

Monthly Financial Report

September 2021



CITY OF SEDONA

September 7, 2022

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Executive Summary

The City's largest revenue sources are sales and bed tax revenues. Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 27% higher** than the prior year and year-to-date **bed taxes are 38% higher** than the prior year. (See pg. 52) Year-to-date September 2021 sales and bed tax outperforms any prior first three months of the year. October is typically the peak for the last six months of the calendar year, and October 2020 was higher than any previous October. Compare that to September 2021...sales and bed tax exceeded October 2020 by 13% and 8%, respectively. This seems to be a continuing indication of higher tourism levels and impacts of inflation. Inflation continues to increase with the Western Region Consumer Price Index (CPI) for September at 5.3% compared to August's 5.0%

September YTD Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	
City Sales Taxes	\$ 1,548,336
Bed Taxes	503,128
Total	\$ 2,051,464

The most significant increases for September are in the Restaurant & Bar (+22%), Hotel/Motel (+36%), Construction (+20%), Leasing (+24%), and Amusements & Other (+87%) categories. (See pg. 51)

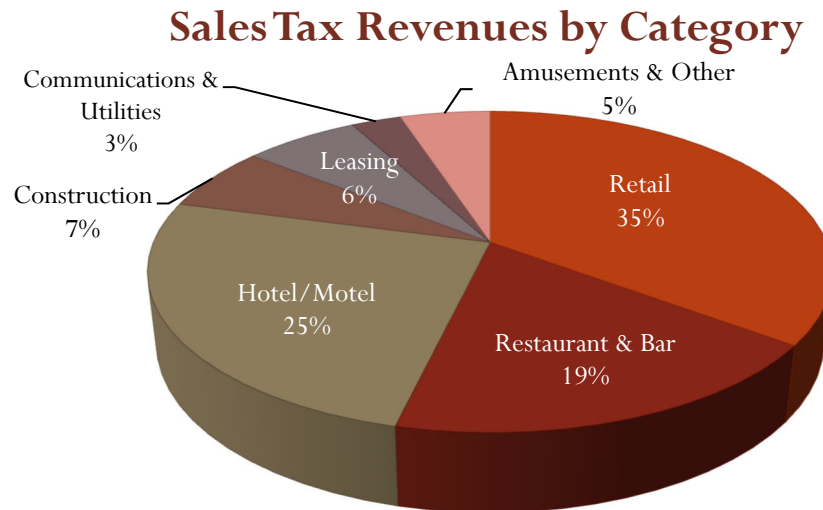
- Retail was up 28% last September and up 16% this September. Increases continue in both local and online sales.
- Restaurant & Bar was up 3% last September and up 22% this September.
- Hotel/Motel was up 18% last September and up 36% this September. See comment below about other transient occupancy types not captured in the hotel occupancy rate.
- Amusements & Other was down 31% last September but up 87% this September. September is down 30% compared to pre-COVID September 2019.

The Communications & Utilities (-3%) category was down for the month. (See pg. 51)

Bed tax revenues increased 36% for the month. (See pg. 52) The hotel occupancy rate (+3%) and average daily hotel rate (+29%) 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.

When comparing to the historical trend tables, the 2-year increase in bed tax for September 2021 compared to September 2019 is significantly greater than the 2-year increase between September 2017 and September 2019; however, the same comparison for sales tax is much more comparable. (See pg. 52)

Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 16% over the budget projections** and year-to-date **bed taxes are 30% over the budget projections**. (See pg. 52) The budget projections were based on somewhat conservative but aggressive estimates. FY 2021 estimates during the budget process were based on estimated 12% increase for sales tax and 14% increase in bed tax for the last quarter of the fiscal year. FY 2022 estimates were based on 7% increase for sales tax and 9% increase for bed tax over the FY 2021 estimates.



Revenues

In total, **General Fund revenues are up 28%** from last year, and **Wastewater Fund revenues are up 12%** from last year. (See pgs. 32 & 37) **Total City revenues are up 40% from last year and at 26% of budget**, with 25% of the year completed so far. (See pg. 39) Other than sales and bed tax revenues previously discussed, the most significant increase in revenues was the receipt of the first half of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding of \$1.7 million. (See pg. 45 regarding Other Intergovernmental revenues)

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

- Development Impact Fees (17% under YTD target) (See pg. 49)
 - Due to delays in some significant one-time development projects, revenues may be under target by the end of the fiscal year. Development impact fees are required to be collected over a 10-year period regardless of when the projects occur, so deficits are anticipated, and more than adequate surpluses are anticipated in the General Fund to provide loans to cover the deficits until fees are collected.
- Capacity Fees (5% under YTD target) (See pg. 49)
 - Due to delays in some significant one-time development projects, revenues may be under target by the end of the fiscal year. However, significant surpluses exist in the Wastewater Fund to cover the potential shortage in this category.

Expenditures

In total, **General Fund expenditures are at 23% of budget** for the year-to-date, and **Wastewater Fund expenditures are at 8% of budget** for the year-to-date, with 25% of the year completed so far. (See pgs. 6 & 11) **Total City expenditures, excluding capital improvements and internal charges, are at 18% of the budget**. (See pg. 14)

Expenditures for each department are **expected to be on or under target** by the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures for capital improvements (3%) (See pgs. 60-61) and streets costs (8%) (See pg. 6) are not incurred consistently throughout the year and, as of September 2021, are overall well under targets for the fiscal year.

Report Format

The format for the City of Sedona Monthly Financial Report has been modified to provide both summarized financial information and additional historical information. The City's fiscal year (FY) is July 1 through June 30. This report for September 2021 is the third month of the current fiscal year, FY 2022, and **represents 25% of the fiscal year**.

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive Summary** – This summary includes a narrative discussion of the most significant information in this report.
- **Table of Contents** – The table of contents includes hyperlinks to the sections and tables in this report. It also includes the status for the City's expenditures and revenues, highlighted as follows:
 - **Green** represents a status favorable, including expenditures on or under target and revenues on or exceeding target. Comments have been included regarding any significant favorable status, better than the target by more than 10%.
 - **Yellow** represents a cautionary status indicating that the particular category should be observed but is expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the cautionary status.
 - **Red** represents an unfavorable status indicating that particular category is not expected to be on target by more than 10% by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the unfavorable status.
- **Expenditures and Revenues** – Expenditure and revenue Information has been provided both by fund (including the two Community Facilities Districts managed by the City) and by department for non-capital improvement expenditures (excluding internal charges) and by type for revenues. The information includes:
 - Year-to-date (YTD) expenditures and revenues for the current fiscal year and the four previous fiscal years
 - Total annual expenditures and revenues, excluding contingencies, for the four previous fiscal years and budget amounts for the current fiscal year
 - Comparison of YTD amounts to annual amounts, which is used to determine if current year YTD amounts are on target, and any applicable comments regarding the status compared to targets
 - Increases and decreases in YTD and annual amounts and color-coded explanations of significant increases and decreases
- **Sales & Bed Tax Revenues** – These revenues are the most significant funding sources for the City and historically have been susceptible to fluctuations in the economy. The information includes comparisons by taxing category and by month.
- **Fund Summaries** – The City's two most significant funds, the General Fund and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund, are presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. A summary of all City funds, plus the two Community Facilities Districts, is also included. The schedules include encumbrances, which represents the balance of purchase orders not yet fulfilled.

- **Paid Parking Program Summary** – A table of the City’s paid parking program has been presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. The table includes gross revenues less program support costs to arrive at net revenues of the program available for Uptown enhancements. The ending available balances represent the balances at the beginning of the year plus net revenues less costs for Uptown enhancements.
- **Debt Outstanding** – A table of the City’s outstanding debt has been presented by fund with the remaining principal and interest payments for each. Bond payments are made on July 1 and January 1 in accordance with the bond debt repayment schedules. The capital lease payments and installment purchase agreement payments depend on the agreement and are made monthly or annually when due.
- **Capital Projects Summary** – A table of the current fiscal year capital improvement projects has been presented with the total project amounts for projects spanning more than one fiscal year.

Additional Detail

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

For questions or additional information, contact:

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	Page	% YTD	Status	Comments
Portion of Fiscal Year Complete = 25.00%				
Total Expenditures by Fund				
General Fund	6	23%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	6	8%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Affordable Housing Fund	7	<1%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	7	3%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	8	38%	On Target for FY 2022	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Funds	9	1%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	9	4%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	10	2%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	10	2%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	11	8%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Internal Service Funds:				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	12	24%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	13	0%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Fairfield	13	0%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)				
Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)	14	18%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Council	14	19%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Manager's Office	15	29%	On Target for FY 2022	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Human Resources	16	17%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Financial Services	17	16%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Attorney's Office	18	13%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Clerk's Office	19	20%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Parks & Recreation	20	19%	Under Target for FY 2022	
General Services	21	64%	On Target for FY 2022	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Debt Service	22	2%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Community Development	22	14%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Public Works	23	15%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Economic Development	24	12%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Police	25	20%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Municipal Court	26	20%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Administration	27	19%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Operations	27	0%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Capital Projects Management	28	20%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Administration	28	21%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt.	29	20%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Operations	30	16%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Information Technology	31	23%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Total Revenues by Fund				
General Fund	32	26%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	33	28%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Affordable Housing Fund	33	4%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	34	78%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	34	25%	On Target for FY 2022	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Funds	35	20%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	35	4%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	36	14%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	36	0%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low due to timing of receipts and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	37	25%	On Target for FY 2022	
Internal Service Funds:				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	37	25%	On Target for FY 2022	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	38	<1%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low due to timing of receipts and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Fairfield	38	24%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low due to timing of receipts but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Total Revenues by Type				
Total Revenues	39	26%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
City Sales Taxes	40	26%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Bed Taxes	41	26%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
In-Lieu	42	7%	Under Target for FY 2022	While revenues are low, in-lieu fees are received quarterly and are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Franchise Fees	42	28%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
State Sales Taxes	43	28%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Urban Revenue Sharing	43	25%	On Target for FY 2022	
Vehicle License Taxes	44	26%	On Target for FY 2022	
Highway User	44	28%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Other Intergovernmental	45	33%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Licenses & Permits	46	35%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Charges for Services	47	26%	On Target for FY 2022	
Fines & Forfeitures	48	29%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Development Impact Fees	49	21%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Capacity Fees	49	24%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Other Miscellaneous	50	28%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Sales Tax Revenues by Category	51			
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Total Expenditures by Fund

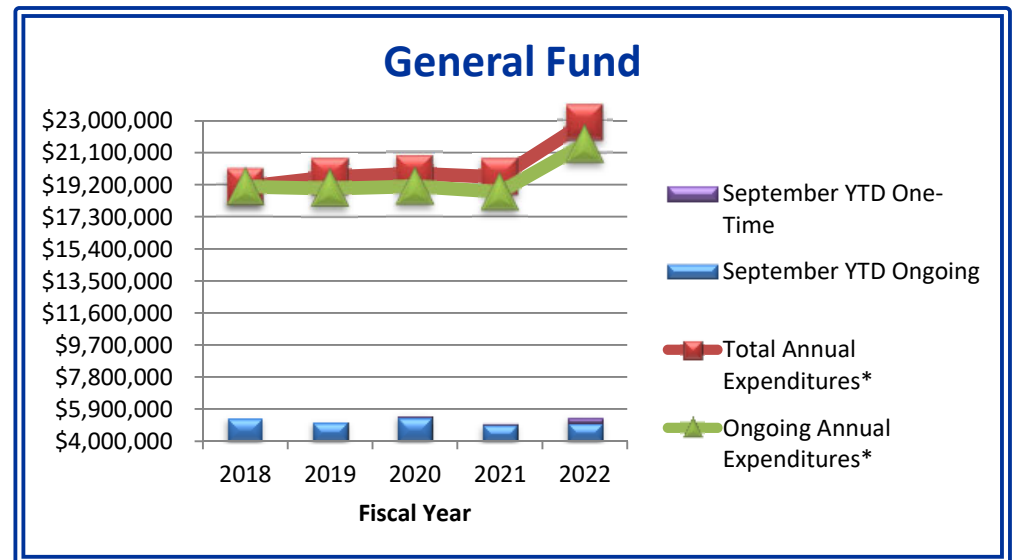
Total General Fund Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 5,339,907	\$ 19,091,334	28%		
2019	\$ 5,117,019	\$ 19,656,990	26%	-4%	3%
2020	\$ 5,467,613	\$ 19,868,898	28%	7%	1%
2021	\$ 5,033,815	\$ 19,666,840	26%	-8%	-1%
2022	\$ 5,324,615	\$ 22,885,593	23%	6%	16%

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The estimated increase was largely due to decision packages for expansion of the Sustainability program, staffing capacity and succession planning for the Financial Services, Public Works, and Police Departments, and resumption of the level funding for PSPRS of \$1 million annually.
- (2) The estimated increase was also due to vacancy savings and other expenditures postponed in the prior year due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



Total Streets Fund Expenditures

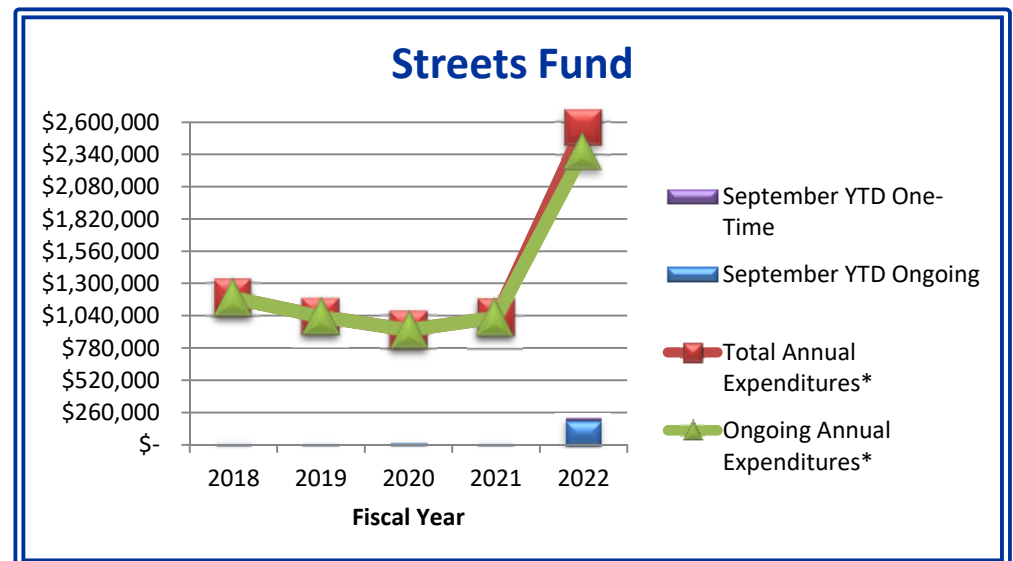
Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 12,611	\$ 1,181,500	1%		
2019	\$ 10,708	\$ 1,032,566	1%	-15%	-13%
2020	\$ 13,470	\$ 924,656	1%	26%	-10%
2021	\$ 11,470	\$ 1,024,976	1%	-15%	11%
2022	\$ 209,552	\$ 2,553,581	8%	1727%	149%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

For FY 2022, all streets related costs were centralized in the Streets Fund.

Other 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.



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

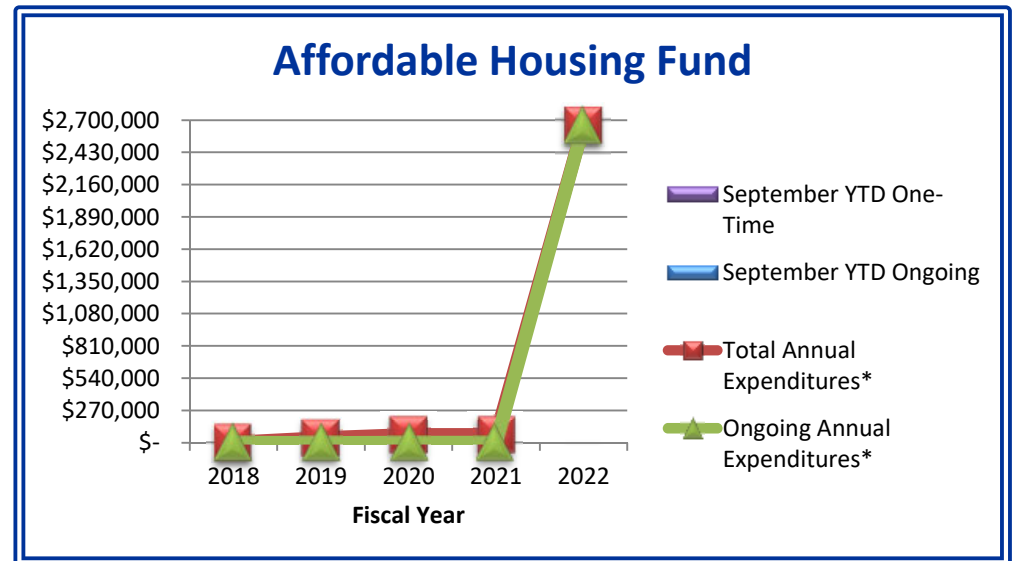
Total Affordable Housing Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ 38,451	0%	N/A	∞
2020	\$ -	\$ 65,559	0%	N/A	71%
2021	\$ 17,983	\$ 64,865	28%	∞	-1%
2022	\$ 1,504	\$ 2,657,030	<1%	-92%	3996%

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase includes the addition of a down payment assistance program and contingencies for the implementation of the Affordable Housing program.

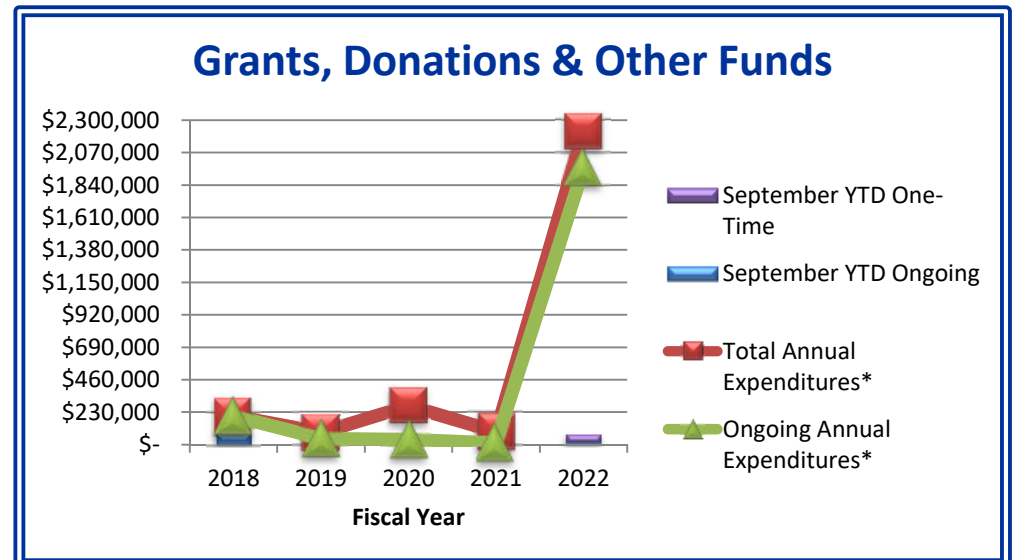
Other Increases/Decreases: Due to the nature of the activity in the Affordable Housing Fund, expenditures will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.



Total Grants, Donations & Other Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 94,128	\$ 201,703	47%		
2019	\$ 8,127	\$ 84,724	10%	-91%	-58%
2020	\$ 4,727	\$ 274,711	2%	-42%	224%
2021	\$ 20,303	\$ 89,440	23%	330%	-67%
2022	\$ 75,070	\$ 2,218,399	3%	270%	2380%

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



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Transportation Sales Tax Exp.			On Target for FY 2022			
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual	
2018	\$ -	\$ 552	0%			
2019	\$ -	\$ 63,684	0%	N/A	11442%	
2020	\$ 18,109	\$ 42,018	43%	∞	-34%	
2021	\$ 12,385	\$ 48,314	26%	-32%	15%	
2022	\$ 43,754	\$ 115,800	38%	253%	140%	

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in March 2018.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

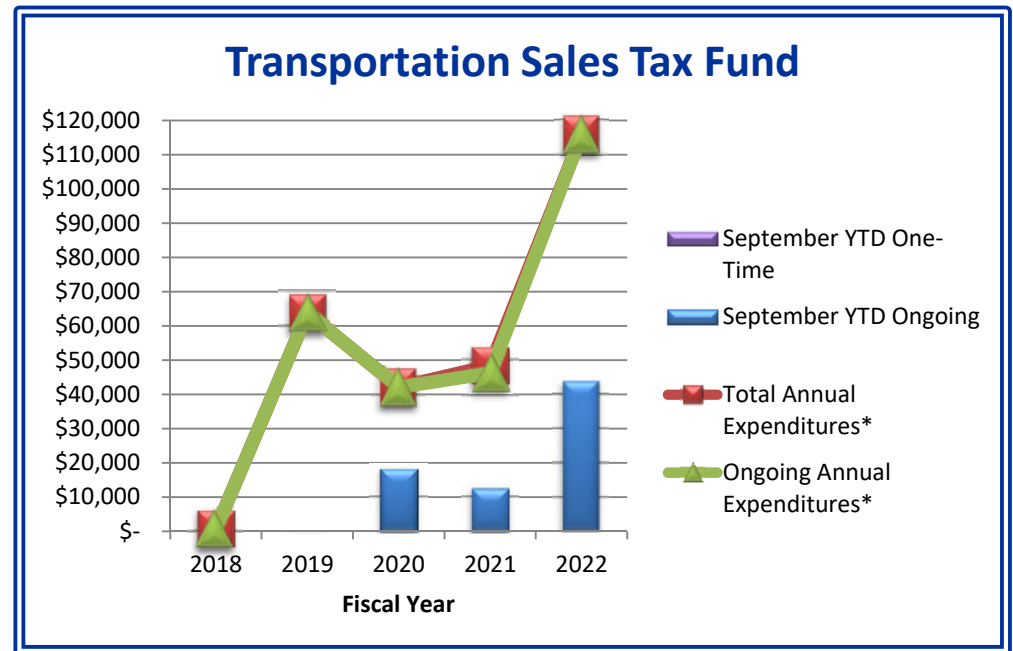
YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase is due to timing of costs for travel time data collection.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

On Target for FY 2022: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (38% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%). Travel time data collections costs are paid annually, and based on the timing and size of these payments, the Transportation Sales Tax Fund expenditures are on track for FY 2022.



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

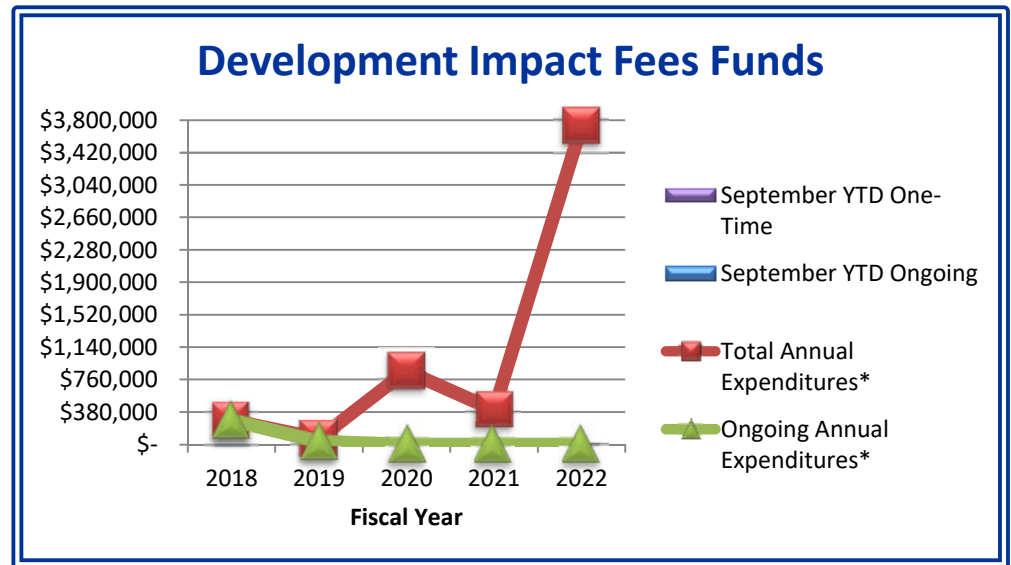
Total Develop. Impact Fees Exp.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 14,259	\$ 284,626	5%		
2019	\$ 8,995	\$ 70,926	13%	-37%	-75%
2020	\$ 50,642	\$ 862,063	6%	463%	1115%
2021	\$ 48,665	\$ 406,470	12%	-4%	-53%
2022	\$ 24,958	\$ 3,735,734	1%	-49%	819%

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 2022, budgeted expenditures include approximately \$3.2 million for Sedona in Motion projects.



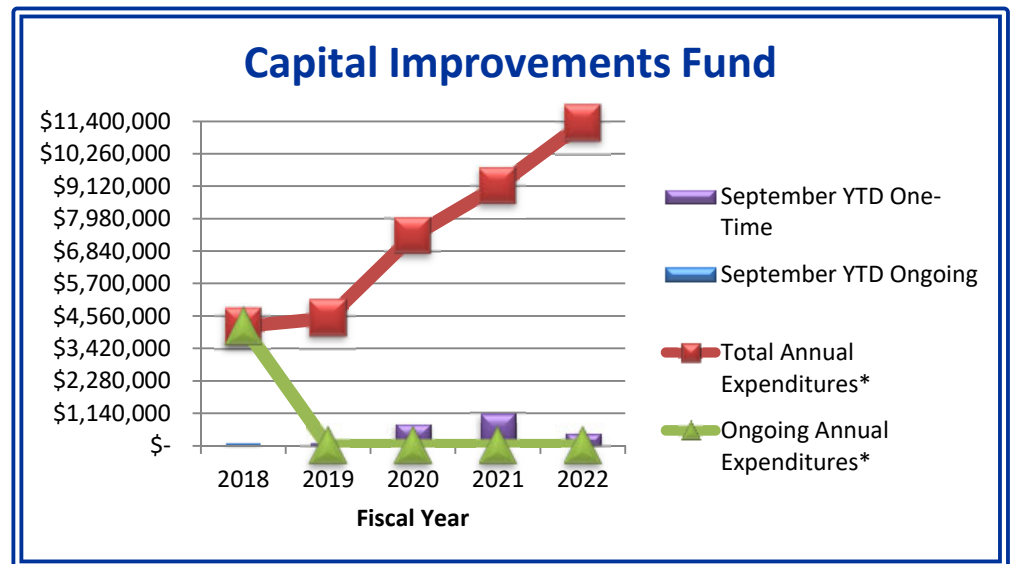
Total Capital Improvements Fund Exp.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 94,918	\$ 4,199,954	2%		
2019	\$ 102,179	\$ 4,481,715	2%	8%	7%
2020	\$ 757,038	\$ 7,377,124	10%	641%	65%
2021	\$ 1,109,480	\$ 9,133,692	12%	47%	24%
2022	\$ 426,874	\$ 11,344,510	4%	-62%	24%

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 2022, budgeted expenditures include approximately \$7.6 million for Sedona in Motion projects, \$1.5 million for other streets and transportation projects, and \$1.4 million for police projects.



