

# Monthly Financial Report

November 2021



**CITY OF SEDONA**

September 11, 2022

# Monthly Financial Report

November 2021

## Executive Summary

The City's largest revenue sources are sales and bed tax revenues. Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 26% higher** than the prior year and year-to-date **bed taxes are 40% higher** than the prior year. (See pg. 51) Year-to-date November 2021 sales and bed tax outperforms any prior first five months of the year. The increases seem 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 November at 6.5% compared to October's 6.0%.

November YTD Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	
City Sales Taxes	\$ 2,708,480
Bed Taxes	998,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,706,498</b>

The most significant increases for November are in the Retail (+13%), Restaurant & Bar (+13%), Hotel/Motel (+49%), and Amusements & Other (+144%) categories. (See pg. 50)

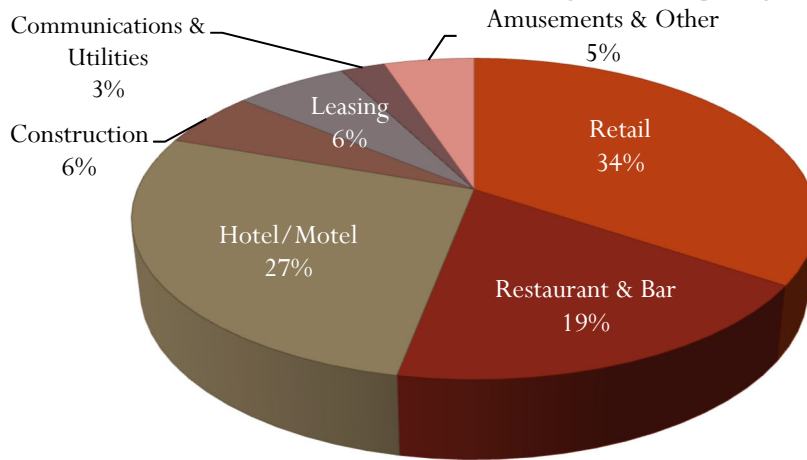
- Retail was up 21% last November and up 13% this November. Increases continue in both local and online sales.
- Restaurant & Bar was up 12% last November and up 13% this November.
- Hotel/Motel was up 22% last November and up 49% this November. See comment below about other transient occupancy types not captured in the hotel occupancy rate.
- Amusements & Other was down 37% last November but up 144% this November. November is up 53% compared to pre-COVID November 2019.

The Construction (-34%) and Communications & Utilities (-2%) categories were down for the month. (See pg. 50)

Bed tax revenues increased 49% for the month. (See pg. 51) The November hotel occupancy rate (+12%) and average daily hotel rate (+21%) were both up over last year. 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.

Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 20% over the budget projections** and year-to-date **bed taxes are 34% over the budget projections**. (See pg. 51) 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.

## Sales Tax Revenues by Category



### Revenues

In total, **General Fund revenues are up 27%** from last year, and **Wastewater Fund revenues are up 9%** from last year. (See pgs. 31 & 36) **Total City revenues are up 33% from last year and at 44% of budget**, with 42% of the year completed so far. (See pg. 38) Other than sales and bed tax revenues previously discussed, the most significant increases in revenues are the receipt of the first half of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding of \$1.7 million (See pg. 44 regarding Other Intergovernmental revenues) and a 12% increase in Charges for Services revenues (See pg. 46).

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:

- Other Intergovernmental (8% under YTD target) (See pg. 44)
  - A contingency of \$300,000 was included in case a significant grant opportunity arises. Grant revenues match grant expenditures. When grant expenditures are lower, the grant revenues are also lower. The effect is no net impact to the City's financial position.
- Development Impact Fees (10% under YTD target) (See pg. 48)
  - 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 (22% under YTD target) (See pg. 48)
  - 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.
- Other Miscellaneous (36% under YTD target) (See pg. 49)
  - Due to lower than anticipated interest rates and amortization of losses in the Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP) managed by the Arizona State Treasurer's Office, revenues may be under target by the end of the fiscal year. However, revenue increases in other categories more than offset the potential shortage in this category.

## Expenditures

In total, **General Fund expenditures are at 36% of budget** for the year-to-date, and **Wastewater Fund expenditures are at 15% of budget** for the year-to-date, with 42% of the year completed so far. (See pgs. 6 & 11) **Total City expenditures, excluding capital improvements and internal charges, are at 28% 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 (8%) (See pgs. 59-60) and streets costs (17%) (See pg. 6) are not incurred consistently throughout the year and, as of November 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 November 2021 is the fifth month of the current fiscal year, FY 2022, and **represents 42% 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](http://www.sedonaaz.gov/transparency). It is a searchable, user-friendly site that citizens and other interested parties can use to access real-time financial data.

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	Page	% YTD	Status	Comments
<b>Portion of Fiscal Year Complete = 41.67%</b>				
<b>Total Expenditures by Fund</b>				
General Fund	6	36%	Under Target for FY 2022	
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>				
Streets Fund	6	17%	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	6%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	8	52%	On Target for FY 2022	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b>				
Development Impact Fees Funds	9	4%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	9	10%	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.
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	10	4%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	11	15%	Under Target for FY 2022	
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	12	36%	Under Target for FY 2022	
<b>Community Facilities Districts:</b>				
Sedona Summit II	13	5%	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.
<b>Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)</b>				
Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)	14	28%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Council	14	32%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Manager's Office	15	35%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Human Resources	16	34%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Financial Services	17	31%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Attorney's Office	18	24%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Clerk's Office	19	39%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Parks & Recreation	20	34%	Under Target for FY 2022	
General Services	21	66%	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	32%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Public Works	23	28%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Economic Development	24	26%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Police	25	35%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Municipal Court	26	30%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Administration	27	37%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Operations	27	0%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Capital Projects Management	28	39%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Administration	28	37%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt.	29	38%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Operations	29	32%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Information Technology	30	35%	Under Target for FY 2022	
<b>Total Revenues by Fund</b>				
General Fund	31	46%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>				
Streets Fund	32	45%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Affordable Housing Fund	32	<1%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	33	81%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	33	45%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b>				
Development Impact Fees Funds	34	35%	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	34	12%	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	35	<1%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	35	<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.
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	36	40%	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.
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	36	42%	On Target for FY 2022	
<b>Community Facilities Districts:</b>				
Sedona Summit II	37	<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	37	48%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
<b>Total Revenues by Type</b>				
Total Revenues	38	44%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
City Sales Taxes	39	47%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Bed Taxes	40	50%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
In-Lieu	41	11%	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	41	29%	On Target for FY 2022	While revenues are low, fees are received quarterly and are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
State Sales Taxes	42	46%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Urban Revenue Sharing	42	40%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low and are expected to be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Vehicle License Taxes	43	41%	On Target for FY 2022	
Highway User	43	45%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Other Intergovernmental	44	38%	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.
Licenses & Permits	45	69%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Charges for Services	46	43%	On Target for FY 2022	
Fines & Forfeitures	47	47%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Development Impact Fees	48	38%	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	48	33%	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	49	27%	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.
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## Total Expenditures by Fund

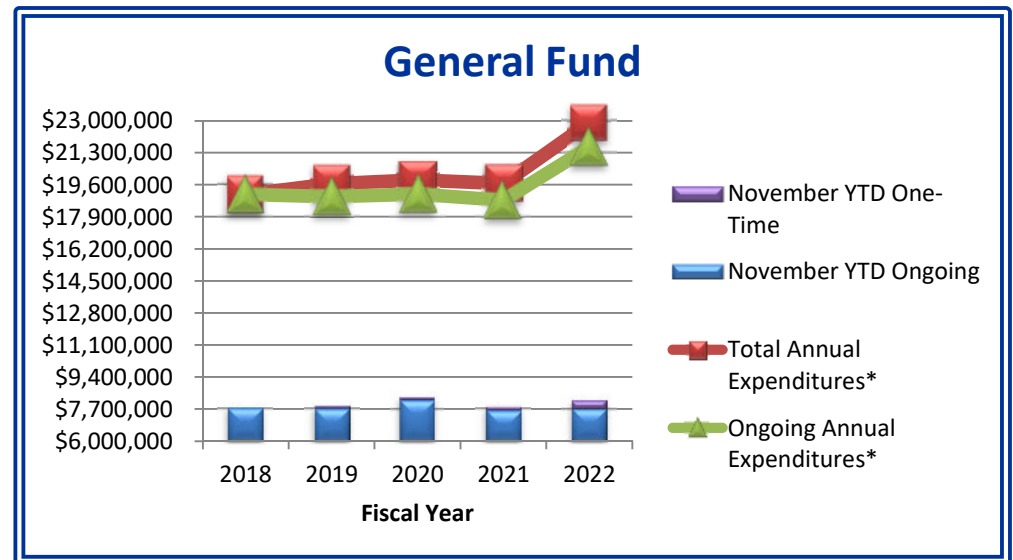
### Total General Fund Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 7,746,418	\$ 19,091,334	41%		
2019	\$ 7,827,238	\$ 19,656,990	40%	1%	3%
2020	\$ 8,358,665	\$ 19,868,898	42%	7%	1%
2021	\$ 7,811,944	\$ 19,666,840	40%	-7%	-1%
2022	\$ 8,169,985	\$ 22,885,593	36%	5%	<b>16%</b>

#### 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

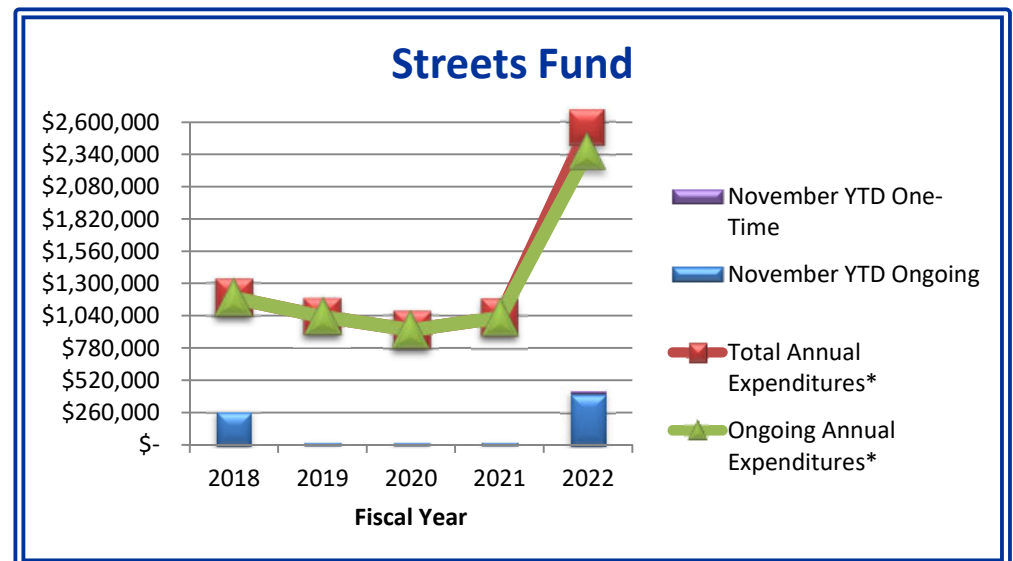
**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 264,562	\$ 1,181,500	22%		
2019	\$ 18,900	\$ 1,032,566	2%	-93%	-13%
2020	\$ 21,380	\$ 924,656	2%	13%	-10%
2021	\$ 20,300	\$ 1,024,976	2%	-5%	11%
2022	\$ 435,257	\$ 2,553,581	17%	<b>2044%</b>	<b>149%</b>

#### 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

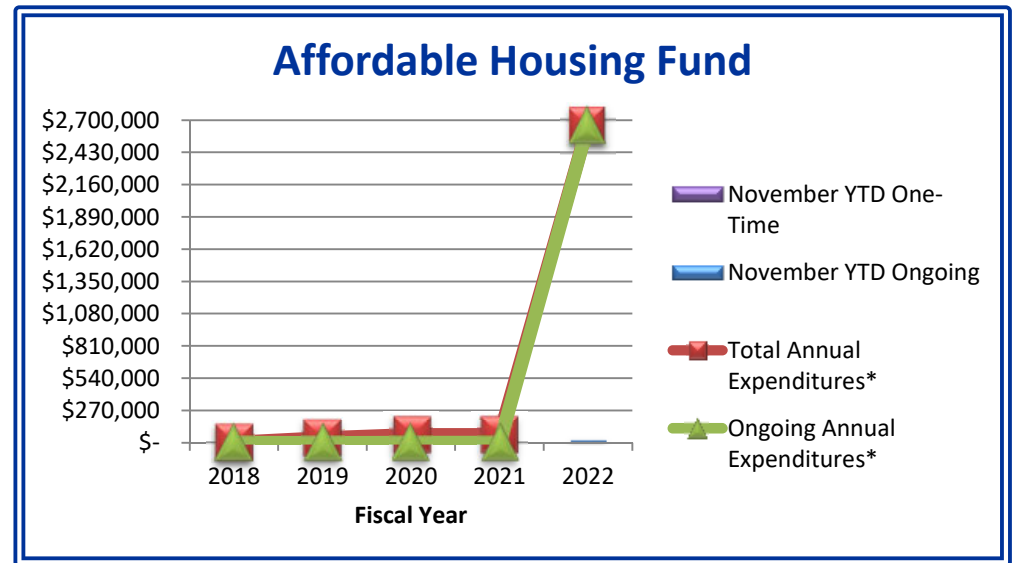
### Total Affordable Housing Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ 38,374	\$ 38,451	100%	∞	∞
2020	\$ 19,297	\$ 65,559	29%	-50%	71%
2021	\$ 20,685	\$ 64,865	32%	7%	-1%
2022	\$ 21,760	\$ 2,657,030	1%	5%	<b>3996%</b>

#### 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.

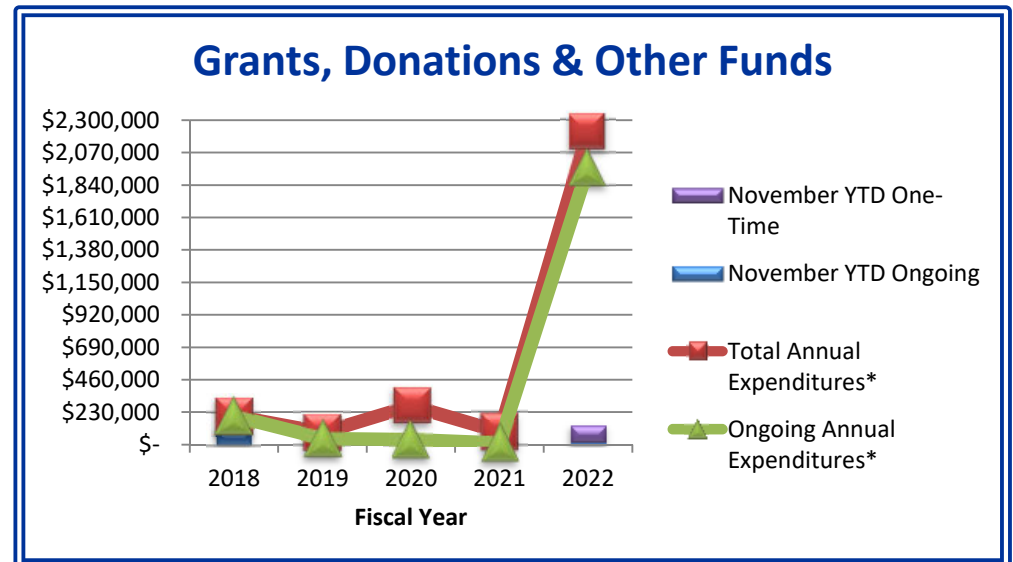
**Other Increases/Decreases:** Due to the nature of the activity in the Affordable Housing Fund, expenditures will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.



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

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 111,909	\$ 201,703	55%		
2019	\$ 18,548	\$ 84,724	22%	-83%	-58%
2020	\$ 16,652	\$ 274,711	6%	-10%	224%
2021	\$ 22,334	\$ 89,440	25%	34%	-67%
2022	\$ 139,016	\$ 2,218,399	6%	522%	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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 552	0%		
2019	\$ 6,638	\$ 63,684	10%	∞	11442%
2020	\$ 24,407	\$ 42,018	58%	268%	-34%
2021	\$ 44,680	\$ 48,314	92%	83%	15%
2022	\$ 60,042	\$ 115,800	52%	34%	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 and Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

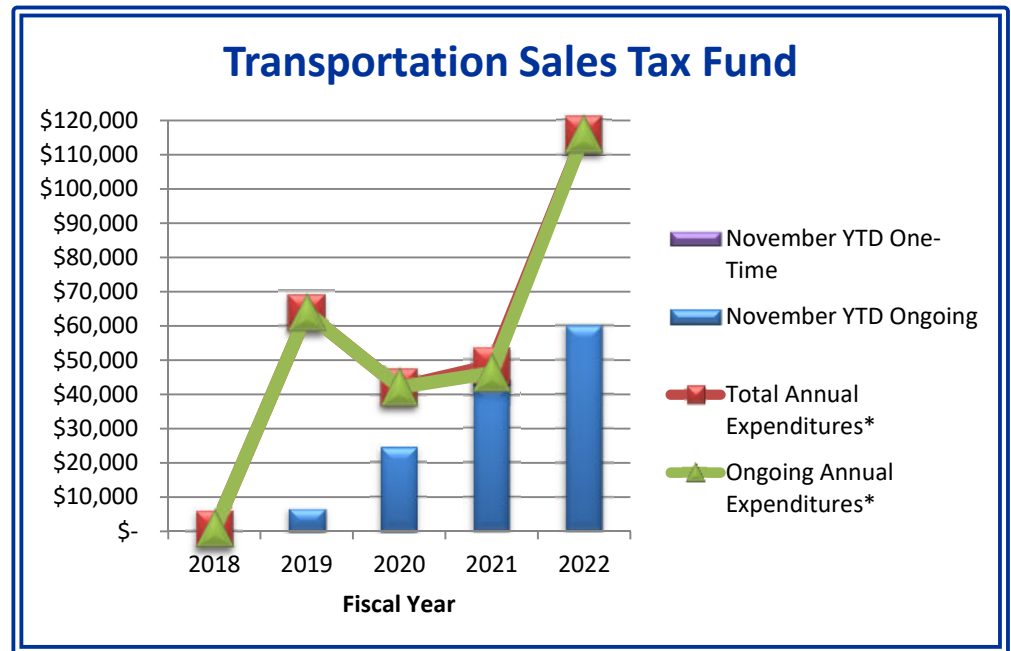
The increase is a result of costs for travel time data collection.

**YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:**

The increase is due to vacancy savings in the prior year.

**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 five months of the fiscal year (52% actual compared to five-month budget of 42%). 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.

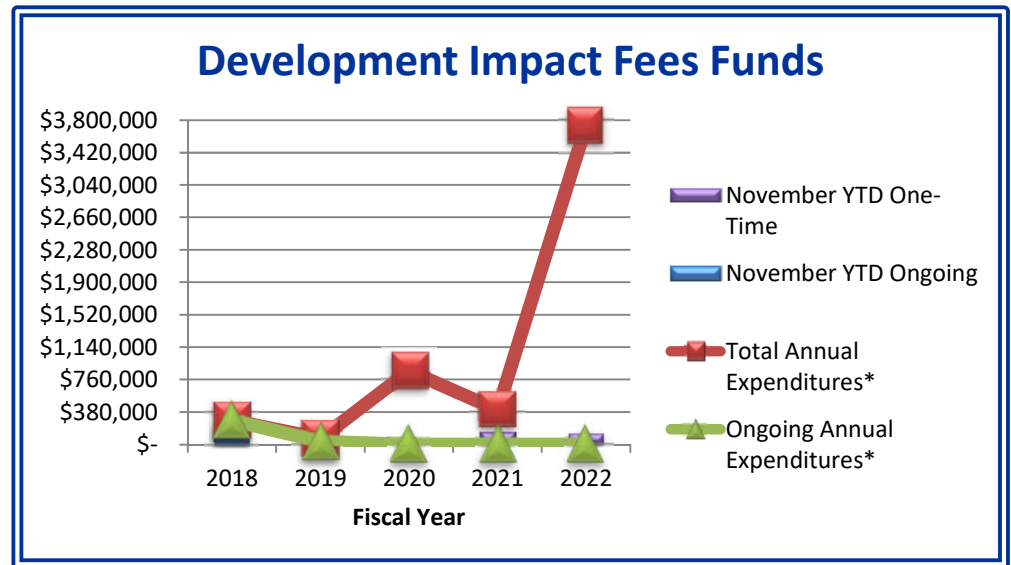
## Total Expenditures by Fund

### Total Develop. Impact Fees Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 259,981	\$ 284,626	91%		
2019	\$ 18,750	\$ 70,926	26%	-93%	-75%
2020	\$ 67,502	\$ 862,063	8%	260%	1115%
2021	\$ 149,705	\$ 406,470	37%	122%	-53%
2022	\$ 133,429	\$ 3,735,734	4%	-11%	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.

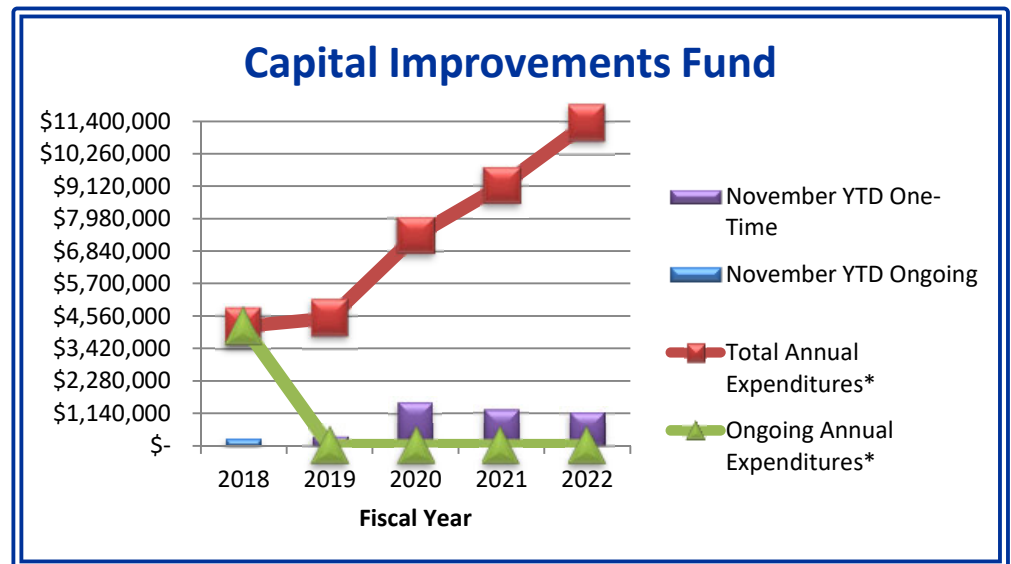


### Total Capital Improvements Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 265,990	\$ 4,199,954	6%		
2019	\$ 343,725	\$ 4,481,715	8%	29%	7%
2020	\$ 1,549,299	\$ 7,377,124	21%	351%	65%
2021	\$ 1,256,391	\$ 9,133,692	14%	-19%	24%
2022	\$ 1,180,624	\$ 11,344,510	10%	-6%	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.

