

Monthly Financial Report

May 2022



CITY OF SEDONA

September 26, 2022

Monthly Financial Report

May 2022

Executive Summary

The City's largest revenue sources are sales and bed tax revenues. Year-to-date **City sales taxes are 19% higher** than the prior year and year-to-date **bed taxes are 27% higher** than the prior year. (See pg. 49) Year-to-date May 2022 sales and bed tax outperforms any prior first eleven months of the year; however, the significant increases we were seeing over the prior year are not as significant as earlier months. Year-to-date sales tax revenue through May exceeds the full-year FY 2021 sales tax amount and the full-year FY 2022 budgeted sales tax amount. This same milestone was achieved in the bed tax category in the year-to-date through April amount. The increases seem to be a continuing indication of higher tourism levels and impacts of inflation. Inflation continues to remain high with the Western Region Consumer Price Index (CPI) for May at 8.3% compared to April's 8.3%.

May YTD Increase (Decrease) Over Prior Year	
City Sales Taxes	\$ 4,852,894
Bed Taxes	1,789,028
Total	\$ 6,641,922

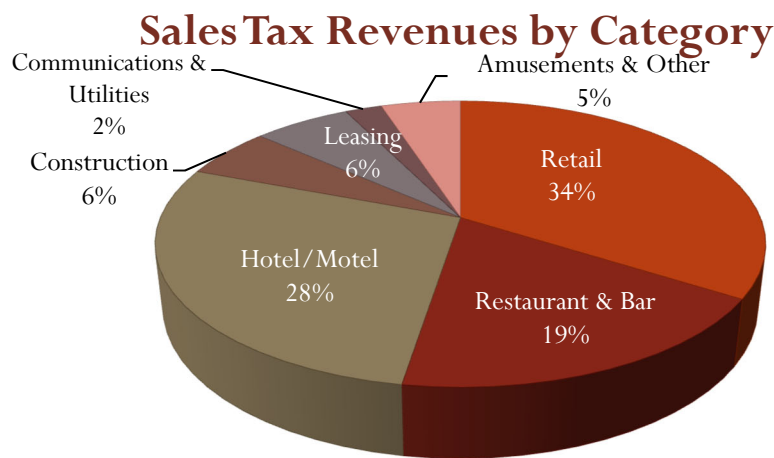
The most significant increases for May are in the Hotel/Motel (+18%), Leasing (+10%), and Amusements & Other (+12%) categories. (See pg. 48)

- Retail was down 5%; however, May 2022 follows the more normal seasonal pattern with May slightly lower than April. It was unusual that May 2021 was significantly higher than April 2021. May 2022 was still 51% higher than the pre-COVID peak in May 2019.
- Restaurant & Bar was up 2%.
- Hotel/Motel was up 18%. March 2022 did not include significant collections that were delinquent that were collected in April and May. It is estimated that if those payments were made on time, May 2022 would have been approximately 4% lower than last year. May 2022 was still 69% higher than the pre-COVID peak in May 2019. See comment below about other transient occupancy types not captured in the hotel occupancy rate.
- Amusements & Other was up 12% largely due to significant delinquent collections.

The Leasing (+10%) category was up for the month largely due to significant delinquent collections. The Communications & Utilities (-11%) category was down for the month largely due to significant adjustments to prior periods. (See pg. 48)

Bed tax revenues increased 22% for the month. (See pg. 49) As discussed above, it is estimated that if the delinquent payments in the Hotel/Motel and bed tax categories were paid on time, May would have been approximately 4% lower than last year. The April hotel occupancy rate (-14%) was down and average daily hotel rate (+10%) was up over last year; however, year-to-date occupancy through May (+2%) and year-to-date average annual hotel rate through May (+25%) were both higher than 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 19% over the budget projections** and year-to-date **bed taxes are 30% over the budget projections**. (See pg. 49) The budget projections were based on somewhat conservative but aggressive estimates. FY 2021 estimates during the budget process were based on estimated 12% increase for sales tax and 14% increase in bed tax for the last quarter of the fiscal year. FY 2022 estimates were based on 7% increase for sales tax and 9% increase for bed tax over the FY 2021 estimates.



Revenues

In total, **General Fund revenues are up 18%** from last year, and **Wastewater Fund revenues are down 10%** from last year. (See pgs. 29 & 34) **Total City revenues are up 15% from last year and at 97% of budget**, with 92% of the year completed so far. (See pg. 36) 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. 42 regarding Other Intergovernmental revenues).

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

- Other Intergovernmental (50% under YTD target) (See pg. 42)
 - 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 (15% under YTD target) (See pg. 46)
 - 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 (30% under YTD target) (See pg. 46)
 - 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 (100% under YTD target) (See pg. 47)
 - 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 79% of budget** for the year-to-date, and **Wastewater Fund expenditures are at 42% of budget** for the year-to-date, with 92% of the year completed so far. (See pgs. 6 & 11) **Total City expenditures, excluding capital improvements and internal charges, are at 65% 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 (49%) (See pgs. 57-58) and streets costs (48%) (See pg. 6) are not incurred consistently throughout the year and, as of May 2022, 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 May 2022 is the eleventh month of the current fiscal year, FY 2022, and **represents 92% of the fiscal year.**

The report consists of the following sections:

- **Executive Summary** – This summary includes a narrative discussion of the most significant information in this report.
- **Table of Contents** – The table of contents includes hyperlinks to the sections and tables in this report. It also includes the status for the City’s expenditures and revenues, highlighted as follows:
 - **Green** represents a status favorable, including expenditures on or under target and revenues on or exceeding target. Comments have been included regarding any significant favorable status, better than the target by more than 10%.
 - **Yellow** represents a cautionary status indicating that the particular category should be observed but is expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the cautionary status.
 - **Red** represents an unfavorable status indicating that particular category is not expected to be on target by more than 10% by the end of the fiscal year. Comments have been included regarding the unfavorable status.
- **Expenditures and Revenues** – Expenditure and revenue Information has been provided both by fund (including the two Community Facilities Districts managed by the City) and by department for non-capital improvement expenditures (excluding internal charges) and by type for revenues. The information includes:

- Year-to-date (YTD) expenditures and revenues for the current fiscal year and the four previous fiscal years
 - Total annual expenditures and revenues, excluding contingencies, for the four previous fiscal years and budget amounts for the current fiscal year
 - Comparison of YTD amounts to annual amounts, which is used to determine if current year YTD amounts are on target, and any applicable comments regarding the status compared to targets
 - Increases and decreases in YTD and annual amounts and color-coded explanations of significant increases and decreases
- **Sales & Bed Tax Revenues** – These revenues are the most significant funding sources for the City and historically have been susceptible to fluctuations in the economy. The information includes comparisons by taxing category and by month.
 - **Fund Summaries** – The City’s two most significant funds, the General Fund and the Wastewater Enterprise Fund, are presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. A summary of all City funds, plus the two Community Facilities Districts, is also included. The schedules include encumbrances, which represents the balance of purchase orders not yet fulfilled.
 - **Paid Parking Program Summary** – A table of the City’s paid parking program has been presented with detailed comparisons of YTD amounts to the budgets and prior fiscal year. The table includes gross revenues less program support costs to arrive at net revenues of the program available for Uptown enhancements. The ending available balances represent the balances at the beginning of the year plus net revenues less costs for Uptown enhancements.
 - **Debt Outstanding** – A table of the City’s outstanding debt has been presented by fund with the remaining principal and interest payments for each. Bond payments are made on July 1 and January 1 in accordance with the bond debt repayment schedules. The capital lease payments and installment purchase agreement payments depend on the agreement and are made monthly or annually when due.
 - **Capital Projects Summary** – A table of the current fiscal year capital improvement projects has been presented with the total project amounts for projects spanning more than one fiscal year.

Additional Detail

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

For questions or additional information, contact:

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	Page	% YTD	Status	Comments
Portion of Fiscal Year Complete = 91.67%				
Total Expenditures by Fund				
General Fund	6	79%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	6	48%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Affordable Housing Fund	7	3%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	7	15%	Under Target for FY 2022	Expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	8	89%	On Target for FY 2022	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Funds	9	40%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Capital Improvements Fund	9	60%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Art in Public Places Fund	10	3%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	10	28%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	11	42%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Internal Service Funds:				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	12	79%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	13	44%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Fairfield	13	0%	Under Target for FY 2022	Capital improvement expenditures do not occur consistently throughout the fiscal year.
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)				
Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges)	14	65%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Council	14	81%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Manager's Office	15	78%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Human Resources	16	70%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Financial Services	17	74%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Attorney's Office	18	64%	Under Target for FY 2022	
City Clerk's Office	18	89%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Parks & Recreation	19	67%	Under Target for FY 2022	
General Services	20	110%	On Target for FY 2022	While expenditures are high, they are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year due to pending budget transfers.
Debt Service	21	4%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Community Development	21	78%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Public Works	22	71%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Economic Development	23	65%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Police	24	77%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Municipal Court	24	72%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Administration	25	84%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Operations	25	35%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Transit Capital Projects Management	26	89%	On Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Administration	26	85%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Capital Projects Mgmt.	27	90%	On Target for FY 2022	
Wastewater Operations	27	78%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Information Technology	28	79%	Under Target for FY 2022	
Total Revenues by Fund				
General Fund	29	107%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets Fund	30	97%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Affordable Housing Fund	30	7%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low and may be under target at the end of the fiscal year.
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	31	91%	On Target for FY 2022	
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	31	104%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Capital Projects Funds:				
Development Impact Fees Funds	32	68%	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	32	14%	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	33	<1%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	33	4%	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	34	86%	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.
Internal Service Funds:				
Info. Tech. Internal Service Fund	34	92%	On Target for FY 2022	
Community Facilities Districts:				
Sedona Summit II	35	82%	Under Target for FY 2022	Revenues are low but expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
Fairfield	35	94%	On Target for FY 2022	
Total Revenues by Type				
Total Revenues	36	97%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
City Sales Taxes	37	108%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Bed Taxes	38	118%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
In-Lieu	39	102%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Franchise Fees	39	79%	On Target for FY 2022	While revenues are low, franchise fees are received quarterly and are expected to be on target by the end of the fiscal year.
State Sales Taxes	40	108%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Urban Revenue Sharing	40	88%	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	41	91%	On Target for FY 2022	
Highway User	41	99%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Other Intergovernmental	42	46%	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	43	137%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Charges for Services	44	94%	On Target for FY 2022	
Fines & Forfeitures	45	102%	Exceeds Target for FY 2022	
Development Impact Fees	46	78%	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	46	65%	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	47	<1%	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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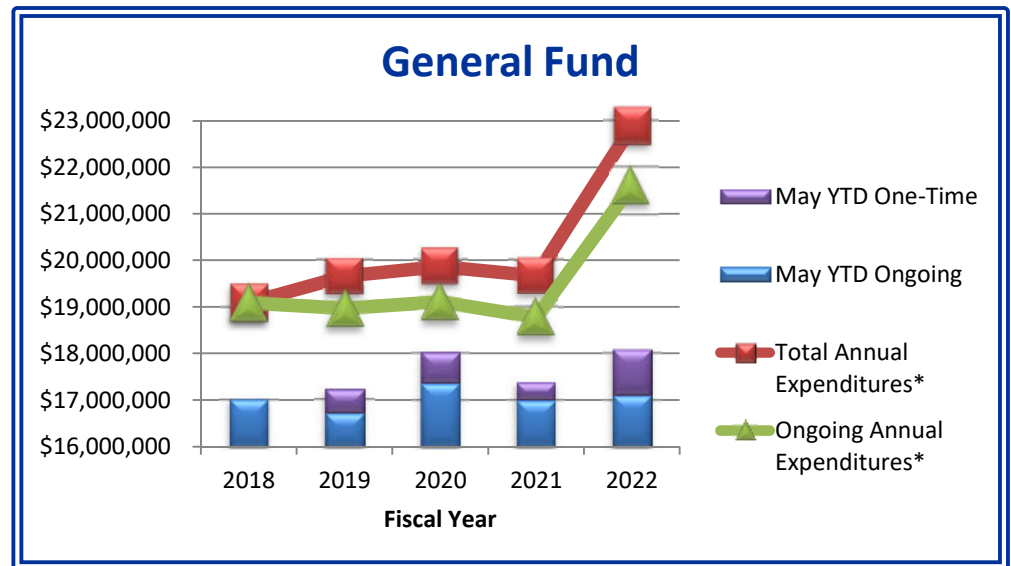
Total Expenditures by Fund