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

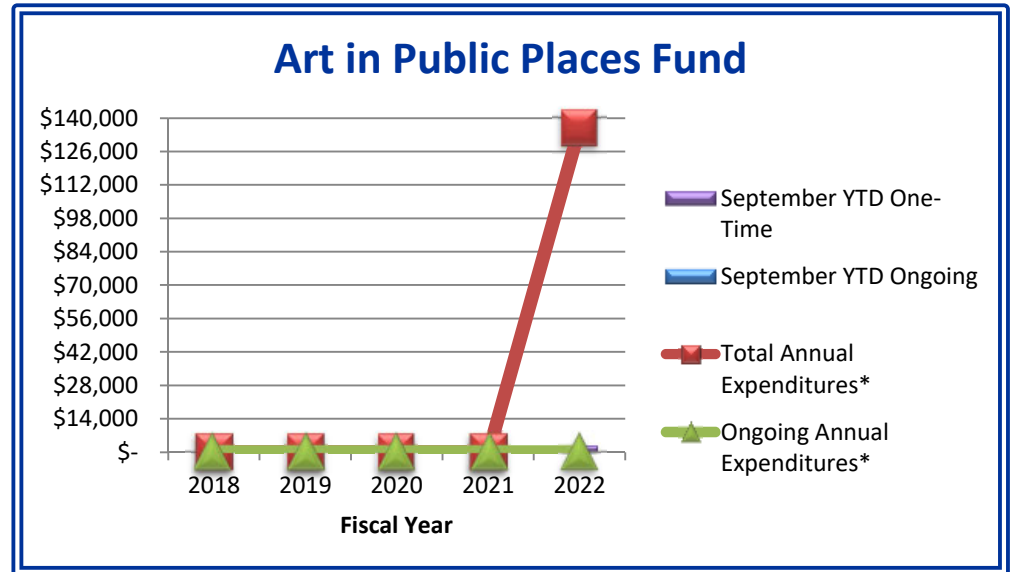
Total Expenditures by Fund

Total Art in Public Places Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	\$ 3,000	\$ 136,000	2%	∞	∞

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.

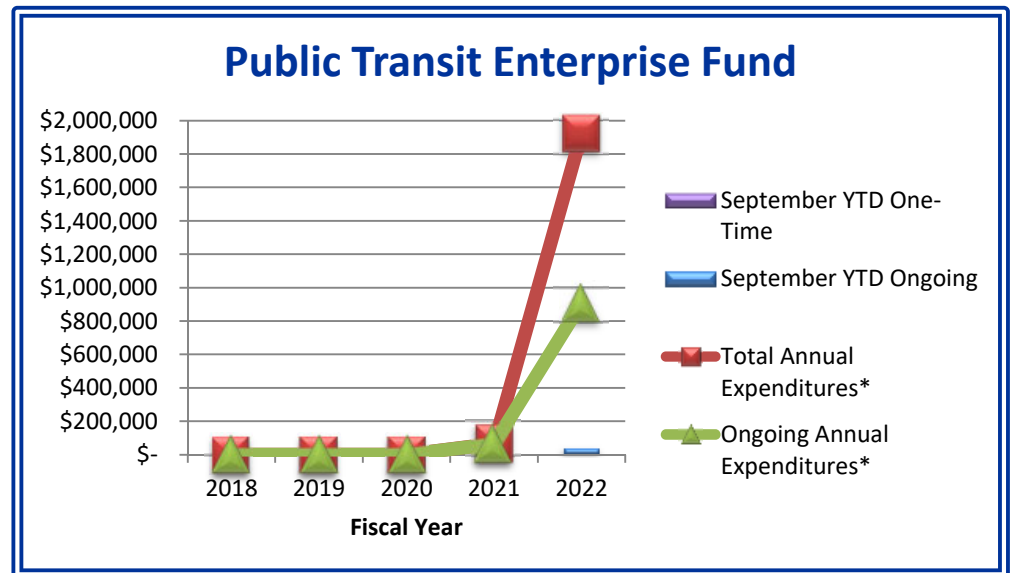
For FY 2022, budgeted expenditures include placement of art sculptures in four roundabouts.



Total Public Transit Enterprise Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 66,594	0%	N/A	∞
2022	\$ 39,293	\$ 1,922,361	2%	∞	2787%

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 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,859,744	\$ 9,772,970	19%		
2019	\$ 1,926,800	\$ 9,682,040	20%	4%	-1%
2020	\$ 2,162,063	\$ 12,455,935	17%	12%	29%
2021	\$ 1,904,983	\$ 10,281,138	19%	-12%	-17%
2022	\$ 1,046,440	\$ 12,689,360	8%	-45%	23%

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase is largely due to capital improvement expenditures incurred for the administration building remodel, the initiation of the tertiary filter upgrades, initiation of the SR179 sewer main replacement, initiation of the grit reclassifier replacement, and the continuation of the Mystic Hills and Chapel lift stations improvements.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to one-time capital purchases of a closed-circuit television van, a cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner.
- (3) In addition, the debt service costs are approximately \$253,000 higher and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal and interest payments.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

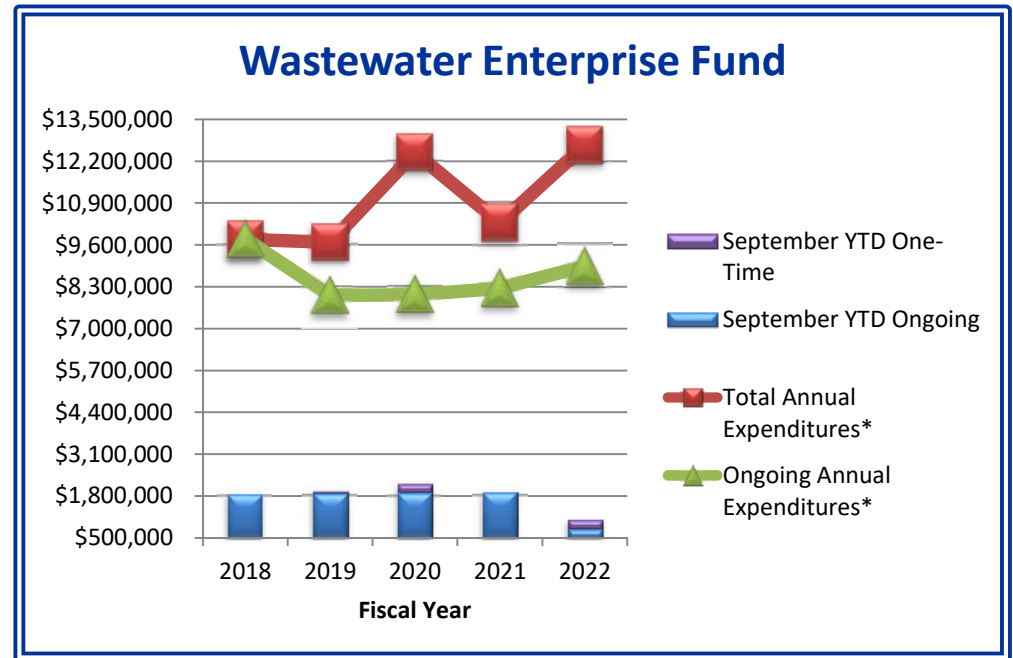
- (1) The decrease is partly due to a reduction of capital improvement expenditures incurred for the year to date.
- (2) The decrease is also partly due to one-time capital purchases of a closed-circuit television van, a cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner in the prior year.

YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

Beginning FY 2022, the debt service entries will be recorded as paid instead of accrued at one-twelfth each month. This is more consistent with standard governmental practice.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) Budgeted capital improvement expenditures increased by approximately \$1.5 million. Projects include replacement of a sewer main and a reservoir liner, lift station upgrades, and an sewer extensions to the Shelby Drive area.
- (2) The budgeted increases include changing to guaranteed proprietary UV bulbs instead of aftermarket UV bulbs, increases for pump station maintenance services and sewer line repairs, and vacancy savings in the prior year due to the temporary COVID-19 hiring freeze.



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 458,022	\$ 1,512,723	30%		
2019	\$ 373,525	\$ 1,536,398	24%	-18%	2%
2020	\$ 347,900	\$ 1,363,899	26%	-7%	-11%
2021	\$ 400,300	\$ 1,478,841	27%	15%	8%
2022	\$ 445,966	\$ 1,859,475	24%	11%	26%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

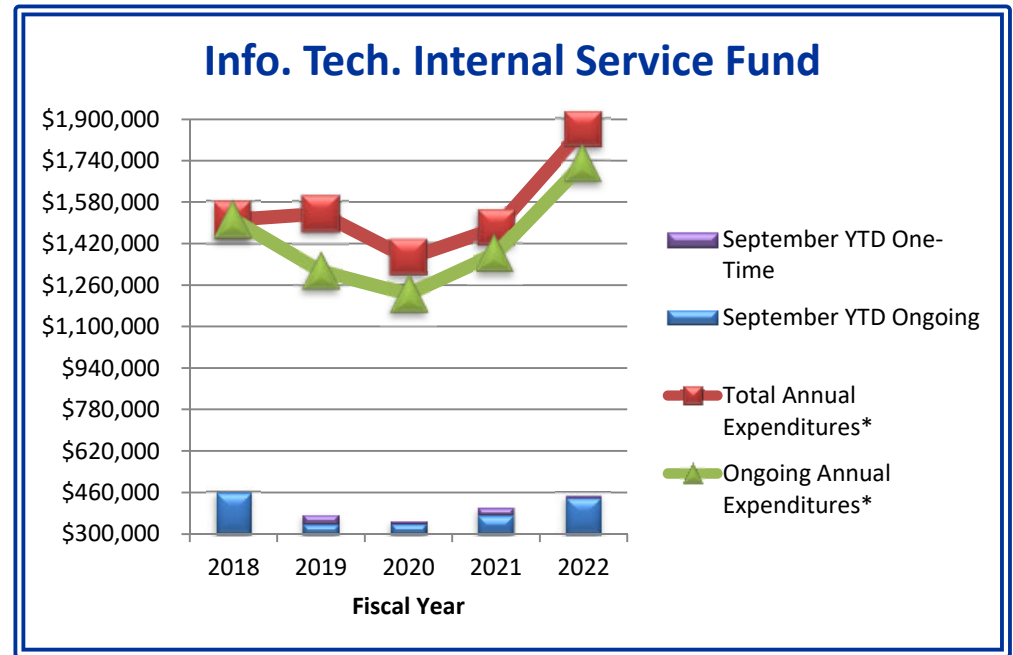
- (1) The increase is partly due to timing of annual hardware replacements.
- (2) The increase is also due to the purchase of cameras for the Skate Park.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase is largely due to timing of annual software maintenance and licensing contracts payments.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The budgeted increases include increase in licenses required, addition of new programs such as Zoom, increases in maintenance agreements, more frequent replacements of Surfaces, and an increase in the number of employees needing Surfaces for remote work.



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

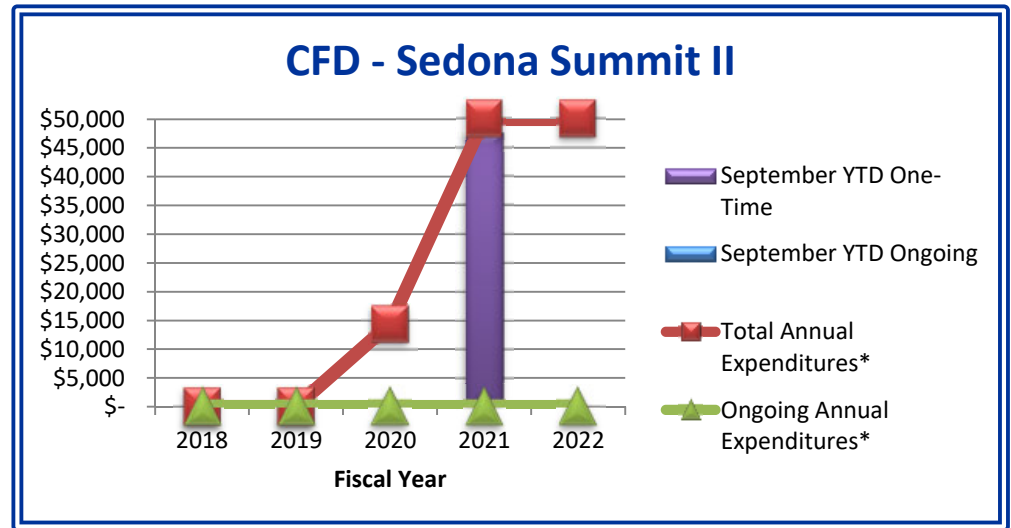
Total Expenditures by Fund

Total CFD - Sedona Summit II Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ 14,428	0%	N/A	∞
2021	\$ 47,762	\$ 50,000	96%	∞	247%
2022	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0%	-100%	<1%

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 2022, capital improvement projects include shade structures and playground equipment replacement at Posse Grounds Park.

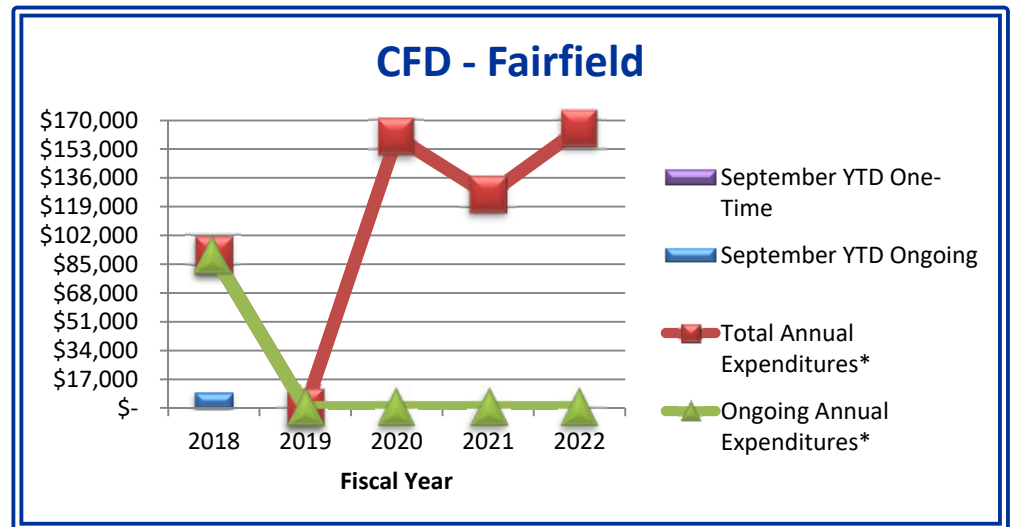


Total CFD - Fairfield Expenditures Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 9,055	\$ 90,207	10%		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2020	\$ 565	\$ 160,000	<1%	∞	∞
2021	\$ -	\$ 126,000	0%	-100%	-21%
2022	\$ -	\$ 165,000	0%	N/A	31%

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 2022, capital improvement projects include shade structures and playground equipment replacement at Posse Grounds Park.



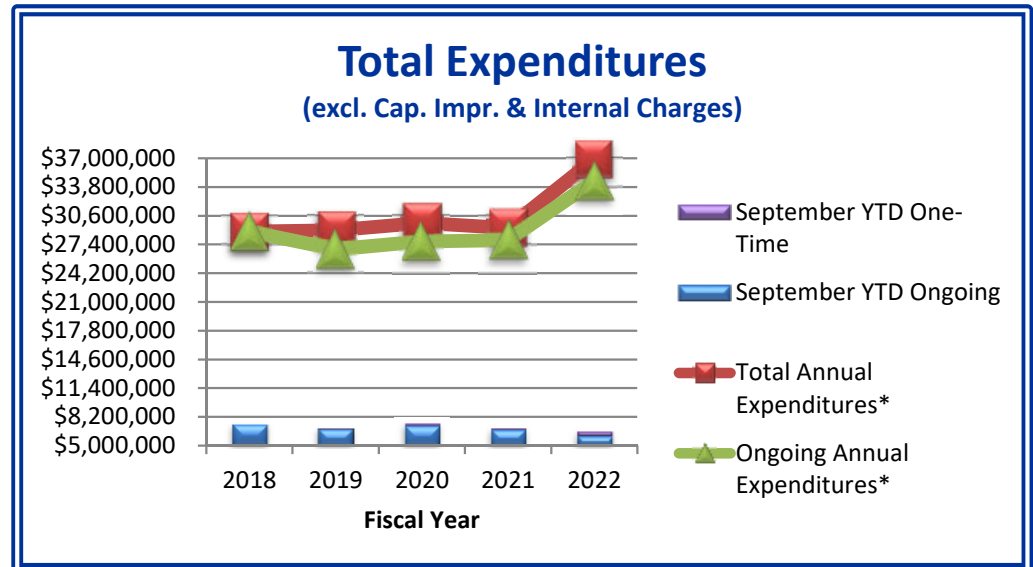
* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

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

Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)		Under Target for FY 2022			
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 7,317,746	\$ 28,830,925	25%		
2019	\$ 6,957,813	\$ 28,986,656	24%	-5%	1%
2020	\$ 7,439,553	\$ 29,817,338	25%	7%	3%
2021	\$ 6,959,220	\$ 29,233,392	24%	-6%	-2%
2022	\$ 6,593,375	\$ 36,874,720	18%	-5%	26%

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The estimated increase includes enhancements to the Housing and Sustainability programs, initial implementation of a transit system, staffing capacity and succession planning for the Financial Services, Public Works, and Police Departments, resumption of the level funding for PSPRS of \$1 million annually.
- (2) The estimated increase was also due to vacancy savings and other expenditures postponed in the prior year due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



City Council Expenditures		Under Target for FY 2022			
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 17,722	\$ 64,087	28%		
2019	\$ 15,474	\$ 63,929	24%	-13%	<-1%
2020	\$ 18,016	\$ 59,415	30%	16%	-7%
2021	\$ 8,964	\$ 55,066	16%	-50%	-7%
2022	\$ 13,624	\$ 70,711	19%	52%	28%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

The increase was primarily due to the annual League conference that was cancelled in the prior year due to COVID-19.

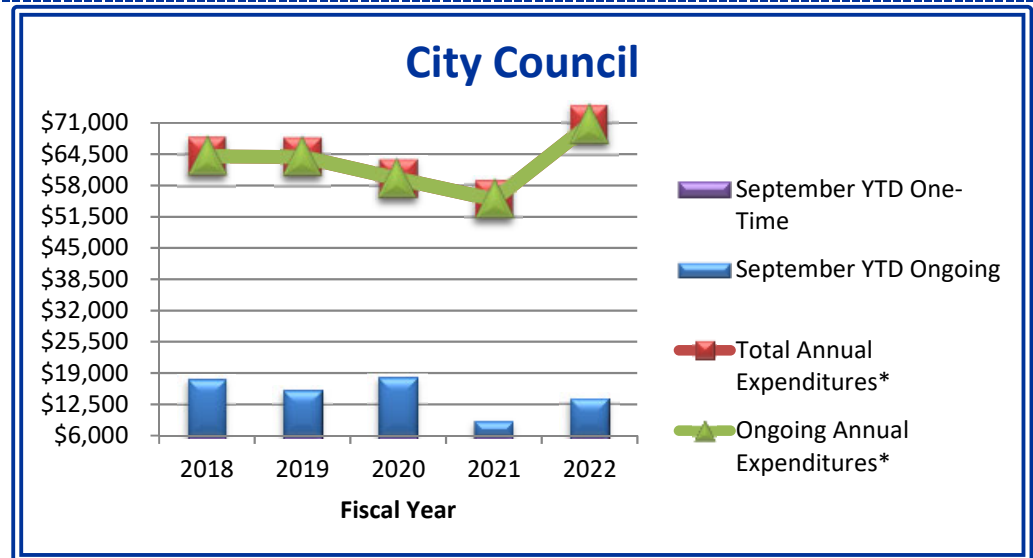
YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to the annual League conference that was cancelled in the prior year due to COVID-19.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

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



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

City Manager's Office Expenditures

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,257,652	\$ 2,965,716	42%		
2019	\$ 1,247,835	\$ 3,034,193	41%	-1%	2%
2020	\$ 1,451,971	\$ 3,293,022	44%	16%	9%
2021	\$ 1,408,608	\$ 3,821,794	37%	-3%	16%
2022	\$ 1,301,761	\$ 4,531,360	29%	-8%	19%

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

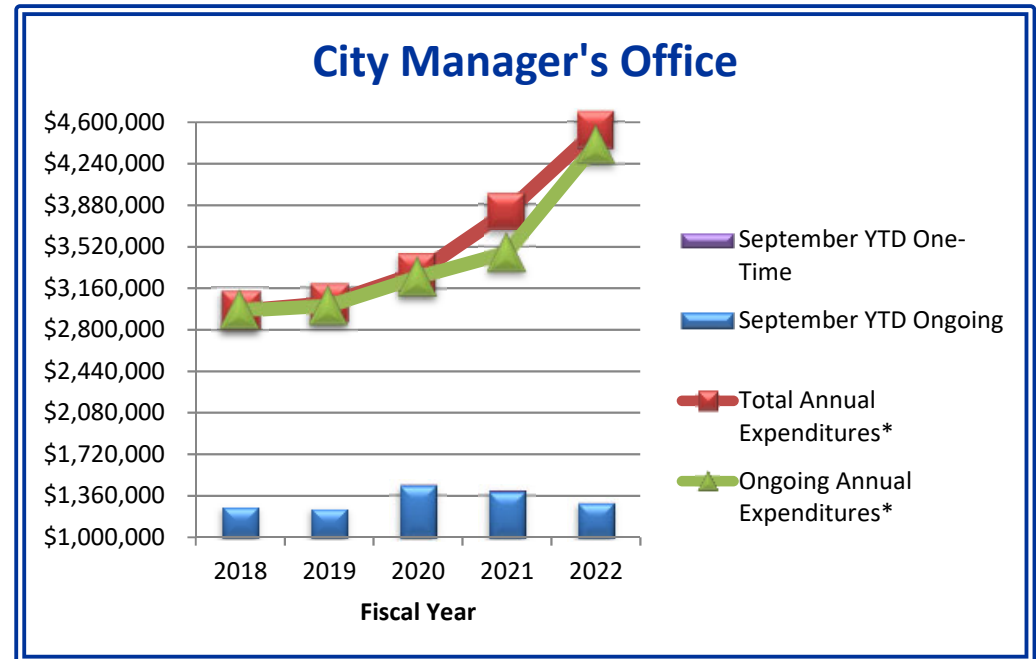
Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The increase was partly due to additional funding to the Sedona Chamber of Commerce & Tourism Bureau (SCC&TB) for the payoff of the Jordan Road property mortgage in order for title to be transferred to the City.
- (2) The increase was also due to an increase in the contract with the SCCT&B for management of the impacts of tourism.
- (3) The increase was partly due to the expansion of the environmental sustainability and communications programs to advance these priorities.
- (4) The increase was also due to increases in salary and benefit costs for the reallocation of the Assistant City Manager position that was partially allocated as the Director of Community Development to a full Deputy City Manager position within the City Manager's Office.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase was due to the transfer of the Housing program from the Community Development Department, as well as decision packages for the expansion of the Sustainability program.

On Target for FY 2022: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (29% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%) due to the Tourism & Development program costs paid semiannually. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the City Manager's Office expenditures are on track for FY 2022.



* 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)

Human Resources Expenditures

FY	September YTD Expenditures		Annual Expenditures*		Under Target for FY 2022	
					% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD
2018	\$	51,733	\$	260,124	20%	
2019	\$	50,989	\$	246,933	21%	-1%
2020	\$	49,000	\$	257,734	19%	-4%
2021	\$	43,894	\$	282,951	16%	-10%
2022	\$	59,472	\$	346,660	17%	35%

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to increases in recruitment/relocations costs.

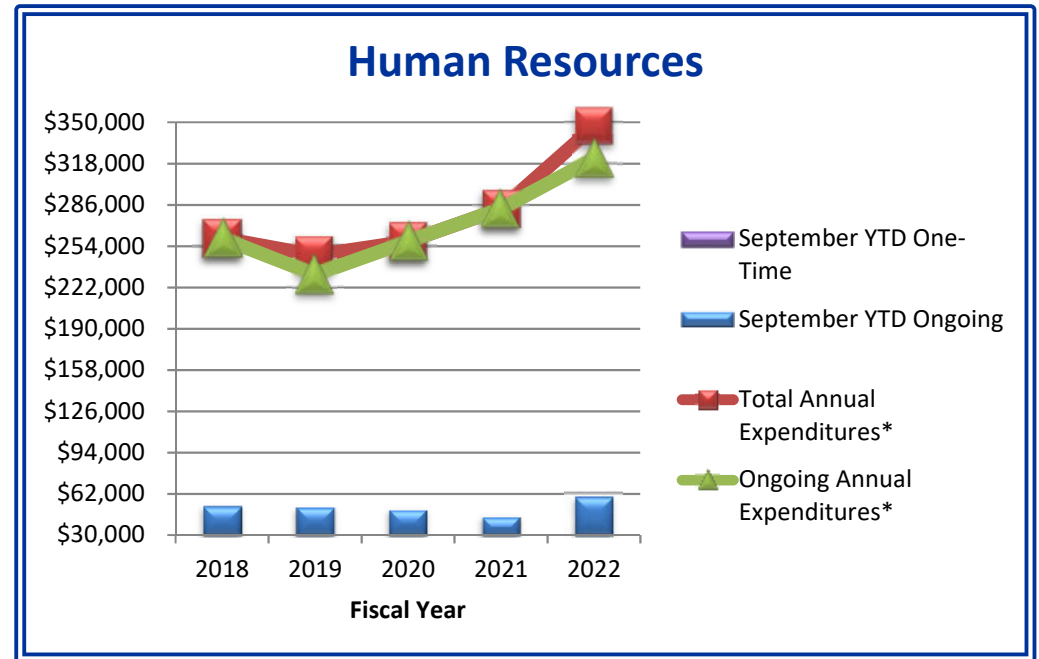
YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to timing of advertising and recruitment/relocations costs and resumption of the volunteer appreciation luncheon.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

(1) Budget capacity was maintained for employee exams costs, and employee appreciation programs.

(2) The estimated increase was also due to vacancy savings in the prior year and the addition of a one-time salary study.