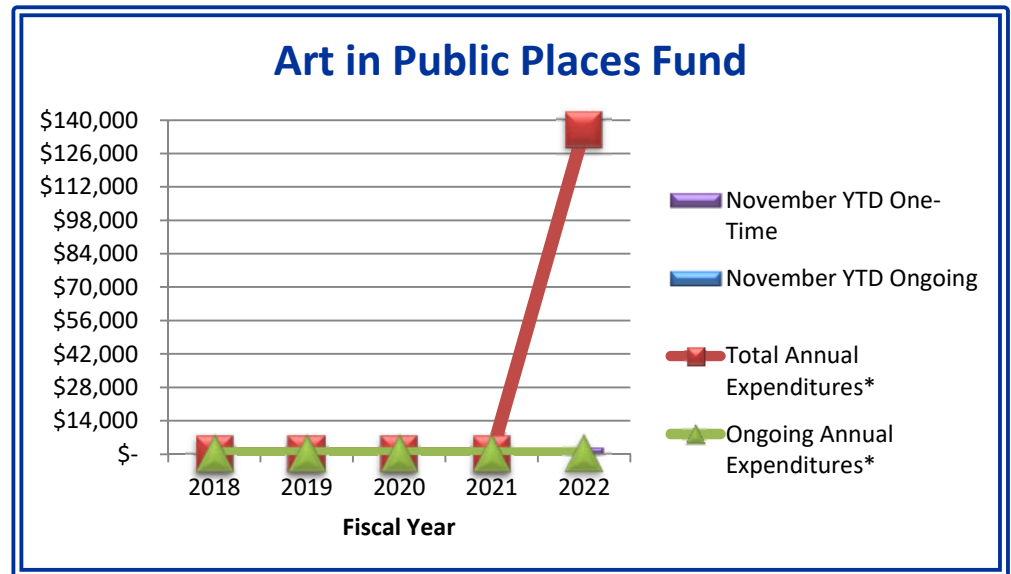
## Total Expenditures by Fund

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

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

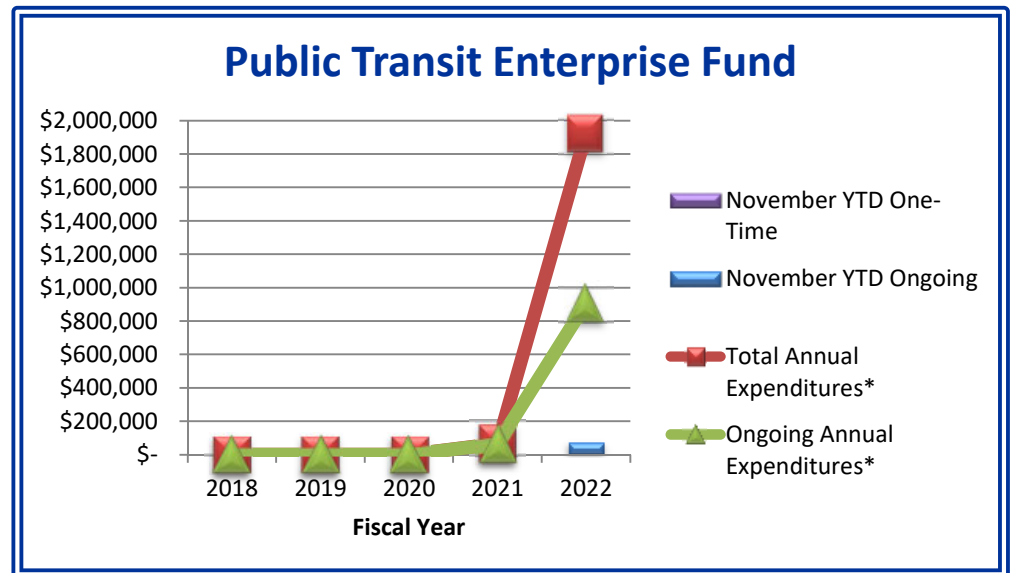
For FY 2022, budgeted expenditures include placement of art sculptures in four roundabouts.



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

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November 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	\$ 71,841	\$ 1,922,361	4%	∞	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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 3,194,084	\$ 9,772,970	33%		
2019	\$ 3,331,862	\$ 9,682,040	34%	4%	-1%
2020	\$ 3,689,098	\$ 12,455,935	30%	11%	29%
2021	\$ 3,832,232	\$ 10,281,138	37%	4%	-17%
2022	\$ 1,848,285	\$ 12,689,360	15%	-52%	23%

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

- (1) The increase is largely due to expenditures incurred for the administration building remodel and the initiation of the tertiary filter upgrades.
- (2) The increase is also due to the down payment for a one-time purchase of a cattail cutter.
- (3) In addition, the debt service costs are approximately \$104,000 higher and are based on the monthly accruals of scheduled bond principal payments.

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

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

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

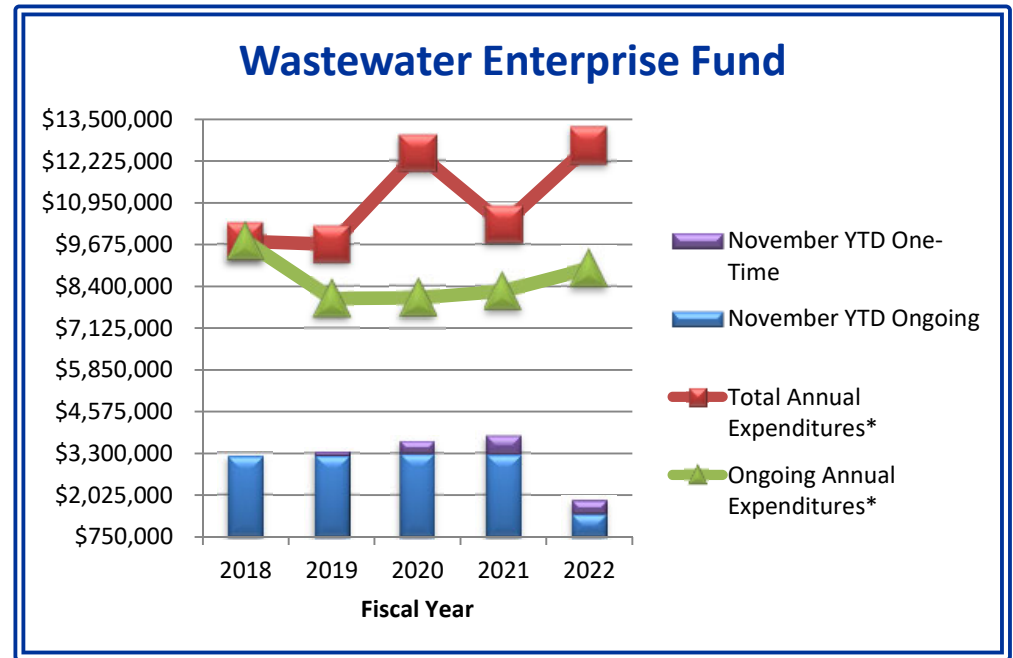
- (1) The decrease is partly due to a reduction of capital improvement expenditures incurred for the year to date.
- (2) The decrease is also partly due to one-time capital purchases of a closed-circuit television van, a cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner in the prior year.

#### 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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 619,390	\$ 1,512,723	41%		
2019	\$ 617,551	\$ 1,536,398	40%	<-1%	2%
2020	\$ 546,453	\$ 1,363,899	40%	-12%	-11%
2021	\$ 633,379	\$ 1,478,841	43%	16%	8%
2022	\$ 664,849	\$ 1,859,475	36%	5%	26%

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

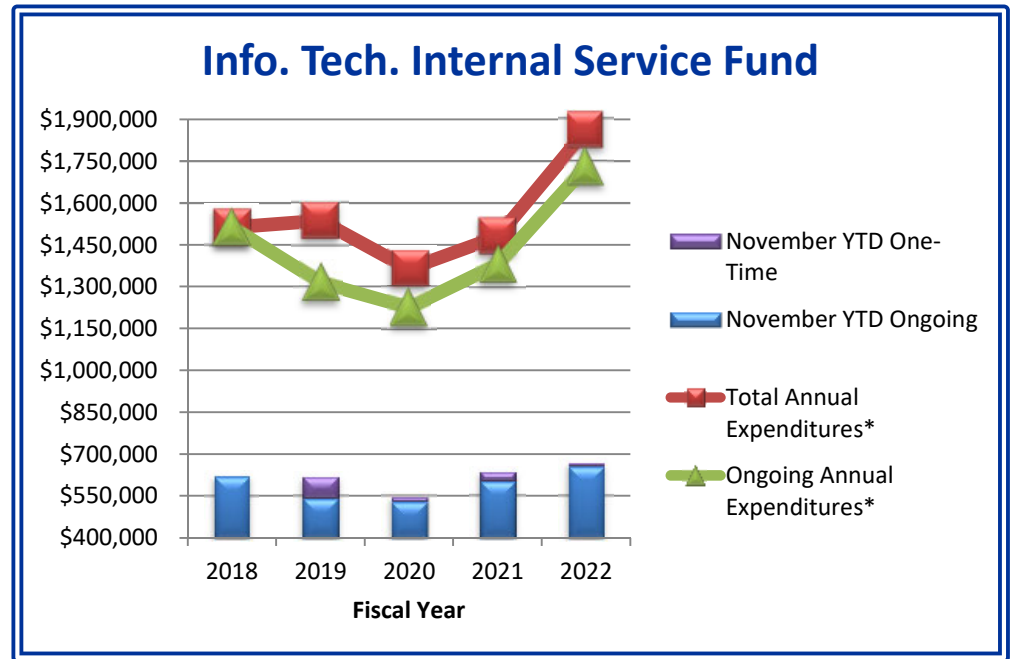
The decrease is primarily due to delays in equipment replacement and expenditure freezes during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

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

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

**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.

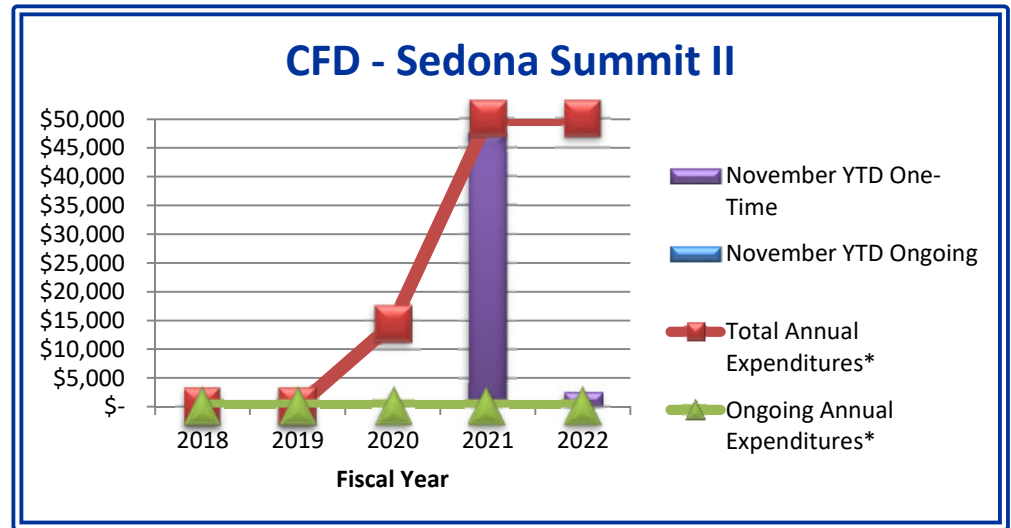
## Total Expenditures by Fund

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

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November 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	\$ 2,500	\$ 50,000	5%	-95%	<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.

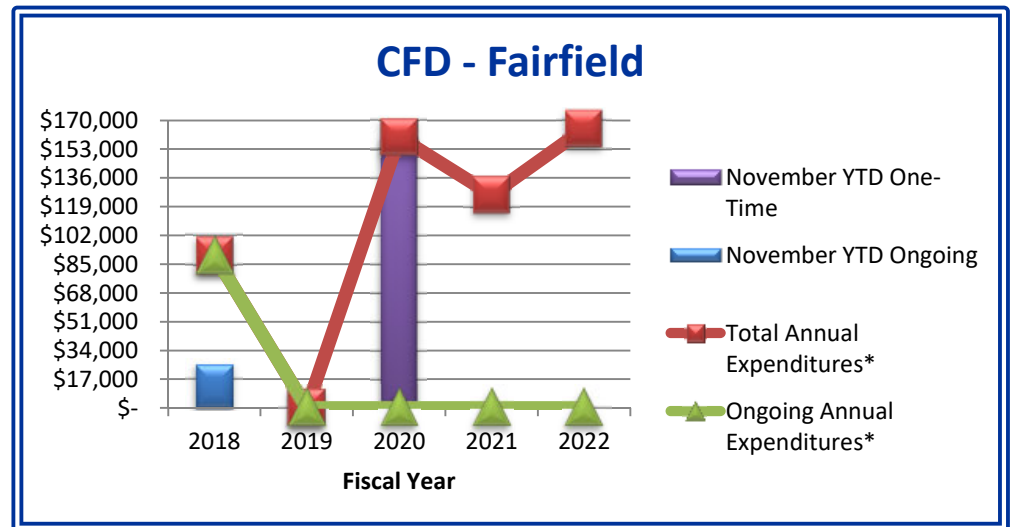


### Total CFD - Fairfield Expenditures Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 25,659	\$ 90,207	28%		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2020	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	100%	∞	∞
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.



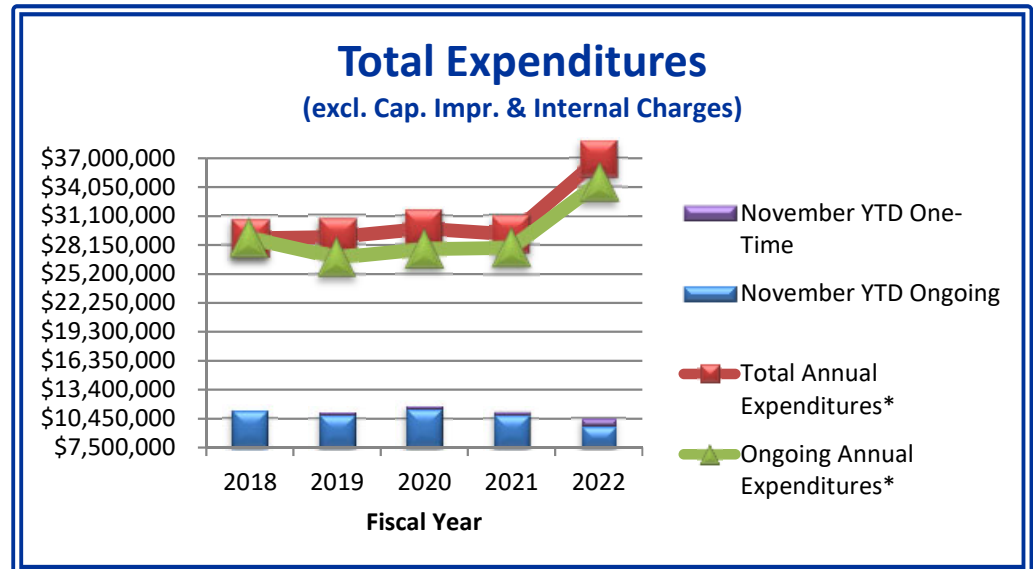
\* For current year, Annual Expenditures represent total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Expenditures represent total actual.

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

Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)		Under Target for FY 2022			
FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 11,199,721	\$ 28,830,925	39%		
2019	\$ 11,065,338	\$ 28,986,656	38%	-1%	1%
2020	\$ 11,752,952	\$ 29,817,338	39%	6%	3%
2021	\$ 11,129,914	\$ 29,233,392	38%	-5%	-2%
2022	\$ 10,425,993	\$ 36,874,720	28%	-6%	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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 26,243	\$ 64,087	41%		
2019	\$ 24,803	\$ 63,929	39%	-5%	<-1%
2020	\$ 27,078	\$ 59,415	46%	9%	-7%
2021	\$ 16,703	\$ 55,066	30%	-38%	-7%
2022	\$ 22,693	\$ 70,711	32%	36%	28%

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

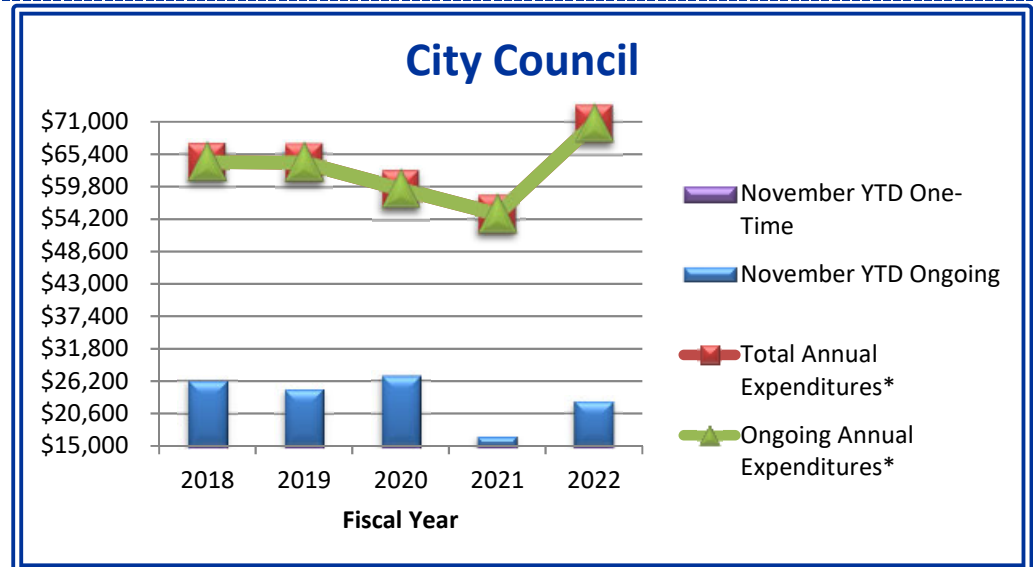
- (1) The decrease was partly due to the result of timing differences in payroll accruals and one Council member who declined the stipend due to the impacts of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease was also due to the cancellation of the annual League conference and other events.

**YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:**

- (1) The increase was largely due to the annual League conference that was cancelled in the prior year due to COVID-19.
- (2) The increase was also due to a Council member who declined the stipend due to the impacts of the COVID-19 financial crisis in the prior year.

**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

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,375,454	\$ 2,965,716	46%		
2019	\$ 1,409,106	\$ 3,034,193	46%	2%	2%
2020	\$ 1,658,566	\$ 3,293,022	50%	18%	9%
2021	\$ 1,560,431	\$ 3,821,794	41%	-6%	16%
2022	\$ 1,598,749	\$ 4,531,360	35%	2%	19%

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

- (1) The increase was partly due to an increase in the Chamber contract for tourism management & development costs.
- (2) The increase is also due to the transfer of sustainability costs from other departments including participation in the Oak Creek Watershed Council and the U.S. Forest Service trails maintenance agreement.

#### 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.



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

### Human Resources Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 86,110	\$ 260,124	33%		
2019	\$ 91,424	\$ 246,933	37%	6%	-5%
2020	\$ 108,900	\$ 257,734	42%	19%	4%
2021	\$ 88,586	\$ 282,951	31%	-19%	10%
2022	\$ 118,208	\$ 346,660	34%	33%	23%

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was largely due to timing of advertising and recruitment/relocations costs and resumption of the volunteer appreciation luncheon.
- (2) The increase was also due to a one-time salary study.

#### 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.



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

### Financial Services Expenditures

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2022		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 344,664	\$ 995,149	35%		
2019	\$ 440,796	\$ 1,190,722	37%	28%	20%
2020	\$ 498,438	\$ 1,190,451	42%	13%	<-1%
2021	\$ 396,550	\$ 1,100,244	36%	-20%	-8%
2022	\$ 449,248	\$ 1,468,725	31%	13%	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 Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) A part-time Administrative Assistant position was added.
- (2) One-time costs associated with wastewater rate study, biennial development impact fee audit, and implementation of report writing software were incurred.
- (3) There were timing differences in payments for both the financial audit and sales tax audits, as well as postage reloads with the utility bill printing vendor.

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

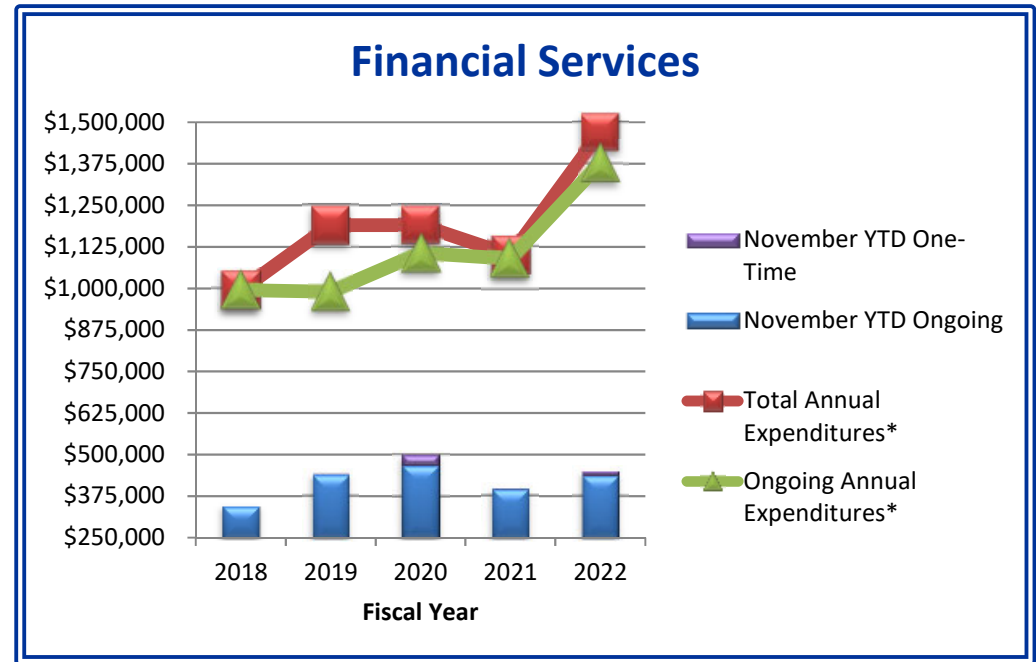
- (1) The decrease was largely due to vacancy savings due to freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The decrease was partly due to a reduction in the sales tax audit contract.
- (3) The decrease was also partly due to one-time professional services costs for a wastewater rate study and implementation of report writing software in the prior year.
- (4) The decrease was also the result of reduced merchant service charges for the Uptown paid parking program that was suspended during construction and COVID-19 restrictions.
- (5) The decrease was also the result of timing difference in costs for the City's annual financial audit and postage

#### 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 one-time professional services costs for a wastewater rate study.

#### 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.



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

### City Attorney's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022					
FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 209,719	\$ 563,398	37%		
2019	\$ 232,401	\$ 546,348	43%	11%	-3%
2020	\$ 261,111	\$ 656,569	40%	12%	20%
2021	\$ 233,529	\$ 548,606	43%	-11%	-16%
2022	\$ 187,363	\$ 773,920	24%	-20%	41%

#### YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The decrease was primarily due to costs associated with City Hall flood damages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

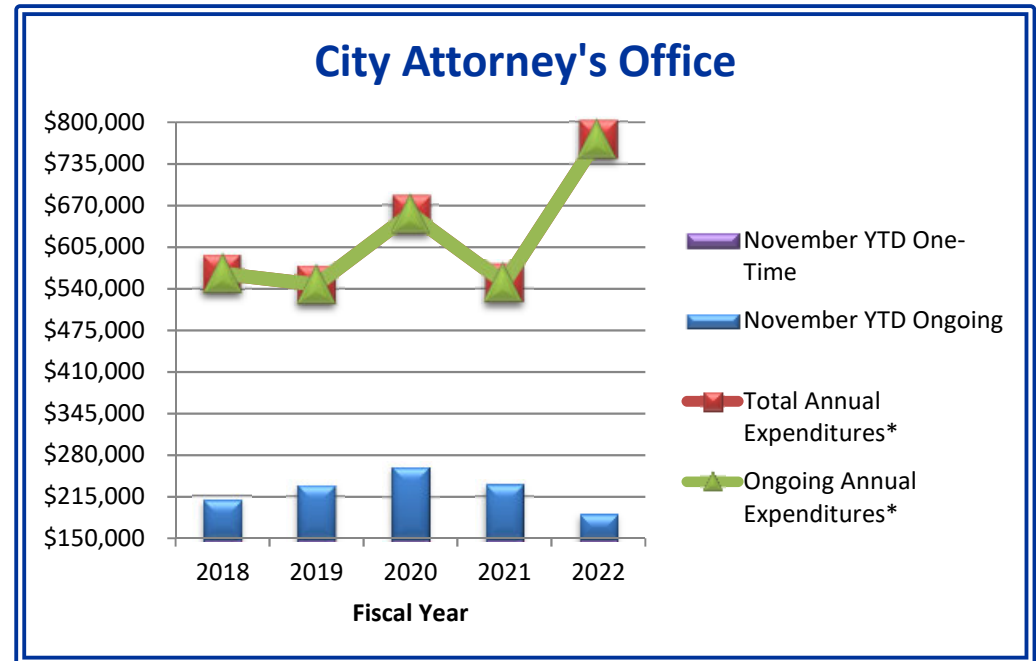
- (1) The decrease is largely due to vacancy savings.
- (2) The decrease is also due to a reduction in contracted outside legal services.
- (3) The decrease is also due to a one-time purchase of risk management software in the prior year.

#### YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The decrease is largely due vacancy savings.

#### 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.



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

### City Clerk's Office Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

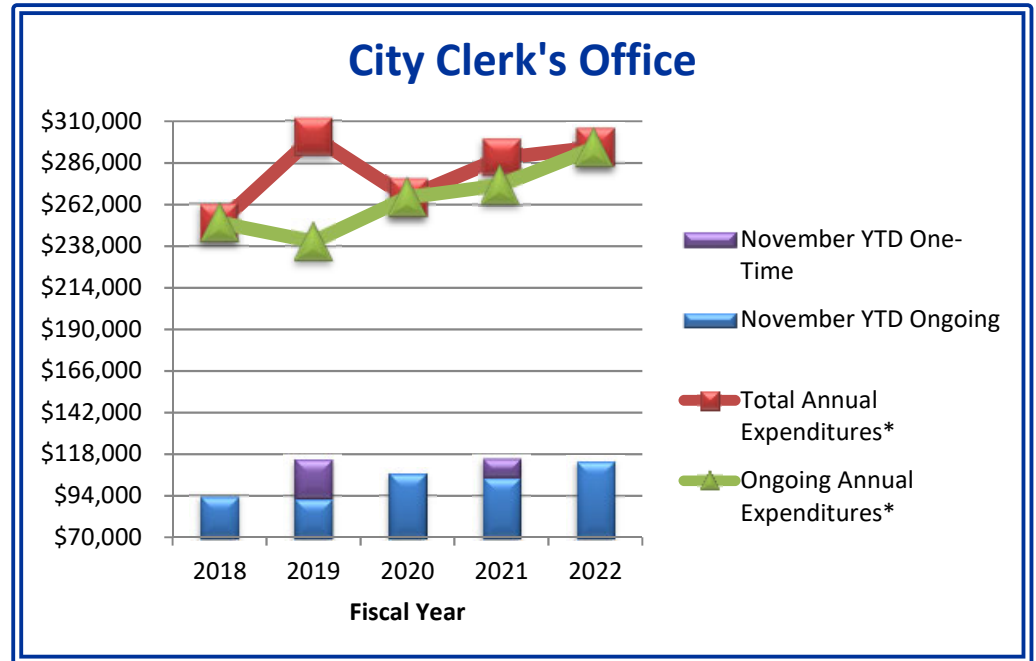
FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 93,408	\$ 251,368	37%		
2019	\$ 114,621	\$ 301,095	38%	23%	20%
2020	\$ 106,298	\$ 266,079	40%	-7%	-12%
2021	\$ 115,090	\$ 288,822	40%	8%	9%
2022	\$ 113,694	\$ 294,984	39%	-1%	2%

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

The increase is largely due to election costs.

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

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



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

### Parks & Recreation Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 232,063	\$ 605,545	38%		
2019	\$ 292,646	\$ 679,128	43%	26%	12%
2020	\$ 315,698	\$ 613,460	51%	8%	-10%
2021	\$ 257,916	\$ 486,563	53%	-18%	-21%
2022	\$ 299,616	\$ 890,925	34%	16%	83%

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

- (1) The increase is partly due to payments for holiday decorations authorized from the paid parking monies designated for Uptown improvements.
- (2) The increase is also due to timing differences in other special events payments.

**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.



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

### General Services Expenditures

**On Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 951,919	\$ 1,747,264	54%		
2019	\$ 746,597	\$ 1,573,590	47%	-22%	-10%
2020	\$ 817,482	\$ 1,712,571	48%	9%	9%
2021	\$ 731,648	\$ 1,485,967	49%	-10%	-13%
2022	\$ 1,064,060	\$ 1,603,585	66%	45%	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.

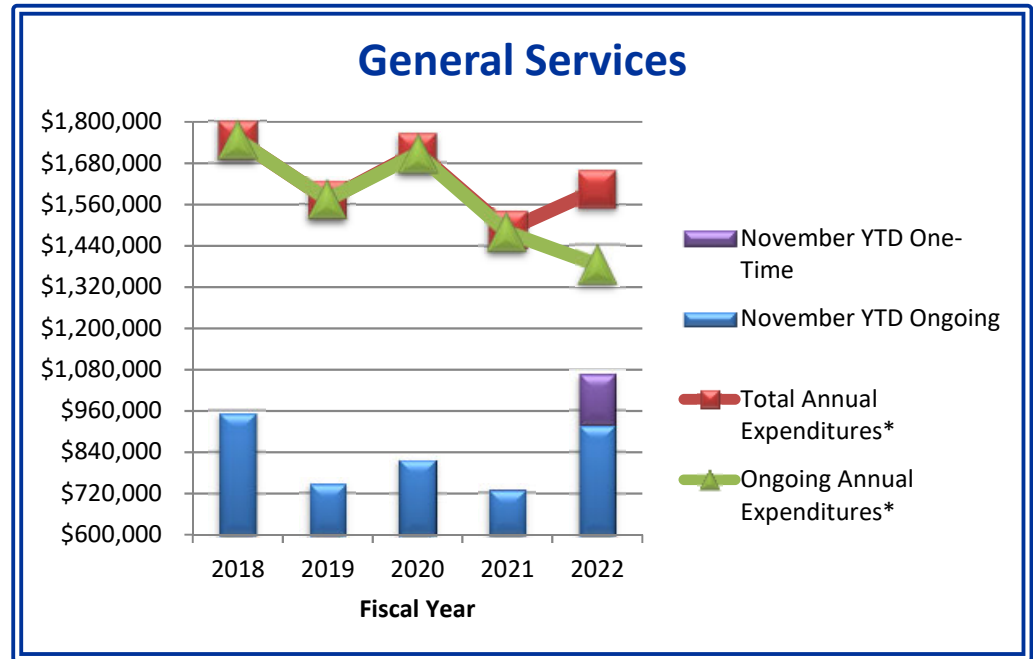
**YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

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 five months of the fiscal year (66% actual compared to five-month budget of 42%). 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)

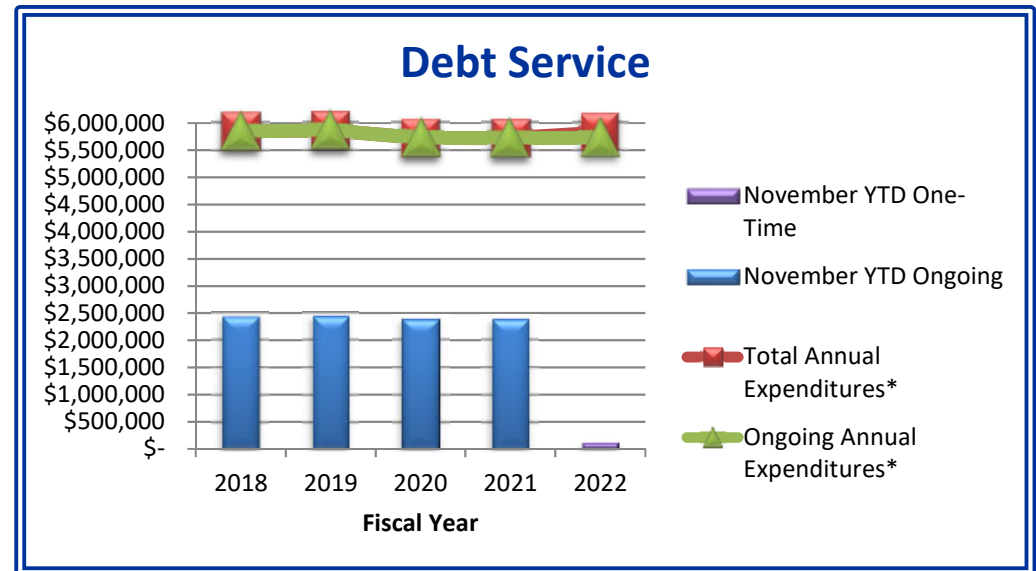
### Debt Service Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 2,431,928	\$ 5,853,030	42%		
2019	\$ 2,437,687	\$ 5,864,449	42%	<1%	<1%
2020	\$ 2,383,019	\$ 5,726,266	42%	-2%	-2%
2021	\$ 2,382,115	\$ 5,723,597	42%	<-1%	<-1%
2022	\$ 120,005	\$ 5,829,725	2%	<b>-95%</b>	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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 615,296	\$ 1,550,218	40%		
2019	\$ 611,573	\$ 1,468,592	42%	-1%	-5%
2020	\$ 570,948	\$ 1,676,732	34%	-7%	14%
2021	\$ 541,167	\$ 1,466,090	37%	-5%	-13%
2022	\$ 617,819	\$ 1,959,840	32%	14%	34%

**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:**

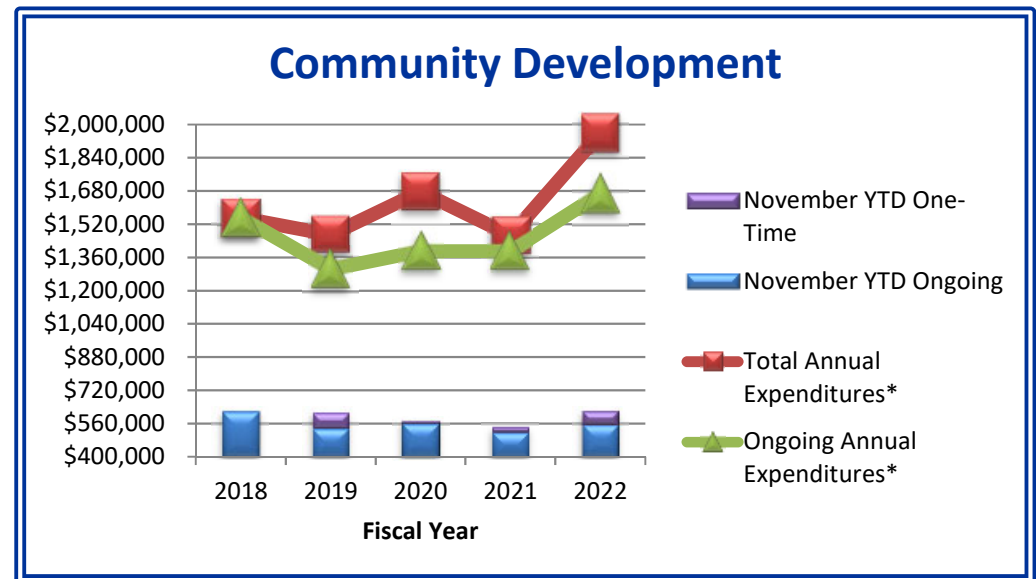
The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in expenditures of a CDBG award.

**YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:**

- (1) The increase is largely due to costs associated with the Hope House project funded by a CDBG grant.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in outsourced plan reviews.

**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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,589,929	\$ 4,705,978	34%		
2019	\$ 1,272,740	\$ 4,554,481	28%	-20%	-3%
2020	\$ 1,490,735	\$ 4,587,899	32%	17%	1%
2021	\$ 1,278,995	\$ 4,627,032	28%	-14%	1%
2022	\$ 1,808,699	\$ 6,502,336	28%	41%	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 not 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 vacancy savings incurred in the prior year.
- (3) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs.

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

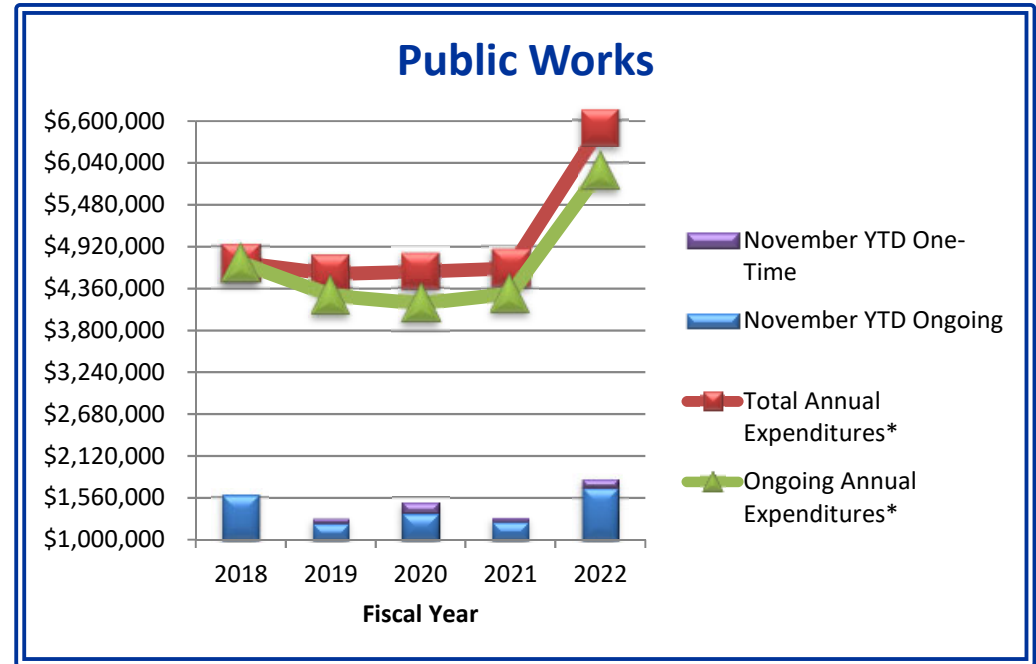
The decrease is a result of freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis including timing of streets maintenance, reduction of landscaping maintenance in street medians and rights-of-way, and delays in facilities maintenance projects.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase is partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year and added staff capacity.
- (2) The increase is partly due to increases for facilities and parks 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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 59,078	\$ 169,978	35%		
2019	\$ 67,962	\$ 215,831	31%	15%	27%
2020	\$ 87,341	\$ 220,819	40%	29%	2%
2021	\$ 64,095	\$ 190,095	34%	-27%	-14%
2022	\$ 84,950	\$ 332,870	26%	33%	75%

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

The increase was primarily due to salaries and benefits increases.

**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 partly due to the timing of support payments for VVREO.

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

**Annual 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.

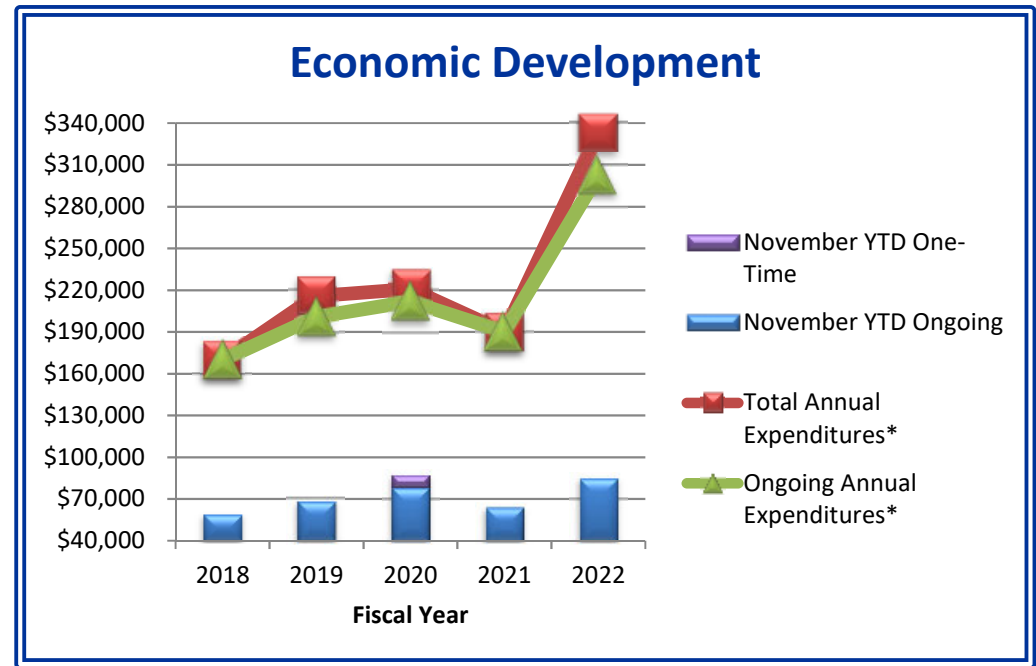
**YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:**

(1) The increase was partly due to timing of support payments for VVREO.

(2) The increase was also due to a market analytics data program.

**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

Under Target for FY 2022

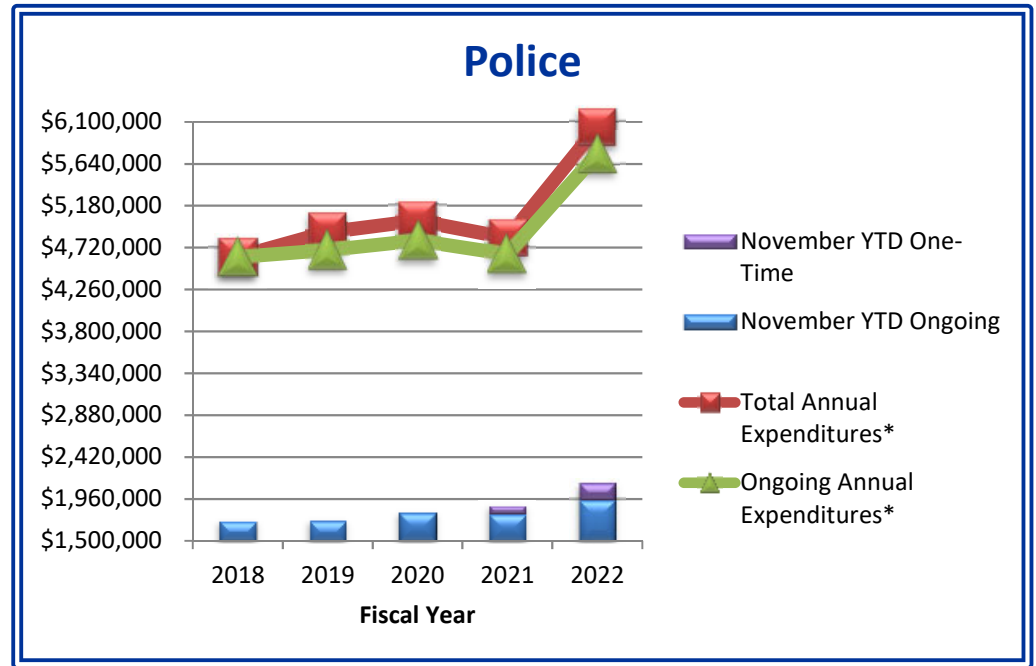
FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,710,448	\$ 4,618,303	37%		
2019	\$ 1,723,379	\$ 4,888,499	35%	1%	6%
2020	\$ 1,806,024	\$ 5,017,771	36%	5%	3%
2021	\$ 1,888,227	\$ 4,827,365	39%	5%	-4%
2022	\$ 2,131,116	\$ 6,042,602	35%	13%	25%

#### 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 partly due the acquisition of grant-funded motorcycles.
- (3) The increase was also due to the addition of lease purchase payments for replacement of the in-car camera system and a body-worn camera pilot project.

#### 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

FY	November YTD Expenditures		Annual Expenditures*		Under Target for FY 2022	
					% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD
2018	\$	119,145	\$	358,670	33%	
2019	\$	150,743	\$	383,746	39%	27%
2020	\$	170,447	\$	416,255	41%	13%
2021	\$	150,397	\$	422,552	36%	-12%
2022	\$	187,896	\$	622,690	30%	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) Salary and benefit costs were approximately \$8,000 higher partly due to vacancy savings experienced in FY 2019.
- (2) Court appointed attorney costs were approximately \$8,000 higher.

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

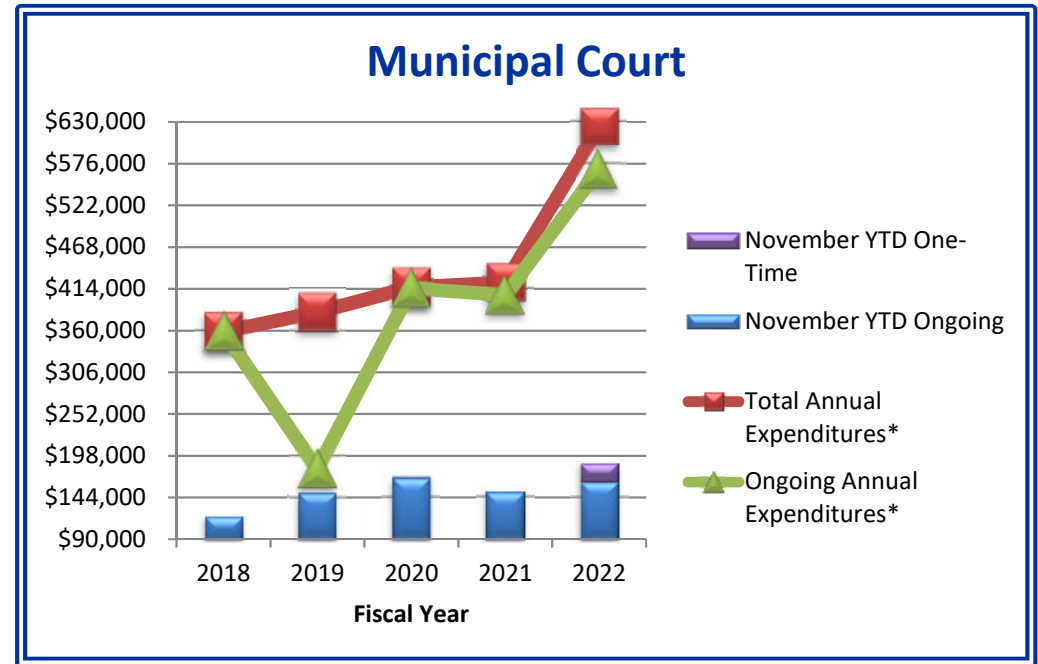
- (1) The decrease is partly due to vacancy savings due to positions frozen in response to the unknown financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (2) The decrease is also partly due to a reduction in court-appointed attorney costs.

#### 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.

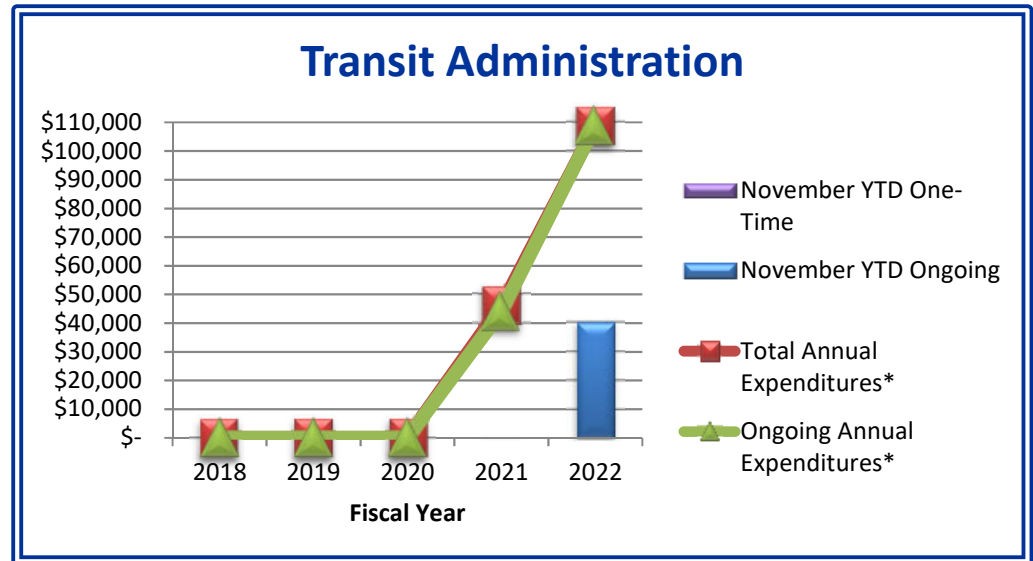
## Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

### Transit Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November 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	\$ 40,027	\$ 108,850	37%	∞	136%

The Transit Administration program was created in FY 2021.