Total General Fund Expenditures Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 17,017,480	\$ 19,091,334	89%		
2019	\$ 17,217,001	\$ 19,656,990	88%	1%	3%
2020	\$ 18,024,155	\$ 19,868,898	91%	5%	1%
2021	\$ 17,388,004	\$ 19,666,840	88%	-4%	-1%
2022	\$ 18,085,108	\$ 22,885,593	79%	4%	16%

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



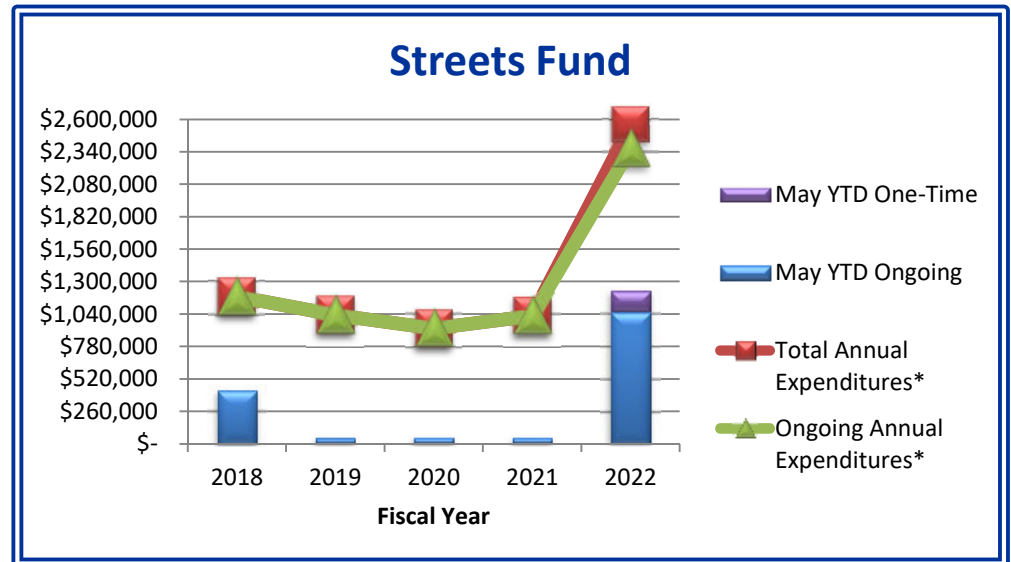
Total Streets Fund Expenditures Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 421,226	\$ 1,181,500	36%		
2019	\$ 45,418	\$ 1,032,566	4%	-89%	-13%
2020	\$ 48,300	\$ 924,656	5%	6%	-10%
2021	\$ 46,773	\$ 1,024,976	5%	-3%	11%
2022	\$ 1,221,773	\$ 2,553,581	48%	2512%	149%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

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



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

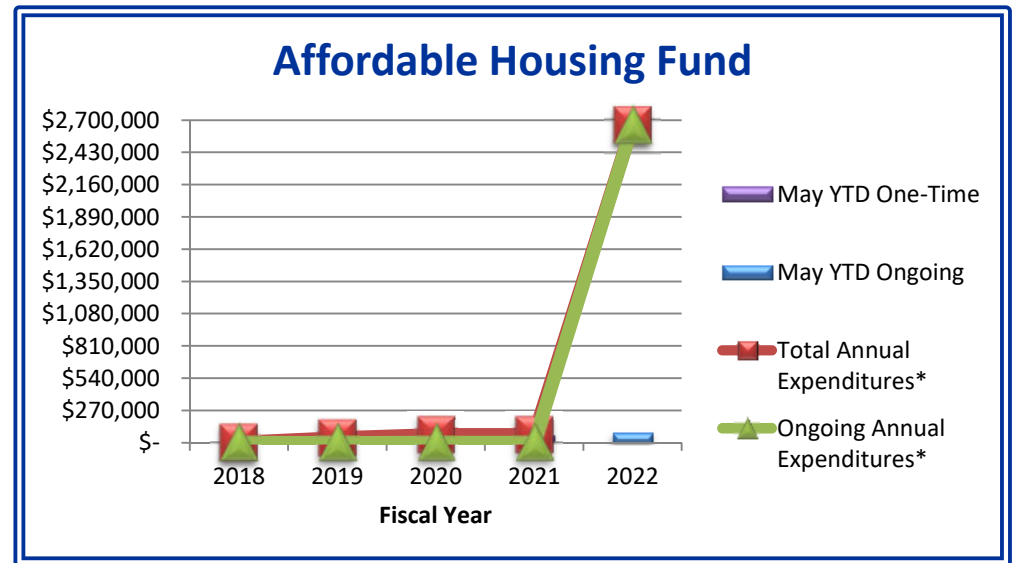
Total Affordable Housing Fund Exp. Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ 38,374	\$ 38,451	100%	∞	∞
2020	\$ 60,213	\$ 65,559	92%	57%	71%
2021	\$ 64,865	\$ 64,865	100%	8%	-1%
2022	\$ 89,115	\$ 2,657,030	3%	37%	3996%