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

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

Financial Services Expenditures

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2022		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 198,142	\$ 995,149	20%		
2019	\$ 254,833	\$ 1,190,722	21%	29%	20%
2020	\$ 276,548	\$ 1,190,451	23%	9%	<-1%
2021	\$ 221,246	\$ 1,100,244	20%	-20%	-8%
2022	\$ 228,559	\$ 1,468,725	16%	3%	33%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

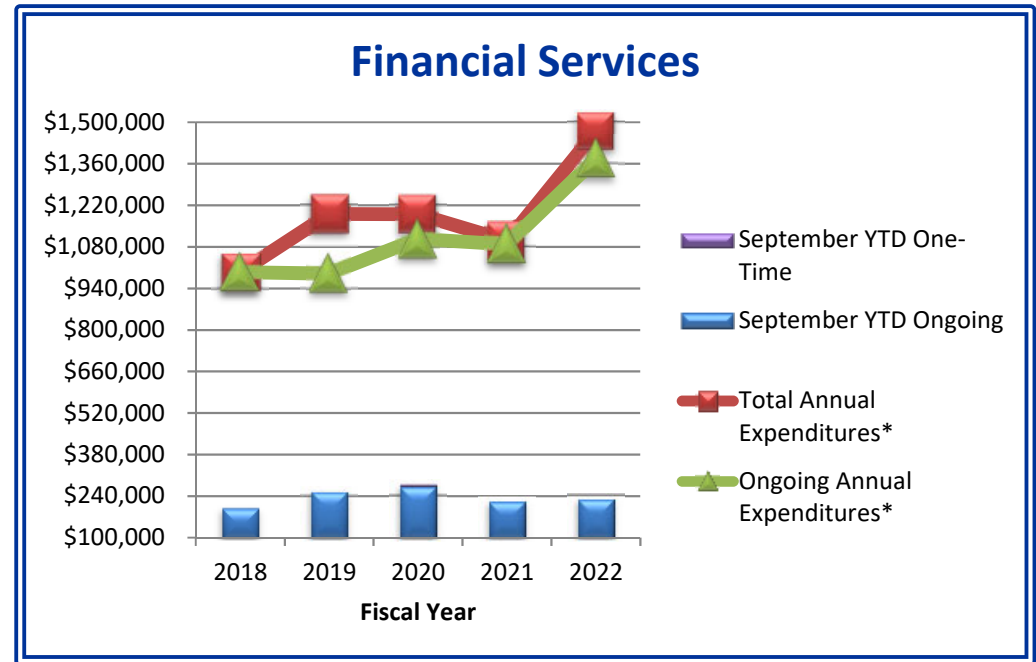
- (1) Vacancy savings were experienced in FY 2018.
- (2) Service charges increased due to an increase in the amount charged by the state for processing sales tax payments, the implementation of remittance processing for utility bills, and a reduction of compensating balances for pooled investments.
-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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The estimated increase was partly due to a decision package to address staffing capacity and succession planning and the implementation of a centralized procurement function.
- (2) The estimated increase was also due to vacancy savings and other expenditures postponed in the prior year due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.



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

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

City Attorney's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 132,391	\$ 563,398	23%		
2019	\$ 111,554	\$ 546,348	20%	-16%	-3%
2020	\$ 147,456	\$ 656,569	22%	32%	20%
2021	\$ 116,423	\$ 548,606	21%	-21%	-16%
2022	\$ 97,707	\$ 773,920	13%	-16%	41%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

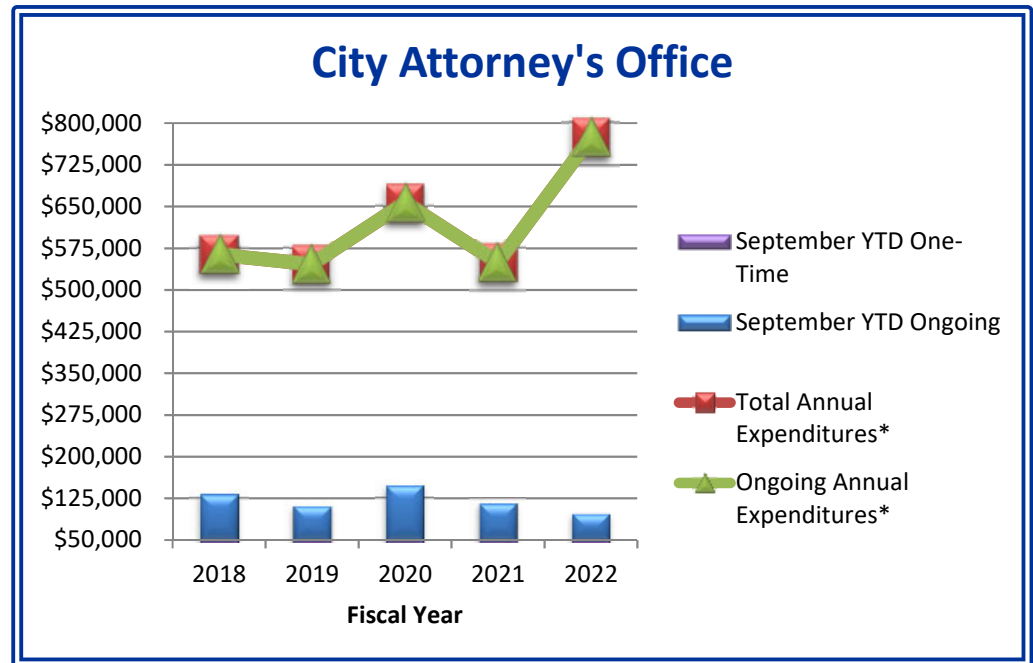
- (1) The decrease is largely due to vacancy savings.
- (2) The decrease is also due to a reduction in contracted outside legal services.
- (3) The decrease is also due to a one-time purchase of risk management software in the prior year.

YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The decrease is largely due to deductibles related to property damage claims in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The estimated increase is partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year.
- (2) Budgeted capacity was also included for contracted legal services.



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

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

City Clerk's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 53,703	\$ 251,368	21%		
2019	\$ 74,744	\$ 301,095	25%	39%	20%
2020	\$ 56,395	\$ 266,079	21%	-25%	-12%
2021	\$ 66,696	\$ 288,822	23%	18%	9%
2022	\$ 58,026	\$ 294,984	20%	-13%	2%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase is largely due to election costs.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

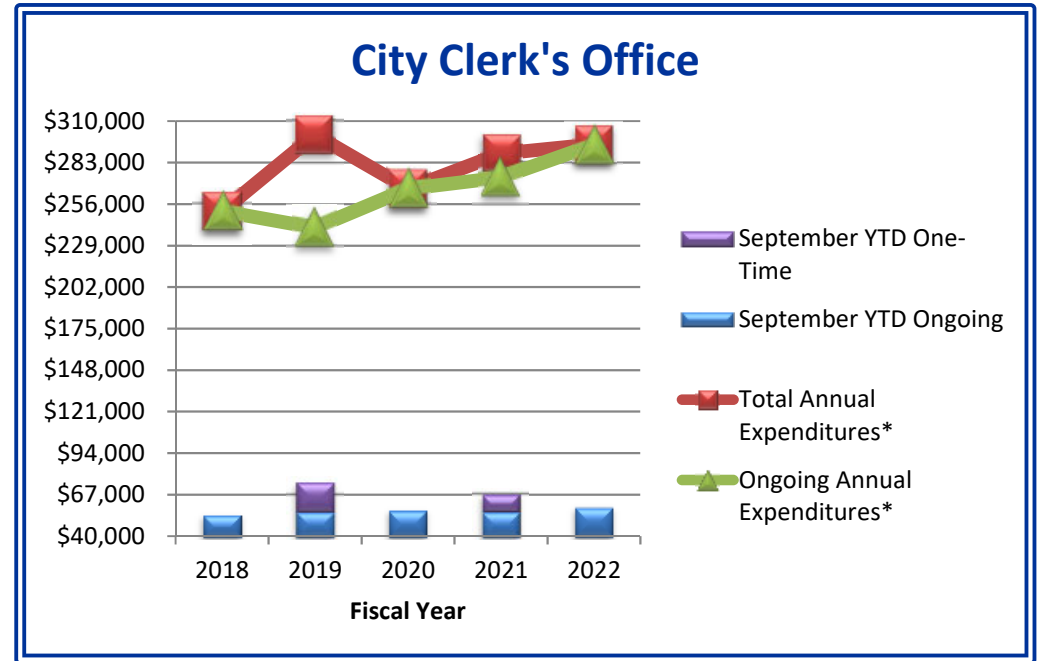
The decrease is primarily due to election costs in the prior year.

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase is primarily due to election costs.

YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



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

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

Parks & Recreation Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 150,282	\$ 605,545	25%		
2019	\$ 175,439	\$ 679,128	26%	17%	12%
2020	\$ 181,028	\$ 613,460	30%	3%	-10%
2021	\$ 141,805	\$ 486,563	29%	-22%	-21%
2022	\$ 166,599	\$ 890,925	19%	17%	83%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD and Annual 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.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase is primarily due to the resumption of special events and recreation programs and the reopening of the public swimming pool following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



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

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

General Services Expenditures

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 842,423	\$ 1,747,264	48%		
2019	\$ 735,086	\$ 1,573,590	47%	-13%	-10%
2020	\$ 765,352	\$ 1,712,571	45%	4%	9%
2021	\$ 646,684	\$ 1,485,967	44%	-16%	-13%
2022	\$ 1,027,721	\$ 1,603,585	64%	59%	8%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

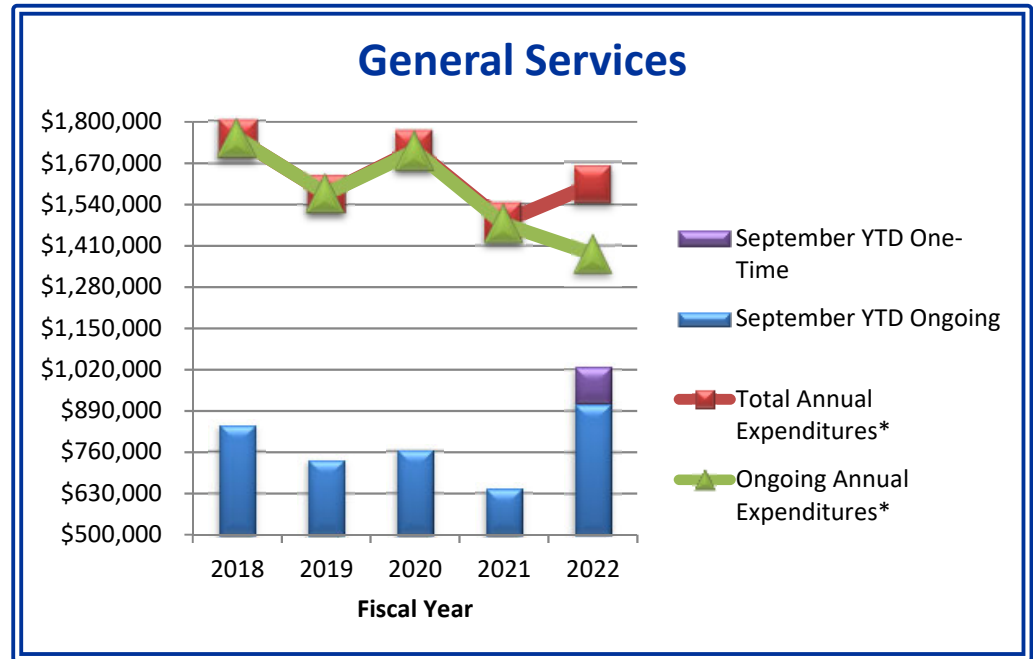
The decrease is primarily due to payments related to the prior year refunds of PSPRS contributions to employees that were deemed to be unconstitutional.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is largely due to a reduction in the small grants program due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase is largely due to an increase in the small grants program due to restoration of funding levels and carryover of the unspent portion from the prior year.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in the community service contracts.
- (3) The increase is partly due to a lease of the former School District Admin site.



On Target for FY 2022: The percentage of annual expenditures is high for three months of the fiscal year (64% actual compared to three-month budget of 25%). Community service contracts are paid semiannually and small grants program payments are made annually, while property and casualty insurance premiums are paid quarterly. Based on the timing and size of these payments, the General Services Department expenditures are on track for FY 2022.

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

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

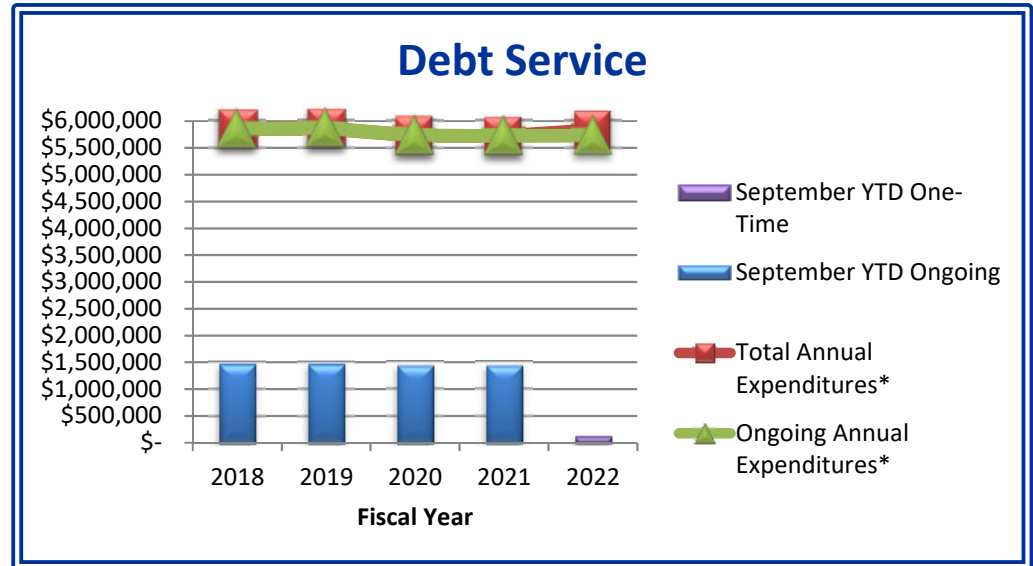
Debt Service Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,460,557	\$ 5,853,030	25%		
2019	\$ 1,464,012	\$ 5,864,449	25%	<1%	<1%
2020	\$ 1,429,811	\$ 5,726,266	25%	-2%	-2%
2021	\$ 1,429,269	\$ 5,723,597	25%	<-1%	<-1%
2022	\$ 120,005	\$ 5,829,725	2%	-92%	2%

YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

Beginning FY 2022, the debt service entries will be recorded as paid instead of accrued at one-twelfth each month. This is more consistent with standard governmental practice.



Community Development Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 394,318	\$ 1,550,218	25%		
2019	\$ 299,865	\$ 1,468,592	20%	-24%	-5%
2020	\$ 287,428	\$ 1,676,732	17%	-4%	14%
2021	\$ 288,449	\$ 1,466,090	20%	<1%	-13%
2022	\$ 270,629	\$ 1,959,840	14%	-6%	34%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

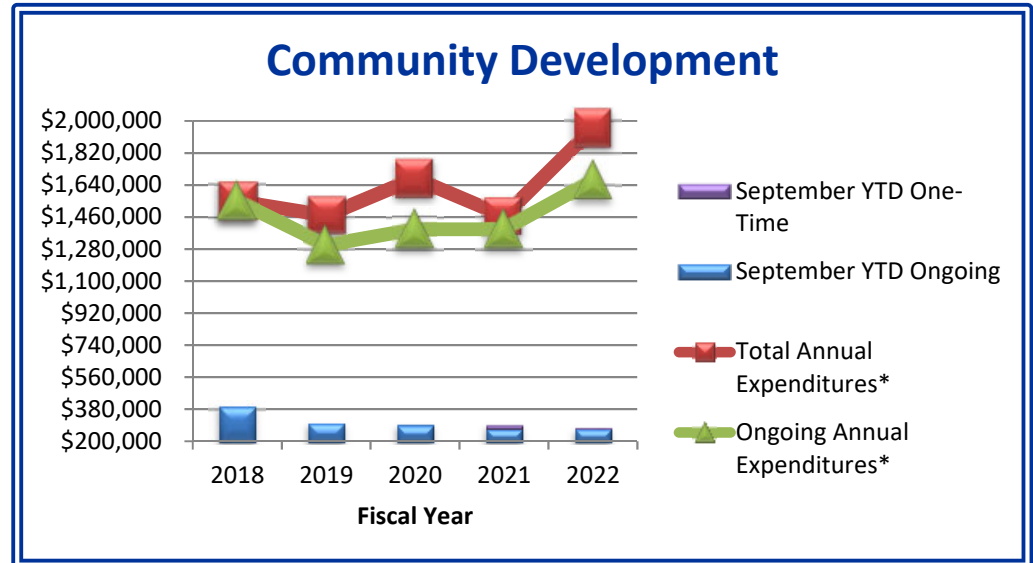
The increase is due to a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) award.

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in expenditures of a CDBG award.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase includes the mandatory 10-year update of the community plan, a decision package for the reorganization of the building safety division, and the balance of the CDBG grant awarded for the Hope House project.



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 818,958	\$ 4,705,978	17%		
2019	\$ 699,893	\$ 4,554,481	15%	-15%	-3%
2020	\$ 865,716	\$ 4,587,899	19%	24%	1%
2021	\$ 709,374	\$ 4,627,032	15%	-18%	1%
2022	\$ 957,110	\$ 6,502,336	15%	35%	41%

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 projects.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to the replacement of the pool pump.
- (3) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

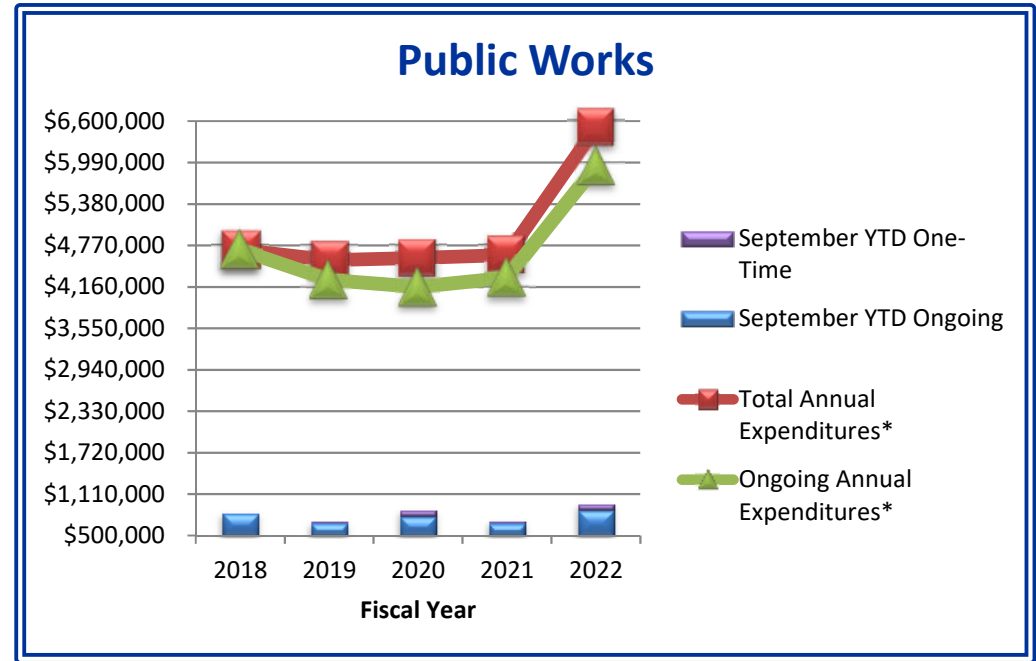
The decrease is a result of freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis including timing of streets maintenance, reduction of landscaping maintenance in street medians and rights-of-way, and delays in facilities maintenance projects.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase is partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year.
- (2) The increase is partly due to increases for facilities maintenance projects that were delayed in the prior year.
- (3) The increase is also due to increases for streets maintenance projects due to a significant summer rainstorm event and due to costs delayed in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

Budgeted increases include added capacity for road rehabilitation/pavement preservation and drainage maintenance, decision packages for added staff capacity and a curbside yard waste program.



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 34,771	\$ 169,978	20%		
2019	\$ 36,818	\$ 215,831	17%	6%	27%
2020	\$ 53,770	\$ 220,819	24%	46%	2%
2021	\$ 33,747	\$ 190,095	18%	-37%	-14%
2022	\$ 39,992	\$ 332,870	12%	19%	75%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase was partly due to costs associated with the AmeriCorps volunteer position.
- (2) The increase was also due to the timing of support payments for VVREO.

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

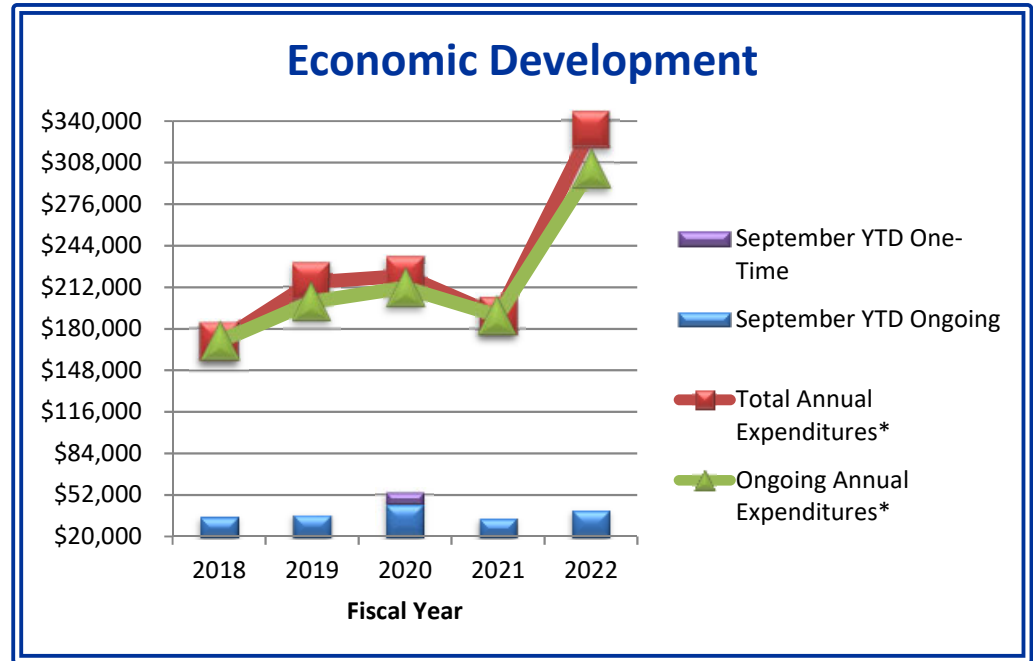
The decrease was due to reductions in workshop and event costs, as well as travel & training, as a result of the expenditure freezes in place due to the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to timing of support payments for VVREO.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase was primarily due to reinstatement of capacity for marketing and professional services, plus the addition of matching funds for a VVREO broadband project and regional workforce grant.



* 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

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,014,035	\$ 4,618,303	22%		
2019	\$ 901,705	\$ 4,888,499	18%	-11%	6%
2020	\$ 928,969	\$ 5,017,771	19%	3%	3%
2021	\$ 963,416	\$ 4,827,365	20%	4%	-4%
2022	\$ 1,203,128	\$ 6,042,602	20%	25%	25%

Under Target for FY 2022

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

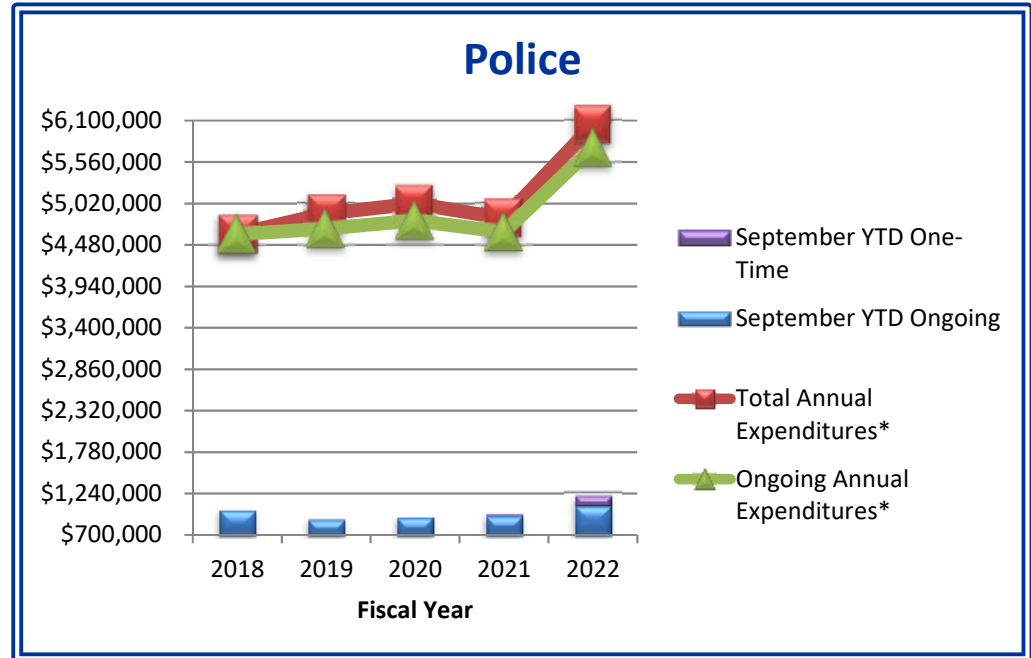
- (1) The decrease was largely due to timing of vehicle lease payments.
- (2) The decrease was also the result of vacancy savings and a reduction of overtime.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year.
- (2) The increase was also due to timing of payments for lease purchase of vehicles and the addition of lease purchase payments for replacement of the in-car camera system and a body-worn camera pilot project.
- (3) The increase was also partly due the acquisition of grant-funded motorcycles.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The estimated increase was partly due to resumption of the level funding for PSPRS of \$1 million annually.
- (2) The estimated increase was also due to a decision package to increase capacity and address succession planning gaps.
- (3) The estimated increase was also due the addition of lease purchase payments for replacement of the in-car camera system and a body-worn camera pilot project.