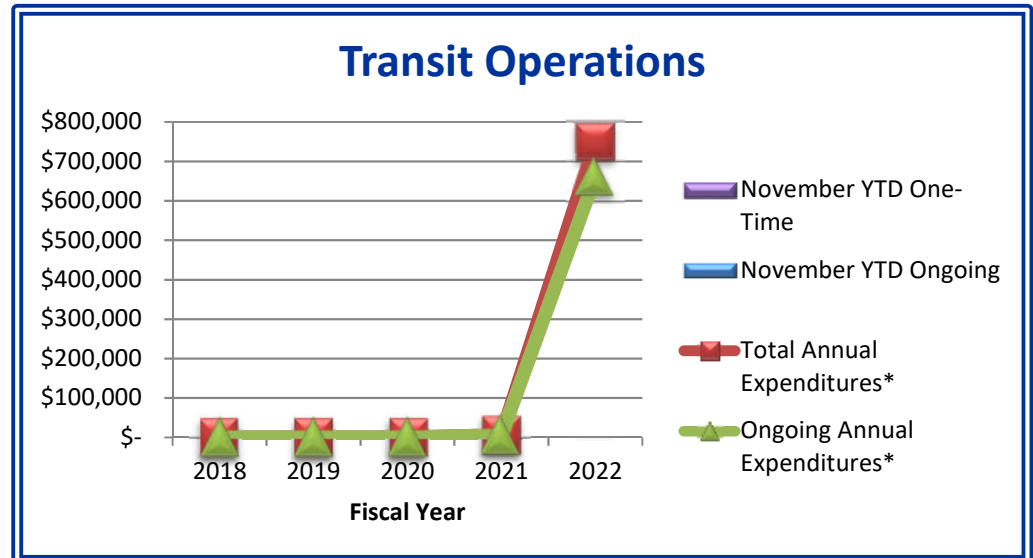


### Transit Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November 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)

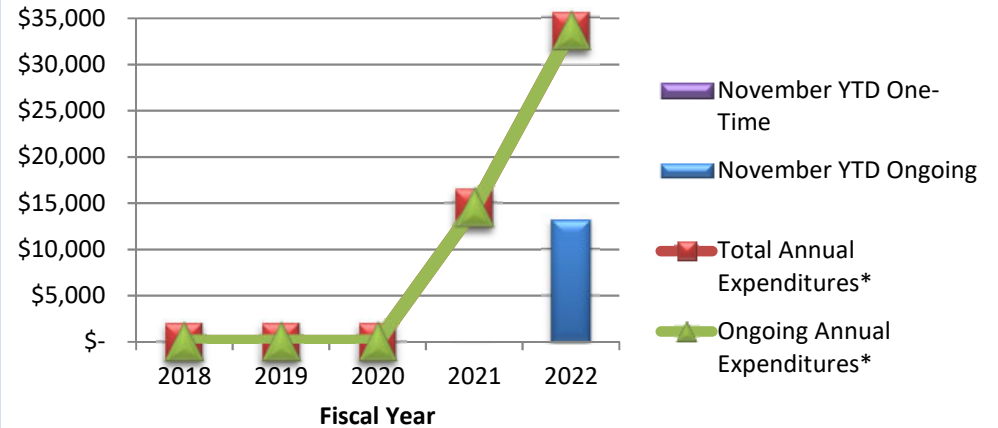
### Transit Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November 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	\$ 13,154	\$ 33,620	39%	∞	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	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 93,129	\$ 218,100	43%		
2019	\$ 97,134	\$ 250,153	39%	4%	15%
2020	\$ 102,777	\$ 220,819	47%	6%	-12%
2021	\$ 85,937	\$ 218,822	39%	-16%	-1%
2022	\$ 91,003	\$ 249,040	37%	6%	14%

#### 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.

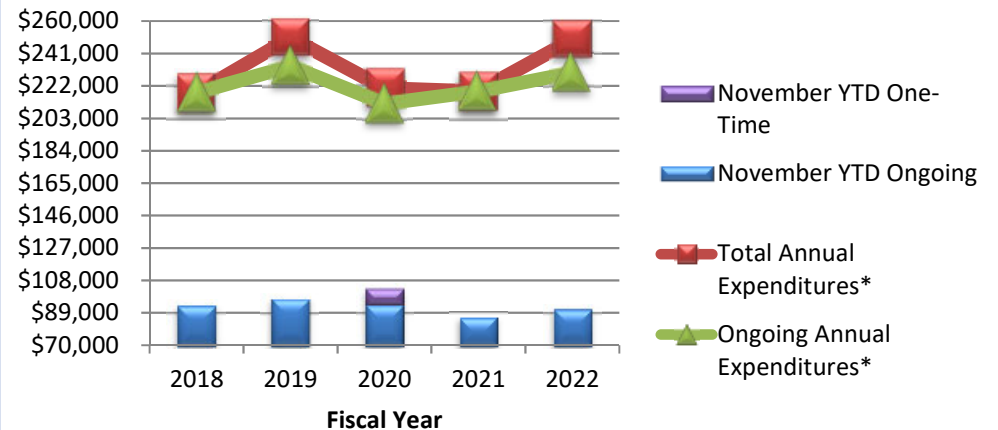
#### YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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**

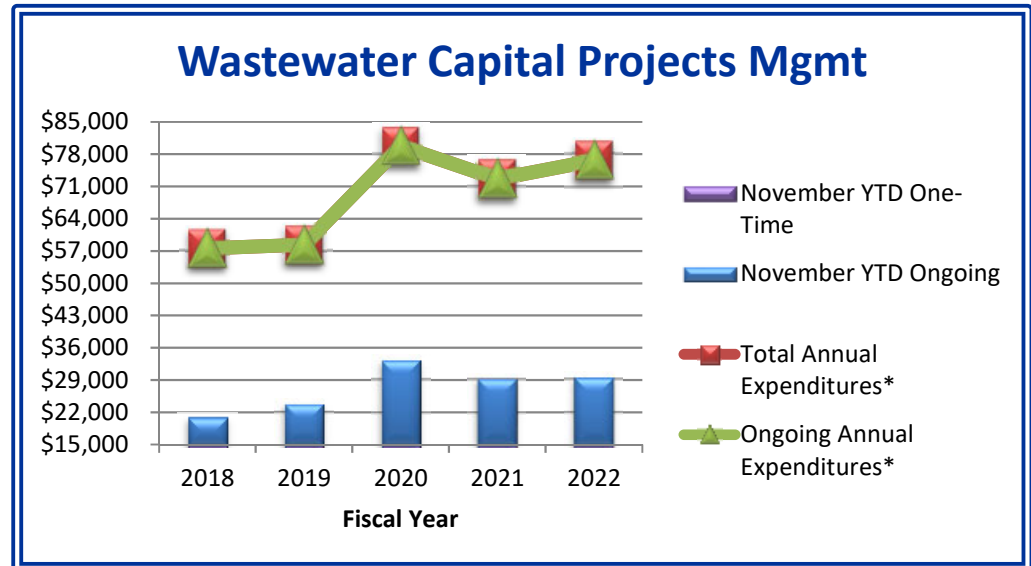
FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 20,825	\$ 57,580	36%		
2019	\$ 23,781	\$ 58,376	41%	14%	1%
2020	\$ 33,165	\$ 79,773	42%	39%	37%
2021	\$ 29,222	\$ 72,588	40%	-12%	-9%
2022	\$ 29,362	\$ 76,670	38%	<1%	6%

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



### Wastewater Operations Expenditures

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 733,293	\$ 2,607,751	28%		
2019	\$ 816,205	\$ 2,382,350	34%	11%	-9%
2020	\$ 825,909	\$ 2,584,129	32%	1%	8%
2021	\$ 749,622	\$ 2,256,805	33%	-9%	-13%
2022	\$ 885,913	\$ 2,760,425	32%	18%	22%

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

The increase is due to increases for irrigation maintenance, biosolids disposal, and sewer line cleaning/repairs.

**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 maintenance that was delayed in the prior year due to the unknown financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**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

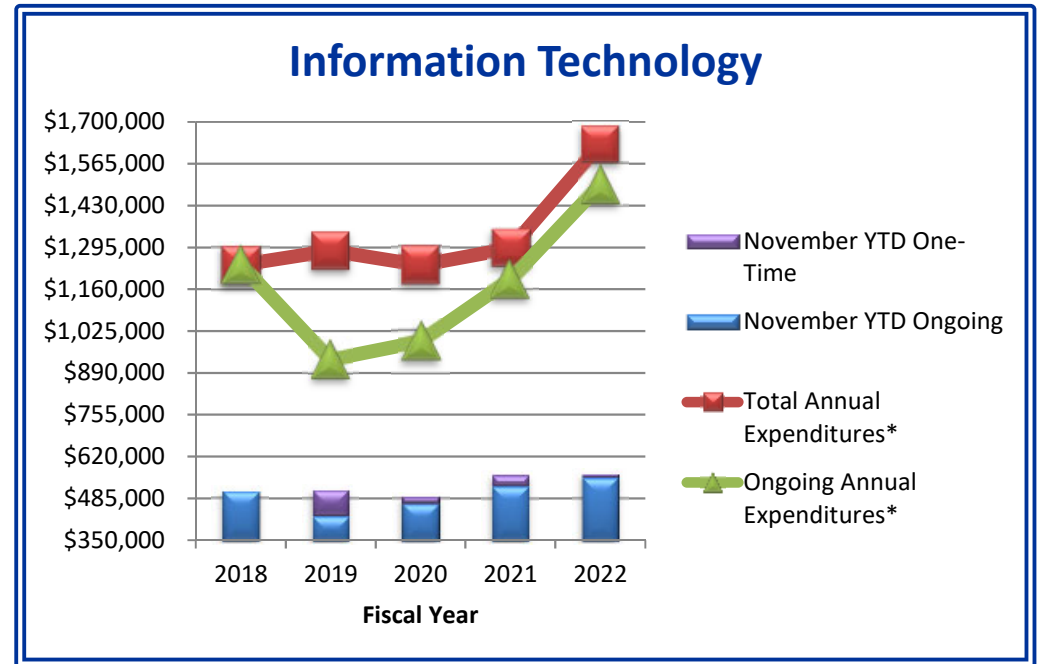
FY	November YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 507,072	\$ 1,238,666	41%		
2019	\$ 511,740	\$ 1,284,242	40%	1%	4%
2020	\$ 489,018	\$ 1,237,573	40%	-4%	-4%
2021	\$ 559,684	\$ 1,291,838	43%	14%	4%
2022	\$ 562,418	\$ 1,626,861	35%	<1%	26%

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

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

#### Annual Increase from FY 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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 10,774,513	\$ 27,601,469	39%		
2019	\$ 11,258,527	\$ 29,367,300	38%	4%	6%
2020	\$ 12,363,475	\$ 27,474,636	45%	10%	-6%
2021	\$ 13,744,813	\$ 37,827,746	36%	11%	38%
2022	\$ 17,437,403	\$ 37,572,105	46%	27%	-1%

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

City sales taxes increased 10% and bed tax revenues increased 17%.

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

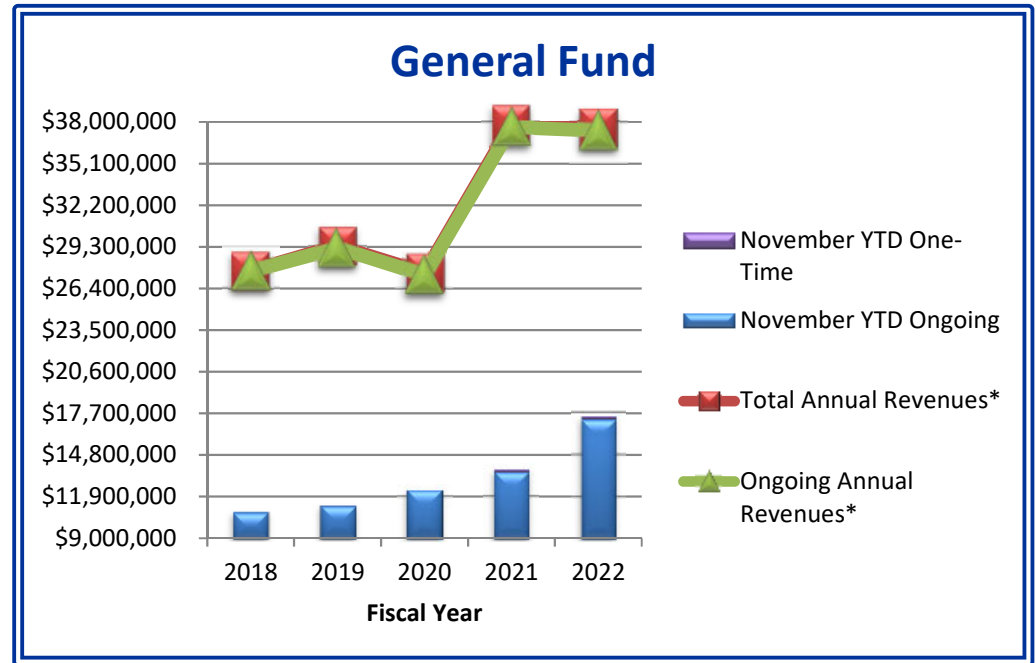
City sales taxes increased 17% and bed tax revenues increased 17%.

**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:**

- (1) City sales taxes increased 26% and bed tax revenues increased 40%.
- (2) The increase was also 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.
- (3) The increase was also due to increases in planning fees due to increased activity levels.



\* 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**

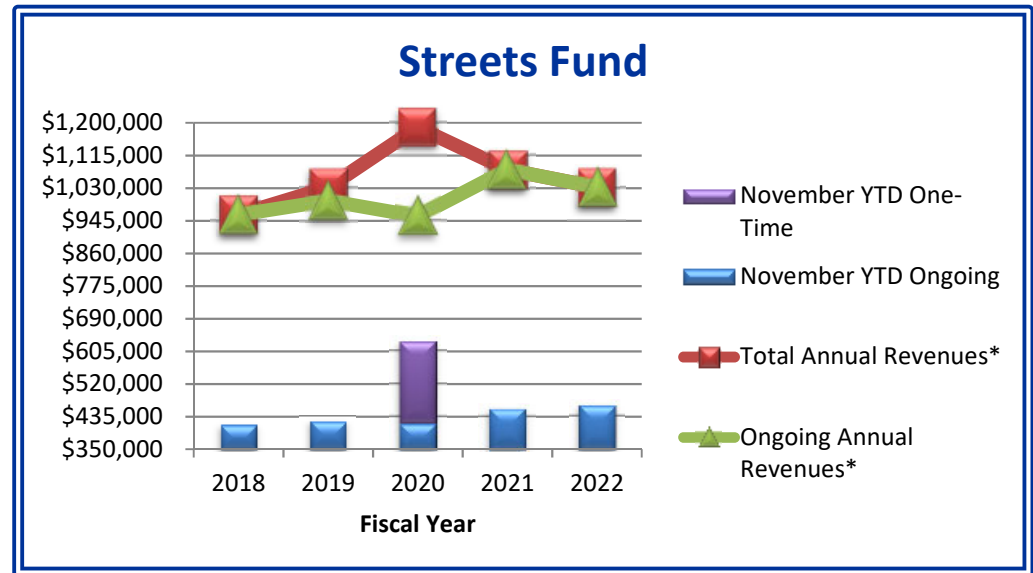
FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 412,200	\$ 960,751	43%		
2019	\$ 422,368	\$ 1,032,078	41%	2%	7%
2020	\$ 629,039	\$ 1,188,185	53%	49%	15%
2021	\$ 455,732	\$ 1,078,212	42%	-28%	-9%
2022	\$ 462,797	\$ 1,031,890	45%	2%	-4%

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

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



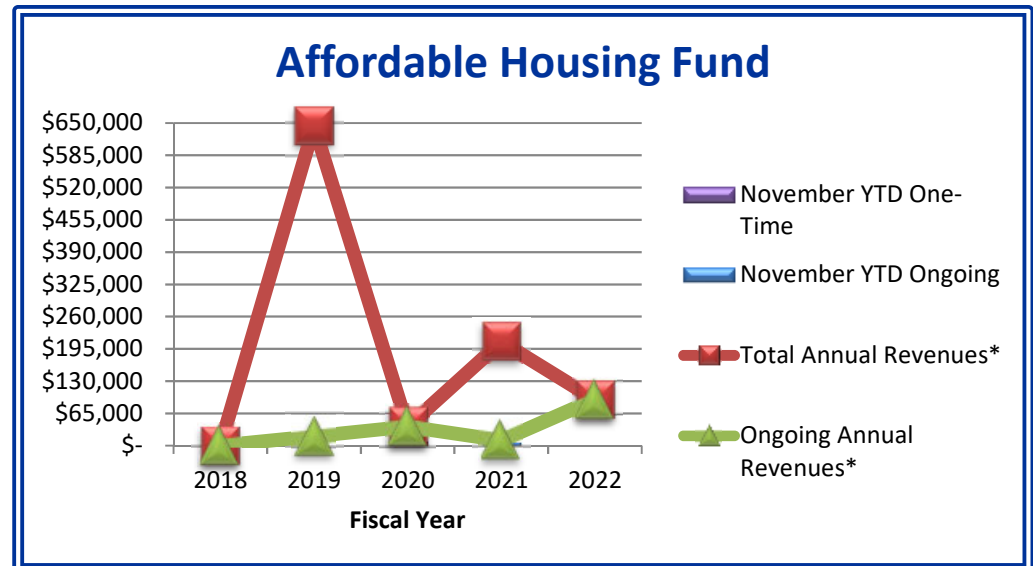
### Total Affordable Housing Fund Rev.

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 98	0%		
2019	\$ 1,493	\$ 644,214	<1%	∞	658403%
2020	\$ 9,655	\$ 38,627	25%	547%	-94%
2021	\$ 5,896	\$ 209,439	3%	-39%	442%
2022	\$ (335)	\$ 93,180	<1%	-106%	-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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 128,627	\$ 191,726	67%		
2019	\$ 66,507	\$ 126,649	53%	-48%	-34%
2020	\$ 36,502	\$ 1,487,947	2%	-45%	<b>1075%</b>
2021	\$ 42,457	\$ 114,339	37%	16%	-92%
2022	\$ 1,821,214	\$ 2,238,590	81%	<b>4190%</b>	<b>1858%</b>

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

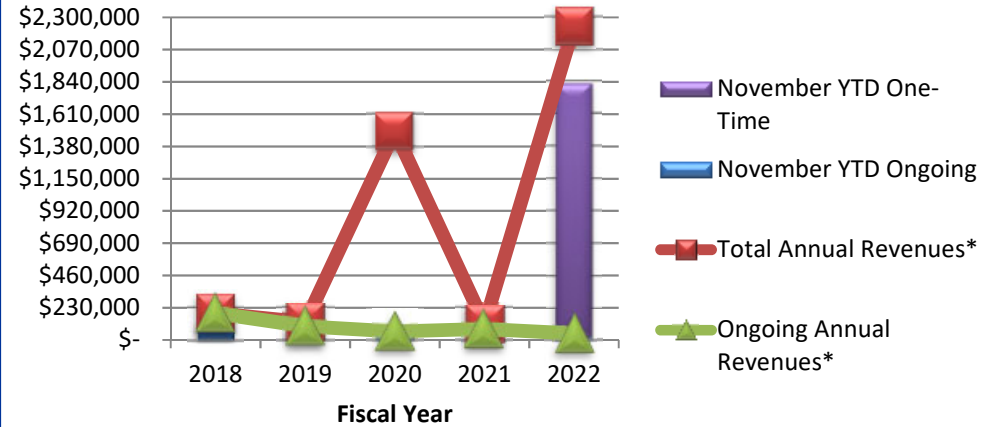
The increase was primarily due to one-time AZCares Act funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

#### 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.

### Grants, Donations & Other Funds



### Total Transportation Sales Tax Rev.

**Exceeds Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,045,367	0%		
2019	\$ 1,180,091	\$ 3,062,947	39%	∞	193%
2020	\$ 1,344,510	\$ 2,939,033	46%	14%	-4%
2021	\$ 1,465,758	\$ 3,880,203	38%	9%	32%
2022	\$ 1,823,796	\$ 4,009,580	45%	24%	3%

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

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

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

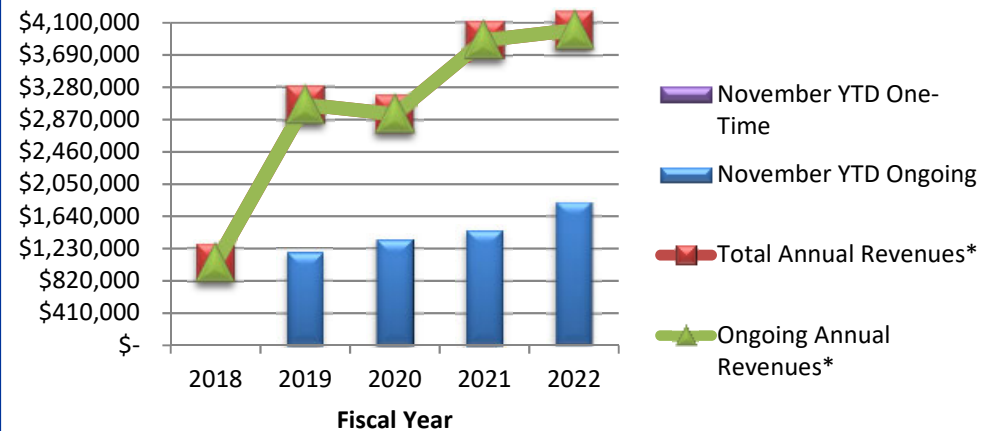
#### Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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.

### Transportation Sales Tax 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 Fund

### Total Develop. Impact Fees Revenues

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 64,353	\$ 255,051	25%		
2019	\$ 135,273	\$ 384,847	35%	110%	51%
2020	\$ 127,621	\$ 548,418	23%	-6%	43%
2021	\$ 105,684	\$ 673,740	16%	-17%	23%
2022	\$ 187,908	\$ 544,020	35%	78%	-19%

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

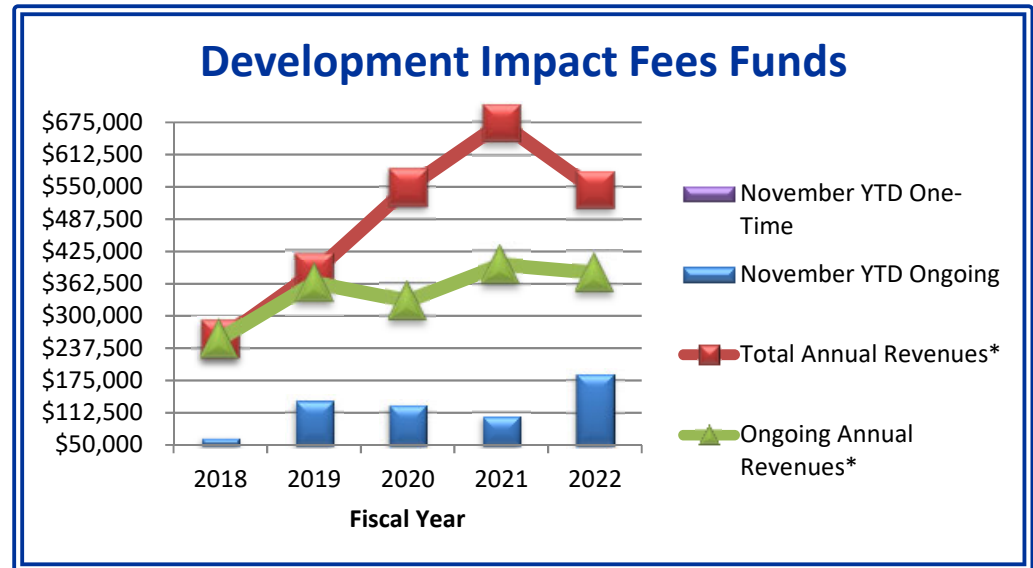
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

#### 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 2022:** 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.