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

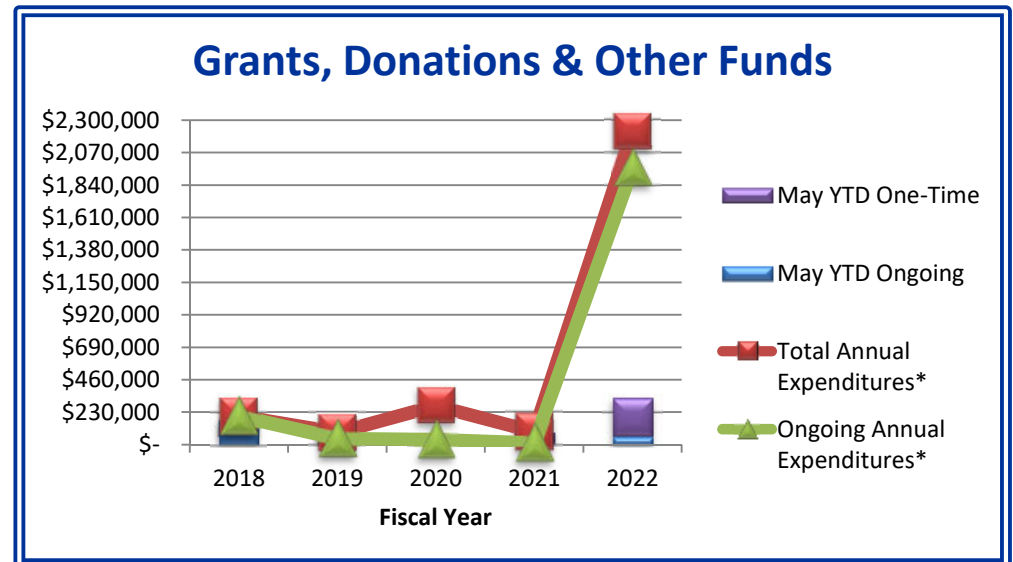
Other Increases/Decreases: Due to the nature of the activity in the Affordable Housing Fund, expenditures will not necessarily be consistent from month to month or year to year.



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

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 181,170	\$ 201,703	90%		
2019	\$ 78,881	\$ 84,724	93%	-56%	-58%
2020	\$ 56,663	\$ 274,711	21%	-28%	224%
2021	\$ 87,384	\$ 89,440	98%	54%	-67%
2022	\$ 328,943	\$ 2,218,399	15%	276%	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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 56	\$ 552	10%		
2019	\$ 56,308	\$ 63,684	88%	100111%	11442%
2020	\$ 36,123	\$ 42,018	86%	-36%	-34%
2021	\$ 54,489	\$ 48,314	113%	51%	15%
2022	\$ 103,171	\$ 115,800	89%	89%	140%

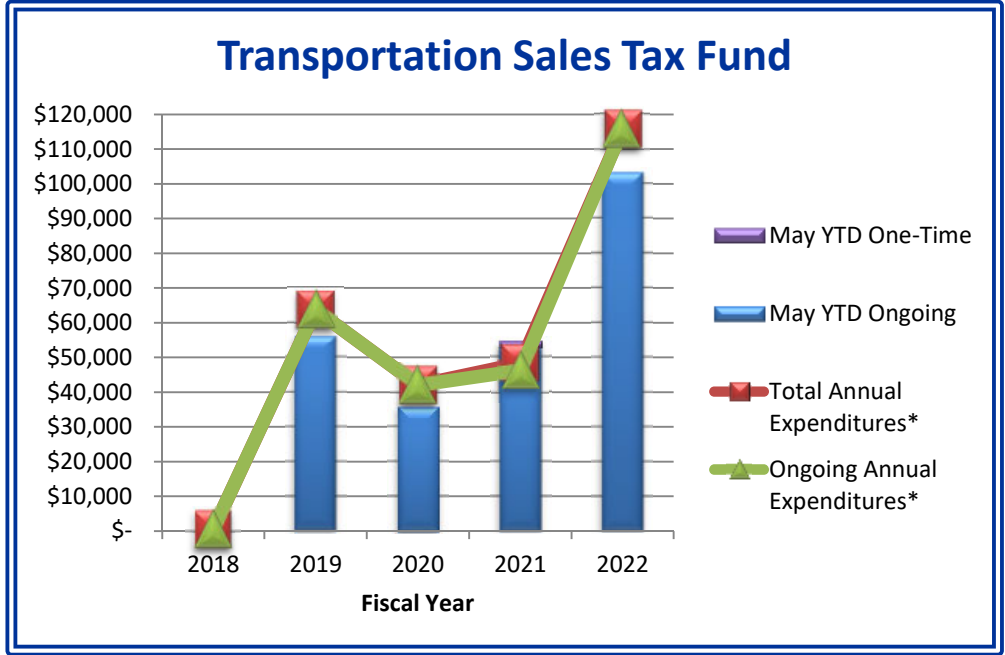
The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in March 2018.

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.