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

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

Municipal Court Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 66,625	\$ 358,670	19%		
2019	\$ 83,932	\$ 383,746	22%	26%	7%
2020	\$ 88,732	\$ 416,255	21%	6%	8%
2021	\$ 78,252	\$ 422,552	19%	-12%	2%
2022	\$ 126,766	\$ 622,690	20%	62%	47%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

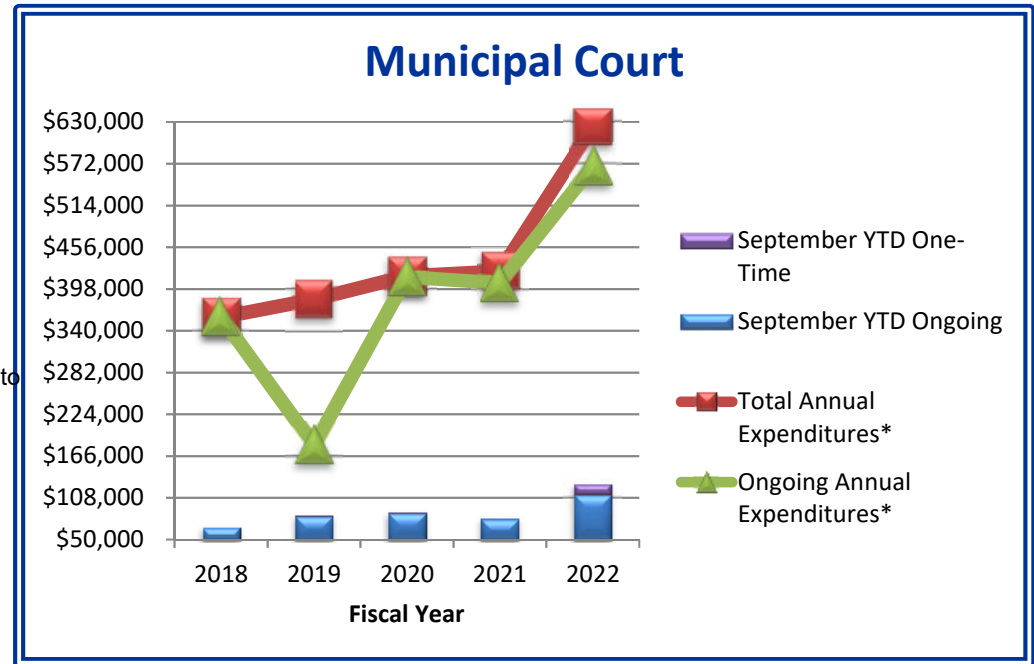
- (1) The decrease was partly a result of vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease was also a result of lower court-appointed attorney costs due to a lower demand for these services.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year.
- (2) The increase was also due to a lease of the former School District Admin site.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase was primarily due to vacancy savings in the prior year, increases to court-appointed attorney costs, and the addition of the former School District Admin site lease.



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

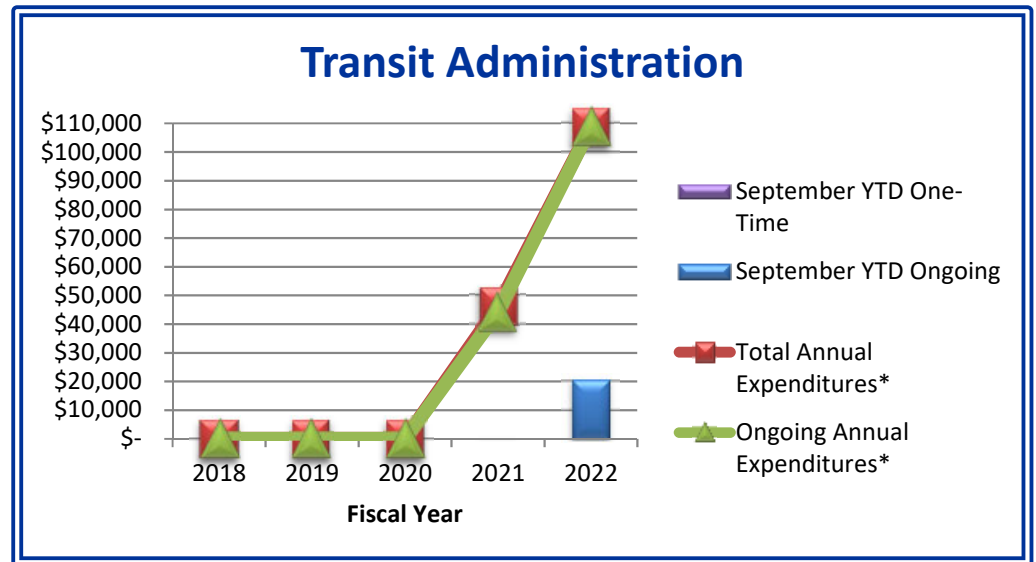
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Transit Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 46,126	0%	N/A	∞
2022	\$ 20,624	\$ 108,850	19%	∞	136%

The Transit Administration program was created in FY 2021.

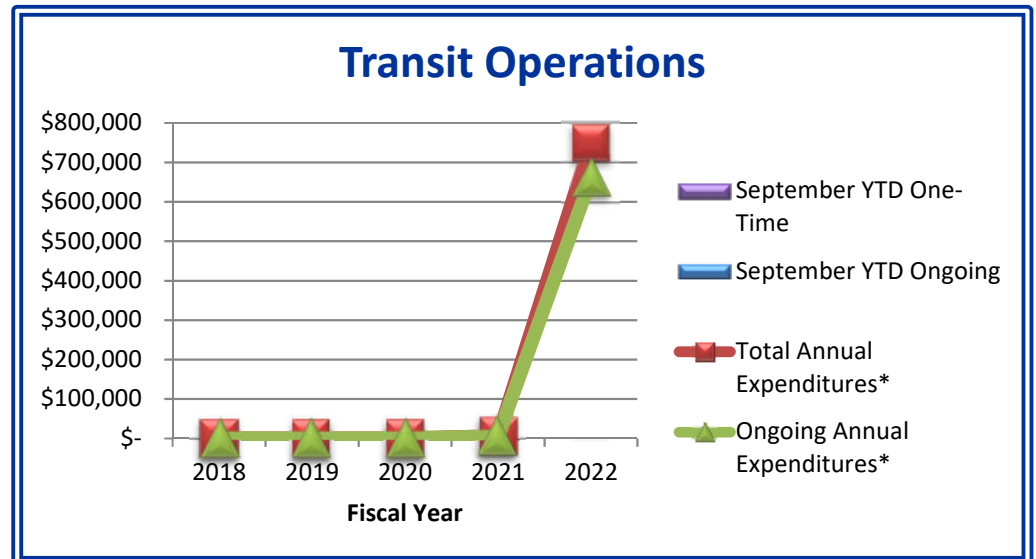


Transit Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 6,000	0%	N/A	∞
2022	\$ -	\$ 748,321	0%	N/A	12372%

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)

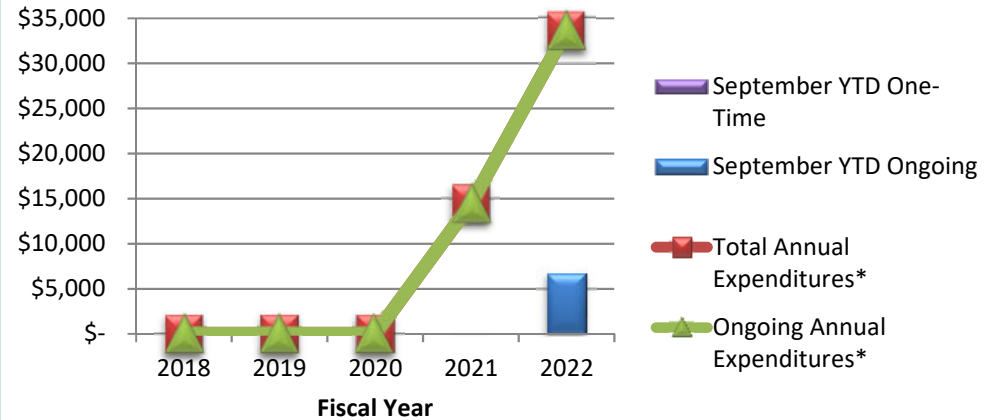
Transit Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 14,468	0%	N/A	∞
2022	\$ 6,789	\$ 33,620	20%	∞	132%

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

Transit Capital Projects Management



Wastewater Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 49,743	\$ 218,100	23%		
2019	\$ 56,226	\$ 250,153	22%	13%	15%
2020	\$ 58,374	\$ 220,819	26%	4%	-12%
2021	\$ 49,416	\$ 218,822	23%	-15%	-1%
2022	\$ 52,263	\$ 249,040	21%	6%	14%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

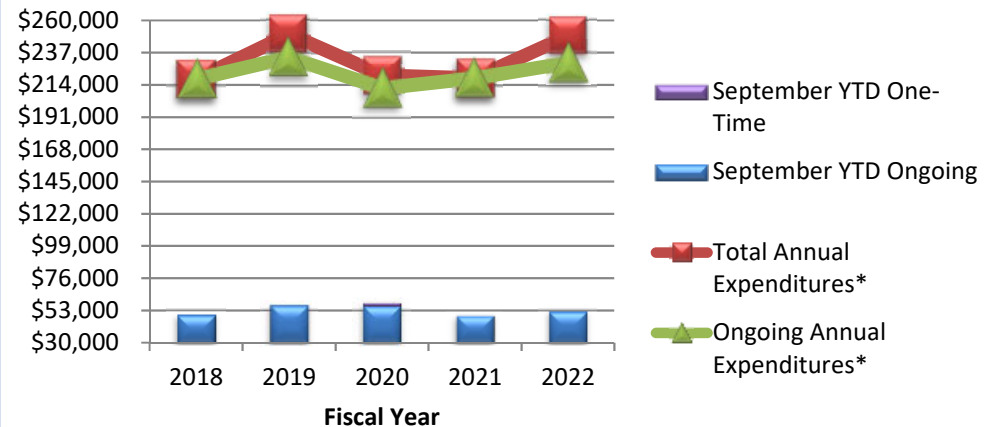
YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase includes a slip-line sewer lateral for the Admin building and a new entrance sign.

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 2022

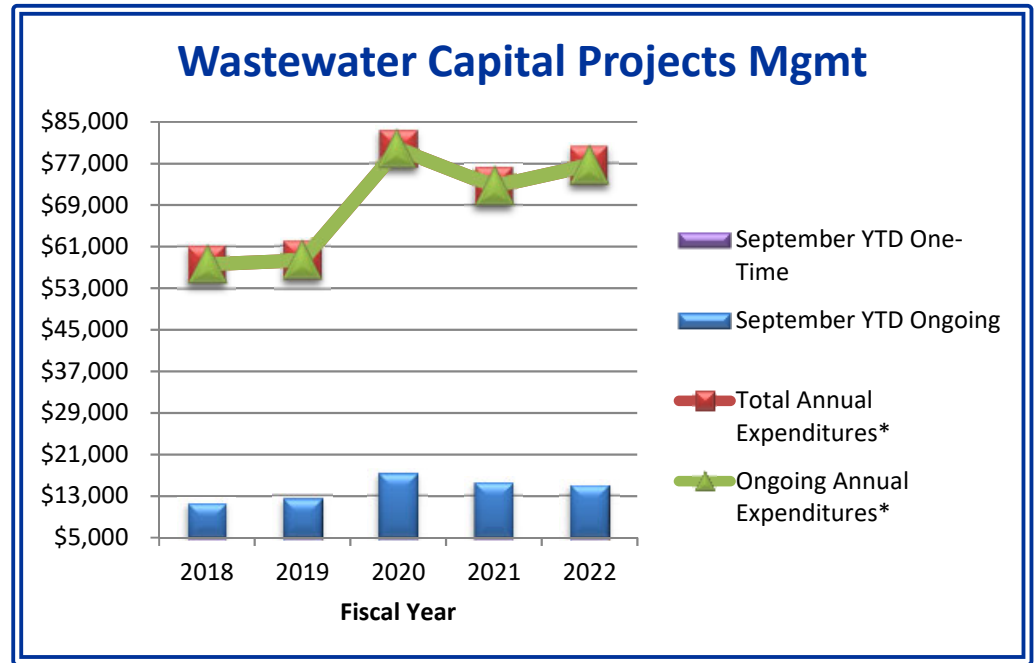
FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 11,702	\$ 57,580	20%		
2019	\$ 12,430	\$ 58,376	21%	6%	1%
2020	\$ 17,317	\$ 79,773	22%	39%	37%
2021	\$ 15,598	\$ 72,588	21%	-10%	-9%
2022	\$ 15,077	\$ 76,670	20%	-3%	6%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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



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

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

Wastewater Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 382,216	\$ 2,607,751	15%		
2019	\$ 430,834	\$ 2,382,350	18%	13%	-9%
2020	\$ 452,521	\$ 2,584,129	18%	5%	8%
2021	\$ 386,144	\$ 2,256,805	17%	-15%	-13%
2022	\$ 447,864	\$ 2,760,425	16%	16%	22%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is due to one-time capital items in the prior year, including a closed-circuit television van, a cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase is partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year.
- (2) The increase is also due to timing of biosolid disposal services.
- (3) The increase is partly due to a one-time electrical system and arc flash study.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The budgeted increases include changing to guaranteed proprietary UV bulbs instead of aftermarket UV bulbs, increases for pump station maintenance services and sewer line repairs, and vacancy savings in the prior year due to the temporary COVID-19 hiring freeze.



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 380,773	\$ 1,238,666	31%		
2019	\$ 306,146	\$ 1,284,242	24%	-20%	4%
2020	\$ 311,148	\$ 1,237,573	25%	2%	-4%
2021	\$ 351,234	\$ 1,291,838	27%	13%	4%
2022	\$ 379,659	\$ 1,626,861	23%	8%	26%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

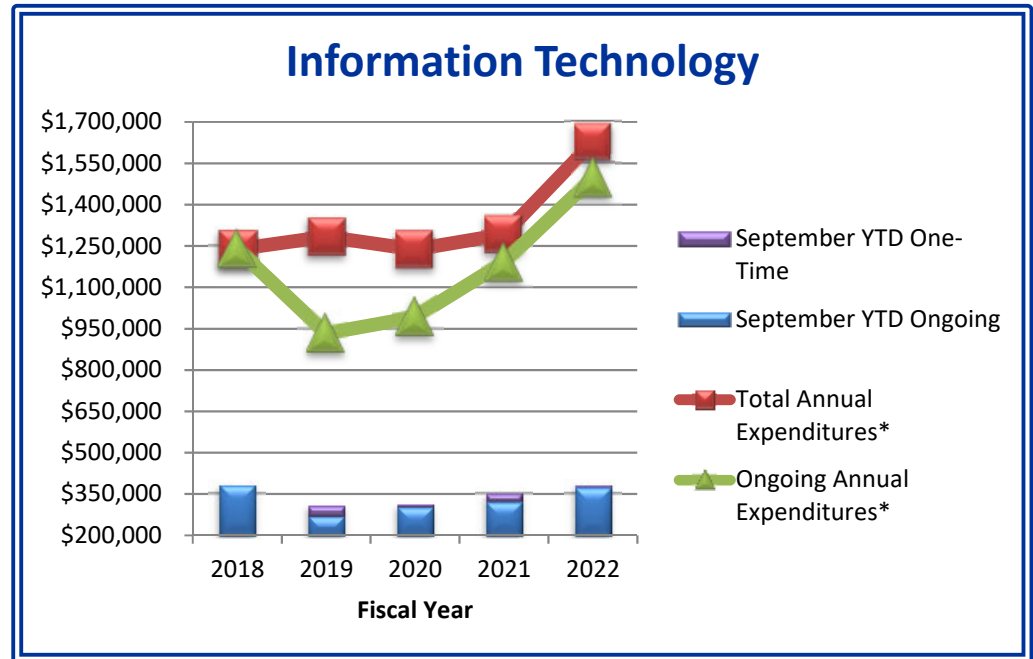
The decrease is primarily due to timing of hardware and software maintenance

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The budgeted increases include increase in licenses required, addition of new programs such as Zoom, increases in maintenance agreements, more frequent replacements of Surfaces, and an increase in the number of employees needing Surfaces for remote work.



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 6,057,919	\$ 27,601,469	22%		
2019	\$ 6,493,868	\$ 29,367,300	22%	7%	6%
2020	\$ 7,162,250	\$ 27,474,636	26%	10%	-6%
2021	\$ 7,663,425	\$ 37,827,746	20%	7%	38%
2022	\$ 9,834,495	\$ 37,572,105	26%	28%	-1%

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

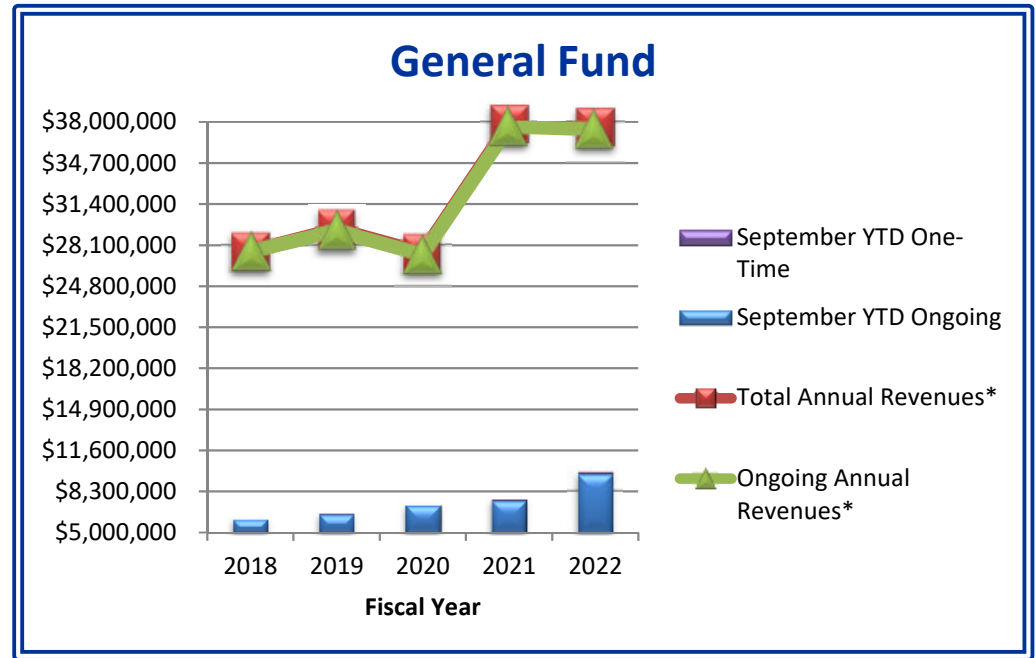
City sales taxes increased 11% and bed tax revenues increased 19%.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) City sales taxes increased 38% and bed tax revenues increased 72%.
- (2) State shared revenues also increased due to overall economic increases across the state.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

City sales taxes increased 27% and bed tax revenues increased 38%.



* 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 2022

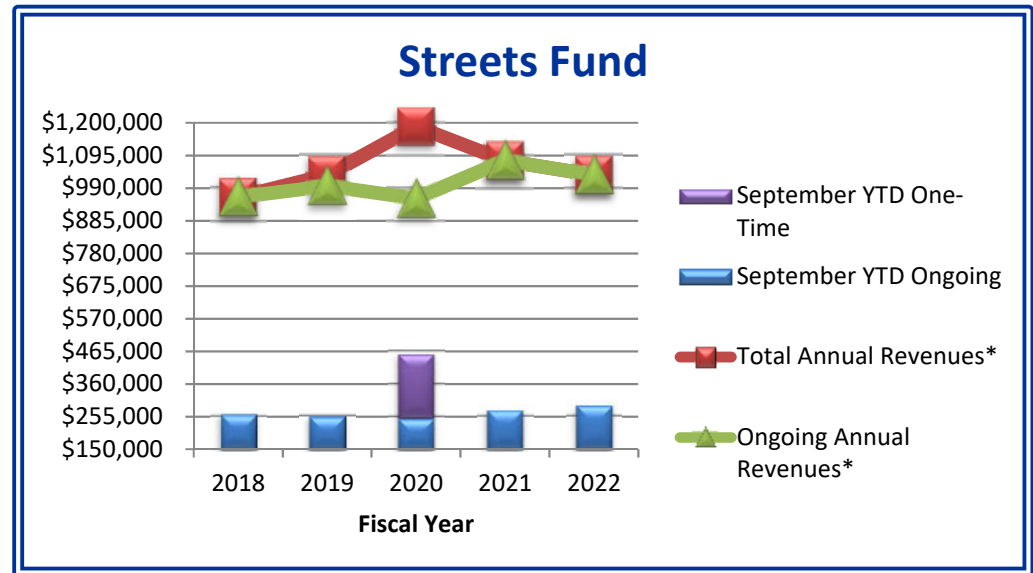
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 261,169	\$ 960,751	27%		
2019	\$ 253,324	\$ 1,032,078	25%	-3%	7%
2020	\$ 455,594	\$ 1,188,185	38%	80%	15%
2021	\$ 275,509	\$ 1,078,212	26%	-40%	-9%
2022	\$ 288,891	\$ 1,031,890	28%	5%	-4%

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.



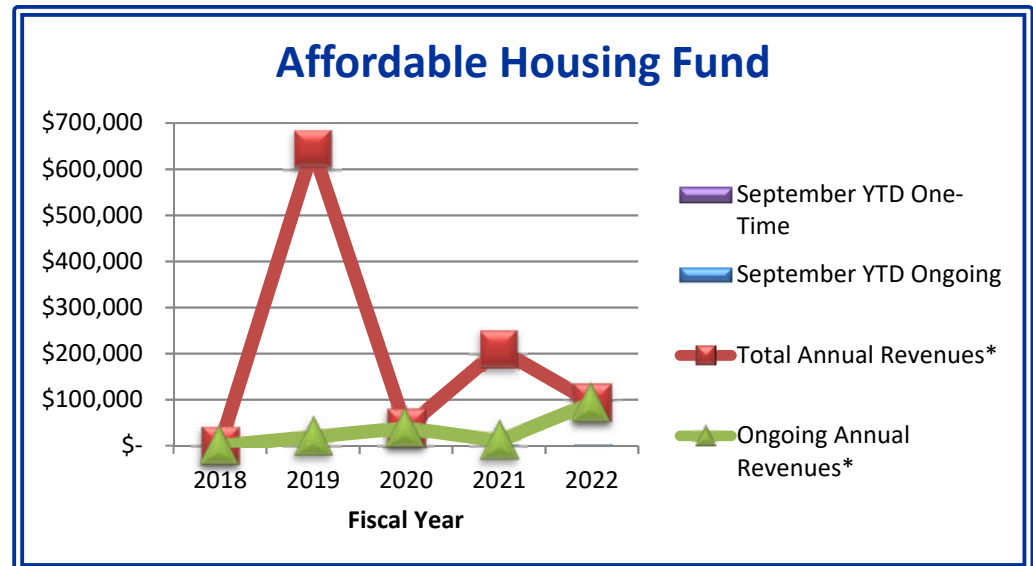
Total Affordable Housing Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 98	0%		
2019	\$ -	\$ 644,214	0%	N/A	658403%
2020	\$ -	\$ 38,627	0%	N/A	-94%
2021	\$ 2,278	\$ 209,439	1%	∞	442%
2022	\$ 3,480	\$ 93,180	4%	53%	-56%

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 2022: The hiring of a Housing Manager was later than anticipated at budget time. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, revenues are low and may be under target at 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.

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 110,087	\$ 191,726	57%		
2019	\$ 55,259	\$ 126,649	44%	-50%	-34%
2020	\$ 29,017	\$ 1,487,947	2%	-47%	1075%
2021	\$ 30,320	\$ 114,339	27%	4%	-92%
2022	\$ 1,744,319	\$ 2,238,590	78%	5653%	1858%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

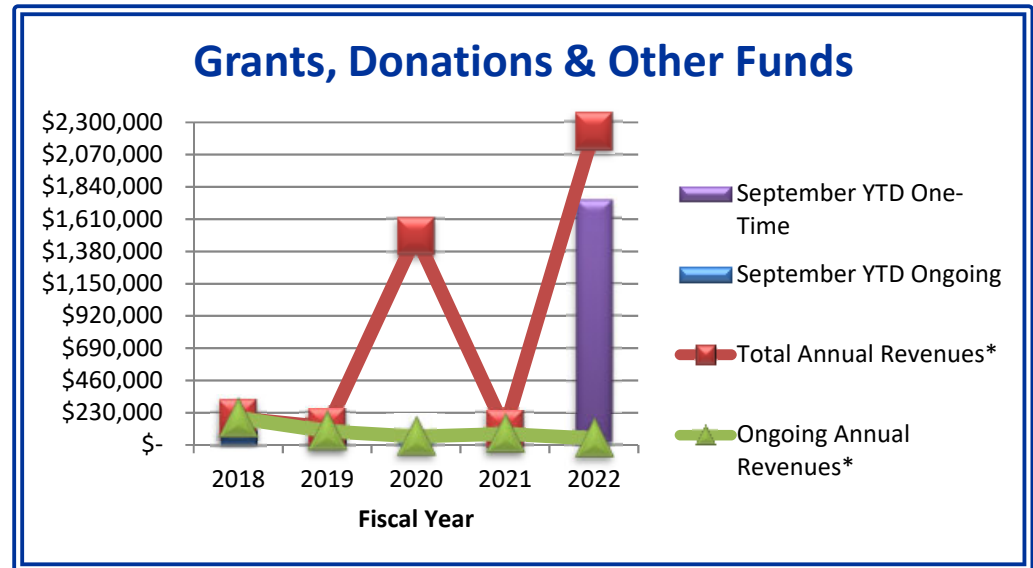
The increase was primarily due to one-time AZCares Act funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to the first half of one-time ARPA 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.



Total Transportation Sales Tax Rev.

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,045,367	0%		
2019	\$ 671,244	\$ 3,062,947	22%	∞	193%
2020	\$ 767,955	\$ 2,939,033	26%	14%	-4%
2021	\$ 810,075	\$ 3,880,203	21%	5%	32%
2022	\$ 1,020,642	\$ 4,009,580	25%	26%	3%

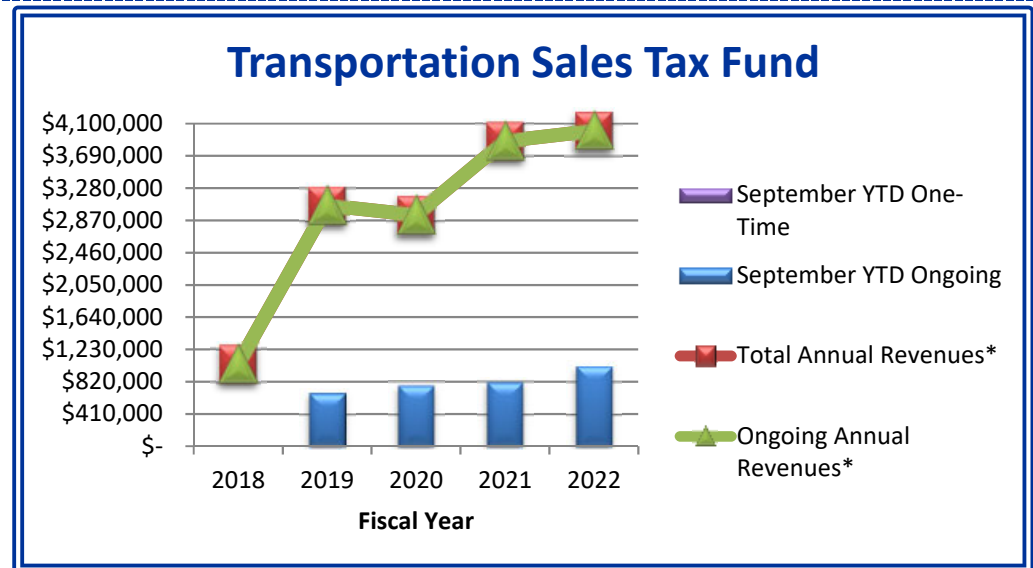
The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 51,710	\$ 255,051	20%		
2019	\$ 87,761	\$ 384,847	23%	70%	51%
2020	\$ 92,016	\$ 548,418	17%	5%	43%
2021	\$ 80,451	\$ 673,740	12%	-13%	23%
2022	\$ 106,379	\$ 544,020	20%	32%	-19%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

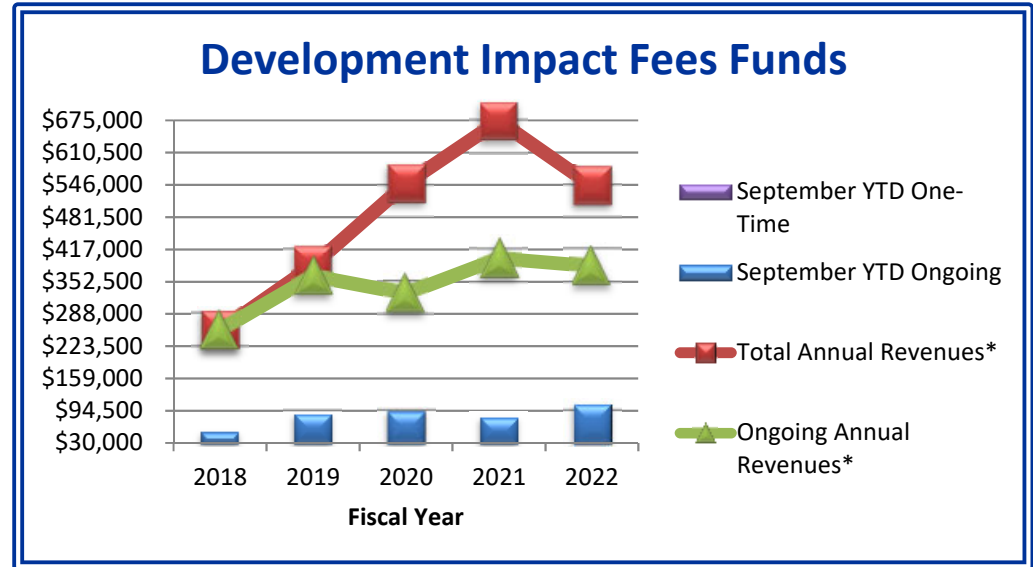
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the Residence Inn.