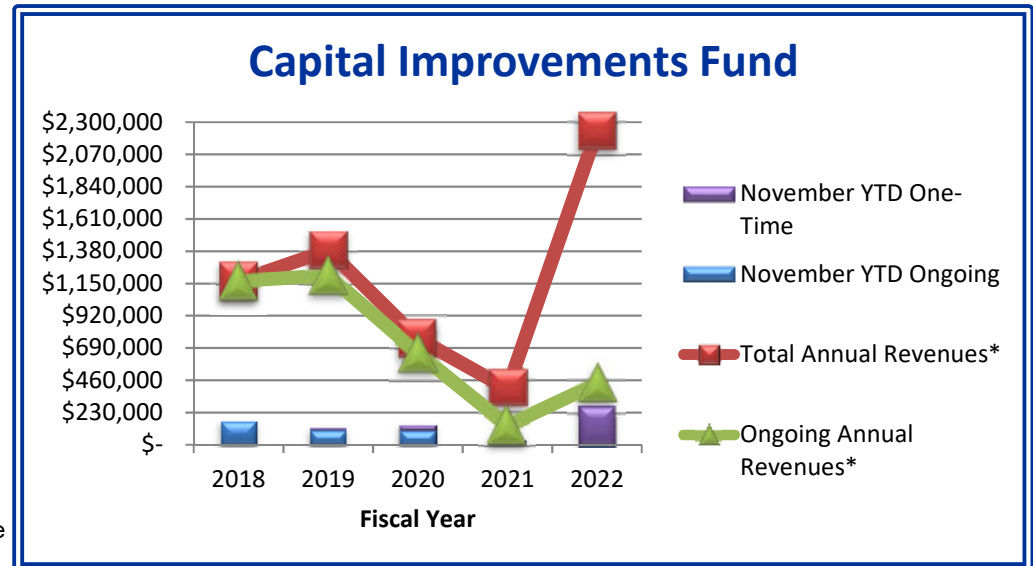
### Total Capital Improvements Fund Rev.

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 165,390	\$ 1,168,259	14%		
2019	\$ 114,908	\$ 1,386,445	8%	-31%	19%
2020	\$ 143,217	\$ 756,029	19%	25%	-45%
2021	\$ 41,791	\$ 399,616	10%	-71%	-47%
2022	\$ 268,971	\$ 2,238,180	12%	544%	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

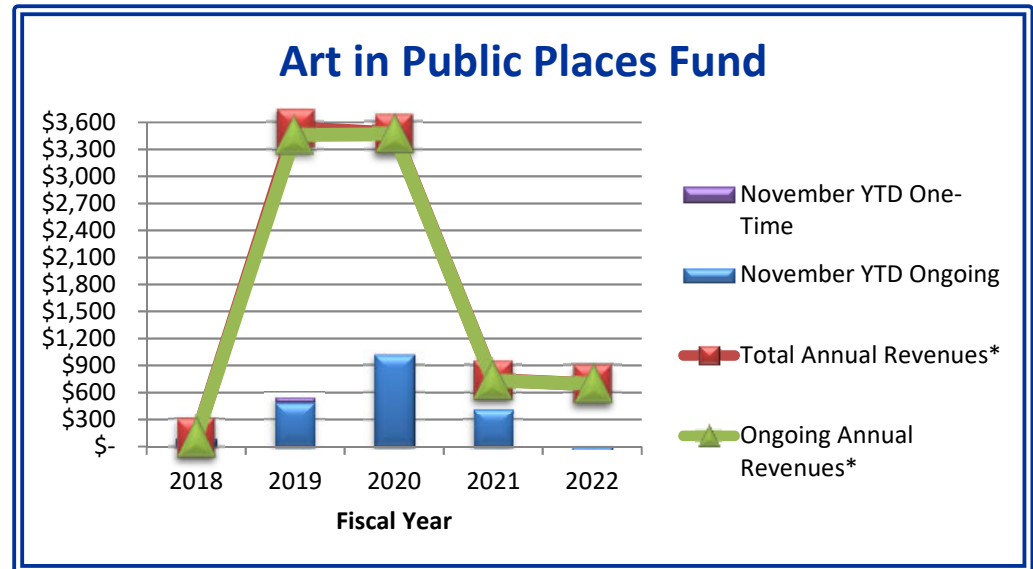
### Total Art in Public Places Fund Rev.

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 88	\$ 98	90%		
2019	\$ 549	\$ 3,536	16%	525%	3523%
2020	\$ 1,020	\$ 3,478	29%	86%	-2%
2021	\$ 424	\$ 740	57%	-58%	-79%
2022	\$ (144)	\$ 690	<1%	-134%	-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**

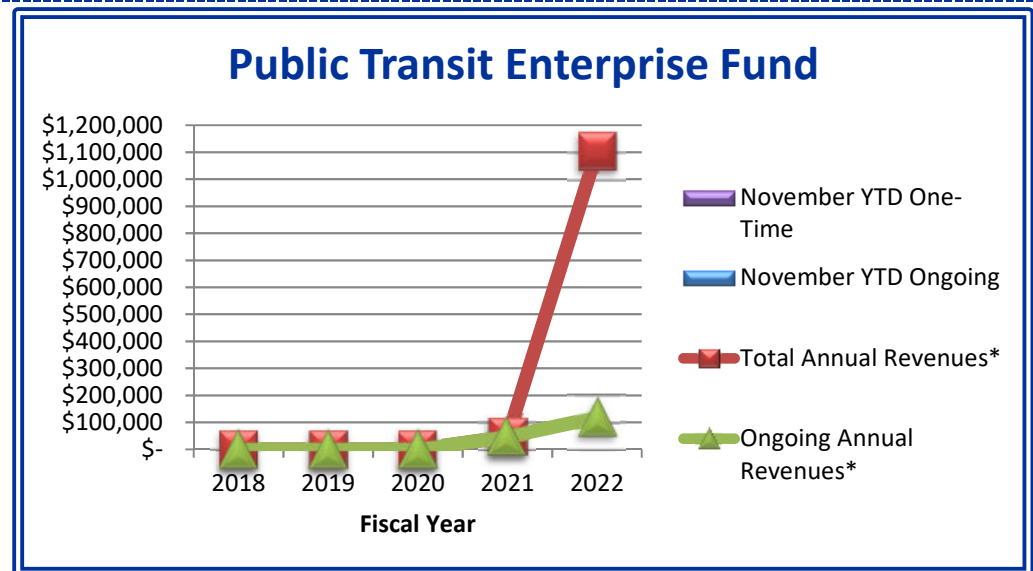
FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ -	\$ 46,400	0%	N/A	∞
2022	\$ 60	\$ 1,103,410	<1%	∞	2278%

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

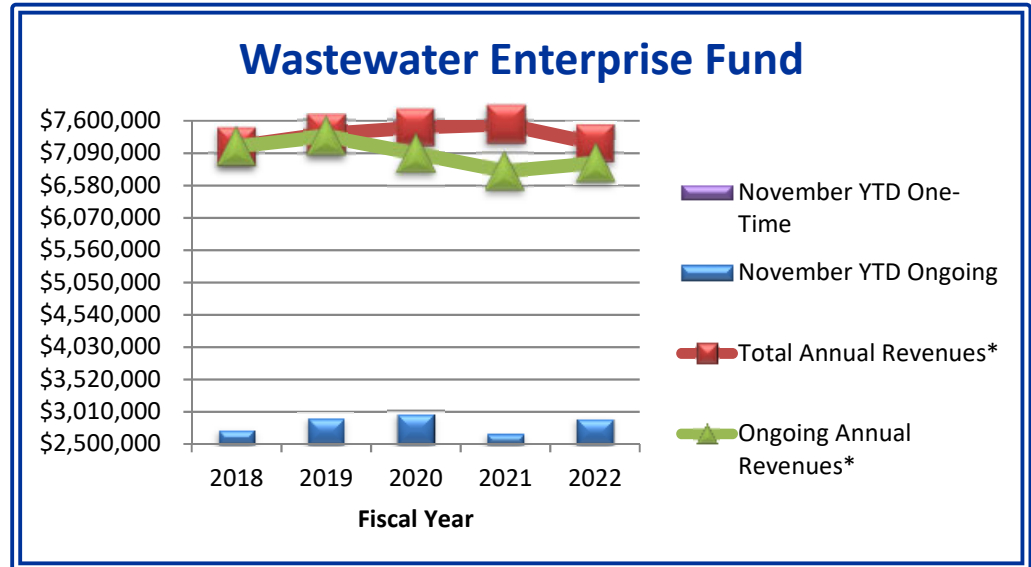
### Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Rev.

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 2,716,504	\$ 7,195,914	38%		
2019	\$ 2,908,083	\$ 7,398,305	39%	7%	3%
2020	\$ 2,959,524	\$ 7,489,953	40%	2%	1%
2021	\$ 2,654,668	\$ 7,544,045	35%	-10%	1%
2022	\$ 2,890,621	\$ 7,238,886	40%	9%	-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.



**Under Target for FY 2022:** Revenues are low due to timing of collections of capacity fees and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year.

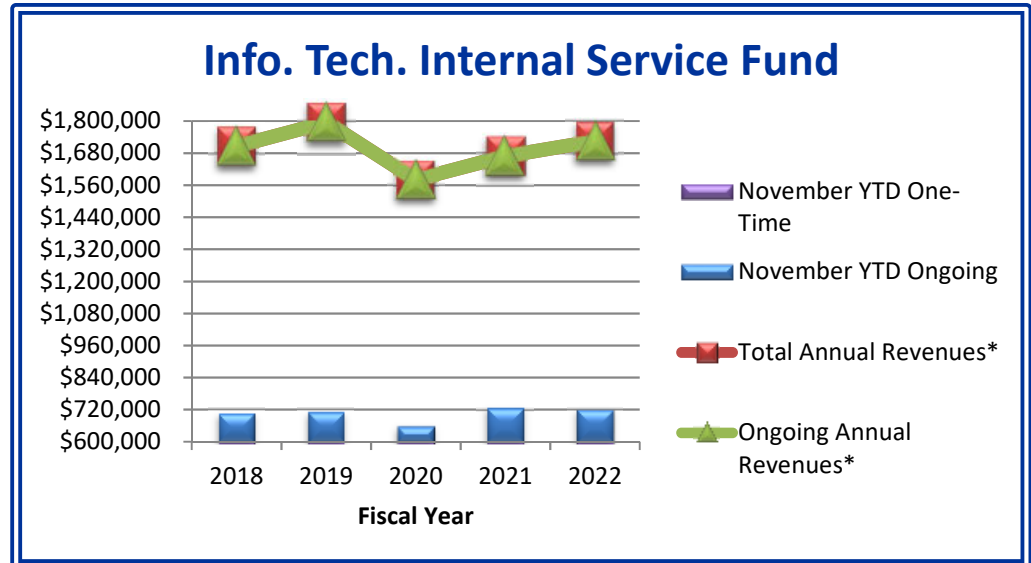
### Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Rev.

**On Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 704,344	\$ 1,705,824	41%		
2019	\$ 708,894	\$ 1,795,609	39%	1%	5%
2020	\$ 654,954	\$ 1,580,839	41%	-8%	-12%
2021	\$ 726,117	\$ 1,668,569	44%	11%	6%
2022	\$ 718,988	\$ 1,724,880	42%	-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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 187	\$ 48,910	<1%		
2019	\$ 1,896	\$ 58,332	3%	912%	19%
2020	\$ 2,846	\$ 54,232	5%	50%	-7%
2021	\$ 2,650	\$ 44,444	6%	-7%	-18%
2022	\$ (327)	\$ 49,250	<1%	-112%	11%

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

The increase in revenues was due to interest earnings.

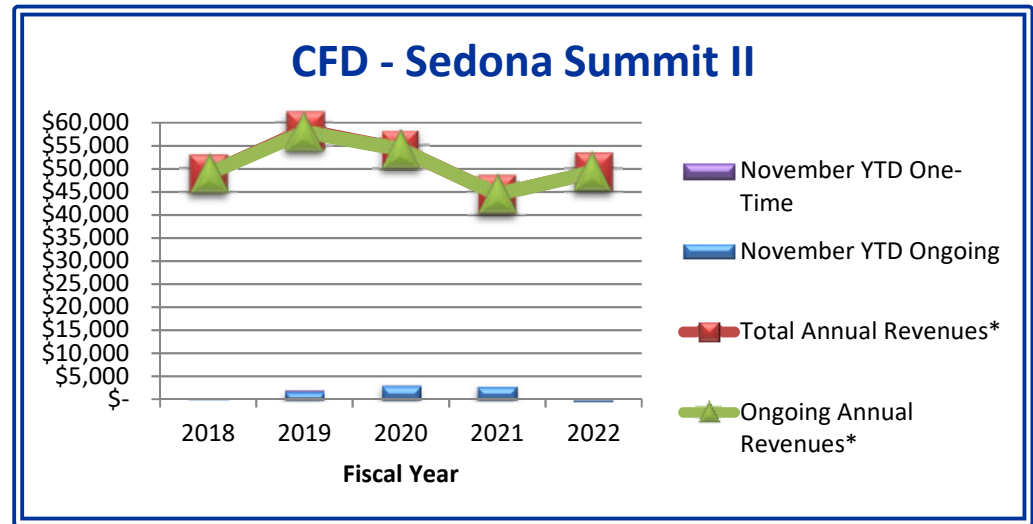
**Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:**

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.

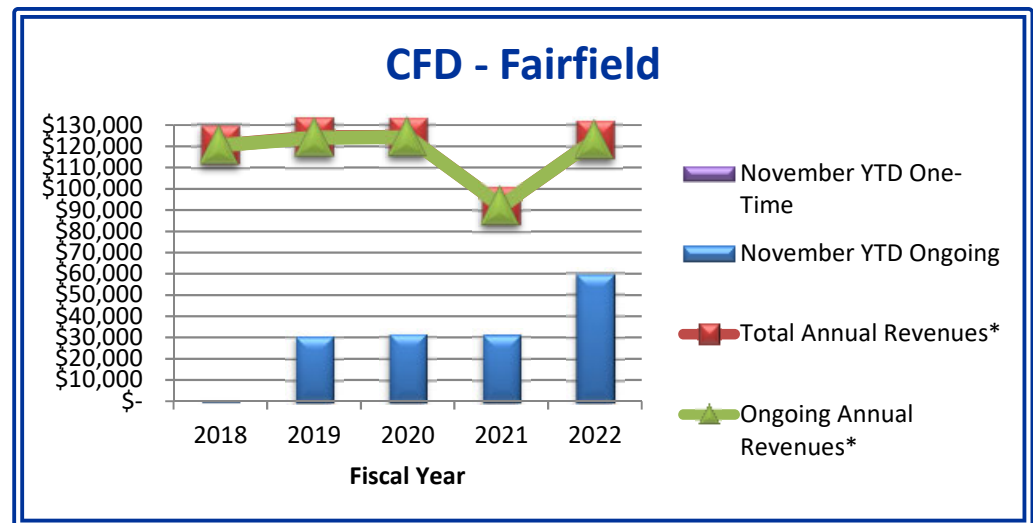


### Total CFD - Fairfield Revenues Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 574	\$ 120,508	<1%		
2019	\$ 30,659	\$ 124,324	25%	5246%	3%
2020	\$ 31,558	\$ 124,496	25%	3%	<1%
2021	\$ 31,086	\$ 92,112	34%	-1%	-26%
2022	\$ 59,586	\$ 122,990	48%	92%	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.\*\*



\*\*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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 14,966,781	\$ 40,293,974	37%		
2019	\$ 16,829,249	\$ 45,384,586	37%	12%	13%
2020	\$ 18,303,921	\$ 43,685,873	42%	9%	-4%
2021	\$ 19,277,077	\$ 53,579,604	36%	5%	23%
2022	\$ 25,670,540	\$ 57,967,651	44%	33%	8%

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

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

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

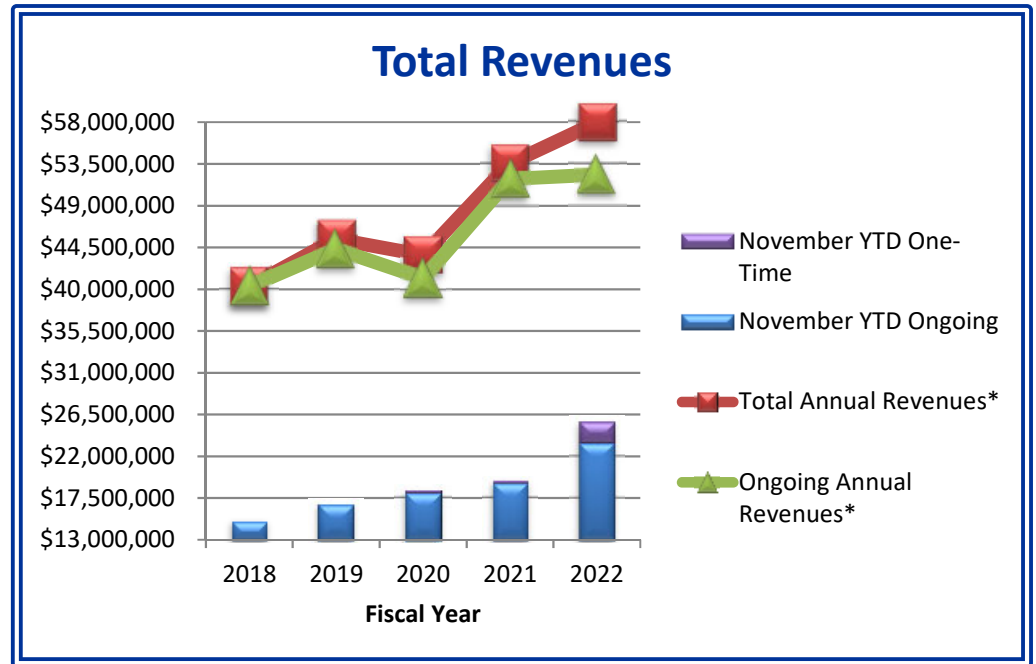
The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, in lieu, and other miscellaneous revenues.

**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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 6,958,273	\$ 18,393,517	38%		
2019	\$ 8,479,204	\$ 21,381,693	40%	22%	16%
2020	\$ 9,341,235	\$ 20,119,580	46%	10%	-6%
2021	\$ 10,371,925	\$ 27,818,788	37%	11%	38%
2022	\$ 13,080,405	\$ 27,971,400	47%	26%	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 Retail, Hotel/Motel, and Communications & Utilities categories.

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

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

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

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

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

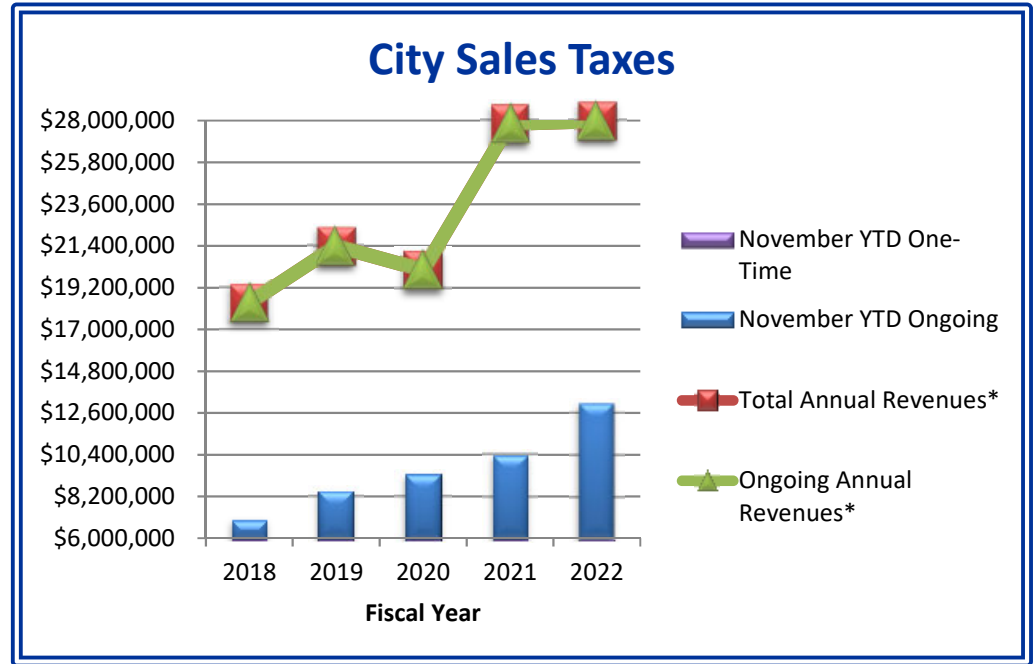
The most significant increases were in the Retail, Restaurant & Bar, Hotel/Motel, and Construction categories.

**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 Construction and 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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,694,531	\$ 4,431,680	38%		
2019	\$ 1,823,115	\$ 4,788,239	38%	8%	8%
2020	\$ 2,140,251	\$ 4,160,184	51%	17%	-13%
2021	\$ 2,504,798	\$ 7,150,999	35%	17%	72%
2022	\$ 3,502,816	\$ 7,029,300	50%	40%	-2%

#### 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:

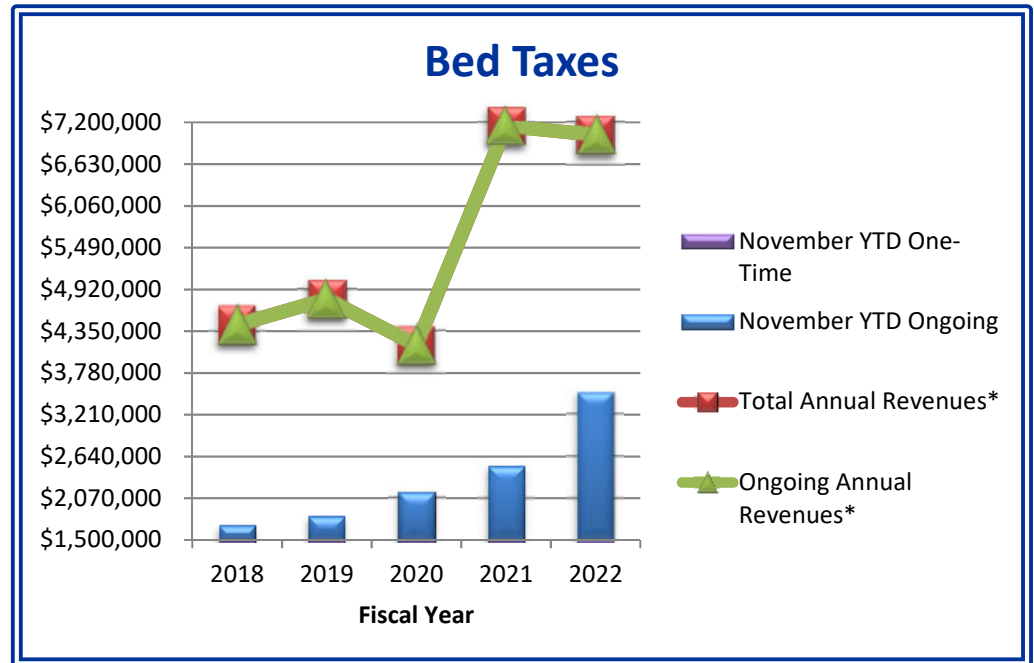
The decrease was a result of the COVID-19 closures and slightly reduced activity after the closures were lifted.

#### YTD and 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 year-to-date 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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ 643,087	0%	∞	99%
2019	\$ 30,259	\$ 1,280,721	2%	2%	-48%
2020	\$ 30,836	\$ 670,736	5%	5%	27%
2021	\$ 32,433	\$ 848,622	4%	140%	-18%
2022	\$ 77,712	\$ 692,600	11%		

#### 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.

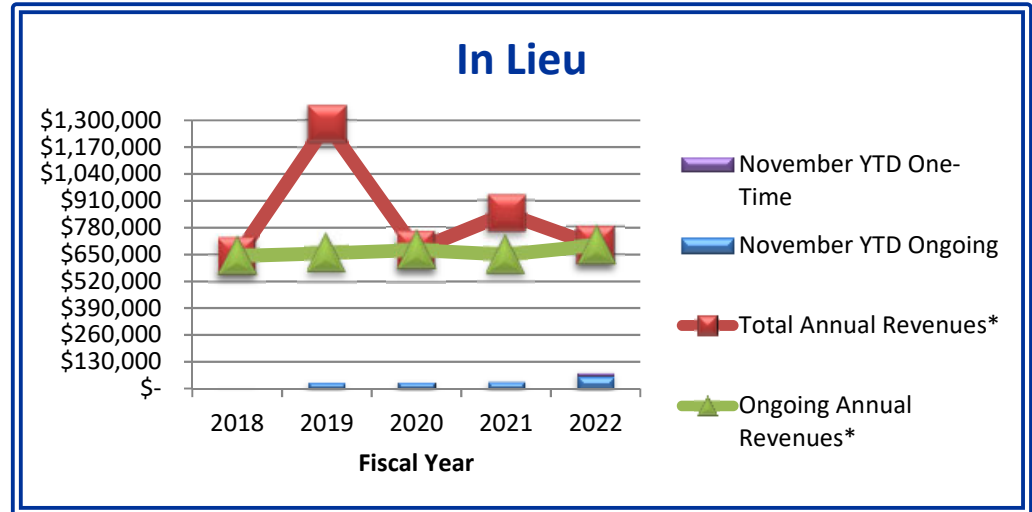
#### Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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.