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

Total Expenditures by Fund

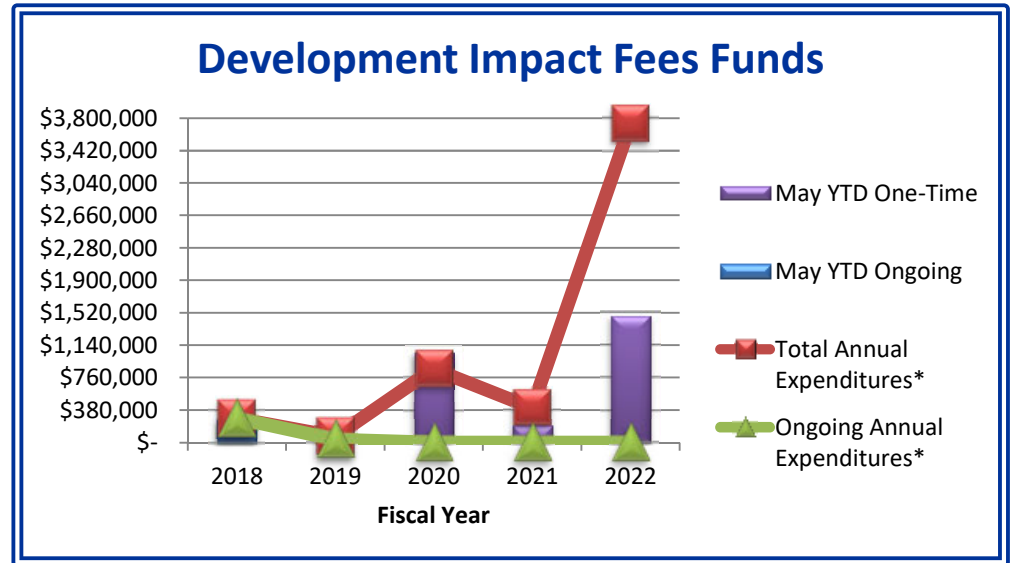
Total Develop. Impact Fees Exp.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 278,425	\$ 284,626	98%		
2019	\$ 53,979	\$ 70,926	76%	-81%	-75%
2020	\$ 1,052,830	\$ 862,063	122%	1850%	1115%
2021	\$ 200,599	\$ 406,470	49%	-81%	-53%
2022	\$ 1,481,569	\$ 3,735,734	40%	639%	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.



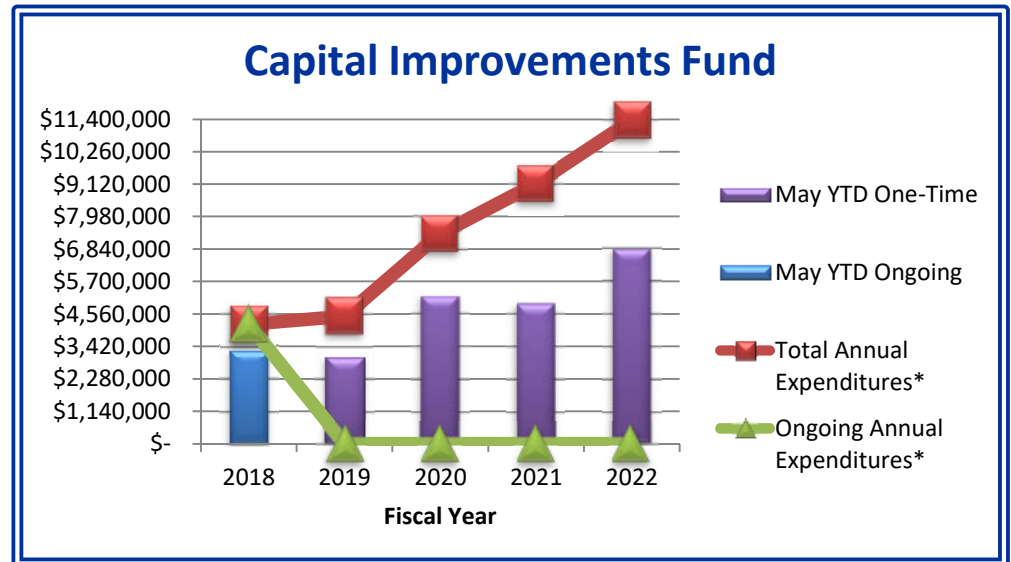
Total Capital Improvements Fund Exp.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 3,309,881	\$ 4,199,954	79%		
2019	\$ 3,036,538	\$ 4,481,715	68%	-8%	7%
2020	\$ 5,154,062	\$ 7,377,124	70%	70%	65%
2021	\$ 4,909,375	\$ 9,133,692	54%	-5%	24%
2022	\$ 6,816,421	\$ 11,364,980	60%	39%	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.

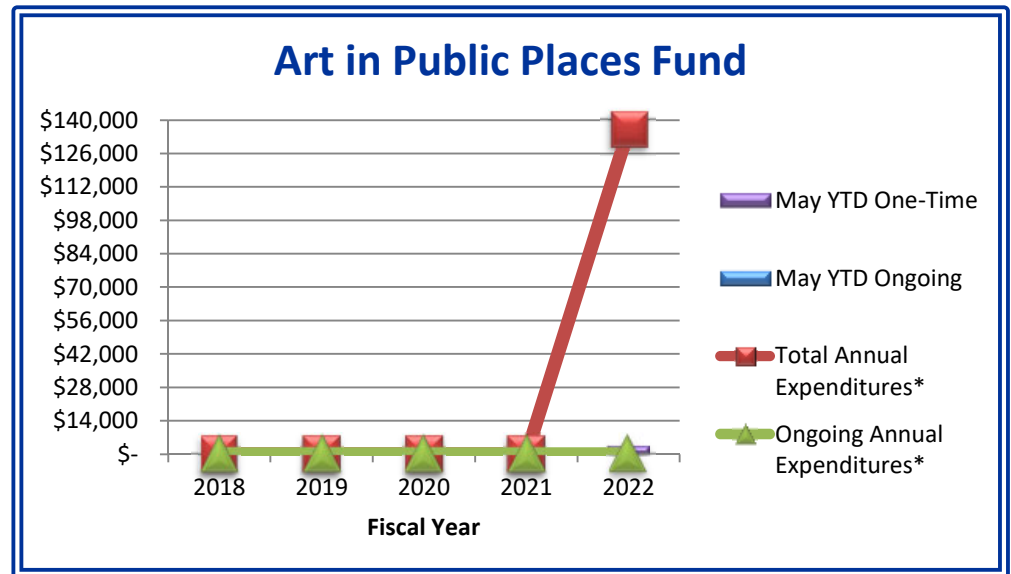
Total Expenditures by Fund

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

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May 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	\$ 3,675	\$ 136,000	3%	∞	∞

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.