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 and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.



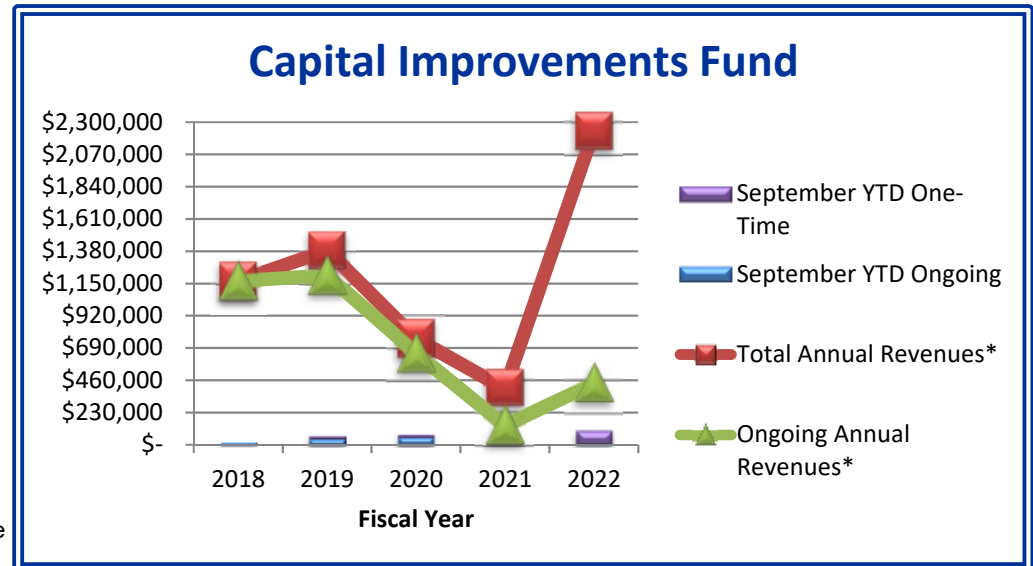
Total Capital Improvements Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 16,353	\$ 1,168,259	1%		
2019	\$ 57,529	\$ 1,386,445	4%	252%	19%
2020	\$ 69,204	\$ 756,029	9%	20%	-45%
2021	\$ 23,857	\$ 399,616	6%	-66%	-47%
2022	\$ 100,554	\$ 2,238,180	4%	321%	460%

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 2022: Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low and maybe under target at 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

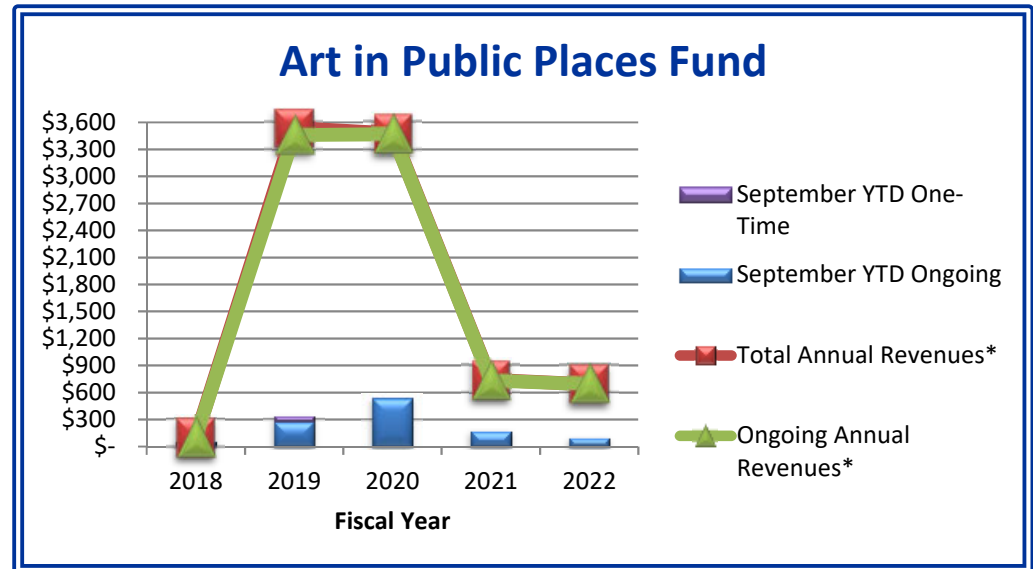
Total Art in Public Places Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 65	\$ 98	66%		
2019	\$ 339	\$ 3,536	10%	424%	3523%
2020	\$ 538	\$ 3,478	15%	59%	-2%
2021	\$ 167	\$ 740	23%	-69%	-79%
2022	\$ 100	\$ 690	14%	-40%	-7%

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.

Under Target for FY 2022: Due to the reduction in interest rates, year-to-date revenues are low but are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



Total Public Transit Enterprise Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

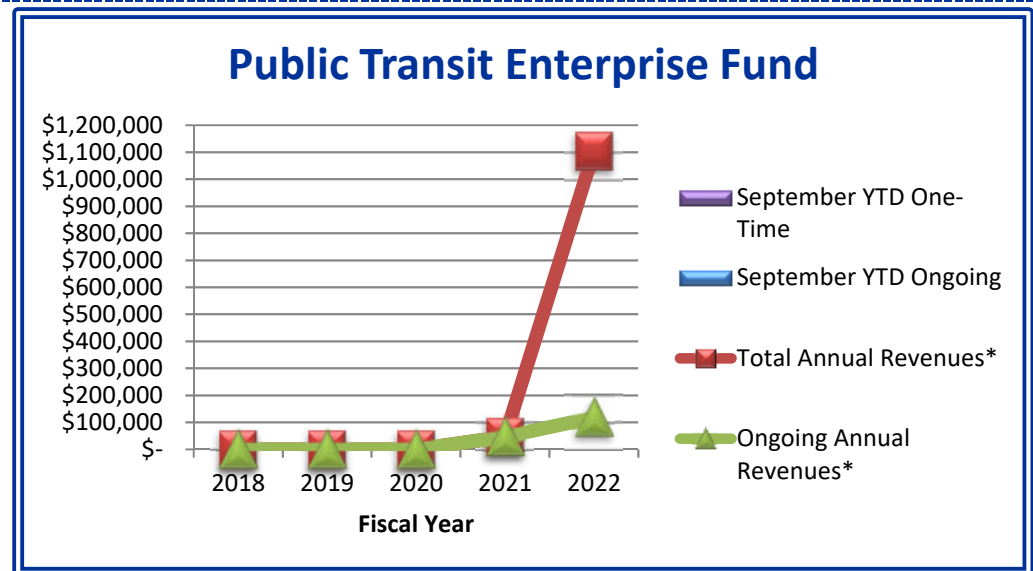
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 46,400	0%	N/A	∞
2022	\$ -	\$ 1,103,410	0%	N/A	2278%

The Public Transit Enterprise Fund was initiated in FY 2021.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

Revenues are estimated higher due to potential federal grants for implementation of the transit system.

Under Target for FY 2022: Revenues are low due to timing of potential federal grants and may be under 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 Wastewater Enterprise Fund Rev.

On Target for FY 2022

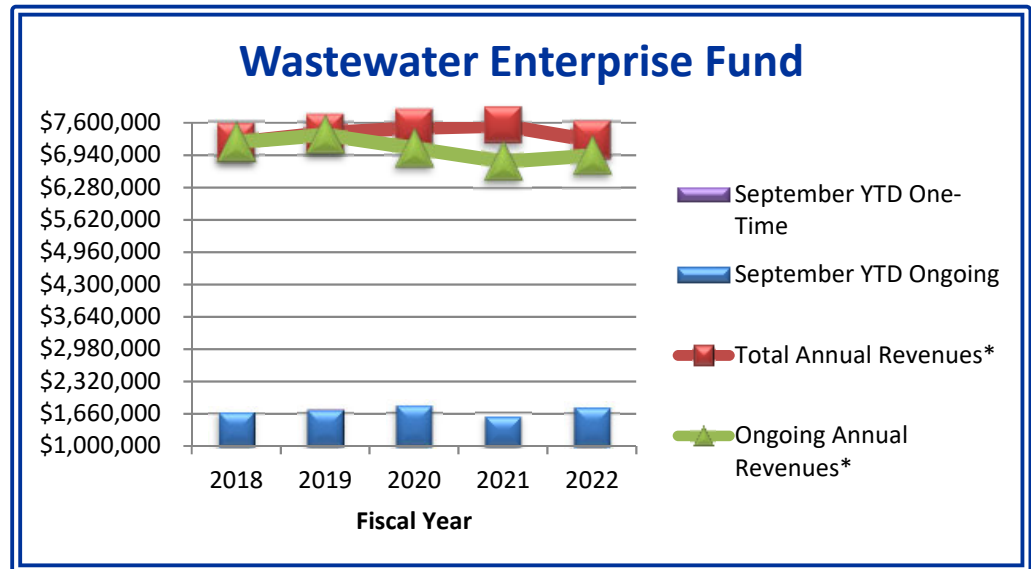
FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,692,283	\$ 7,195,914	24%		
2019	\$ 1,735,789	\$ 7,398,305	23%	3%	3%
2020	\$ 1,820,933	\$ 7,489,953	24%	5%	1%
2021	\$ 1,595,165	\$ 7,544,045	21%	-12%	1%
2022	\$ 1,782,969	\$ 7,238,886	25%	12%	-4%

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

Revenues are high primarily due to timing of capacity fees that are not received consistently from month to month or year to year.



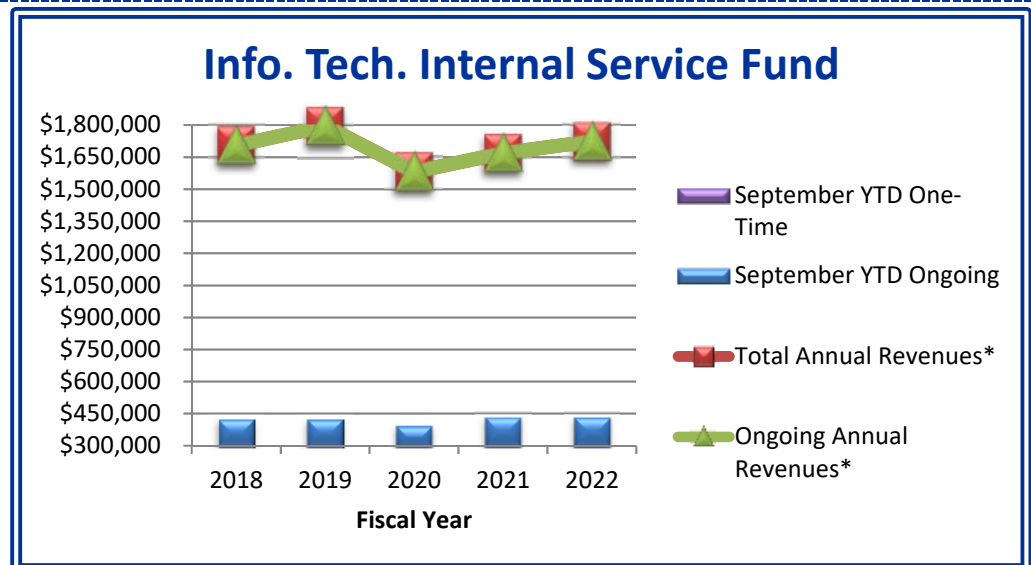
Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Rev.

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 424,905	\$ 1,705,824	25%		
2019	\$ 423,360	\$ 1,795,609	24%	<-1%	5%
2020	\$ 392,746	\$ 1,580,839	25%	-7%	-12%
2021	\$ 433,454	\$ 1,668,569	26%	10%	6%
2022	\$ 431,995	\$ 1,724,880	25%	<-1%	3%

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

Revenues were 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 Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 121	\$ 48,910	<1%		
2019	\$ 1,251	\$ 58,332	2%	935%	19%
2020	\$ 1,635	\$ 54,232	3%	31%	-7%
2021	\$ 2,071	\$ 44,444	5%	27%	-18%
2022	\$ 216	\$ 49,250	<1%	-90%	11%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The increase in revenues was due to interest earnings.

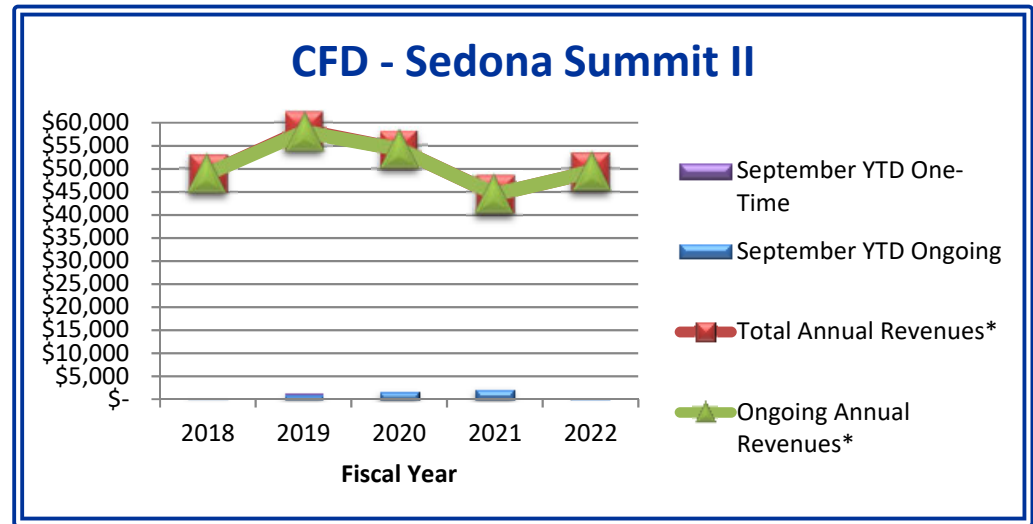
Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to estimated increases in interest earnings due to expected higher rates.

Under Target for FY 2022: 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 and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.



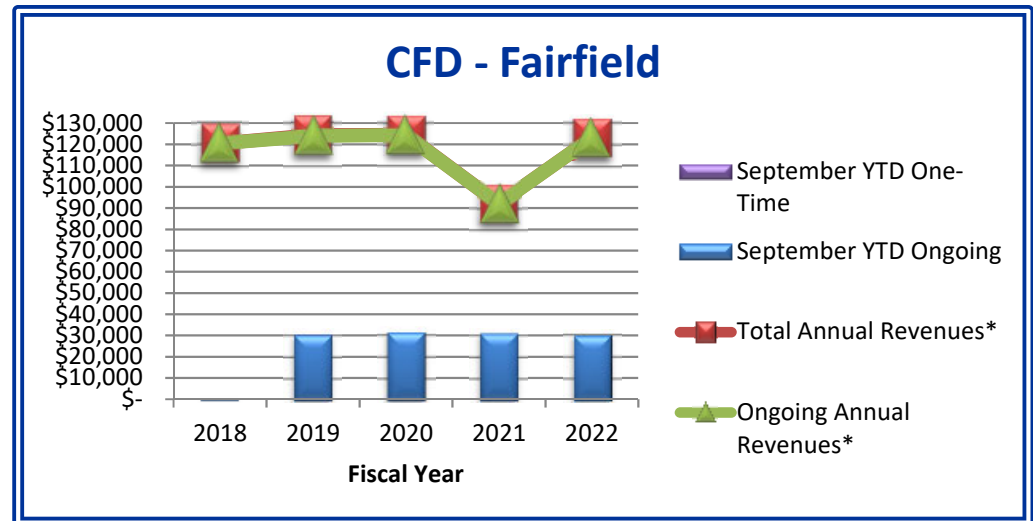
Total CFD - Fairfield Revenues Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 574	\$ 120,508	<1%		
2019	\$ 30,524	\$ 124,324	25%	5222%	3%
2020	\$ 31,226	\$ 124,496	25%	2%	<1%
2021	\$ 30,850	\$ 92,112	33%	-1%	-26%
2022	\$ 29,724	\$ 122,990	24%	-4%	34%

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The decrease is partly due to the timing of in lieu fees for the Community Facilities Districts. Approximately \$30,000 of FY 2021 revenue will be recognized in FY 2022 due to the lateness of receipt.**

Under Target for FY 2022: 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 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 8,615,185	\$ 40,293,974	21%		
2019	\$ 9,810,248	\$ 45,384,586	22%	14%	13%
2020	\$ 10,823,114	\$ 43,685,873	25%	10%	-4%
2021	\$ 10,947,623	\$ 53,579,604	20%	1%	23%
2022	\$ 15,343,764	\$ 57,967,651	26%	40%	8%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

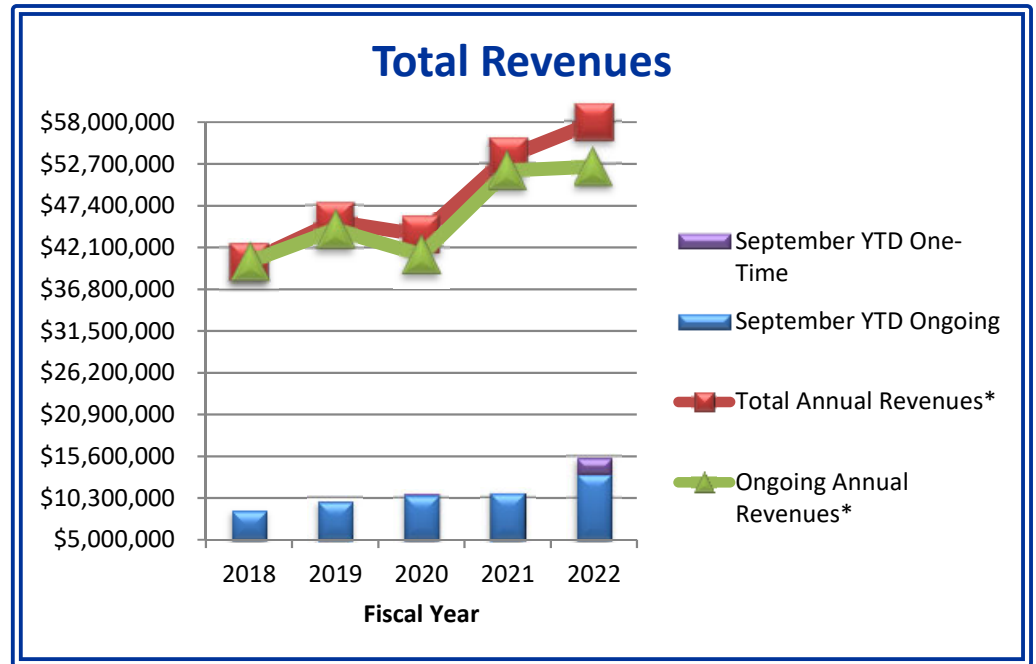
The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, and other intergovernmental revenues.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 3,863,643	\$ 18,393,517	21%		
2019	\$ 4,836,171	\$ 21,381,693	23%	25%	16%
2020	\$ 5,365,448	\$ 20,119,580	27%	11%	-6%
2021	\$ 5,740,569	\$ 27,818,788	21%	7%	38%
2022	\$ 7,288,904	\$ 27,971,400	26%	27%	1%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

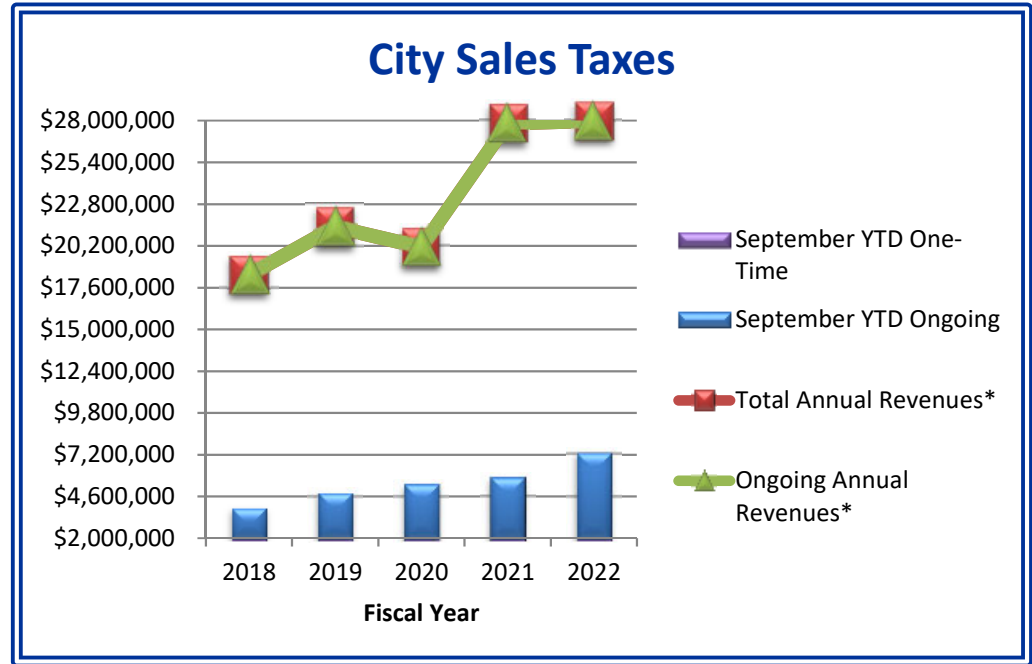
The most significant increases were in the Restaurant & Bar, Hotel/Motel, and Amusements & Other categories.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

Every category was up significantly, except Communications & Utilities.



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 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 856,711	\$ 4,431,680	19%		
2019	\$ 990,423	\$ 4,788,239	21%	16%	8%
2020	\$ 1,178,881	\$ 4,160,184	28%	19%	-13%
2021	\$ 1,307,709	\$ 7,150,999	18%	11%	72%
2022	\$ 1,810,837	\$ 7,029,300	26%	38%	-2%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

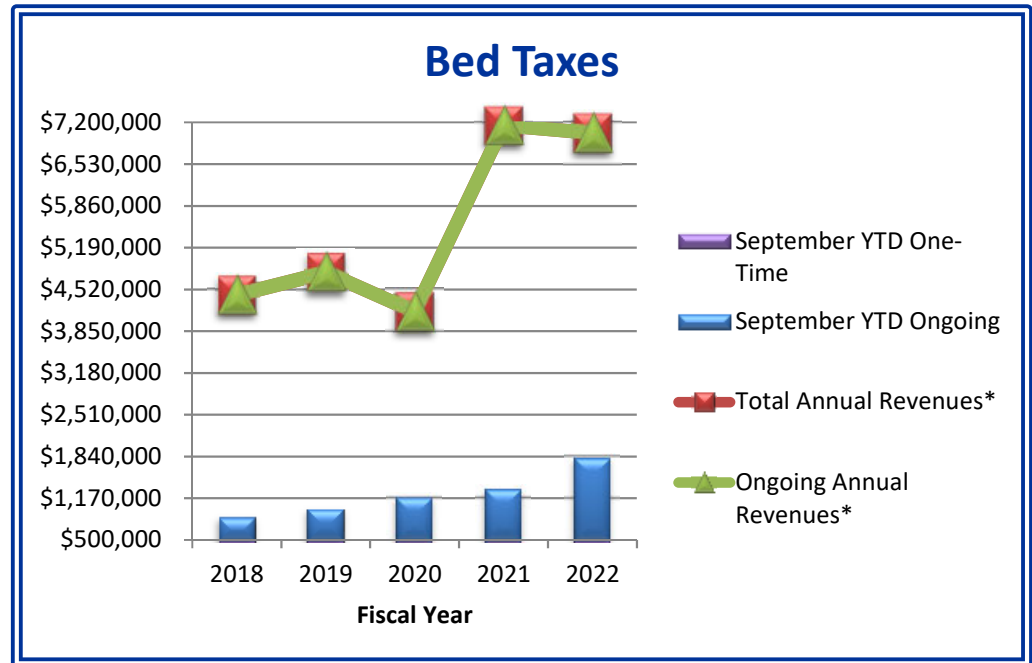
The increase is a result of higher average daily room rates and the impacts of transient occupancy types not captured in the hotel occupancy rate.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



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 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 643,087	0%		
2019	\$ 30,259	\$ 1,280,721	2%	∞	99%
2020	\$ 30,836	\$ 670,736	5%	2%	-48%
2021	\$ 32,383	\$ 848,622	4%	5%	27%
2022	\$ 47,675	\$ 692,600	7%	47%	-18%

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.

