -	0%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 95,911</b>	<b>\$ 21,278</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>\$ 6,207</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Storm Drainage</b>							
Storm Drainage Easement Acquisition (SD-09)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 50,761	\$ 50,760	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 125,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 25,000	\$ -	0%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 175,761</b>	<b>\$ 50,760</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>\$ 25,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
Stormwater Master Plan Update & Project Implementations (SD-10)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 430,000	\$ 70,000	16%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 300,000	\$ 45,612	15%	\$ 100,000	\$ 37,078	37%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 730,000</b>	<b>\$ 115,612</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 37,078</b>	<b>37%</b>
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	\$ 78,660	8%	\$ 833,959	\$ 66,591	8%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,335,000</b>	<b>\$ 178,660</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>\$ 1,033,959</b>	<b>\$ 66,591</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Streets &amp; Transportation</b>							
Sanborn Drive/Thunder Mountain Road Overlay (ST-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 623,915	\$ 171,369	27%	\$ 599,620	\$ -	0%
	Grant	\$ 353,454	\$ -	0%	\$ 353,454	\$ -	0%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 977,369</b>	<b>\$ 171,369</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>\$ 953,074</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>
Shelby Drive/Sunset Drive Improvements (ST-04)	Grant	\$ 500,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 500,000	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,287,995	\$ 156,350	12%	\$ 737,230	\$ 5,548	1%
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,787,995</b>	<b>\$ 156,350</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>\$ 1,237,230</b>	<b>\$ 5,548</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
Street Sweeper (ST-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 180,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 180,000	\$ -	0%
<b>Wastewater</b>							
SR179 Sewer Main Replacement (WW-01B)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,053,148	\$ 1,730,755	84%	\$ 1,366,250	\$ 1,350,266	99%
Brewer Road Force Main Valve Replacements (WW-01C)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 78,478	\$ -	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	\$ 1,942,556	97%	\$ 21,522	\$ 8,410	39%
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	\$ 50,465	42%	\$ 120,000	\$ 50,465	42%
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>\$ 131,138,259</b>	<b>\$ 22,452,930</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>\$ 15,234,722</b>	<b>\$ 3,231,398</b>	<b>21%</b>