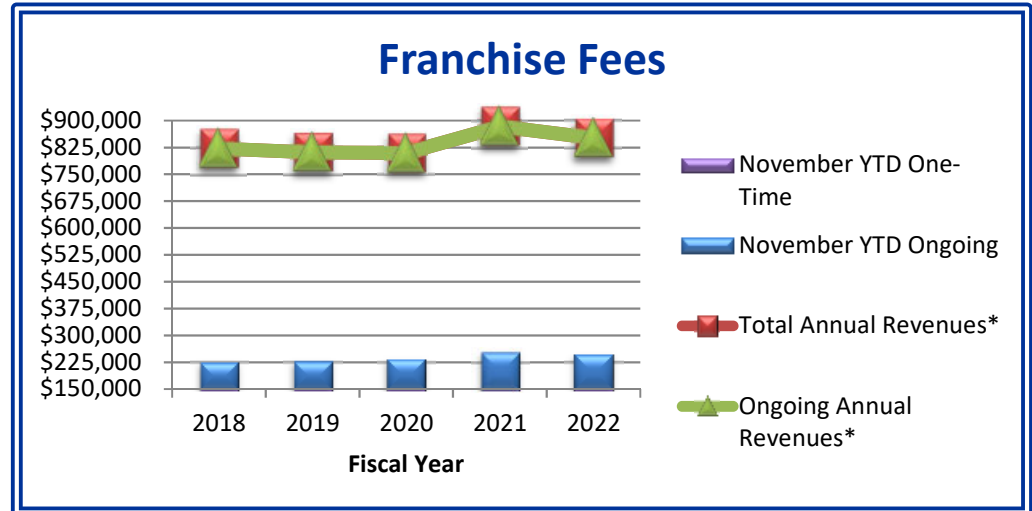
**Under Target for FY 2022:** The in lieu fees are received quarterly, with the largest payments typically in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.



### Franchise Fee Revenues

On Target for FY 2022					
FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 223,873	\$ 822,122	27%		
2019	\$ 225,953	\$ 810,916	28%	1%	-1%
2020	\$ 233,315	\$ 809,674	29%	3%	<-1%
2021	\$ 252,583	\$ 883,456	29%	8%	9%
2022	\$ 245,319	\$ 851,800	29%	-3%	-4%

**On Target for FY 2022:** The franchise fees are primarily received quarterly. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low but on target for this point in the fiscal year.



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

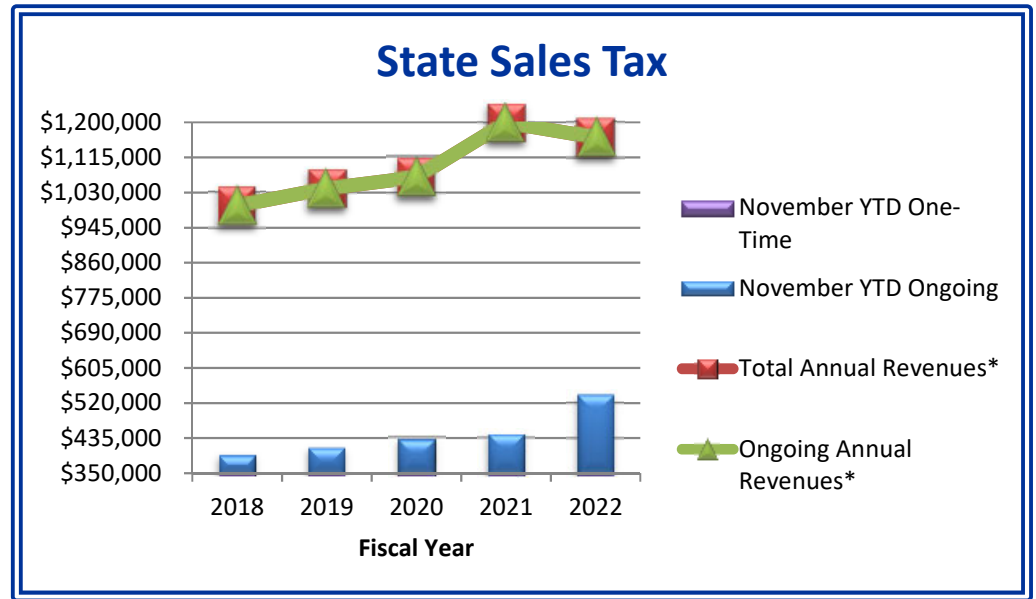
## Total Revenues by Type

### State Sales Tax Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 393,487	\$ 998,202	39%		
2019	\$ 411,613	\$ 1,039,635	40%	5%	4%
2020	\$ 431,368	\$ 1,067,529	40%	5%	3%
2021	\$ 444,789	\$ 1,199,926	37%	3%	12%
2022	\$ 540,252	\$ 1,163,600	46%	21%	-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.



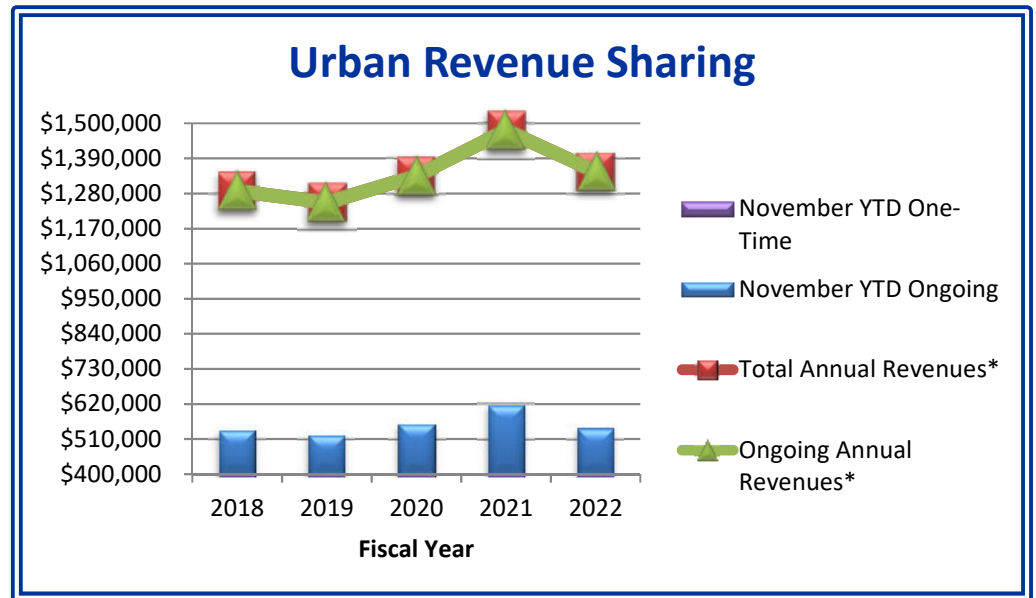
### Urban Revenue Sharing Revenues

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 536,570	\$ 1,287,767	42%		
2019	\$ 521,532	\$ 1,251,688	42%	-3%	-3%
2020	\$ 556,861	\$ 1,336,465	42%	7%	7%
2021	\$ 615,661	\$ 1,477,587	42%	11%	11%
2022	\$ 544,122	\$ 1,349,000	40%	-12%	-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.

**Under Target for FY 2022:** The revised Urban Revenue Sharing allocations based on the 2020 Census will result in approximately \$60,000 or 4% under budget.



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

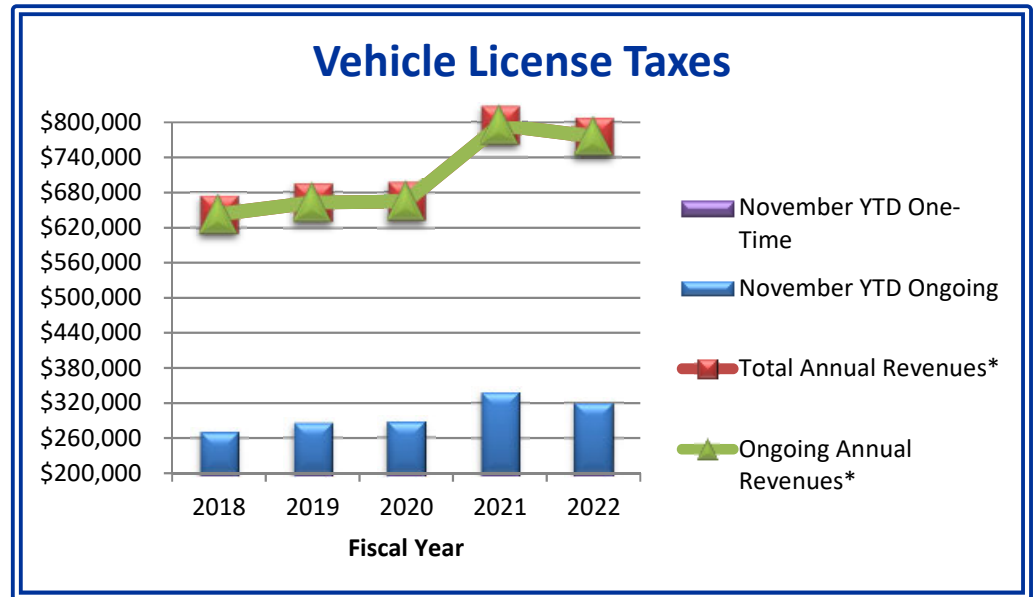
## Total Revenues by Type

### Vehicle License Tax Revenues

**On Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 270,618	\$ 642,895	42%		
2019	\$ 286,349	\$ 662,934	43%	6%	3%
2020	\$ 287,505	\$ 664,581	43%	<1%	<1%
2021	\$ 338,585	\$ 795,420	43%	18%	20%
2022	\$ 320,428	\$ 775,900	41%	-5%	-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.

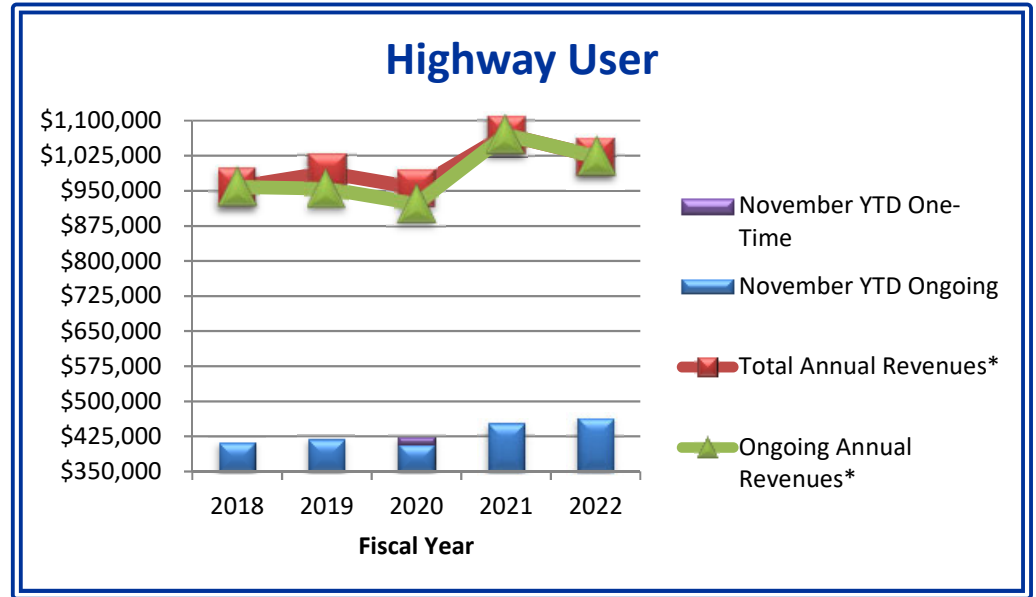


### Highway User Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 411,764	\$ 958,278	43%		
2019	\$ 417,896	\$ 988,814	42%	1%	3%
2020	\$ 422,176	\$ 956,340	44%	1%	-3%
2021	\$ 451,466	\$ 1,069,885	42%	7%	12%
2022	\$ 463,266	\$ 1,024,000	45%	3%	-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

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 245,310	\$ 1,048,665	23%		
2019	\$ 39,823	\$ 944,725	4%	-84%	-10%
2020	\$ 235,491	\$ 2,082,317	11%	491%	120%
2021	\$ 39,518	\$ 494,718	8%	-83%	-76%
2022	\$ 2,056,063	\$ 5,374,230	38%	5103%	986%

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

- (1) The decrease is partly 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.
- (2) The decrease was also due to a change in the way Coconino County Flood Control monies are distributed.

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

The decrease is primarily due to decreases in grant funding.

#### YTD 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.

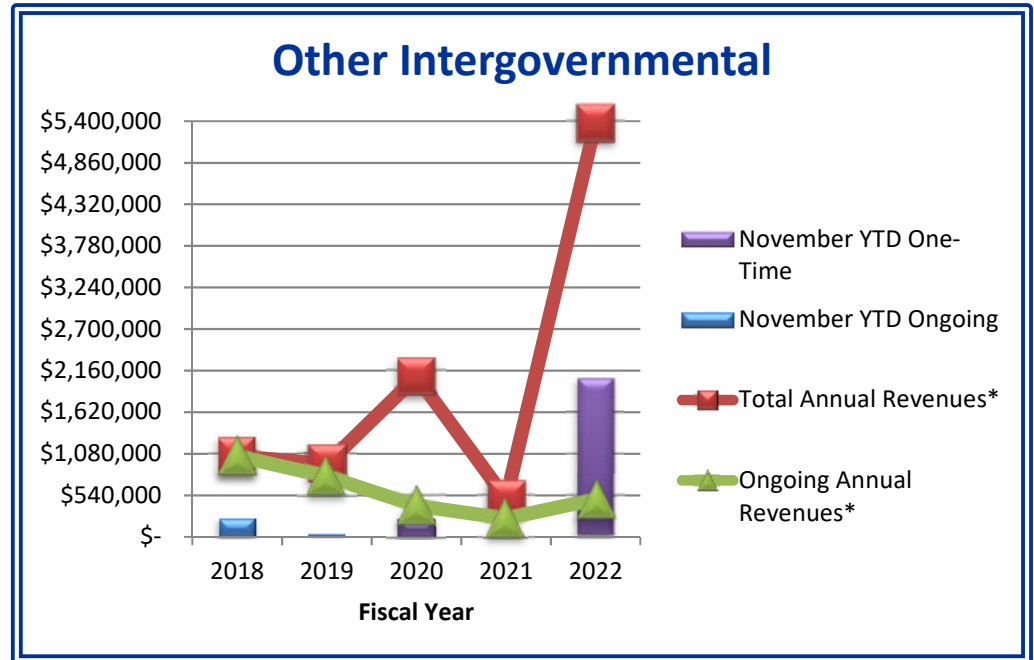
#### YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was primarily due to the first half of one-time ARPA funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis.
- (2) The increase was also due to grant funding received for the Shelby Drive improvements project and the Hope House project.

#### 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.

**Under Target for FY 2022:** Grants and intergovernmental agreements tied to various projects are received as awarded or based on the timing of the project. In addition, the FY 2022 budget includes \$300,000 of contingent grant revenues in case a significant grant opportunity arises. Due to the effect of the timing of these revenues, year-to-date revenues are low and may be under target by the end of the fiscal year due to the contingent revenues.



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

## Total Revenues by Type

### License & Permit Revenues

**Exceeds Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 203,410	\$ 456,278	45%		
2019	\$ 163,452	\$ 381,501	43%	-20%	-16%
2020	\$ 149,360	\$ 313,929	48%	-9%	-18%
2021	\$ 186,375	\$ 385,953	48%	25%	23%
2022	\$ 232,279	\$ 334,275	69%	25%	-13%

#### YTD and 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 an increase in building permit revenues.

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

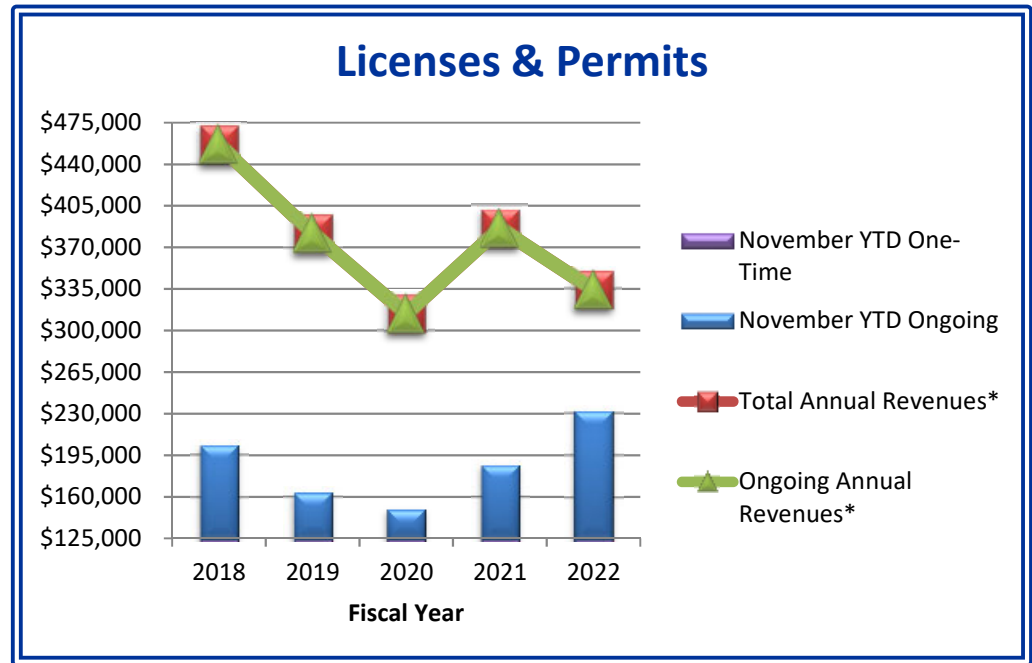
The increase was primarily due to increases in building permit, land division, and temporary use permit revenue.

#### YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was largely due to increases in building permit revenue.

#### Annual Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



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

## Total Revenues by Type

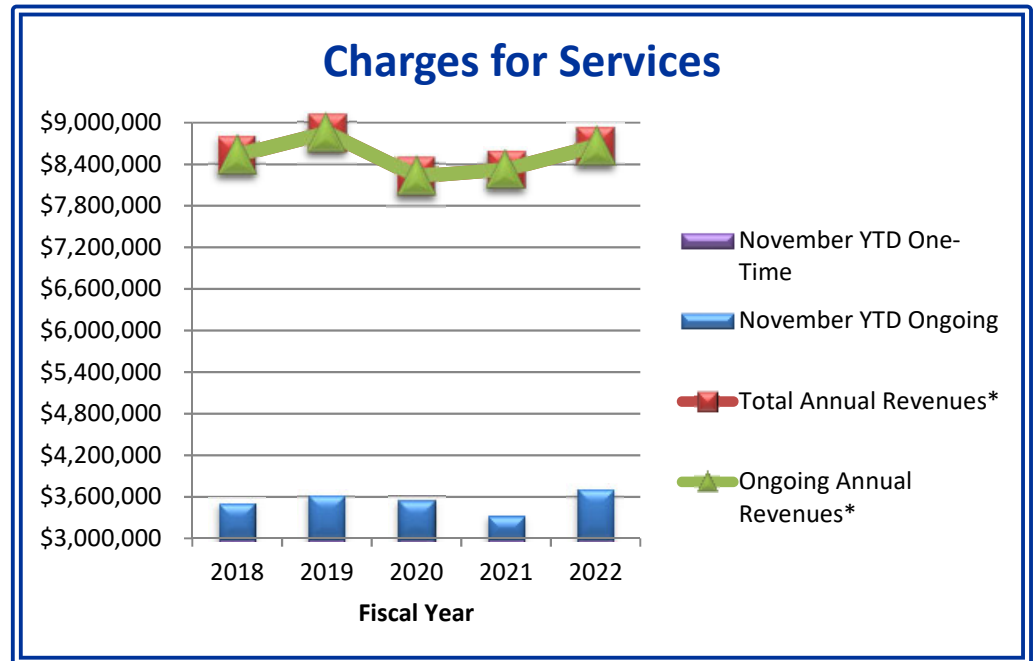
### Charges for Services Revenues

**On Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 3,504,146	\$ 8,528,856	41%		
2019	\$ 3,620,493	\$ 8,855,382	41%	3%	4%
2020	\$ 3,539,965	\$ 8,224,004	43%	-2%	-7%
2021	\$ 3,320,852	\$ 8,324,779	40%	-6%	1%
2022	\$ 3,711,121	\$ 8,662,570	43%	<b>12%</b>	4%

#### YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was largely 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.
- (2) The increase was also due to increases in planning fees due to increased activity levels.



\* 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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 119,043	\$ 333,546	36%		
2019	\$ 119,265	\$ 295,737	40%	<1%	-11%
2020	\$ 95,561	\$ 226,164	42%	-20%	-24%
2021	\$ 120,397	\$ 422,276	29%	26%	87%
2022	\$ 132,220	\$ 279,600	47%	10%	-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:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

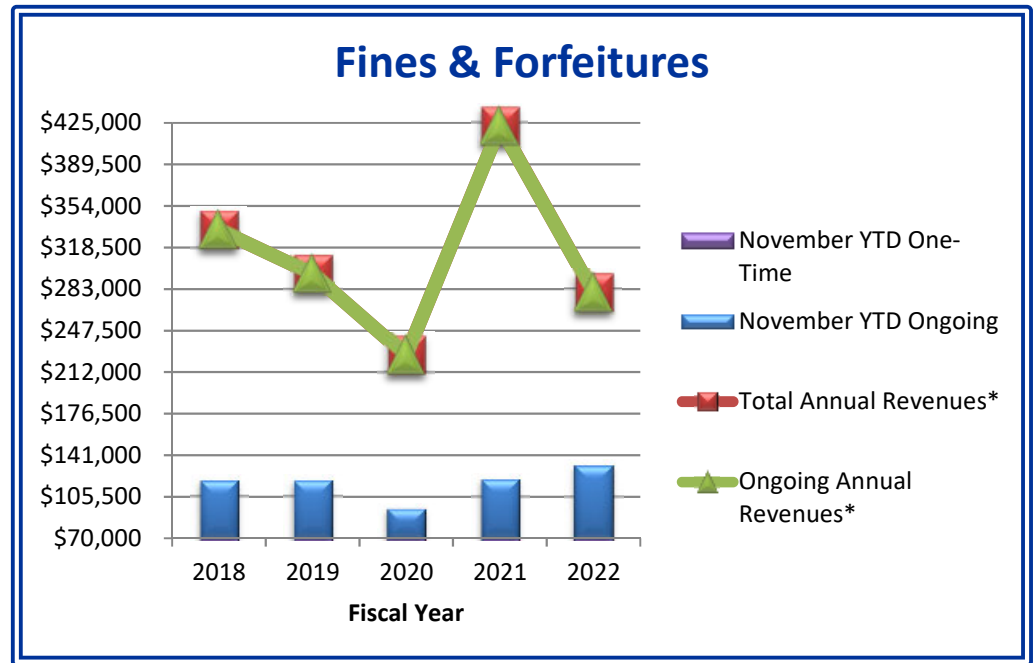
The increase was largely due to a change in the collection of paid parking citations from the Court to Finance, which eliminated the requirement to split parking citation fine revenues with other agencies.

**YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:**

The increase was primarily due to an increase 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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 50,727	\$ 207,076	24%		
2019	\$ 120,361	\$ 292,546	41%	137%	41%
2020	\$ 104,124	\$ 478,598	22%	-13%	64%
2021	\$ 97,785	\$ 659,553	15%	-6%	38%
2022	\$ 190,583	\$ 506,760	38%	95%	-23%

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

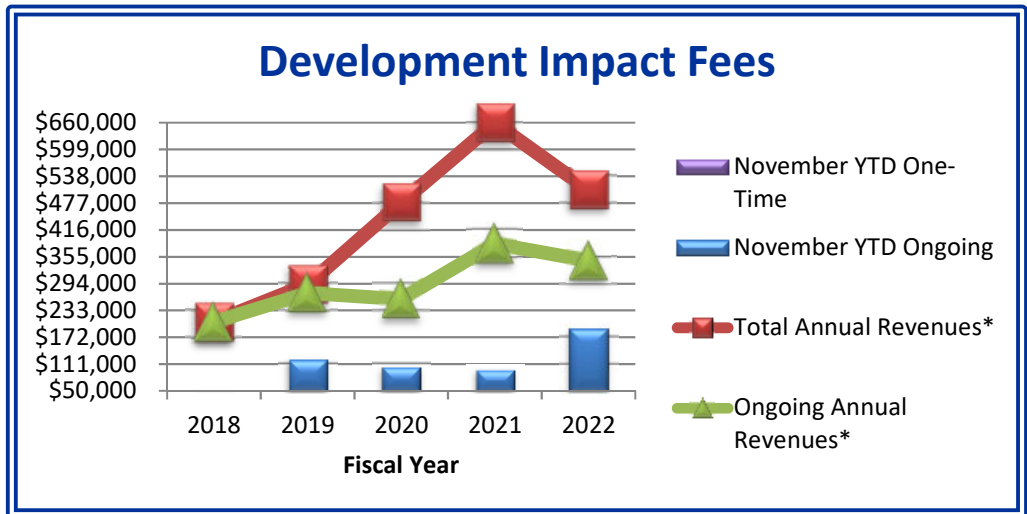
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

#### 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	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 115,439	\$ 523,013	22%		
2019	\$ 194,487	\$ 507,170	38%	68%	-3%
2020	\$ 235,917	\$ 997,558	24%	21%	97%
2021	\$ 154,244	\$ 1,425,828	11%	-35%	43%
2022	\$ 302,959	\$ 931,756	33%	96%	-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.

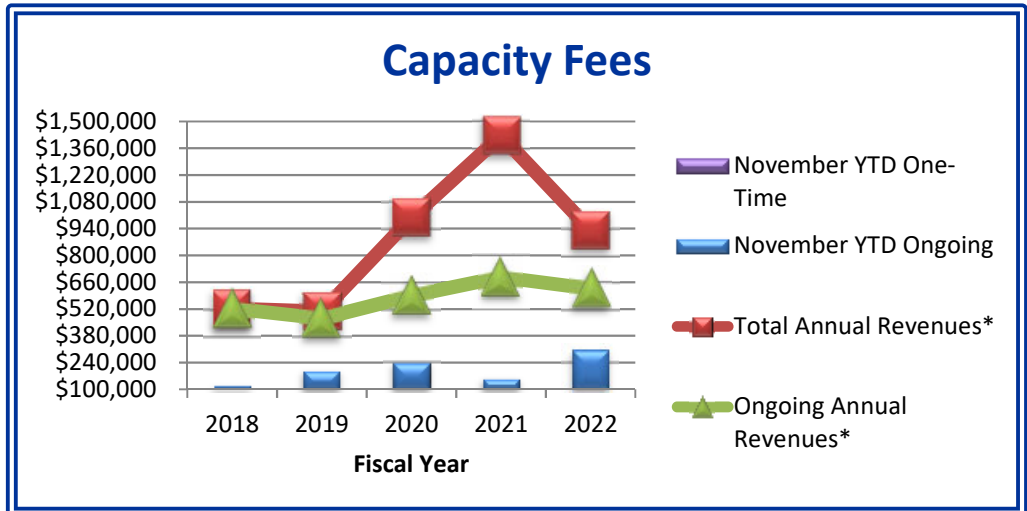
#### Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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



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

## Total Revenues by Type

### Other Miscellaneous Revenues

**Under Target for FY 2022**

FY	November YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - November YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 239,593	\$ 1,018,991	24%		
2019	\$ 375,448	\$ 1,902,883	20%	57%	87%
2020	\$ 499,956	\$ 1,578,215	32%	33%	-17%
2021	\$ 345,666	\$ 621,815	56%	-31%	-61%
2022	\$ 270,994	\$ 1,020,860	27%	-22%	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.

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

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

**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.

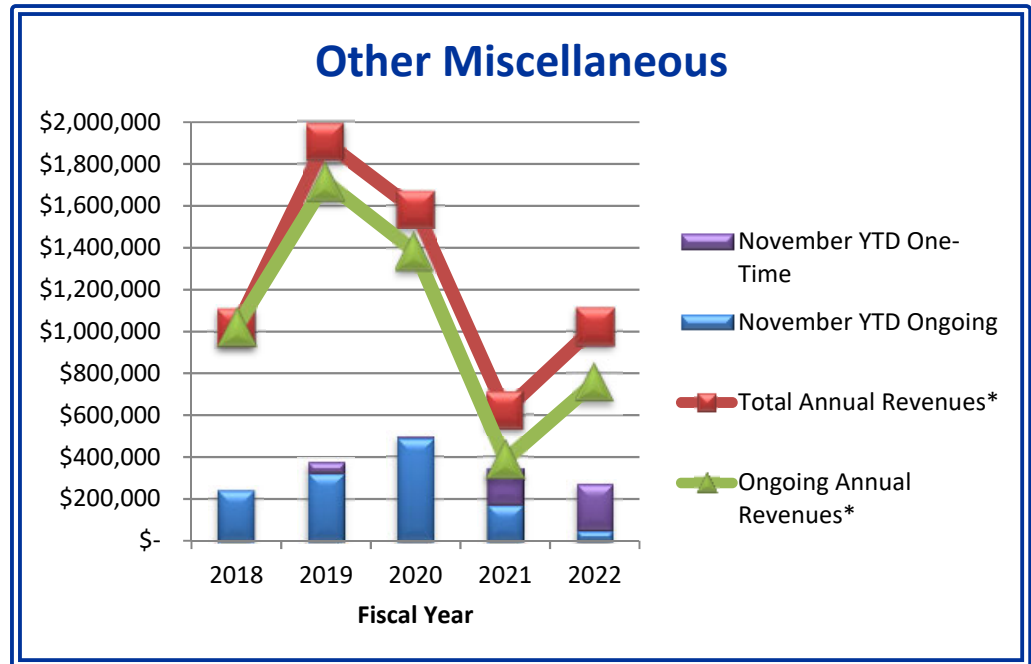
**YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:**

The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in interest earnings due to lower rates and amortization of LGIP losses.

**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:** Miscellaneous revenues are not consistent from month to month or year to year. Year-to-date revenues are low 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.

### Sales Tax Revenues by Category

Month	Retail	Restaurant & Bar	Hotel/Motel	Construction	Leasing	Communications & Utilities	Amusements & Other	Totals
<b>City Sales Tax Revenues by Category and by Month</b>								
July 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
<b>November 2020</b>	<b>810,378</b>	<b>443,561</b>	<b>543,538</b>	<b>190,939</b>	<b>159,654</b>	<b>57,779</b>	<b>55,397</b>	<b>2,261,246</b>
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
<b>Total FY 2021</b>	<b>\$ 9,816,161</b>	<b>\$ 5,217,637</b>	<b>\$ 7,308,427</b>	<b>\$ 1,806,117</b>	<b>\$ 1,840,313</b>	<b>\$ 789,032</b>	<b>\$ 1,041,101</b>	<b>\$ 27,818,788</b>
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	1,025,419	576,025	922,123	133,049	190,939	65,184	160,526	3,073,265
<b>November 2021</b>	<b>917,977</b>	<b>499,249</b>	<b>812,224</b>	<b>126,890</b>	<b>170,352</b>	<b>56,451</b>	<b>135,092</b>	<b>2,718,235</b>
December 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
January 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
February 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Year-to-Date FY 2022</b>	<b>\$ 4,503,061</b>	<b>\$ 2,430,119</b>	<b>\$ 3,587,937</b>	<b>\$ 733,769</b>	<b>\$ 832,254</b>	<b>\$ 326,307</b>	<b>\$ 666,955</b>	<b>\$ 13,080,402</b>
<b>Current Month Comparison to Same Month Last Year</b>								
<b>November 2021 vs. November 2022</b>	<b>\$ 107,599</b>	<b>\$ 55,688</b>	<b>\$ 268,686</b>	<b>\$ (64,049)</b>	<b>\$ 10,698</b>	<b>\$ (1,328)</b>	<b>\$ 79,695</b>	<b>\$ 456,989</b>
<b>Change from November to November</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>-34%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>144%</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Year-to-Date Comparison to Year-to-Date Last Year</b>								
<b>Difference in YTD</b>	<b>\$ 787,818</b>	<b>\$ 437,450</b>	<b>\$ 1,037,694</b>	<b>\$ 23,356</b>	<b>\$ 100,321</b>	<b>\$ (22,817)</b>	<b>\$ 344,655</b>	<b>\$ 2,708,477</b>
<b>% Change from Prior YTD</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>26%</b>

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

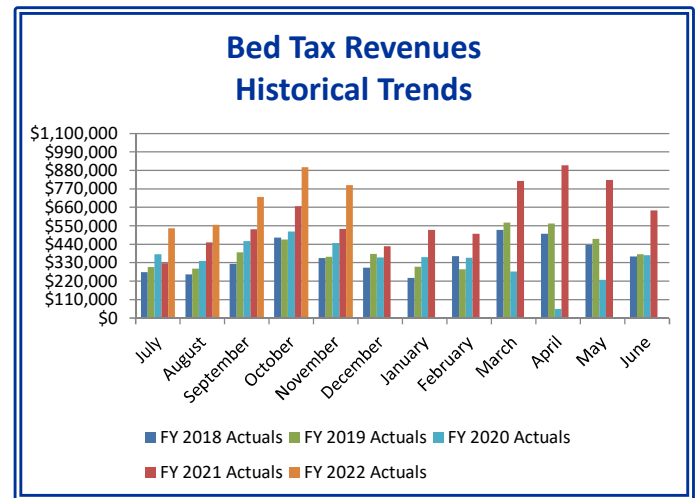
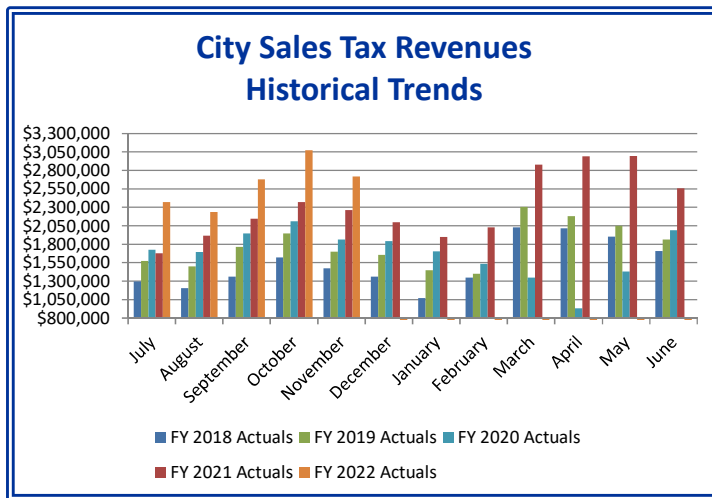
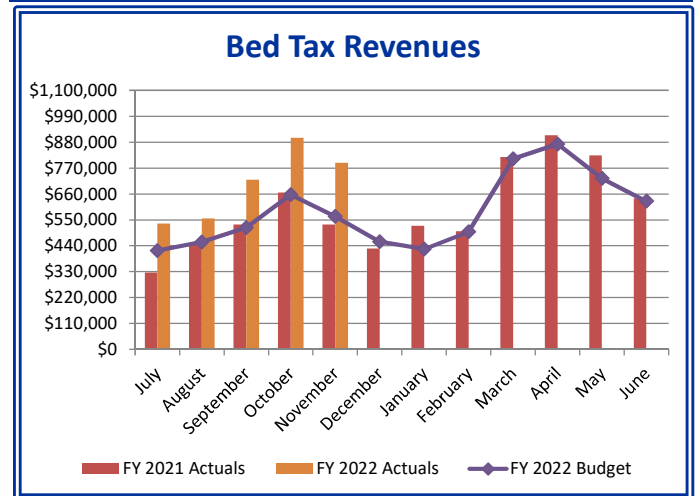
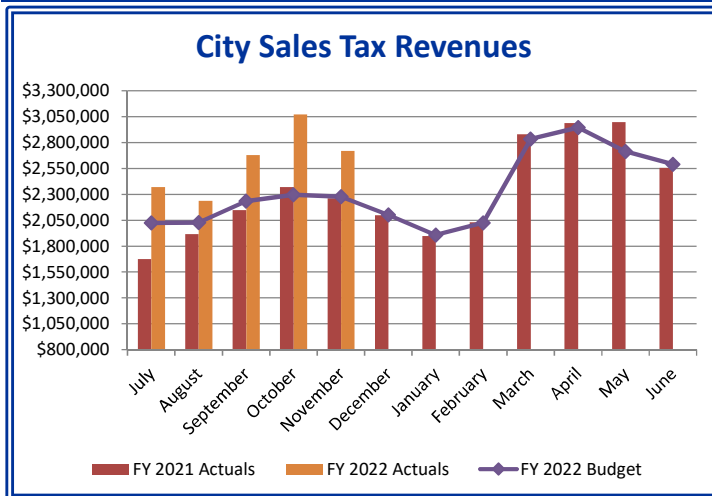
### Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month

#### City Sales Tax Revenues

#### 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	3,073,265	30%	2,296,980	34%
November	2,261,247	2,718,236	20%	2,276,530	19%
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	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 27,818,788</b>	<b>\$ 13,080,405</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>\$ 27,971,400</b>	<b>20%</b>

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	898,777	35%	656,020	37%
November	530,789	793,202	49%	563,610	41%
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	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 7,150,999</b>	<b>\$ 3,502,816</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>\$ 7,029,300</b>	<b>34%</b>



#### Historical Changes - City Sales Tax

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

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

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

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

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

#### Historical Changes - Bed Tax

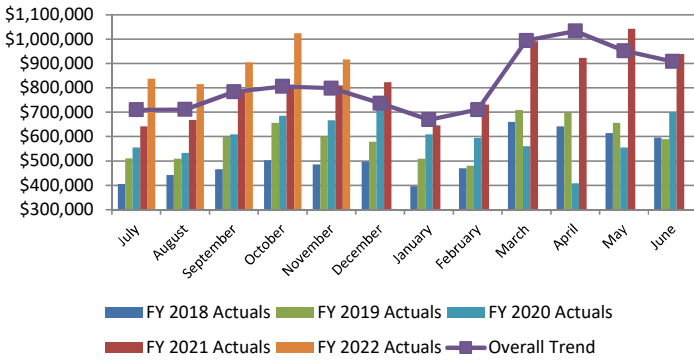
**Mid FY 2019:** Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners.

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

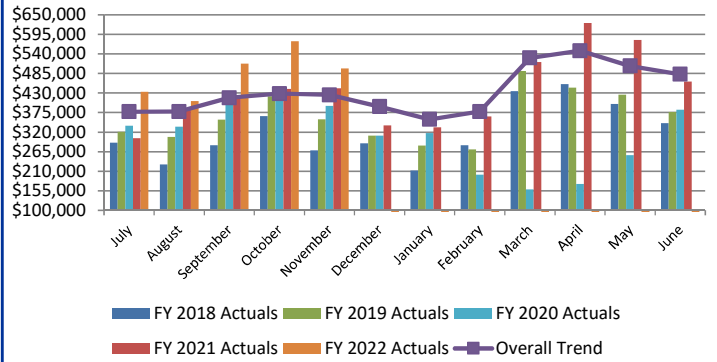
**Mid FY 2016:** The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

### Historical Sales Tax Revenues by Category

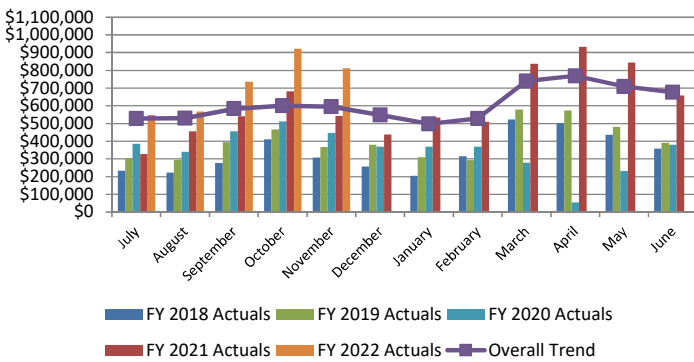
#### Retail Historical Trends



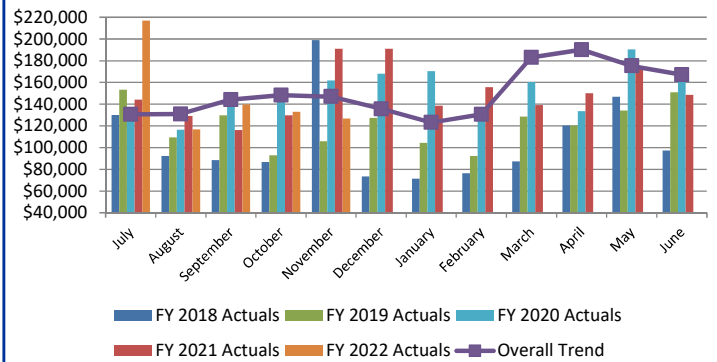
#### Restaurant & Bar Historical Trends



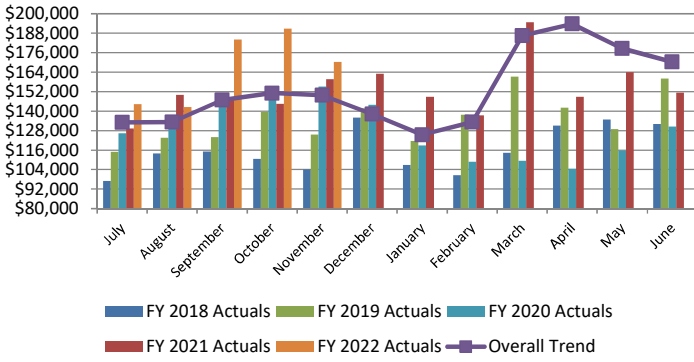
#### Hotel/Motel Historical Trends



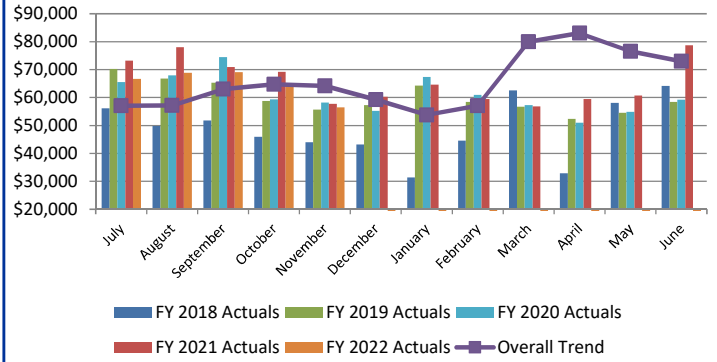
#### Construction Historical Trends



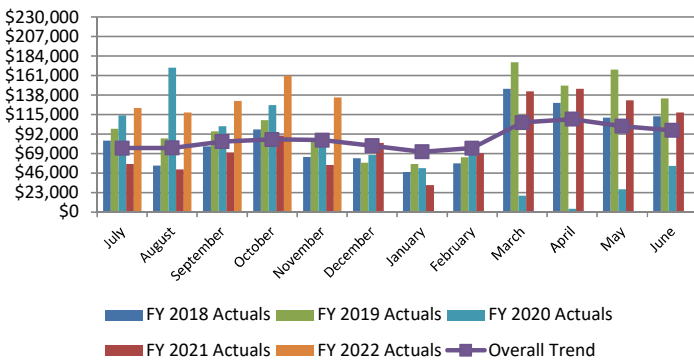
#### Leasing Historical Trends



#### Communications & Utilities Historical Trends



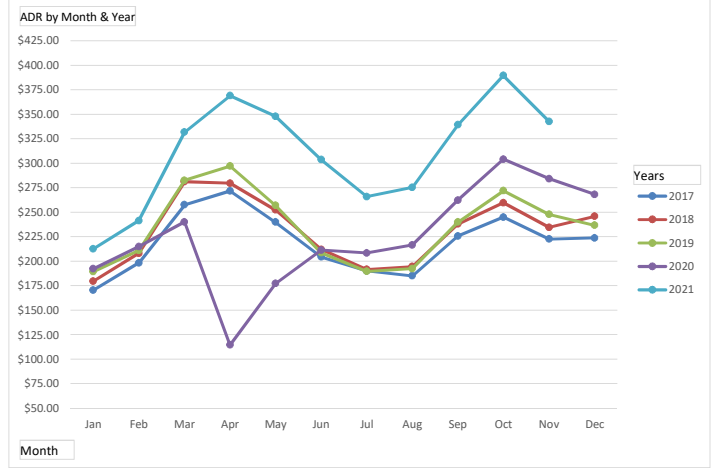
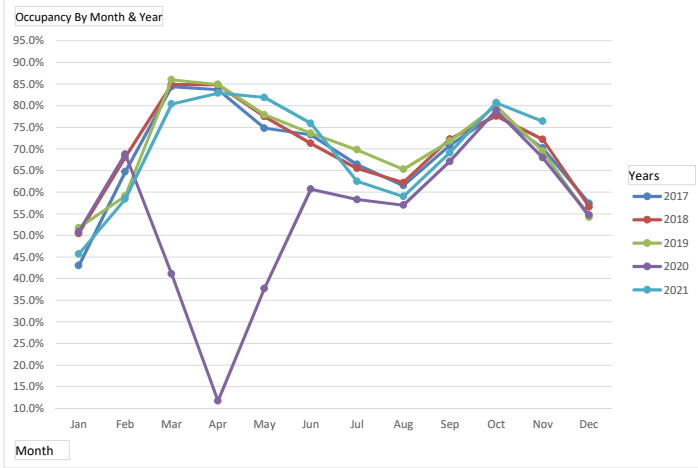
#### Amusements & Other Historical Trends



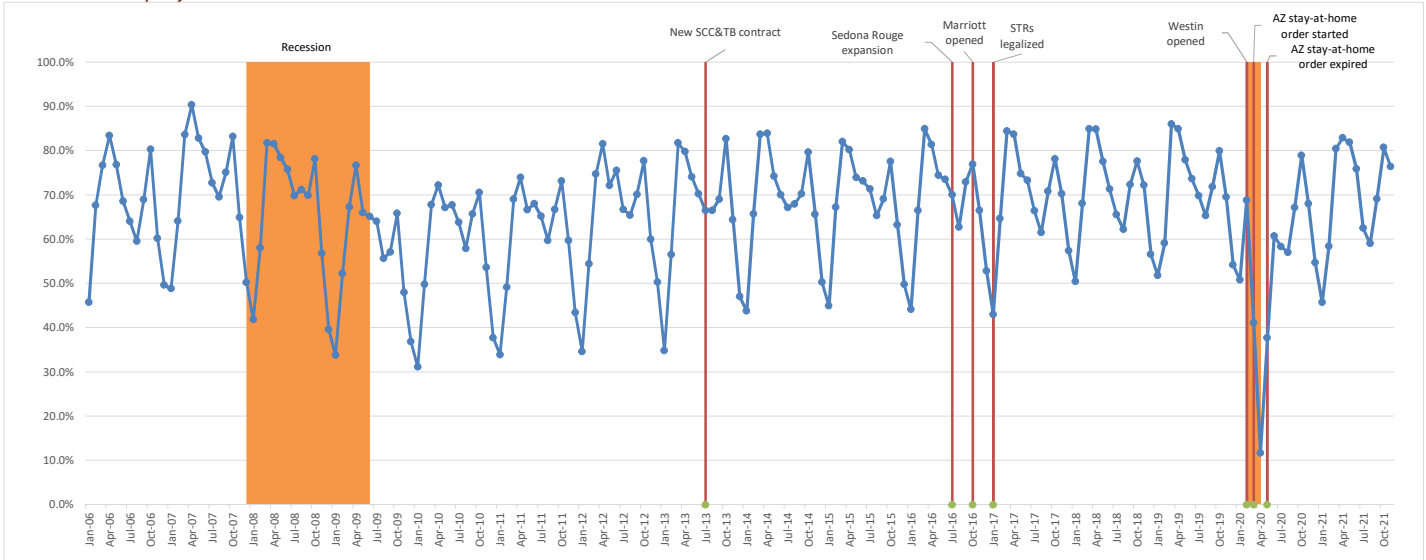
NOTE: The Overall Trend lines represent the trend in relation to total sales tax revenues to demonstrate how each category follows or does not follow the overall seasonal trends.