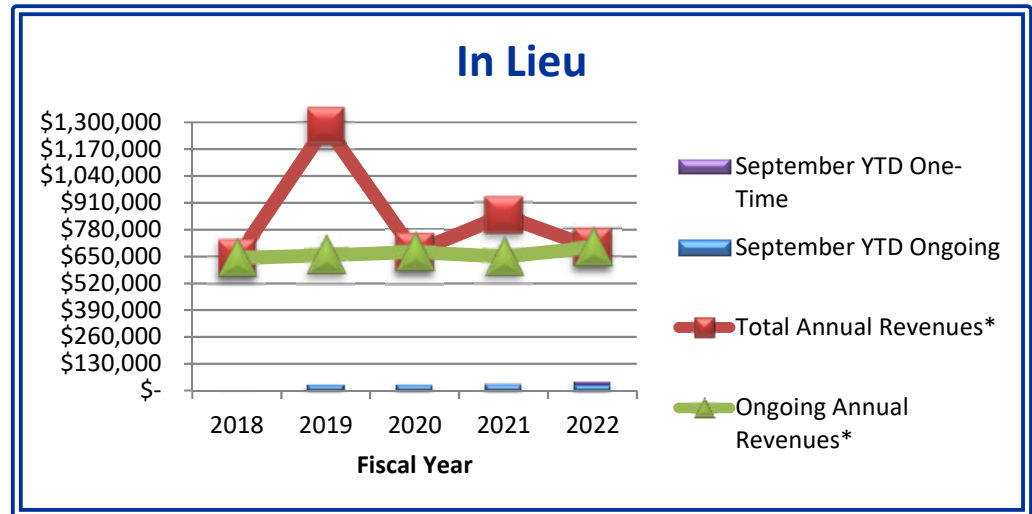
Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2022 to FY :

The decrease is due to a one-time receipt of significant Affordable Housing in lieu revenues.

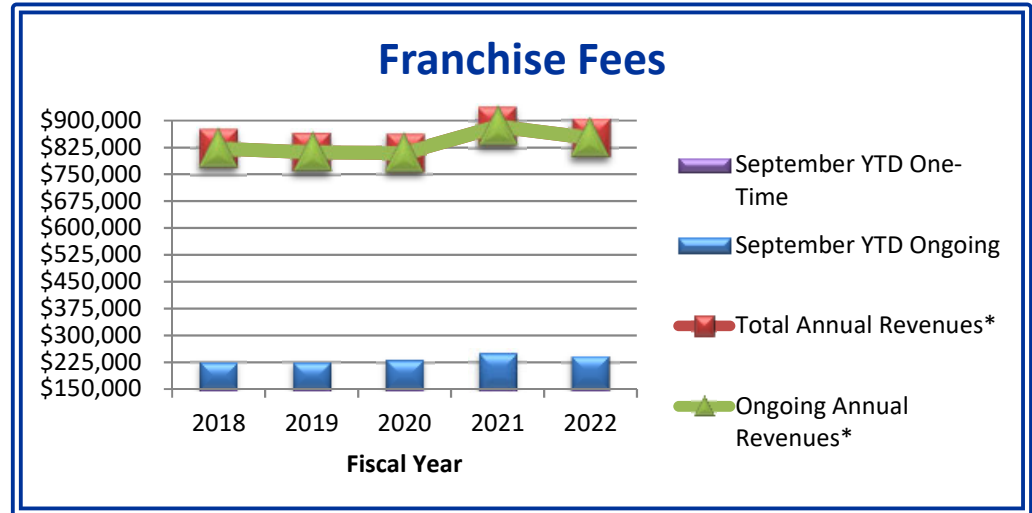
Under Target for FY 2022: The in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



Franchise Fee Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 223,873	\$ 822,122	27%		
2019	\$ 223,223	\$ 810,916	28%	<-1%	-1%
2020	\$ 231,048	\$ 809,674	29%	4%	<-1%
2021	\$ 248,138	\$ 883,456	28%	7%	9%
2022	\$ 242,613	\$ 851,800	28%	-2%	-4%



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

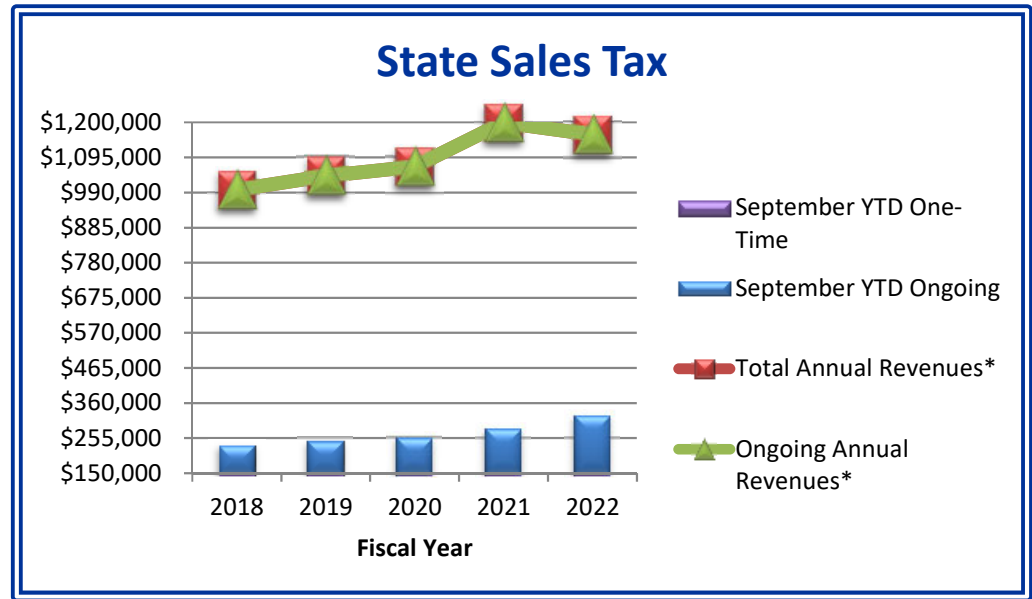
Total Revenues by Type

State Sales Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 234,439	\$ 998,202	23%		
2019	\$ 246,415	\$ 1,039,635	24%	5%	4%
2020	\$ 257,255	\$ 1,067,529	24%	4%	3%
2021	\$ 284,251	\$ 1,199,926	24%	10%	12%
2022	\$ 323,321	\$ 1,163,600	28%	14%	-3%

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.

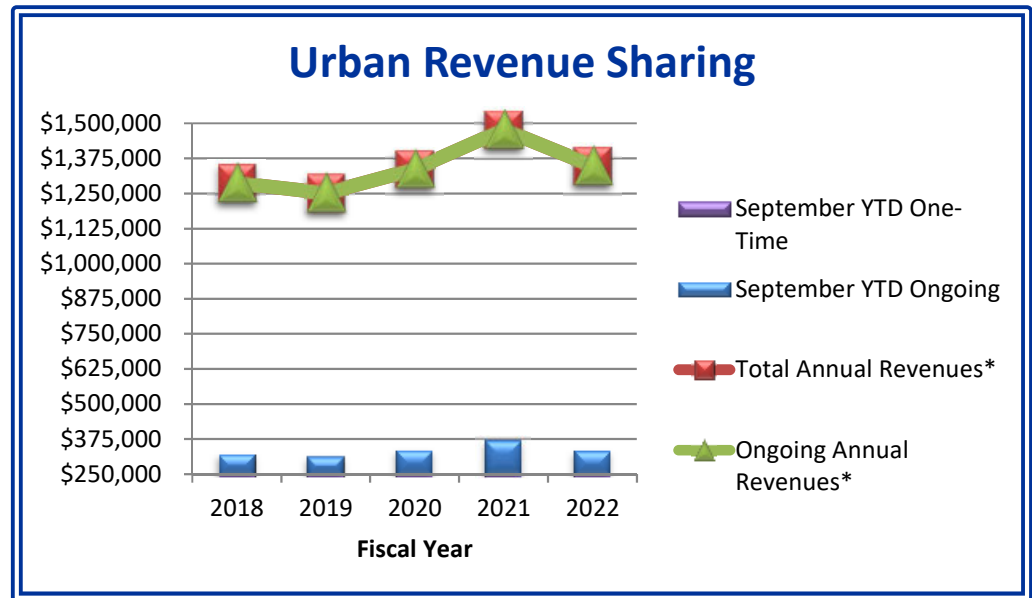


Urban Revenue Sharing Revenues

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 321,942	\$ 1,287,767	25%		
2019	\$ 312,916	\$ 1,251,688	25%	-3%	-3%
2020	\$ 334,116	\$ 1,336,465	25%	7%	7%
2021	\$ 369,397	\$ 1,477,587	25%	11%	11%
2022	\$ 331,262	\$ 1,349,000	25%	-10%	-9%

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.



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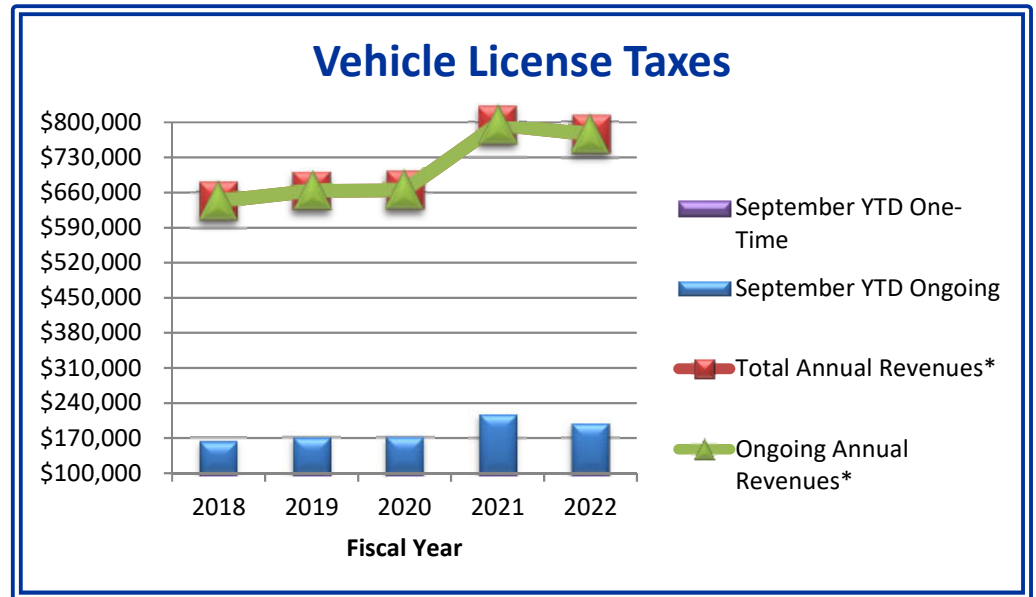
Total Revenues by Type

Vehicle License Tax Revenues

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 163,524	\$ 642,895	25%		
2019	\$ 171,437	\$ 662,934	26%	5%	3%
2020	\$ 172,801	\$ 664,581	26%	1%	<1%
2021	\$ 218,017	\$ 795,420	27%	26%	20%
2022	\$ 199,091	\$ 775,900	26%	-9%	-2%

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.

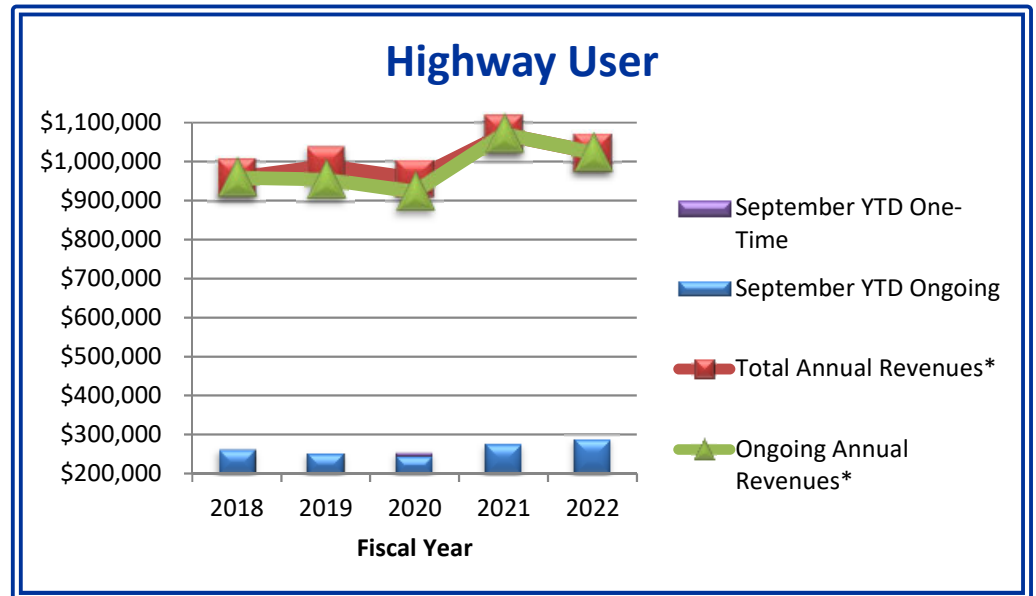


Highway User Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 260,991	\$ 958,278	27%		
2019	\$ 250,870	\$ 988,814	25%	-4%	3%
2020	\$ 253,362	\$ 956,340	26%	1%	-3%
2021	\$ 274,074	\$ 1,069,885	26%	8%	12%
2022	\$ 287,168	\$ 1,024,000	28%	5%	-4%

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

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 88,017	\$ 1,048,665	8%		
2019	\$ 15,950	\$ 944,725	2%	-82%	-10%
2020	\$ 207,132	\$ 2,082,317	10%	1199%	120%
2021	\$ 26,953	\$ 494,718	5%	-87%	-76%
2022	\$ 1,791,991	\$ 5,374,230	33%	6549%	986%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to decreases in grant funding.

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

The increase is due to 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.

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

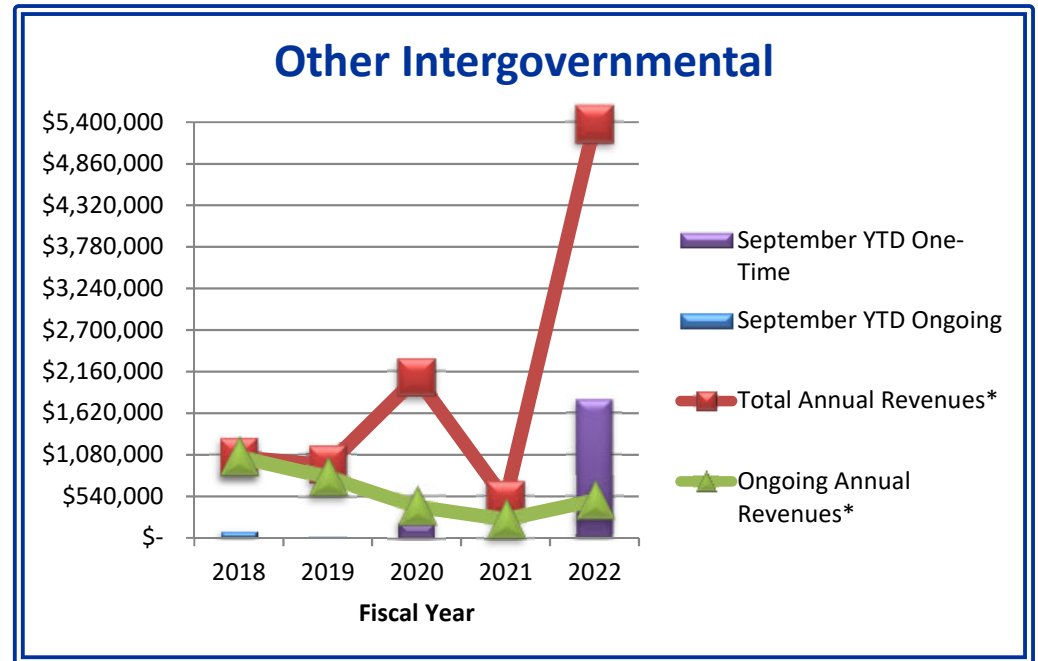
The decrease was primarily due to one-time AZCares Act funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to the first half of one-time ARPA funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated increase is due to the first half of one-time ARPA funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis, federal grants for the transit system implementation, and Congressionally Directed Funding for the police facility remodel and the Shelby Drive improvements.



* 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

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 73,097	\$ 456,278	16%		
2019	\$ 74,721	\$ 381,501	20%	2%	-16%
2020	\$ 71,146	\$ 313,929	23%	-5%	-18%
2021	\$ 89,950	\$ 385,953	23%	26%	23%
2022	\$ 116,095	\$ 334,275	35%	29%	-13%

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

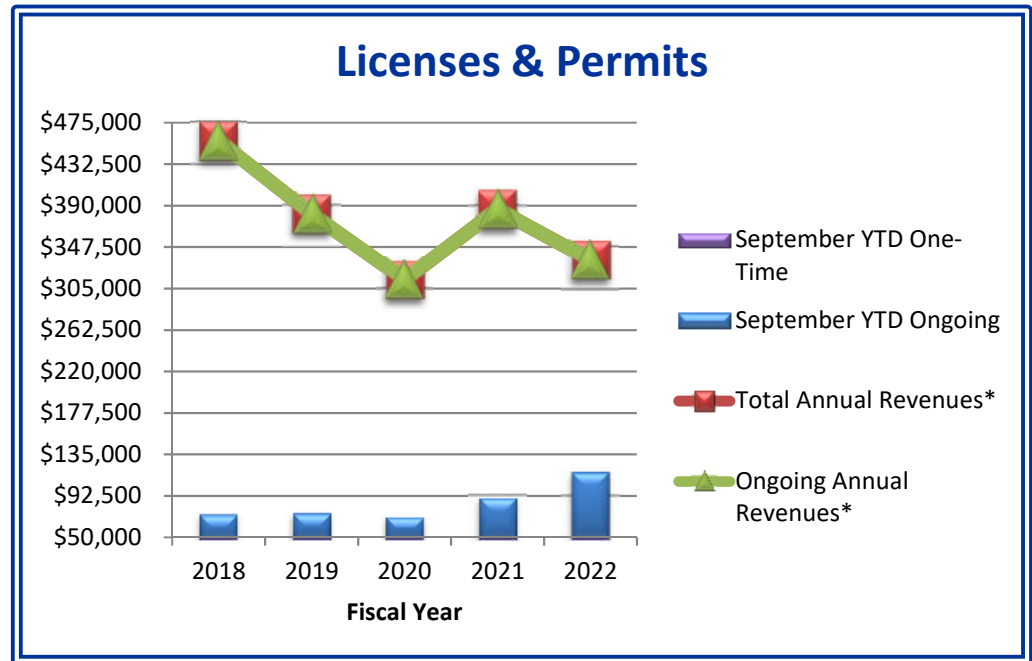
The increase was primarily due to increases in building permit, land division, and temporary use permit revenue.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to increases in building permit and temporary use permit revenue.

Annual Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated decrease was primarily due to anticipated decreases in building permits.



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Total Revenues by Type

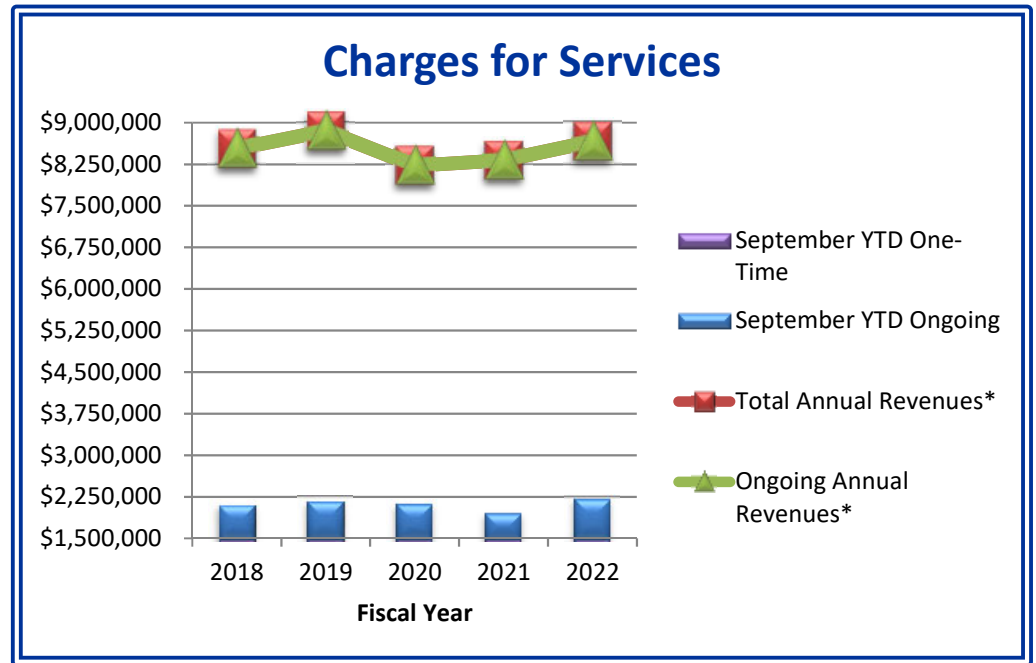
Charges for Services Revenues

On Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 2,112,155	\$ 8,528,856	25%		
2019	\$ 2,158,321	\$ 8,855,382	24%	2%	4%
2020	\$ 2,123,309	\$ 8,224,004	26%	-2%	-7%
2021	\$ 1,950,952	\$ 8,324,779	23%	-8%	1%
2022	\$ 2,211,775	\$ 8,662,570	26%	13%	4%

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to a result of the suspension of the paid parking program in the prior year due to road construction in Uptown and accommodations made due to the COVID-19 financial crisis, as well as accommodations made for wastewater customers in the prior year.



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

Total Revenues by Type

Fines & Forfeitures Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 68,137	\$ 333,546	20%		
2019	\$ 63,597	\$ 295,737	22%	-7%	-11%
2020	\$ 55,434	\$ 226,164	25%	-13%	-24%
2021	\$ 48,310	\$ 422,276	11%	-13%	87%
2022	\$ 80,642	\$ 279,600	29%	67%	-34%

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

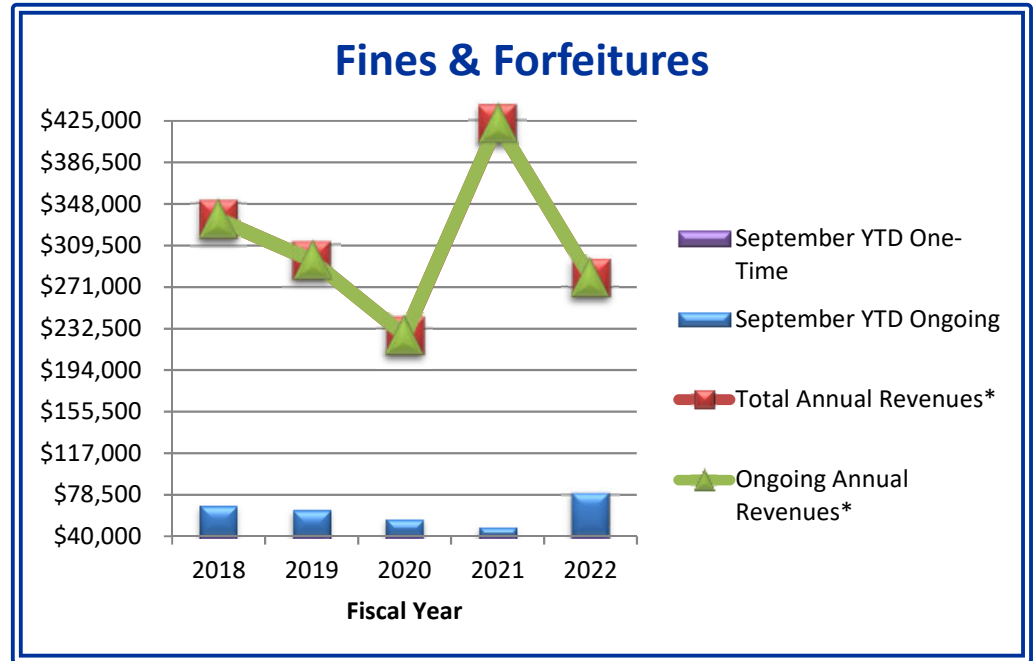
The increase was largely due to a change in the collection of paid parking citations from the Court to Finance, which eliminated the requirement to split parking citation fine revenues with other agencies.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) 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.
- (2) The increase was also due to timing in court fines collected.

Annual Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated decrease was largely due to an underestimation of paid parking citations.



* 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 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 38,691	\$ 207,076	19%		
2019	\$ 79,136	\$ 292,546	27%	105%	41%
2020	\$ 79,266	\$ 478,598	17%	<1%	64%
2021	\$ 77,250	\$ 659,553	12%	-3%	38%
2022	\$ 104,684	\$ 506,760	21%	36%	-23%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

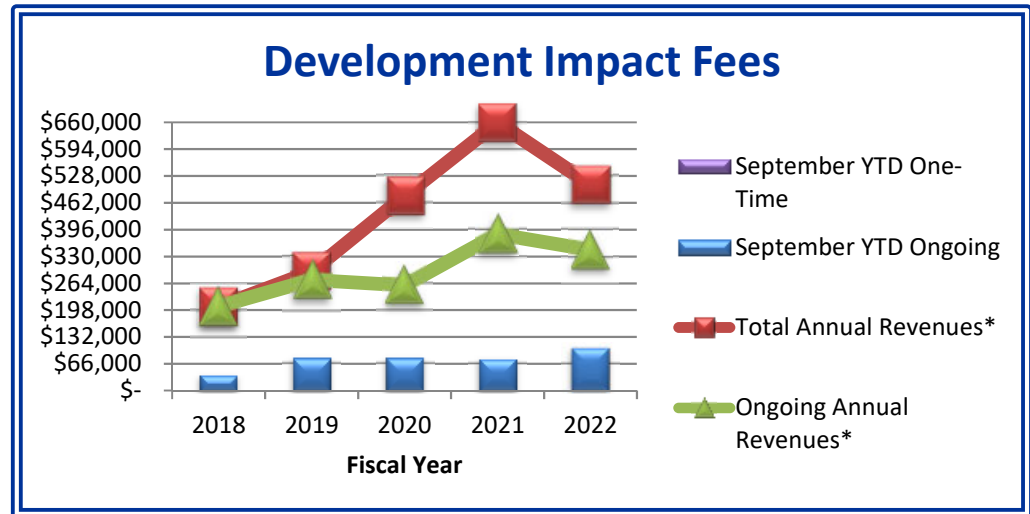
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Residence Inn.

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 2022: Development impact fees are not consistent from month to month or year to year. The revenues are low and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.



Capacity Fee Revenues

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 101,789	\$ 523,013	19%		
2019	\$ 117,237	\$ 507,170	23%	15%	-3%
2020	\$ 203,642	\$ 997,558	20%	74%	97%
2021	\$ 109,388	\$ 1,425,828	8%	-46%	43%
2022	\$ 221,547	\$ 931,756	24%	103%	-35%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

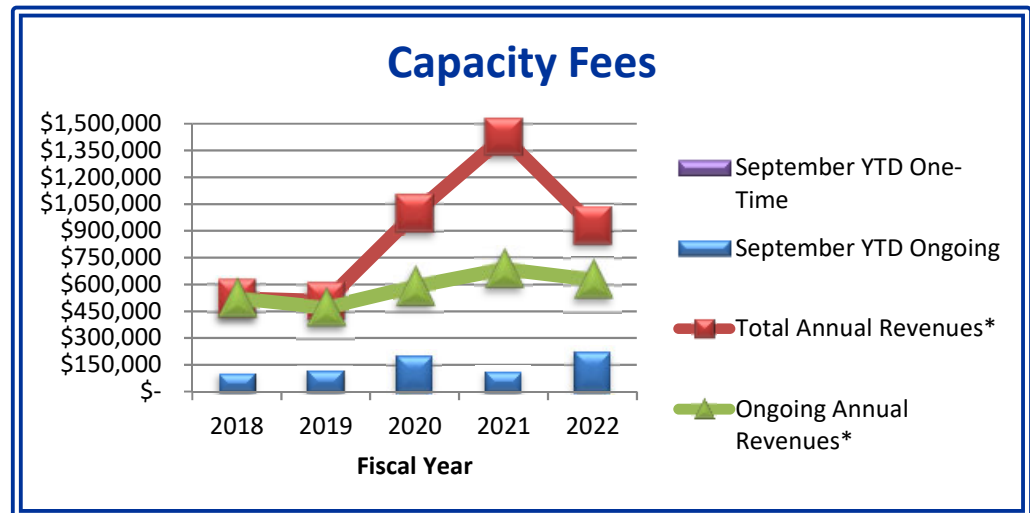
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of the new Residence Inn.