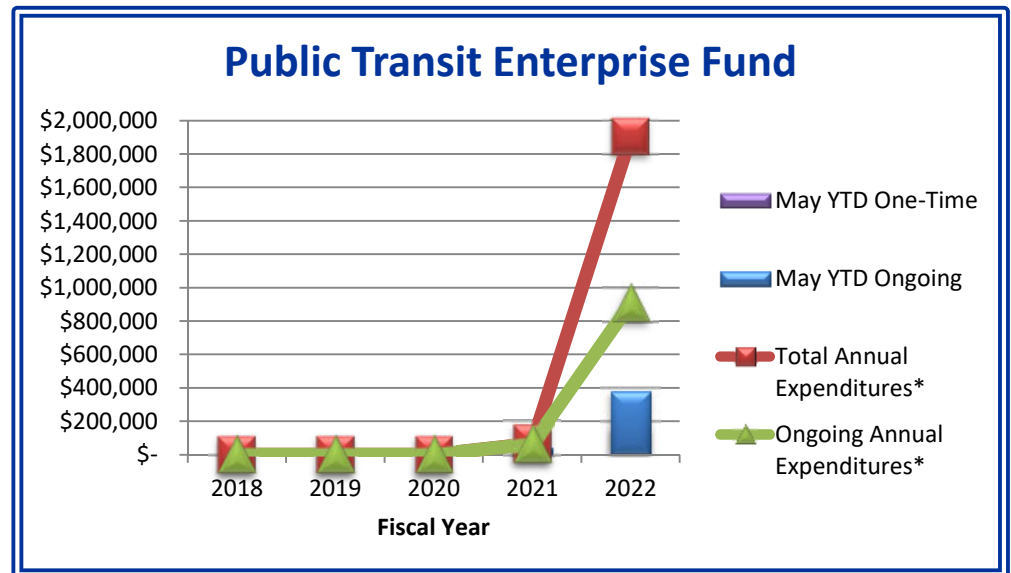
For FY 2022, budgeted expenditures include placement of art sculptures in four roundabouts.



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

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ 44,196	\$ 66,594	66%	∞	∞
2022	\$ 541,238	\$ 1,901,891	28%	1125%	2756%

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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 7,926,915	\$ 9,772,970	81%		
2019	\$ 7,817,938	\$ 9,682,040	81%	-1%	-1%
2020	\$ 10,976,051	\$ 12,455,935	88%	40%	29%
2021	\$ 9,076,593	\$ 10,281,138	88%	-17%	-17%
2022	\$ 5,379,802	\$ 12,773,210	42%	-41%	24%

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

- (1) The increase is largely due to expenditures incurred for the administration building remodel, the initiation of the tertiary filter upgrades, 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 \$211,000 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.

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

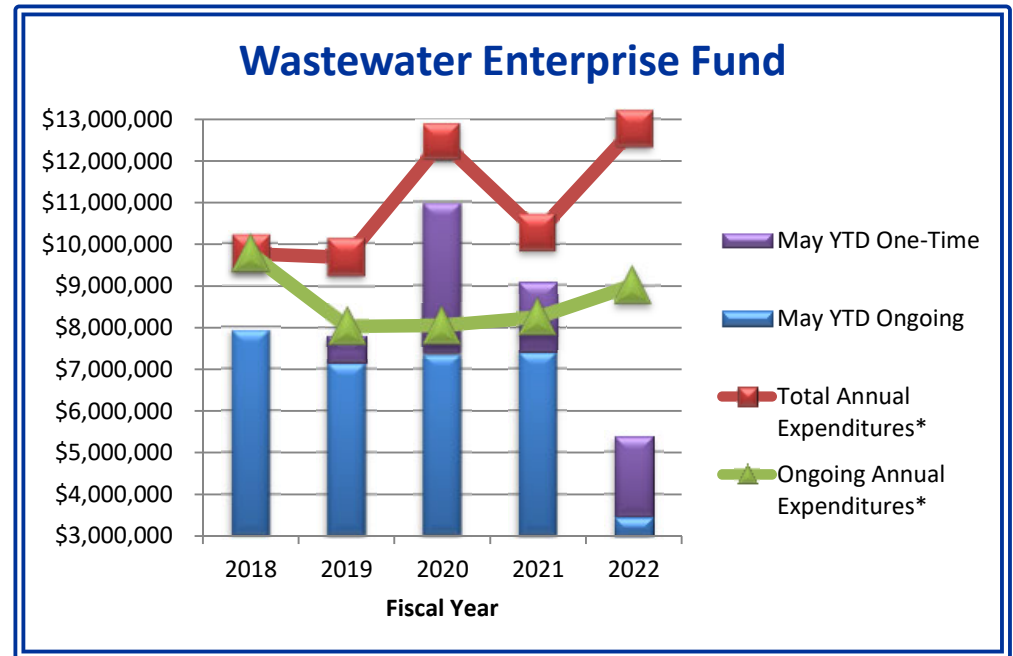
- (1) The decrease is partly due to a reduction of capital improvement expenditures incurred for the year to date.
- (2) The decrease is also partly due to one-time capital purchases of a closed-circuit television van, a cattail cutter, and an air curtain burner in the prior year.