**Historical Hotel Occupancy & Average Daily Room Rate**

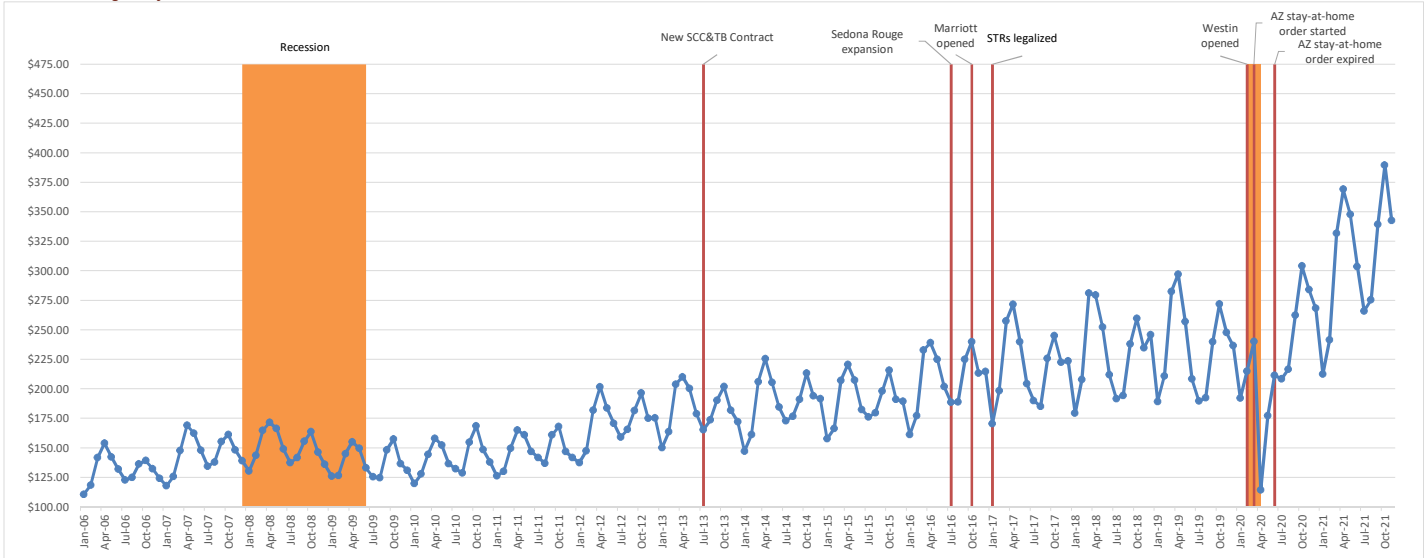
**Monthly Hotel Occupancy & Average Daily Room Rate**



**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
<b>Revenues</b>							
<b>Taxes:</b>							
City Sales Taxes	\$ 23,985,700	\$ 11,249,692		\$ 11,249,692	47%	\$ 8,926,021	26%
Bed Taxes	7,029,300	3,502,816		3,502,816	50%	2,504,798	40%
Franchise Fees	851,800	245,319		245,319	29%	252,583	-3%
<b>State Shared Revenues:</b>							
State Shared Sales Taxes	1,163,600	540,252		540,252	46%	444,789	21%
Urban Revenue Sharing	1,349,000	544,122		544,122	40%	615,661	-12%
Vehicle License Taxes	775,900	320,428		320,428	41%	338,585	-5%
<b>Other Intergovernmental:</b>							
Grants	32,160	10,766		10,766	33%	9,560	13%
Other	24,950	8,918		8,918	36%	150	5845%
In Lieu Fees	525,200	18,000		18,000	3%	-	∞
Licenses & Permits	334,275	232,279		232,279	69%	186,375	25%
Charges for Services	845,560	403,603		403,603	48%	161,114	151%
Fines & Forfeitures	208,300	113,402		113,402	54%	102,001	11%
<b>Other Revenues:</b>							
Interest Earnings	219,610	(18,461)		(18,461)	<1%	31,393	-159%
Rental Income	39,300	52,701		52,701	134%	9,318	466%
Miscellaneous	187,450	213,567		213,567	114%	162,465	31%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 37,572,105</b>	<b>\$ 17,437,403</b>		<b>\$ 17,437,403</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>\$ 13,744,813</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
<b>General Government:</b>							
City Council	\$ 73,211	\$ 22,693	\$ -	\$ 22,693	31%	\$ 16,703	36%
City Manager's Office	1,027,680	324,698	-	324,698	32%	263,911	23%
Human Resources	346,660	117,482	-	117,482	34%	88,586	33%
Financial Services	1,343,225	409,042	-	409,042	30%	378,468	8%
City Attorney's Office	673,920	187,363	-	187,363	28%	233,529	-20%
City Clerk's Office	294,984	113,694	-	113,694	39%	115,090	-1%
General Services	567,635	542,397	-	542,397	96%	249,053	118%
Community Development	959,760	258,526	-	258,526	27%	277,578	-7%
Public Works	718,290	287,563	11,800	299,363	42%	172,801	66%
Municipal Court	611,490	184,069	-	184,069	30%	145,574	26%
<b>Public Safety:</b>							
General Services	76,419	40,273	35,960	76,232	100%	37,710	7%
Community Development	826,480	283,454	-	283,454	34%	227,804	24%
Police	6,133,683	2,026,566	26,015	2,052,582	33%	1,846,996	10%
Other	26,800	26,778	-	26,778	100%	-	∞
<b>Public Works &amp; Streets:</b>							
Public Works	2,035,190	607,546	-	607,546	30%	698,709	-13%
<b>Culture &amp; Recreation:</b>							
City Manager's Office	111,160	40,190	-	40,190	36%	25,977	55%
Parks & Recreation	870,975	291,666	-	291,666	33%	251,522	16%
General Services	506,031	253,016	253,016	506,031	100%	242,500	4%
Public Works	849,350	338,767	-	338,767	40%	258,833	31%
<b>Economic Development:</b>							
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	84,950	-	84,950	26%	64,095	33%
<b>Health &amp; Welfare:</b>							
City Manager's Office	730,350	162,277	-	162,277	22%	44,816	262%
General Services	395,850	197,925	197,925	395,850	100%	177,385	12%
Public Works	71,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
<b>Public Transportation:</b>							
General Services	60,900	30,450	-	30,450	50%	25,000	22%
Debt Service	1,034,850	-	-	-	0%	428,875	-100%
Indirect Cost Allocations	487,230	290,760	-	290,760	60%	317,400	-8%
Contingencies	475,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(380,400)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 23,360,593</b>	<b>\$ 8,169,985</b>	<b>\$ 1,569,575</b>	<b>\$ 9,739,560</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>\$ 7,811,944</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers to Capital Improvements Fund	(4,350,000)	(2,896,588)		(2,896,588)	67%	(833,333)	<-1%
Transfers to Wastewater Fund	(3,300,000)	(1,375,000)		(1,375,000)	42%	(1,416,667)	3%
Transfers to Affordable Housing Fund	(2,296,330)	(2,004,663)		(2,004,663)	87%	(83,333)	<-1%
Transfers to Development Impact Fees Funds	(200)	-		-	0%	-	N/A
Transfers to Information Technology Fund	(48,970)	(7,858)		(7,858)	16%	-	∞
Transfers to Public Transit Fund	(224,000)	(210)		(210)	<1%	-	∞
Transfers to Streets Fund	-	-		-	N/A	(113,683)	100%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ (10,219,500)</b>	<b>\$ (6,284,319)</b>		<b>\$ (6,284,319)</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>\$ (2,447,017)</b>	<b>&lt;-1%</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 20,691,475	\$ 23,296,116		\$ 23,296,116	113%	\$ 13,245,530	76%
<b>Ending Fund Balance, November 30:</b>							
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	1,613,405		1,613,405	9128%	5,631,862	-71%
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance, November 30</b>	<b>\$ 24,683,487</b>	<b>\$ 26,279,216</b>		<b>\$ 24,709,640</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 16,731,383</b>	<b>57%</b>

## 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
<b>Revenues</b>							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,046,990	\$ 2,587,594		\$ 2,587,594	43%	\$ 2,435,135	6%
Capacity Fees	931,756	302,959		302,959	33%	154,244	96%
Fines & Forfeitures	47,500	5,549		5,549	12%	12,149	-54%
<u>Other Revenues:</u>							
Interest Earnings	201,390	(15,422)		(15,422)	<1%	47,296	-133%
Miscellaneous	11,250	9,940		9,940	88%	5,844	70%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 7,238,886</b>	<b>\$ 2,890,621</b>		<b>\$ 2,890,621</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>\$ 2,654,668</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
<u>Wastewater Administration:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 191,520	\$ 74,651	\$ -	\$ 74,651	39%	\$ 71,992	4%
Other Expenditures	57,520	16,353	-	16,353	28%	13,945	17%
<u>Wastewater Operations:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	1,112,750	381,875	-	381,875	34%	321,388	19%
Utilities	523,000	192,140	-	192,140	37%	189,128	2%
Maintenance	665,700	218,341	18,870	237,211	36%	123,490	77%
Other Expenditures	1,171,625	93,557	-	93,557	8%	115,617	-19%
<u>Wastewater Capital Projects:</u>							
Salaries & Benefits	123,600	47,475	-	47,475	38%	47,224	1%
Other Expenditures	1,535	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Capital Improvement Projects	3,270,130	238,067	1,136,589	1,374,656	42%	531,440	-55%
<u>Indirect Cost/Departmental Allocations:</u>							
City Manager's Office	84,250	29,190	-	29,190	35%	22,760	28%
Human Resources	52,570	17,760	-	17,760	34%	14,190	25%
Financial Services	614,820	193,477	-	193,477	31%	185,803	4%
Information Technology	215,305	75,069	-	75,069	35%	87,123	-14%
City Attorney's Office	156,680	14,530	-	14,530	9%	18,860	-23%
City Clerk's Office	3,160	1,130	-	1,130	36%	3,880	-71%
General Services	79,030	40,970	-	40,970	52%	37,460	9%
Public Works	283,940	93,695	-	93,695	33%	94,693	-1%
Debt Service	4,794,875	120,005	-	120,005	3%	1,953,240	-94%
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
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 12,789,360</b>	<b>\$ 1,848,285</b>	<b>\$ 1,155,459</b>	<b>\$ 3,003,744</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>\$ 3,832,232</b>	<b>-52%</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
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	\$ 1,375,000		\$ 1,375,000	42%	\$ 1,416,667	-3%
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>\$ 3,300,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,495,005</b>		<b>\$ 1,495,005</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>\$ 1,416,667</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,403,394	\$ 17,442,860		\$ 17,442,860	100%	\$ 16,774,954	4%
<u>Ending Fund Balance, November 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	14,472,053		13,316,595	138%	11,208,900	29%
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance, November 30</b>	<b>\$ 15,152,920</b>	<b>\$ 19,980,201</b>		<b>\$ 18,824,743</b>	<b>124%</b>	<b>\$ 17,014,056</b>	<b>17%</b>

**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, November 30, 2021
General Fund	\$ 23,296,116	\$ 17,437,403	\$ 23,360,593	\$ 8,169,985	\$ 1,569,575	\$ 9,739,560	42%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,284,319)	\$ 26,279,216
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>											
Streets Fund	\$ 1,582,819	\$ 462,797	\$ 2,553,581	\$ 435,257	\$ 31,786	\$ 467,043	18%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,610,359
Affordable Housing Fund	\$ 2,409,561	\$ (335)	\$ 2,657,030	\$ 21,760	\$ -	\$ 21,760	1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,004,663	\$ 4,392,130
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	\$ 399,727	\$ 1,821,214	\$ 2,218,399	\$ 139,016	\$ -	\$ 139,016	6%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,081,926
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,765,560	\$ 1,823,796	\$ 115,800	\$ 60,042	\$ -	\$ 60,042	52%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,021,761)	\$ 7,507,554
<b>Capital Projects Funds</b>											
Development Impact Fees Funds	\$ 2,990,770	\$ 187,908	\$ 3,735,734	\$ 133,429	\$ 47,846	\$ 181,275	5%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,045,249
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 9,340,601	\$ 268,971	\$ 11,344,510	\$ 1,180,624	\$ 1,108,873	\$ 2,289,497	20%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,852,554	\$ 12,281,503
Art in Public Places Fund	\$ 174,427	\$ (144)	\$ 136,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	2%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,004	\$ 172,287
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>											
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 1,922,361	\$ 71,841	\$ -	\$ 71,841	4%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,001	\$ (6,780)
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$ 17,442,860	\$ 2,890,621	\$ 12,789,360	\$ 1,848,285	\$ 1,155,459	\$ 3,003,744	23%	\$ 8,890,000	\$ (8,769,995)	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 19,980,201
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>											
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	\$ 915,296	\$ 718,988	\$ 1,859,475	\$ 664,849	\$ 69,099	\$ 733,948	39%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,858	\$ 977,293
<b>Total All City Funds</b>	<b>\$ 65,317,739</b>	<b>\$ 25,611,280</b>	<b>\$ 62,692,843</b>	<b>\$ 12,728,087</b>	<b>\$ 3,982,639</b>	<b>\$ 16,710,725</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>\$ 8,890,000</b>	<b>\$ (8,769,995)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 78,320,937</b>
<b>Community Facilities Districts</b>											
Sedona Summit II	\$ 385,049	\$ (327)	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	5%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 382,222
Fairfield	\$ 85,930	\$ 59,586	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,516

## Paid Parking Program Summary

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance	Total FY 2021 Actuals
<b>Revenues</b>						
Paid Parking Fees	\$ 576,000	\$ 225,778	39%	\$ 79,249	185%	\$ 376,685
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 576,000</b>	<b>\$ 225,778</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>\$ 79,249</b>	<b>185%</b>	<b>\$ 376,685</b>
<b>Program Support Costs</b>						
Financial Services	\$ 53,990	\$ 19,858	37%	\$ 6,981	184%	\$ 36,372
Police	91,360	22,473	25%	20,871	8%	39,403
<b>Total Program Support Costs</b>	<b>\$ 145,350</b>	<b>\$ 42,331</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>\$ 27,852</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>\$ 75,775</b>
<b>Net Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 430,650</b>	<b>\$ 183,447</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>\$ 51,397</b>	<b>257%</b>	<b>\$ 300,910</b>
<b>Uptown Enhancement Costs</b>						
Christmas Decorations	\$ 82,385	\$ 80,000	97%	\$ 76,261	5%	\$ 76,261
Uptown Lighting Improvements	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	63,604
<b>Total Uptown Enhancement Costs</b>	<b>\$ 82,385</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>\$ 76,538</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 139,865</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ 72,321	\$ 148,981	206%	\$ (12,064)	1335%	\$ (12,064)
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance, November 30</b>	<b>\$ 420,586</b>	<b>\$ 252,428</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>\$ (37,205)</b>	<b>778%</b>	<b>\$ 148,981</b>

**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	
<b>City Excise Tax Revenue Bonds</b>															
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	7/1/2022-2026	1.16%-1.41%	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 455,790	\$ 9,345,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 455,790	\$ 9,345,790
<b>Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds</b>															
Series 1998 <sup>(2)</sup>	7/1/2022-2024	5.24%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 12,930,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 12,930,000
<b>Capital Leases</b>															
MidState Energy	12/20/2021-2030	3.60%	\$ 326,694	\$ 70,287	\$ 396,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,694	\$ 70,287	\$ 396,981
Enterprise Fleet Management <sup>(3)</sup>	12/2021-11/2026	3.88%-7.48%	\$ 150,560	\$ 26,284	\$ 176,844	\$ 114,986	\$ 16,865	\$ 131,851	\$ 44,776	\$ 6,959	\$ 51,735	\$ 310,322	\$ 50,107	\$ 360,429	
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	11/20/2022-2024	1.85%	\$ 138,590	\$ 5,159	\$ 143,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,590	\$ 5,159	\$ 143,749	
Street Sweeper	4/26/2022-2026	2.05%	\$ 250,206	\$ 15,596	\$ 265,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,206	\$ 15,596	\$ 265,802	
<b>Grand Totals</b>			<b>\$ 15,721,640</b>	<b>\$ 979,373</b>	<b>\$ 16,701,013</b>	<b>\$ 114,986</b>	<b>\$ 16,865</b>	<b>\$ 131,851</b>	<b>\$ 3,619,776</b>	<b>\$ 9,361,959</b>	<b>\$ 12,981,735</b>	<b>\$ 19,456,402</b>	<b>\$ 10,358,197</b>	<b>\$ 29,814,599</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup>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.

<sup>(2)</sup>The Series 1998 bonds are comprised of capital appreciation bonds (CABs). CABs offer an investment return on an initial principal amount and are reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity. At maturity, the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return.

<sup>(3)</sup>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.

Capital Projects Summary								
Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2022 to Date			
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	
<b>Arts &amp; Culture</b>								
Art in the Roundabouts (AC-02)	1% for the Arts	\$ 306,000	\$ 3,000	1%	\$ 136,000	\$ 3,000	2%	
<b>Municipal Court</b>								
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%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 457,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 60,623</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>Parks &amp; Recreation</b>								
Restructure of Posse Grounds Park (PR-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 106,411	\$ 47,923	45%	\$ 20,169	\$ 4,102	20%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 14,831	\$ -	0%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 106,411</b>	<b>\$ 47,923</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>\$ 35,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,102</b>	<b>12%</b>	
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	\$ 29,473	27%	\$ 139,706	\$ 4,726	3%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 150,402	\$ 40,082	27%	\$ 189,994	\$ 6,429	3%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 437,000</b>	<b>\$ 245,555</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>\$ 329,700</b>	<b>\$ 11,155</b>	<b>3%</b>	
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%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 595,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 17,556</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
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%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,737,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 30,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Shade Structures & Playground Equipment (PR-05)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 24,490	\$ 24,490	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 152,990	\$ 2,500	2%	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,500	5%	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 200,510	\$ -	0%	\$ 225,000	\$ -	0%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 542,990</b>	<b>\$ 26,990</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 440,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,500</b>	<b>1%</b>	
<b>Police</b>								
Radio Infrastructure (PD-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 351,115	\$ 251,115	72%	\$ 160	\$ -	0%	
Police Station Remodel (PD-03)	Capital Reserves	\$ 607,538	\$ 126,012	21%	\$ 495,480	\$ 15,845	3%	
	Grant	\$ 900,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 900,000	\$ -	0%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 842,582	\$ 53,382	6%	\$ 365,295	\$ -	0%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,350,120</b>	<b>\$ 179,394</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$ 1,760,775</b>	<b>\$ 15,845</b>	<b>1%</b>	
In-Car Video System Replacement (PD-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 164,419	\$ 19,785	12%	\$ 840	\$ 839	100%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 20,881	\$ 31,785	152%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 185,300</b>	<b>\$ 51,570</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>\$ 840</b>	<b>\$ 839</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Public Transit</b>								
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	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 16,870,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 368,910</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
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	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,412,939</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 160,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
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	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,438,300</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 394,650</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Bus Stop Improvements (PT-04)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 259,500	\$ -	0%	\$ 5,070	\$ -	0%	
<b>Public Works</b>								
Real Estate/Land Acquisition (PW-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,145,079	54%	\$ 39,029	\$ -	0%	
<b>Sedona in Motion</b>								
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%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,736,255</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 460,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Uptown Parking Garage (SIM-03a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,400,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,036,520	\$ 576,388	56%	\$ 1,451,672	\$ 229,848	16%	
	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 898,880	\$ 898,880	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Debt Financing	\$ 12,602,790	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,938,190</b>	<b>\$ 1,475,268</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$ 1,451,672</b>	<b>\$ 229,848</b>	<b>16%</b>	
Wayfinding Signage (SIM-03c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 57,367	\$ 57,366	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 243,280	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 300,647</b>	<b>\$ 57,366</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>N/A</b>	
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	\$ 227,872	28%	\$ 102,860	\$ 41,246	40%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,830,610</b>	<b>\$ 480,936</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>\$ 102,860</b>	<b>\$ 41,246</b>	<b>40%</b>	
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%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,210,930</b>	<b>\$ 738,149</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>\$ 7,550</b>	<b>\$ 7,544</b>	<b>100%</b>	
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%	
	<b>Project Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,076,095</b>	<b>\$ 58,839</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 425,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,945</b>	<b>1%</b>	

**Capital Projects Summary**

Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2022 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
<b>Sedona in Motion (continued)</b>							
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	\$ 287,067	13%	\$ 2,723,342	\$ 157,932	6%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,854,556	\$ 312,825	17%	\$ 2,575,803	\$ 127,298	5%
<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 14,833,632</b>	<b>\$ 747,982</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>\$ 5,299,145</b>	<b>\$ 285,229</b>	<b>5%</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 165,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,500</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,500</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 2,949,300</b>	<b>\$ 3,510</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 396,285</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
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	\$ 373,122	27%	\$ 1,399,580	\$ 352,153	25%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 1,442,948</b>	<b>\$ 448,190</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>\$ 1,399,580</b>	<b>\$ 352,153</b>
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	\$ 18,961	2%	\$ 25,620	\$ 18,961	74%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 873,445</b>	<b>\$ 68,406</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$ 25,620</b>	<b>\$ 18,961</b>
Bicycle Green Lanes (SIM-11f)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 48,500	\$ 33,333	69%	\$ -	\$ 16,667	∞
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 35,166</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 16,667</b>
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	\$ 969,080	77%	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,706	100%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,392,476	\$ 1,317,717	95%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 3,021,200</b>	<b>\$ 2,653,870</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>\$ 1,710</b>	<b>\$ 1,706</b>
Chapel Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11h)	Capital Reserves	\$ 68,910	\$ 68,910	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,552,000	\$ 1,050	0%	\$ 832,060	\$ 1,050	<1%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 1,620,910</b>	<b>\$ 69,960</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>\$ 832,060</b>	<b>\$ 1,050</b>
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	\$ 643,302	93%	\$ 198,920	\$ 126,824	64%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 759,700</b>	<b>\$ 713,002</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>\$ 198,920</b>	<b>\$ 126,824</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 408,880</b>	<b>\$ 38,680</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>\$ 3,900</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 2,885,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 9,780</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 599,301</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 56,840</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
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
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 48,279</b>	<b>\$ 21,278</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Storm Drainage</b>							
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%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 847,750</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 59,760</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Stormwater Master Plan Update & Project Implementations (SD-10)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 270,000	\$ 77,247	29%	\$ 177,630	\$ 7,247	4%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 108,534	\$ 108,523	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 378,534</b>	<b>\$ 185,770</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>\$ 177,630</b>	<b>\$ 7,247</b>
<b>Streets &amp; Transportation</b>							
Sanborn Drive/Thunder Mountain Road Overlay (ST-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 623,915	\$ 760,299	122%	\$ 70,490	\$ 74,030	105%
	Grant	\$ 353,454	\$ 438,173	124%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 977,369</b>	<b>\$ 1,198,472</b>	<b>123%</b>	<b>\$ 70,490</b>	<b>\$ 74,030</b>
Shelby Drive/Sunset Drive Improvements (ST-04)	Grant	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 288,378	29%	\$ 800,000	\$ 115,161	14%
	Wastewater Fees	\$ 227,500	\$ 227,500	100%	\$ 227,500	\$ 227,500	100%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 842,303	\$ 684,875	81%	\$ 549,450	\$ -	0%
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 2,069,803</b>	<b>\$ 1,200,753</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>\$ 1,576,950</b>	<b>\$ 342,661</b>
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%
<b>Wastewater</b>							
SR179 Sewer Main Replacement (WW-01B)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,289,748	\$ 1,749,966	76%	\$ 1,333,130	\$ 3,232	<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
	<b>Project Total</b>		<b>\$ 6,570,016</b>	<b>\$ 30,185</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$ 1,102,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,169</b>
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%
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>\$ 133,871,079</b>	<b>\$ 22,425,346</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>\$ 19,658,627</b>	<b>\$ 1,557,620</b>	<b>8%</b>