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 2022: 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

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	September YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - September YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 208,177	\$ 1,018,991	20%		
2019	\$ 239,571	\$ 1,902,883	13%	15%	87%
2020	\$ 259,438	\$ 1,578,215	16%	8%	-17%
2021	\$ 170,283	\$ 621,815	27%	-34%	-61%
2022	\$ 286,161	\$ 1,020,860	28%	68%	64%

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

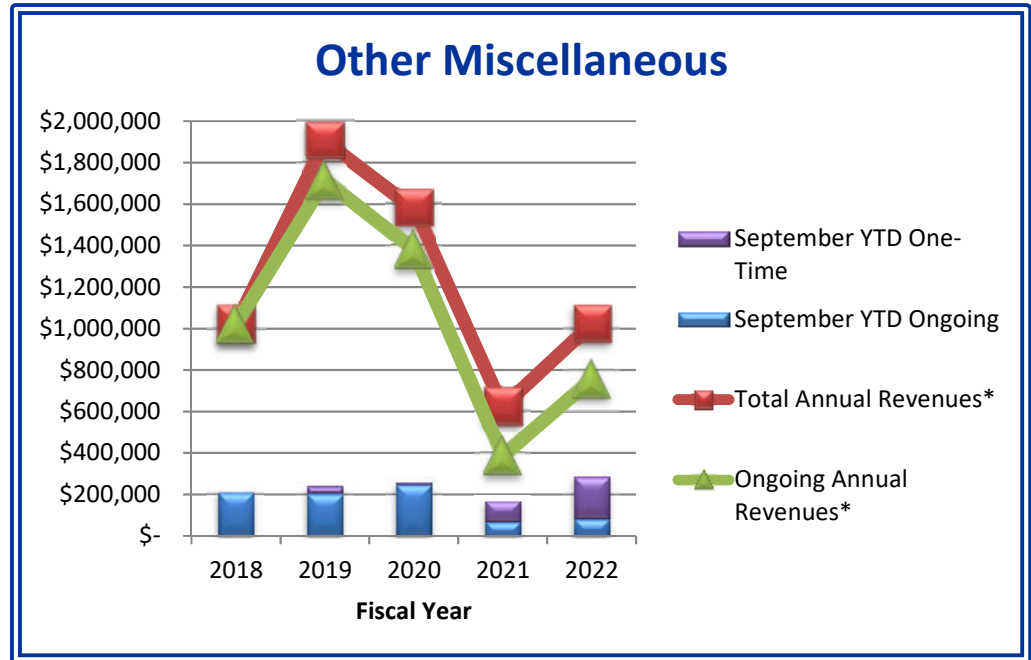
The decrease was primarily due to the lowering of interest rates during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was largely due to the timing of the dividend received from the municipal insurance pool and timing of interest revenue receipts.
- (2) The increase was also due to an increase in park facility rentals.

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to estimated increases in interest earnings due to expected higher rates.



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

Sales Tax Revenues by Category

Month	Retail	Restaurant & Bar	Hotel/Motel	Construction	Leasing	Communi-cations & Utilities	Amusements & Other	Totals
City Sales Tax Revenues by Category and by Month								
July 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
December 2020	824,182	339,315	438,261	191,104	162,999	60,283	81,297	2,097,441
January 2021	646,060	333,872	534,505	138,559	148,797	64,592	31,505	1,897,890
February 2021	731,892	364,473	510,903	155,589	137,453	59,454	69,539	2,029,303
March 2021	991,908	517,351	837,437	139,173	194,698	56,777	142,267	2,879,611
April 2021	924,317	627,709	933,899	150,078	148,911	59,419	145,271	2,989,604
May 2021	1,043,077	579,896	844,784	172,660	164,103	60,689	131,684	2,996,893
June 2021	939,482	462,352	658,395	148,541	151,419	78,694	117,238	2,556,121
Total FY 2021	\$ 9,816,161	\$ 5,217,637	\$ 7,308,427	\$ 1,806,117	\$ 1,840,313	\$ 789,032	\$ 1,041,101	\$ 27,818,788
July 2021	\$ 838,054	\$ 433,735	\$ 548,655	\$ 217,070	\$ 144,246	\$ 66,645	\$ 122,765	\$ 2,371,170
August 2021	816,112	407,527	567,906	116,831	142,622	68,876	117,481	2,237,355
September 2021	905,499	513,583	737,029	139,929	184,095	69,151	131,091	2,680,377
October 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
January 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Year-to-Date FY 2022	\$ 2,559,665	\$ 1,354,845	\$ 1,853,590	\$ 473,830	\$ 470,963	\$ 204,672	\$ 371,337	\$ 7,288,902
Current Month Comparison to Same Month Last Year								
September 2021 vs. September 2022	\$ 124,604	\$ 93,496	\$ 195,747	\$ 23,697	\$ 35,712	\$ (1,775)	\$ 61,056	\$ 532,537
Change from September to September	16%	22%	36%	20%	24%	-3%	87%	25%
Year-to-Date Comparison to Year-to-Date Last Year								
Difference in YTD	\$ 468,336	\$ 247,388	\$ 528,370	\$ 84,059	\$ 43,130	\$ (17,481)	\$ 194,531	\$ 1,548,333
% Change from Prior YTD	22%	22%	40%	22%	10%	-8%	110%	27%

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

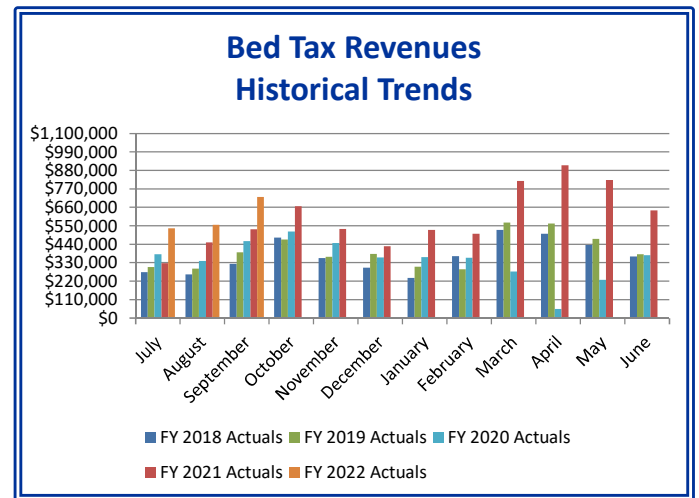
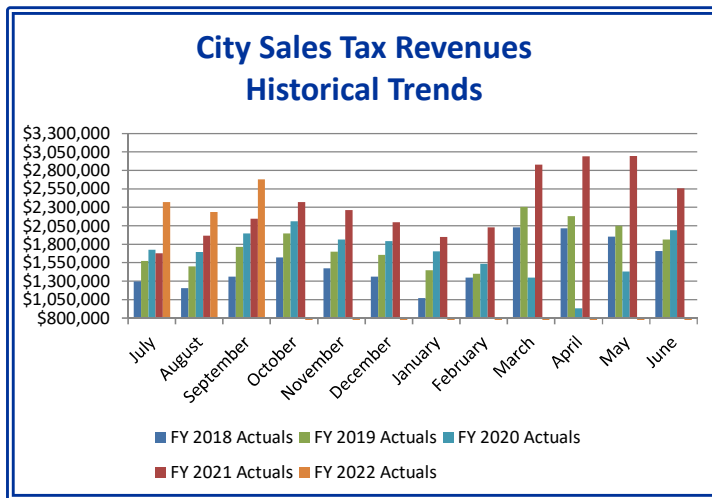
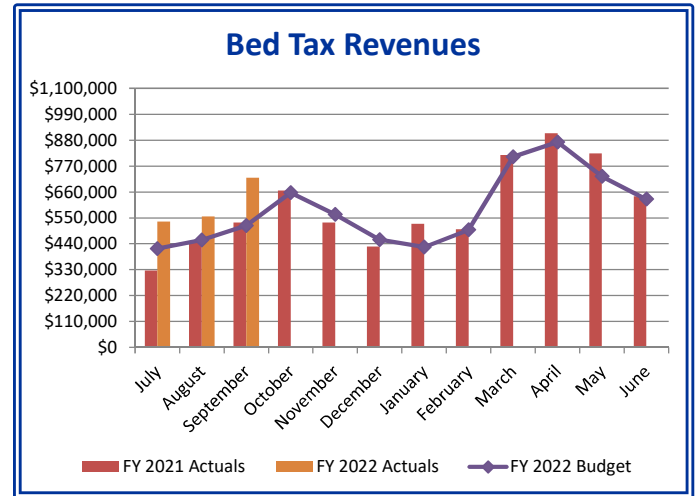
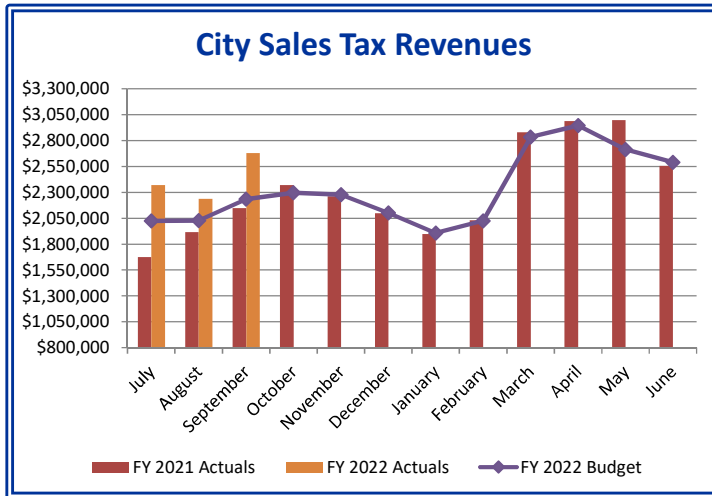
Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month

City Sales Tax Revenues

Bed Tax Revenues

Month	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Actuals	Actual Variance	FY 2022 Budget	Budget Variance
July	\$ 1,676,229	\$ 2,371,171	41%	\$ 2,023,090	17%
August	1,916,499	2,237,356	17%	2,027,170	10%
September	2,147,841	2,680,378	25%	2,233,640	20%
October	2,370,109	-	-	2,296,980	-
November	2,261,247	-	-	2,276,530	-
December	2,097,442	-	-	2,101,130	-
January	1,897,890	-	-	1,906,970	-
February	2,029,302	-	-	2,024,600	-
March	2,879,611	-	-	2,833,890	-
April	2,989,603	-	-	2,944,270	-
May	2,996,892	-	-	2,714,340	-
June	2,556,122	-	-	2,588,790	-
Totals	\$ 27,818,788	\$ 7,288,904	27%	\$ 27,971,400	16%

Month	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Actuals	Actual Variance	FY 2022 Budget	Budget Variance
July	\$ 325,985	\$ 534,113	64%	\$ 418,950	27%
August	451,740	555,700	23%	455,560	22%
September	529,984	721,023	36%	516,890	39%
October	666,300	-	-	656,020	-
November	530,789	-	-	563,610	-
December	428,299	-	-	457,120	-
January	524,906	-	-	426,140	-
February	501,554	-	-	498,940	-
March	816,370	-	-	809,270	-
April	910,047	-	-	871,790	-
May	823,386	-	-	726,230	-
June	641,641	-	-	628,780	-
Totals	\$ 7,150,999	\$ 1,810,837	38%	\$ 7,029,300	30%



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

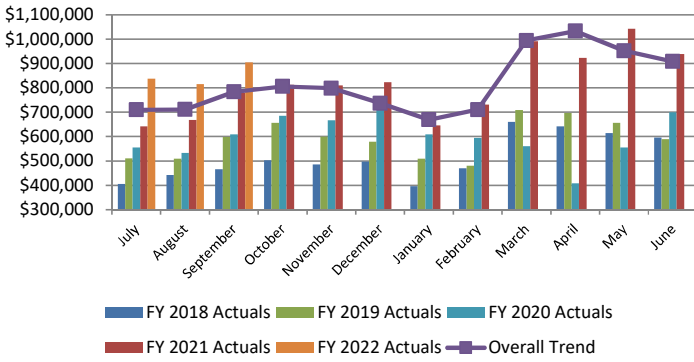
Mid FY 2019: Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners.

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

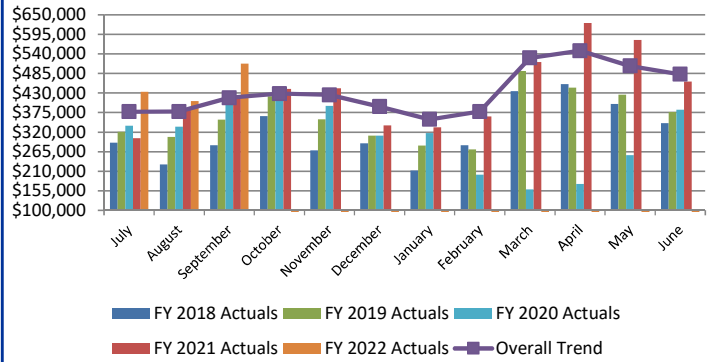
Mid FY 2016: The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

Historical Sales Tax Revenues by Category

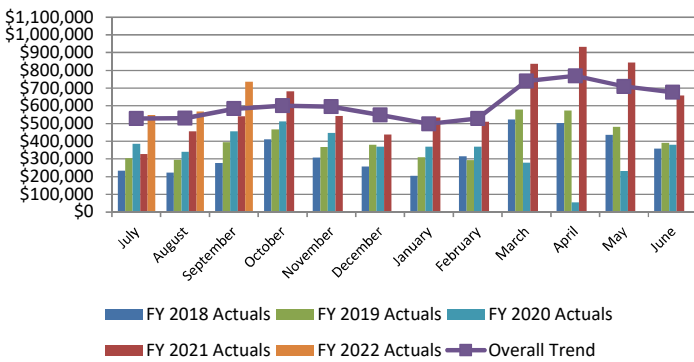
Retail Historical Trends



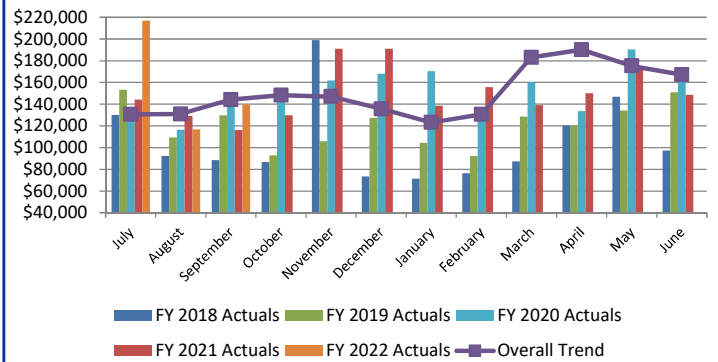
Restaurant & Bar Historical Trends



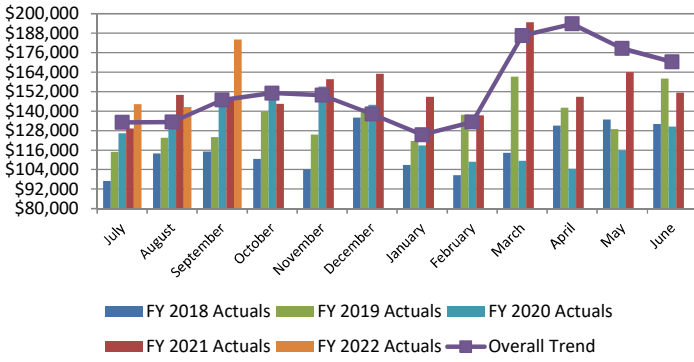
Hotel/Motel Historical Trends



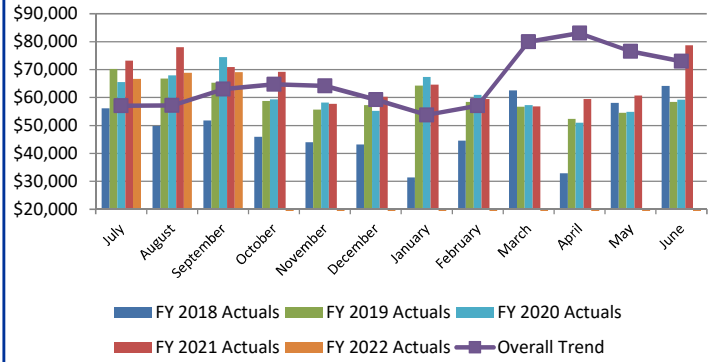
Construction Historical Trends



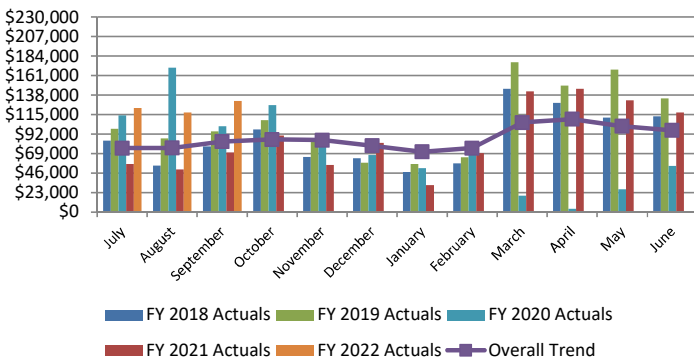
Leasing Historical Trends



Communications & Utilities Historical Trends



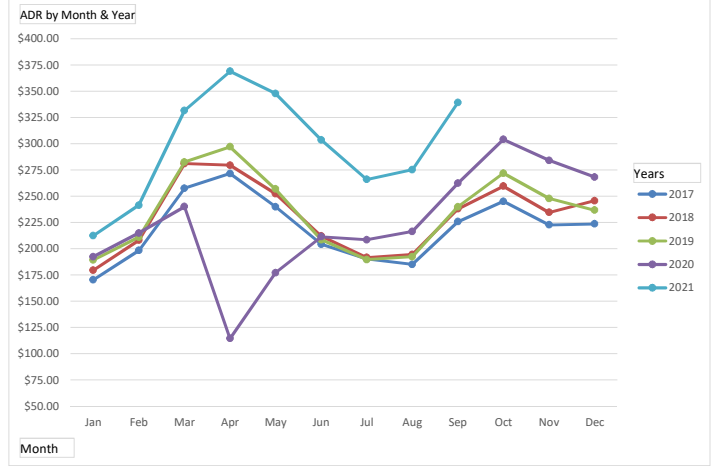
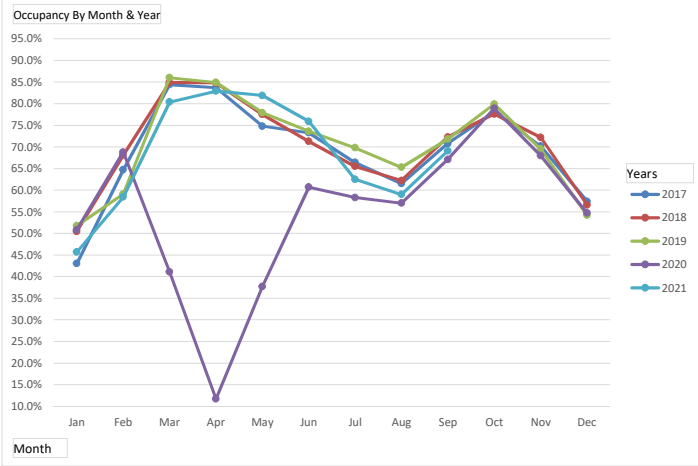
Amusements & Other Historical Trends



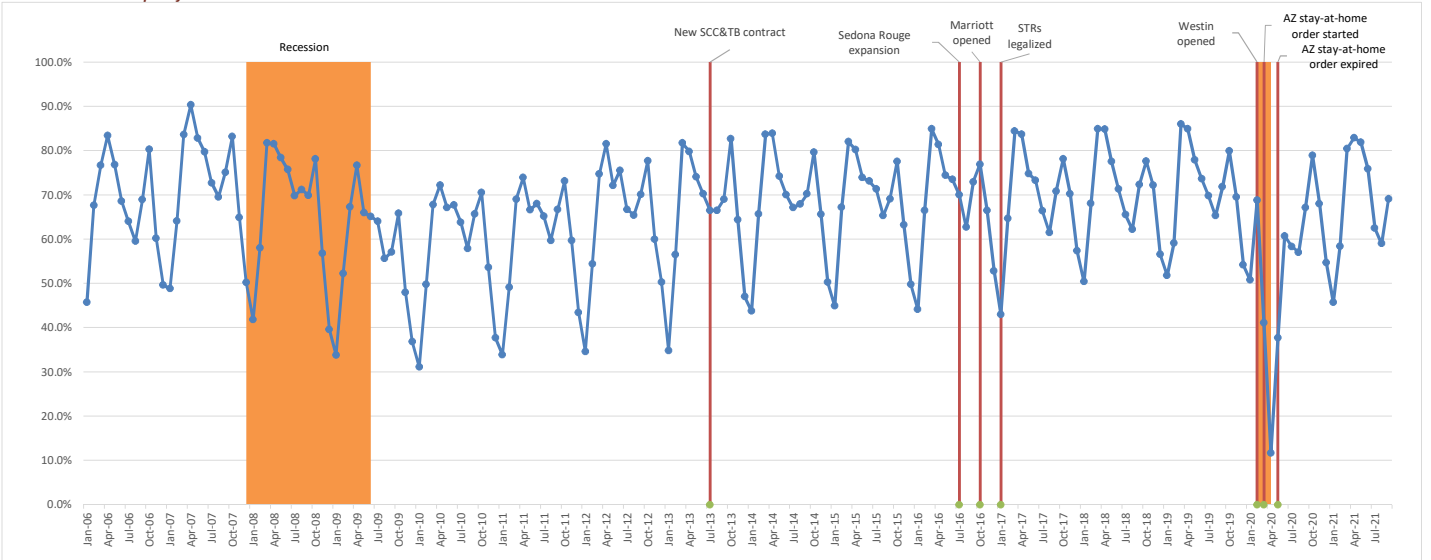
NOTE: The Overall Trend lines represent the trend in relation to total sales tax revenues to demonstrate how each category follows or does not follow the overall seasonal trends.

Historical Hotel Occupancy & Average Daily Room Rate

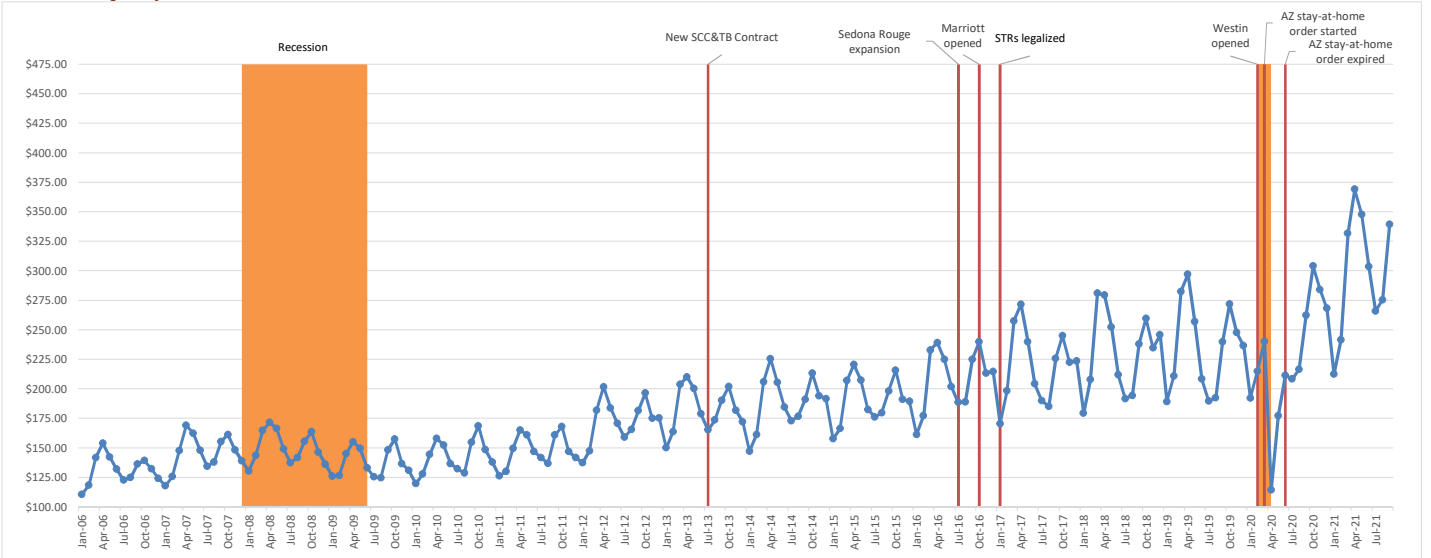
Monthly Hotel Occupancy & Average Daily Room Rate



Historical Hotel Occupancy



Historical Average Daily Room Rate



City Tax Code Definitions Related to Hotel/Motel Category

Section 8-100. General Definitions.

"Hotel" means any public or private hotel, inn, hostelry, tourist home, house, motel, rooming house, apartment house, trailer, or other lodging place within the City offering lodging, wherein the owner thereof, for compensation, furnishes lodging to any transient, except foster homes, rest homes, sheltered care homes, nursing homes, or primary health care facilities.

"Lodging (Lodging Space)" means any room or apartment in a hotel or any other provider of rooms, trailer spaces, or other residential dwelling spaces; or the furnishings or services and accommodations accompanying the use and possession of said dwelling space, including storage or parking space for the property of said tenant.