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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,304,336	\$ 1,512,723	86%		
2019	\$ 1,337,863	\$ 1,536,398	87%	3%	2%
2020	\$ 1,233,786	\$ 1,363,899	90%	-8%	-11%
2021	\$ 1,305,781	\$ 1,478,841	88%	6%	8%
2022	\$ 1,476,647	\$ 1,859,475	79%	13%	26%

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

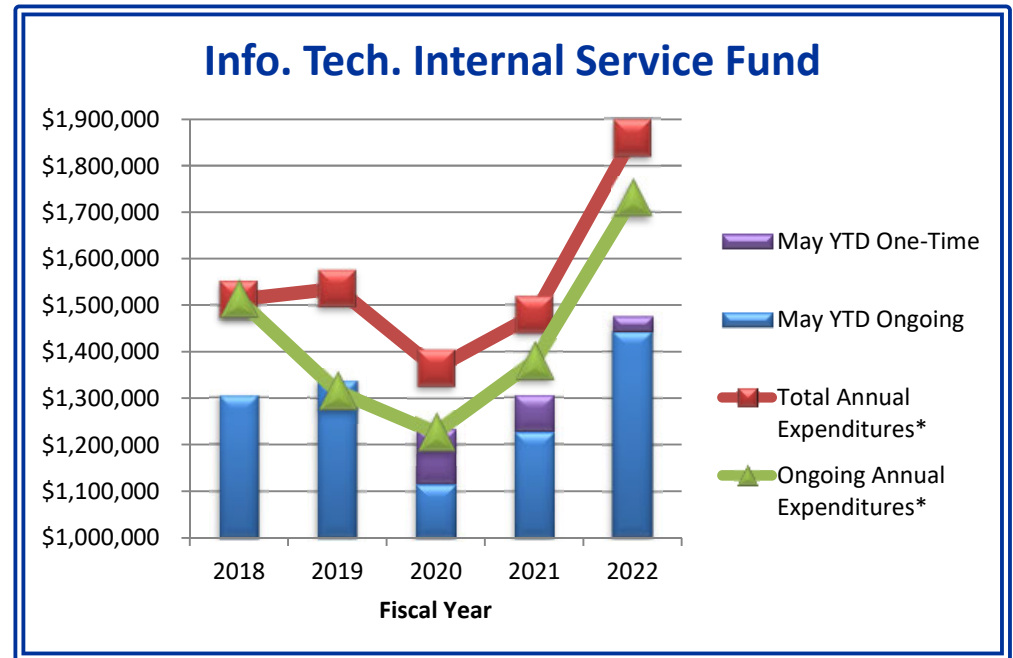
The decrease is primarily due to delays in equipment replacement and expenditure freezes during the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase is largely due to replacements of Surfaces and an increase in the number of employees needing Surfaces for remote work.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in software maintenance and licensing costs.

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.

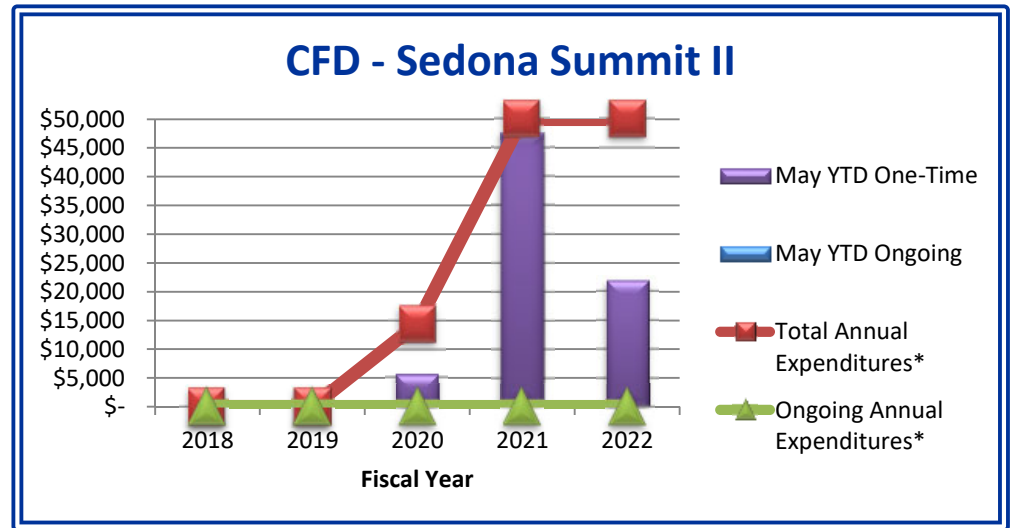
Total Expenditures by Fund

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

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ 5,578	\$ 14,428	39%	∞	∞
2021	\$ 47,762	\$ 50,000	96%	756%	247%
2022	\$ 21,870	\$ 50,000	44%	-54%	<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.

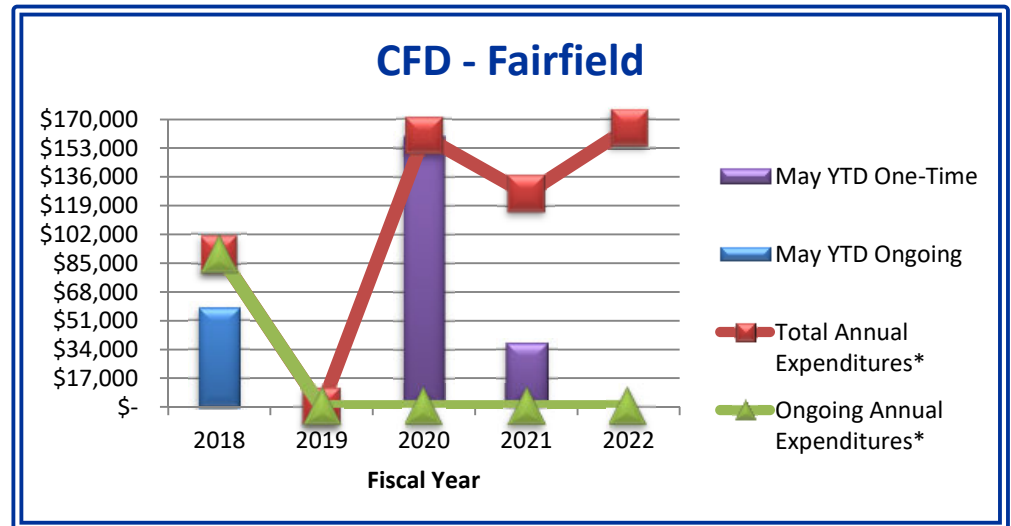


Total CFD - Fairfield Expenditures Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 58,326	\$ 90,207	65%		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	-100%	-100%
2020	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	100%	∞	∞
2021	\$ 37,718	\$ 126,000	30%	-76%	-21%
2022	\$ -	\$ 165,000	0%	-100%	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.