General Fund Summary								
	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	Encumbrances	FY 2022 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance	
Revenues								
Taxes:								
City Sales Taxes	\$ 23,985,700	\$ 6,272,043		\$ 6,272,043	26%	\$ 4,938,448	27%	
Bed Taxes	7,029,300	1,810,837		1,810,837	26%	1,307,709	38%	
Franchise Fees	851,800	242,613		242,613	28%	248,138	-2%	
State Shared Revenues:								
State Shared Sales Taxes	1,163,600	323,321		323,321	28%	284,251	14%	
Urban Revenue Sharing	1,349,000	331,262		331,262	25%	369,397	-10%	
Vehicle License Taxes	775,900	199,091		199,091	26%	218,017	-9%	
Other Intergovernmental:								
Grants	32,160	3,582		3,582	11%	1,803	99%	
Other	24,950	-		-	0%	150	-100%	
In Lieu Fees	525,200	18,000		18,000	3%	-	∞	
Licenses & Permits	334,275	116,095		116,095	35%	89,950	29%	
Charges for Services	845,560	230,036		230,036	27%	59,537	286%	
Fines & Forfeitures	208,300	73,044		73,044	35%	41,169	77%	
Other Revenues:								
Interest Earnings	219,610	7,930		7,930	4%	10,394	-24%	
Rental Income	39,300	37,842		37,842	96%	5,952	536%	
Miscellaneous	187,450	168,800		168,800	90%	88,512	91%	
Total Revenues	\$ 37,572,105	\$ 9,834,495		\$ 9,834,495	26%	\$ 7,663,425	28%	
Expenditures								
General Government:								
City Council	\$ 73,211	\$ 13,624	\$ -	\$ 13,624	19%	\$ 8,964	52%	
City Manager's Office	1,027,680	172,975	-	172,975	17%	147,362	17%	
Human Resources	346,660	58,746	-	58,746	17%	43,894	34%	
Financial Services	1,343,225	215,607	6,000	221,607	16%	208,732	3%	
City Attorney's Office	673,920	97,707	-	97,707	14%	116,423	-16%	
City Clerk's Office	294,984	58,026	-	58,026	20%	66,696	-13%	
General Services	567,635	506,058	-	506,058	89%	168,403	201%	
Community Development	959,760	120,553	-	120,553	13%	146,547	-18%	
Public Works	718,290	160,718	-	160,718	22%	104,331	54%	
Municipal Court	611,490	122,939	-	122,939	20%	74,054	66%	
Public Safety:								
General Services	76,419	40,273	35,960	76,232	100%	33,397	21%	
Community Development	826,480	137,975	-	137,975	17%	115,060	20%	
Police	6,133,683	1,115,139	33,448	1,148,587	19%	930,828	20%	
Other	26,800	26,778	-	26,778	100%	-	∞	
Public Works & Streets:								
Public Works	2,035,190	303,384	-	303,384	15%	370,395	-18%	
Culture & Recreation:								
City Manager's Office	111,160	20,888	-	20,888	19%	16,979	23%	
Parks & Recreation	870,975	158,649	45,114	203,762	23%	135,411	17%	
General Services	506,031	253,016	253,016	506,031	100%	242,500	4%	
Public Works	849,350	200,082	3,151	203,233	24%	164,502	22%	
Economic Development:								
City Manager's Office	2,100,000	1,047,841	1,044,860	2,092,701	100%	1,223,030	-14%	
Economic Development:	332,870	39,992	11,000	50,992	15%	33,747	19%	
Health & Welfare:								
City Manager's Office	730,350	56,970	-	56,970	8%	20,859	173%	
General Services	395,850	197,925	197,925	395,850	100%	177,385	12%	
Public Works	71,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A	
Public Transportation:								
General Services	60,900	30,450	-	30,450	50%	25,000	22%	
Debt Service	1,034,850	-	-	-	0%	257,325	-100%	
Indirect Cost Allocations	487,230	168,300	-	168,300	35%	201,990	-17%	
Contingencies	475,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A	
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(380,400)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A	
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,360,593	\$ 5,324,615	\$ 1,630,473	\$ 6,955,088	30%	\$ 5,033,815	6%	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers to Capital Improvements Fund	(4,350,000)	(2,479,921)		(2,479,921)	57%	(500,000)	<-1%	
Transfers to Wastewater Fund	(3,300,000)	(825,000)		(825,000)	25%	(850,000)	3%	
Transfers to Affordable Housing Fund	(2,296,330)	(1,921,330)		(1,921,330)	84%	(50,000)	<-1%	
Transfers to Development Impact Fees Funds	(200)	-		-	0%	-	N/A	
Transfers to Information Technology Fund	(48,970)	(5,118)		(5,118)	10%	-	∞	
Transfers to Public Transit Fund	(224,000)	(210)		(210)	<1%	-	∞	
Transfers to Streets Fund	-	-		-	N/A	(68,210)	100%	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (10,219,500)	\$ (5,231,579)		\$ (5,231,579)	51%	\$ (1,468,210)	<-1%	
Fund Balances								
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 20,691,475	\$ 23,296,116		\$ 23,296,116	113%	\$ 13,245,530	76%	
Ending Fund Balance, September 30:								
Operating Reserve	\$ 6,603,868	\$ 6,603,868		\$ 6,603,868	100%	\$ 6,158,134	7%	
Equipment Replacement Reserve	1,330,325	1,330,325		1,330,325	100%	967,609	37%	
Budget Carryovers Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	169,300	-100%	
Committed for Affordable Housing	-	-		-	N/A	1,796,321	-100%	
Assigned for Real Estate/Land Acquisition	-	-		-	N/A	1,854,921	-100%	
Assigned for Uptown Improvements	453,056	453,056		453,056	100%	138,379	227%	
Prepaid Items	-	-		-	N/A	14,857	-100%	
Prior Year Surplus to be Appropriated	16,278,562	16,278,562		16,278,562	100%	-	∞	
Unrestricted Fund Balance	17,676	(2,091,394)		(2,091,394)	<1%	3,307,409	-163%	
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 24,683,487	\$ 22,574,417		\$ 20,943,944	85%	\$ 14,406,930	57%	

Wastewater Enterprise Fund Summary

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	Encum- brances	FY 2022 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,046,990	\$ 1,550,028		\$ 1,550,028	26%	\$ 1,458,402	6%
Capacity Fees	931,756	221,547		221,547	24%	109,388	103%
Fines & Forfeitures	47,500	(2,336)		(2,336)	<1%	4,264	-155%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	201,390	9,790		9,790	5%	18,617	-47%
Miscellaneous	11,250	3,940		3,940	35%	4,494	-12%
Total Revenues	\$ 7,238,886	\$ 1,782,969		\$ 1,782,969	25%	\$ 1,595,165	12%
Expenditures							
<u>Wastewater Administration:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 191,520	\$ 38,725	\$ -	\$ 38,725	20%	\$ 38,025	2%
Other Expenditures	57,520	13,538	-	13,538	24%	11,391	19%
<u>Wastewater Operations:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	1,112,750	197,401	-	197,401	18%	170,859	16%
Utilities	523,000	110,960	-	110,960	21%	115,691	-4%
Maintenance	665,700	80,592	56,536	137,128	21%	66,420	21%
Other Expenditures	1,171,625	58,911	-	58,911	5%	33,174	78%
<u>Wastewater Capital Projects:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	123,600	24,463	-	24,463	20%	25,081	-2%
Other Expenditures	1,535	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Capital Improvement Projects	3,270,130	134,702	350,601	485,302	15%	9,278	1352%
<u>Indirect Cost/Departmental Allocations:</u>							
City Manager's Office	84,250	15,670	-	15,670	19%	12,160	29%
Human Resources	52,570	9,330	-	9,330	18%	7,200	30%
Financial Services	614,820	96,792	-	96,792	16%	108,735	-11%
Information Technology	215,305	46,572	-	46,572	22%	51,094	-9%
City Attorney's Office	156,680	8,020	-	8,020	5%	8,880	-10%
City Clerk's Office	3,160	600	-	600	19%	2,070	-71%
General Services	79,030	40,900	-	40,900	52%	22,030	86%
Public Works	283,940	49,261	-	49,261	17%	50,951	-3%
Debt Service	4,794,875	120,005	-	120,005	3%	1,171,944	-90%
Contingencies	100,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(628,800)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Major Maintenance Reserve	(83,850)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,789,360	\$ 1,046,440	\$ 407,137	\$ 1,453,577	11%	\$ 1,904,983	-45%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Refunding Bonds Issued	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 8,890,000		\$ 8,890,000	99%	\$ -	∞
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	\$ (9,000,000)	\$ (8,769,995)		\$ (8,769,995)	97%	\$ -	∞
Transfers from General Fund	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 825,000		\$ 825,000	25%	\$ 850,000	-3%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 945,005		\$ 945,005	29%	\$ 850,000	11%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,403,394	\$ 17,442,860		\$ 17,442,860	100%	\$ 16,774,954	4%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, September 30:</u>							
Operating Reserve	\$ 1,791,135	\$ 1,791,135		\$ 1,791,135	100%	\$ 1,506,162	19%
Equipment Replacement Reserve	1,464,727	1,464,727		1,464,727	100%	966,558	52%
Major Maintenance Reserve	147,286	147,286		147,286	100%	89,436	65%
Capital Improvements Reserve	2,105,000	2,105,000		2,105,000	100%	3,163,000	-33%
Budget Carryovers Reserve	-	-		-	N/A	80,000	-100%
Unrestricted Fund Balance	9,644,772	13,616,246		13,209,109	137%	11,509,980	18%
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 15,152,920	\$ 19,124,394		\$ 18,717,257	124%	\$ 17,315,136	10%

All Funds Summary

	Beginning Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	Revenues	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Encumbrances	Expenditures Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	Other Financing Sources	Other Financing Uses	Net Interfund Transfers	Ending Fund Balance, September 30, 2021
General Fund	\$ 23,296,116	\$ 9,834,495	\$ 23,360,593	\$ 5,324,615	\$ 1,630,473	\$ 6,955,088	30%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,231,579)	\$ 22,574,417
Special Revenue Funds											
Streets Fund	\$ 1,582,819	\$ 288,891	\$ 2,553,581	\$ 209,552	\$ 30,149	\$ 239,701	9%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,662,157
Affordable Housing Fund	\$ 2,409,561	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,657,030	\$ 1,504	\$ -	\$ 1,504	<1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,921,330	\$ 4,332,867
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	\$ 399,727	\$ 1,744,319	\$ 2,218,399	\$ 75,070	\$ -	\$ 75,070	3%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,068,976
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,765,560	\$ 1,020,642	\$ 115,800	\$ 43,754	\$ -	\$ 43,754	38%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (389,697)	\$ 7,352,751
Capital Projects Funds											
Development Impact Fees Funds	\$ 2,990,770	\$ 106,379	\$ 3,735,734	\$ 24,958	\$ 50,772	\$ 75,729	2%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,072,191
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 9,340,601	\$ 100,554	\$ 11,344,510	\$ 426,874	\$ 1,265,462	\$ 1,692,336	15%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,829,803	\$ 11,844,085
Art in Public Places Fund	\$ 174,427	\$ 100	\$ 136,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	2%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 733	\$ 172,260
Enterprise Funds											
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,922,361	\$ 39,293	\$ -	\$ 39,293	2%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,293	\$ -
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$ 17,442,860	\$ 1,782,969	\$ 12,789,360	\$ 1,046,440	\$ 407,137	\$ 1,453,577	11%	\$ 8,890,000	\$ (8,769,995)	\$ 825,000	\$ 19,124,394
Internal Service Funds											
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	\$ 915,296	\$ 431,995	\$ 1,859,475	\$ 445,966	\$ 69,099	\$ 515,065	28%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,118	\$ 906,444
Total All City Funds	\$ 65,317,739	\$ 15,313,824	\$ 62,692,843	\$ 7,641,026	\$ 3,453,091	\$ 11,094,117	18%	\$ 8,890,000	\$ (8,769,995)	\$ -	\$ 73,110,542
Community Facilities Districts											
Sedona Summit II	\$ 385,049	\$ 216	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,266
Fairfield	\$ 85,930	\$ 29,724	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,653

Paid Parking Program Summary

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance	Total FY 2021 Actuals
Revenues						
Paid Parking Fees	\$ 576,000	\$ 132,474	23%	\$ 10,821	1124%	\$ 376,685
Total Revenues	\$ 576,000	\$ 132,474	23%	\$ 10,821	1124%	\$ 376,685
Program Support Costs						
Financial Services	\$ 53,990	\$ 11,508	21%	\$ 2,769	316%	\$ 36,372
Police	91,360	14,504	16%	10,109	43%	39,403
Total Program Support Costs	\$ 145,350	\$ 26,012	18%	\$ 12,878	102%	\$ 75,775
Net Revenues	\$ 430,650	\$ 106,461	25%	\$ (2,057)	5275%	\$ 300,910
Uptown Enhancement Costs						
Christmas Decorations	\$ 82,385	\$ 40,000	49%	\$ 38,130	5%	\$ 76,261
Uptown Lighting Improvements	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	63,604
Total Uptown Enhancement Costs	\$ 82,385	\$ 40,000	49%	\$ 38,408	4%	\$ 139,865
Fund Balances						
Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ 72,321	\$ 148,981	206%	\$ (12,064)	1335%	\$ (12,064)
Total Ending Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 420,586	\$ 215,443	51%	\$ (52,529)	510%	\$ 148,981

Debt Outstanding

Bond Issue/Lease	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	General Fund			Streets 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	Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total	
City Excise Tax Revenue Bonds															
Second Series 2015	7/1/2022-2027	1.94%	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 397,409	\$ 6,162,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 397,409	\$ 6,162,409
Series 2021 ⁽¹⁾	7/1/2022-2026	1.16%-1.41%	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 455,790	\$ 9,345,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 455,790	\$ 9,345,790
Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds															
Series 1998 ⁽²⁾	7/1/2022-2024	5.24%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 12,930,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 12,930,000
Capital Leases															
MidState Energy	12/20/2021-2030	3.60%	\$ 326,694	\$ 70,287	\$ 396,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,694	\$ 70,287	\$ 396,981
Enterprise Fleet Management ⁽³⁾	10/2021-9/2026	3.88%-7.48%	\$ 126,499	\$ 21,954	\$ 148,453	\$ 120,767	\$ 17,716	\$ 138,483	\$ 46,724	\$ 7,270	\$ 53,994	\$ 293,989	\$ 46,940	\$ 340,929	
Police Vehicle	7/30/2022-2024	1.82%	\$ 51,035	\$ 1,869	\$ 52,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,035	\$ 1,869	\$ 52,903	
Police Camera System	8/30/2022-2025	1.85%	\$ 149,555	\$ 6,980	\$ 156,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,555	\$ 6,980	\$ 156,535	
Police Vehicles	11/20/2021-2024	1.85%	\$ 183,119	\$ 8,547	\$ 191,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,119	\$ 8,547	\$ 191,666	
Street Sweeper	4/26/2022-2026	2.05%	\$ 250,206	\$ 15,596	\$ 265,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,206	\$ 15,596	\$ 265,802	
Installment Purchase Agreements															
American Christmas ⁽⁴⁾	11/15/2021	0.00%	\$ 20,921	\$ -	\$ 20,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,921	\$ -	\$ 20,921
Grand Totals			\$ 15,763,028	\$ 978,432	\$ 16,741,460	\$ 120,767	\$ 17,716	\$ 138,483	\$ 3,621,724	\$ 9,362,270	\$ 12,983,994	\$ 19,505,519	\$ 10,358,418	\$ 29,863,937	

⁽¹⁾The Series 2012 bonds were refunded on August 13, 2021 with the Series 2021 bonds, reducing the coupon rate from 4.5% to 1.41% initially as taxable bonds and converting to nontaxable bonds at 1.16% on April 4, 2022, with a net present value savings of \$731,605, to be fully paid by the original July 1, 2026 date.

⁽²⁾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.

⁽³⁾The Enterprise Fleet Management lease is a master lease agreement with individual schedule for each vehicle leased. The information presented represents a summary of the individual schedules combined.

⁽⁴⁾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 2022 to Date			
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	
Arts & Culture								
Art in the Roundabouts (AC-02)	1% for the Arts	\$ 306,000	\$ 3,000	1%	\$ 136,000	\$ 3,000	2%	
Municipal Court								
Court Relocation/Remodel (MC-02)	Court Restricted Revenues	\$ 225,130	\$ -	0%	\$ 28,623	\$ -	0%	
	Grant	\$ 52,650	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 179,220	\$ -	0%	\$ 32,000	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 457,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 60,623	\$ -	0%	
Parks & Recreation								
Restructure of Posse Grounds Park (PR-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 106,411	\$ 43,821	41%	\$ 20,169	\$ -	0%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 14,831	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 106,411	\$ 43,821	41%	\$ 35,000	\$ -	0%	
Improvements at Ranger Station - Exterior Building Improvements (PR-03A)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 110,598	\$ 28,548	24%	\$ 139,706	\$ 1,801	1%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 150,402	\$ 36,102	24%	\$ 189,994	\$ 2,449	1%	
	Project Total	\$ 437,000	\$ 238,650	55%	\$ 329,700	\$ 4,250	1%	
Improvements at Ranger Station - Interior Restoration of House & Barn (PR-03B)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 60,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 140,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 167,380	\$ -	0%	\$ 7,439	\$ -	0%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 227,620	\$ -	0%	\$ 10,118	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 595,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 17,556	\$ -	0%	
Build-Out of Ranger Station Park (PR-03C)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 95,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 20,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 687,320	\$ -	0%	\$ 12,711	\$ -	0%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 934,680	\$ -	0%	\$ 17,289	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,737,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 30,000	\$ -	0%	
Shade Structures & Playground Equipment (PR-05)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 24,490	\$ 24,490	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 152,990	\$ -	0%	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 200,510	\$ -	0%	\$ 225,000	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 542,990	\$ 24,490	5%	\$ 440,000	\$ -	0%	
Police								
Radio Infrastructure (PD-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 351,115	\$ 251,115	72%	\$ 170	\$ -	0%	
Police Station Remodel (PD-03)	Capital Reserves	\$ 607,538	\$ 110,768	18%	\$ 495,480	\$ 601	<1%	
	Grant	\$ 900,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 900,000	\$ -	0%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 842,582	\$ 53,382	6%	\$ 365,295	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 2,350,120	\$ 164,149	7%	\$ 1,760,775	\$ 601	<1%	
In-Car Video System Replacement (PD-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 164,419	\$ 19,785	12%	\$ 830	\$ 839	101%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 20,881	\$ 31,785	152%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 185,300	\$ 51,570	28%	\$ 830	\$ 839	101%	
Public Transit								
Transit Maintenance/Operations Center (PT-01)	Grant	\$ 9,306,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 188,910	\$ -	0%	
	Outside Participation	\$ 475,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,360,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 180,000	\$ -	0%	
	Debt Financing	\$ 5,729,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 16,870,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 368,910	\$ -	0%	
Transit Hub (PT-02)	Grant	\$ 1,902,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,242,939	\$ -	0%	\$ 160,000	\$ -	0%	
	Debt Financing	\$ 1,268,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 4,412,939	\$ -	0%	\$ 160,000	\$ -	0%	
Transit Bus Acquisition (PT-03)	Grant	\$ 10,560,740	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 47,560	\$ -	0%	\$ 394,650	\$ -	0%	
	Debt Financing	\$ 1,830,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 12,438,300	\$ -	0%	\$ 394,650	\$ -	0%	
Bus Stop Improvements (PT-04)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 259,500	\$ -	0%	\$ 5,070	\$ -	0%	
Public Works								
Real Estate/Land Acquisition (PW-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,145,079	54%	\$ 39,029	\$ -	0%	
Sedona in Motion								
Unspecified Projects (SIM-00)	Capital Reserves	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 1	\$ -	0%	
Uptown Northbound Improvements (SIM-01b)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 938,131	\$ 531	0%	\$ 254,712	\$ -	0%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 798,124	\$ 42,444	5%	\$ 205,288	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,736,255	\$ -	0%	\$ 460,000	\$ -	0%	
Uptown Parking Garage (SIM-03a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,400,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,036,520	\$ 518,138	50%	\$ 1,451,672	\$ 171,598	12%	
	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 898,880	\$ 898,880	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Debt Financing	\$ 12,602,790	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 18,938,190	\$ 1,417,017	7%	\$ 1,451,672	\$ 171,598	12%	
Wayfinding Signage (SIM-03c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 57,367	\$ 57,366	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 243,280	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 300,647	\$ 57,366	19%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
Pedestrian Crossing at Oak Creek (SIM-04c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 255,595	\$ 253,065	99%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Debt Financing	\$ 1,766,210	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 808,805	\$ 186,625	23%	\$ 102,860	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 2,830,610	\$ 439,690	16%	\$ 102,860	\$ -	0%	
SR 89A & SR 179 Roundabout Modernization (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	\$ 470,819	50%	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,544	100%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,210,930	\$ 738,149	61%	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,544	100%	
Portal Lane to Ranger Road Connection (SIM-05a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 309,999	\$ 33,138	11%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 294,445	\$ 8,026	3%	\$ 146,076	\$ 1,631	1%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 471,651	\$ 17,675	4%	\$ 278,924	\$ 1,314	<1%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,076,095	\$ 58,839	5%	\$ 425,000	\$ 2,945	1%	

Capital Projects Summary

Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2022 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
Sedona in Motion (continued)							
Forest Road Connection (SIM-05b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 148,091	\$ 148,091	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Debt Financing	\$ 10,631,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 2,199,985	\$ 156,123	7%	\$ 2,723,342	\$ 26,987	1%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,854,556	\$ 207,279	11%	\$ 2,575,803	\$ 21,753	1%
Project Total		\$ 14,833,632	\$ 511,493	3%	\$ 5,299,145	\$ 48,740	1%
Los Abrigados to Brewer Road Connection (SIM-05c)	Outside Participation	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 63,678	\$ 1,410	2%	\$ 90,592	\$ 1,410	2%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 51,322	\$ 90	0%	\$ 9,408	\$ 90	1%
	Project Total		\$ 165,000	\$ 1,500	1%	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,500
Ranger Road/Brewer Road Intersection & Ranger Extension Improvements (SIM-05d)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 2,772,340	\$ 1,944	0%	\$ 279,806	\$ -	0%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 176,960	\$ 1,566	1%	\$ 116,479	\$ -	0%
	Project Total		\$ 2,949,300	\$ 3,510	0%	\$ 396,285	\$ -
Posse Grounds Parking Improvements & Soldiers Pass Shared Use Path (SIM-11b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 75,068	\$ 75,068	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,367,880	\$ 126,381	9%	\$ 1,399,580	\$ 105,412	8%
	Project Total		\$ 1,442,948	\$ 201,449	14%	\$ 1,399,580	\$ 105,412
Navoti Drive to Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11e)	Capital Reserves	\$ 49,445	\$ 49,445	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 824,000	\$ 18,163	2%	\$ 25,620	\$ 18,163	71%
	Project Total		\$ 873,445	\$ 67,608	8%	\$ 25,620	\$ 18,163
Bicycle Green Lanes (SIM-11f)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 48,500	\$ 16,667	34%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total		\$ 50,000	\$ 18,500	37%	\$ -	\$ -
Thunder Mountain/Sanborn Shared Use Path & Drainage Improvements (SIM-11g)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 77,199	\$ 77,074	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,261,525	\$ 967,374	77%	\$ 1,710	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,392,476	\$ 1,317,717	95%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total		\$ 3,021,200	\$ 2,652,164	88%	\$ 1,710	\$ -
Chapel Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11h)	Capital Reserves	\$ 68,910	\$ 68,910	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,552,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 832,060	\$ -	0%
	Project Total		\$ 1,620,910	\$ 68,910	4%	\$ 832,060	\$ -
Dry Creek Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11i)	Capital Reserves	\$ 52,700	\$ 52,700	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Outside Participation	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 690,000	\$ 534,348	77%	\$ 198,920	\$ 17,870	9%
	Project Total		\$ 759,700	\$ 604,048	80%	\$ 198,920	\$ 17,870
Pinon Drive Shared Use Path (SIM-11j)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 38,680	\$ 38,680	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 370,200	\$ -	0%	\$ 3,900	\$ -	0%
	Project Total		\$ 408,880	\$ 38,680	9%	\$ 3,900	\$ -
Dry Creek Road Pathway, Thunder Mountain to Two Fences (SIM-11m)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,485,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 9,780	\$ -	0%
	Project Total		\$ 2,885,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 9,780	\$ -
Travel Information System (SIM-12a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 99,013	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 30,288	\$ -	0%	\$ 9,850	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 470,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 46,990	\$ -	0%
	Project Total		\$ 599,301	\$ -	0%	\$ 56,840	\$ -
Traffic Video Cameras (SIM-12b) (estimated to resume in FY2023)	Capital Reserves	\$ 21,279	\$ 21,278	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 27,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total		\$ 48,279	\$ 21,278	44%	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Drainage							
Improvements to Back O'Beyond Road, Low Water Crossing (SD-03)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 300,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 547,750	\$ -	0%	\$ 59,760	\$ -	0%
	Project Total		\$ 847,750	\$ -	0%	\$ 59,760	\$ -
Stormwater Master Plan Update & Project Implementations (SD-10)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 270,000	\$ 70,000	26%	\$ 177,630	\$ -	0%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 108,534	\$ 108,523	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total		\$ 378,534	\$ 178,523	47%	\$ 177,630	\$ -
Streets & Transportation							
Sanborn Drive/Thunder Mountain Road Overlay (ST-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 623,915	\$ 756,499	121%	\$ 70,490	\$ 70,230	100%
	Grant	\$ 353,454	\$ 438,173	124%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total		\$ 977,369	\$ 1,194,672	122%	\$ 70,490	\$ 70,230
Shelby Drive/Sunset Drive Improvements (ST-04)	Grant	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 173,217	17%	\$ 800,000	\$ -	0%
	Wastewater Fees	\$ 227,500	\$ 127,114	56%	\$ 227,500	\$ 127,114	56%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 842,303	\$ 687,015	82%	\$ 549,450	\$ 2,140	<1%
	Project Total		\$ 2,069,803	\$ 987,345	48%	\$ 1,576,950	\$ 129,254
Forest Road/Ranger Road/SR 89A Intersection Improvements (ST-08)	Capital Reserves	\$ 5,017,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 67,010	\$ -	0%
Apple-Cedar Sidewalk (ST-09)	Capital Reserves	\$ 64,920	\$ -	0%	\$ 64,920	\$ -	0%
Wastewater							
SR179 Sewer Main Replacement (WW-01B)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,289,748	\$ 1,746,987	76%	\$ 1,333,130	\$ 253	<1%
Brewer Road Force Main Valve Replacements (WW-01C)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 100,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 63,080	\$ -	0%
Miscellaneous Rehabs/Replacements (WW-01D)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 460,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 40,000	\$ -	0%
Major Lift Station Upgrades (WW-01F)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 4,025,016	\$ 30,185	1%	\$ 1,102,000	\$ 5,169	<1%
	Grant	\$ 1,914,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Equipment Replacement Reserve	\$ 631,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total		\$ 6,570,016	\$ 30,185	0%	\$ 1,102,000	\$ 5,169
Juniper Lane Extension (WW-01H)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 60,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 60,000	\$ -	0%
WWRP Tertiary Filter Upgrades (WW-02)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,005,983	\$ 1,952,139	97%	\$ 5,320	\$ 2,167	41%
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 FY2026)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 10,621,299	\$ 5,477,698	52%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
WWRP Reservoir Liner Replacement (WW-07)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 286,970	\$ -	0%
Area 4 Valve Vault Upgrade (WW-14)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 115,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 65,000	\$ -	0%
VACCON Storage Building (WW-15)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 85,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 87,130	\$ -	0%
Grand Totals		\$ 133,871,079	\$ 21,457,259	16%	\$ 19,658,627	\$ 589,533	3%