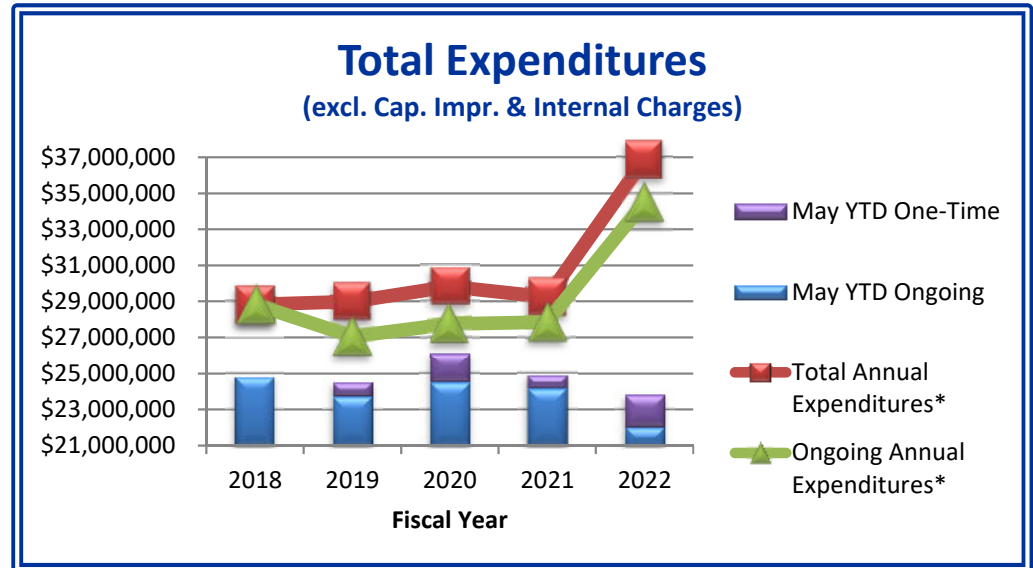
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Total Exp. (excl. Cap. Impr. & Internal Charges) Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 24,821,754	\$ 28,830,925	86%		
2019	\$ 24,533,956	\$ 28,986,656	85%	-1%	1%
2020	\$ 26,159,477	\$ 29,817,338	88%	7%	3%
2021	\$ 24,888,890	\$ 29,233,392	85%	-5%	-2%
2022	\$ 23,830,017	\$ 36,874,720	65%	-4%	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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 57,747	\$ 64,087	90%		
2019	\$ 55,795	\$ 63,929	87%	-3%	<-1%
2020	\$ 52,335	\$ 59,415	88%	-6%	-7%
2021	\$ 46,970	\$ 55,066	85%	-10%	-7%
2022	\$ 56,986	\$ 70,711	81%	21%	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.

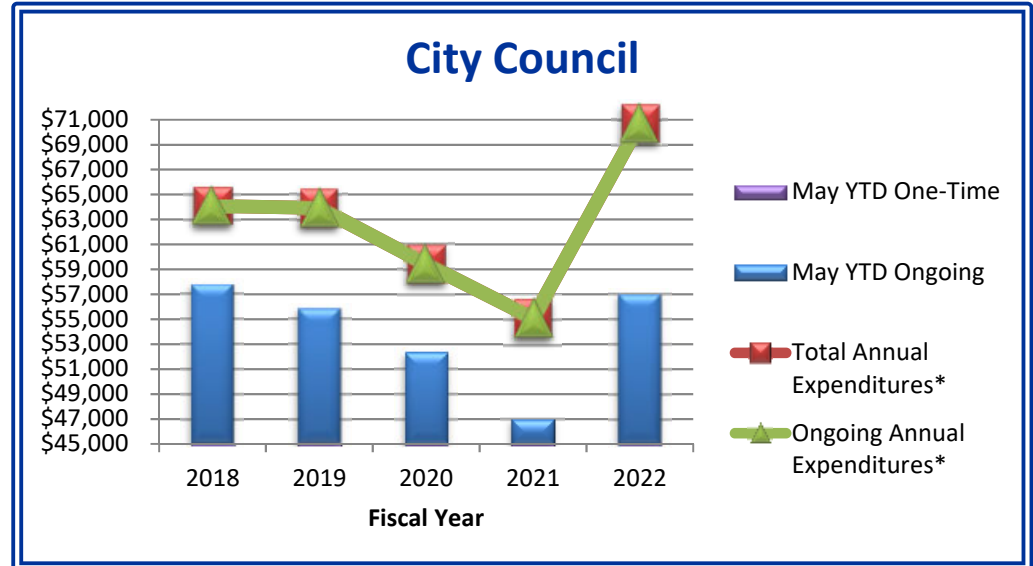
YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was partly due to the annual League conference that was cancelled in the prior year due to COVID-19.
- (2) The increase was also partly due to Council Retreat facilitator costs.
- (3) 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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 2,869,292	\$ 2,965,716	97%		
2019	\$ 2,933,262	\$ 3,034,193	97%	2%	2%
2020	\$ 3,345,087	\$ 3,293,022	102%	14%	9%
2021	\$ 3,382,191	\$ 3,821,794	88%	1%	16%
2022	\$ 3,538,586	\$ 4,531,360	78%	5%	19%

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

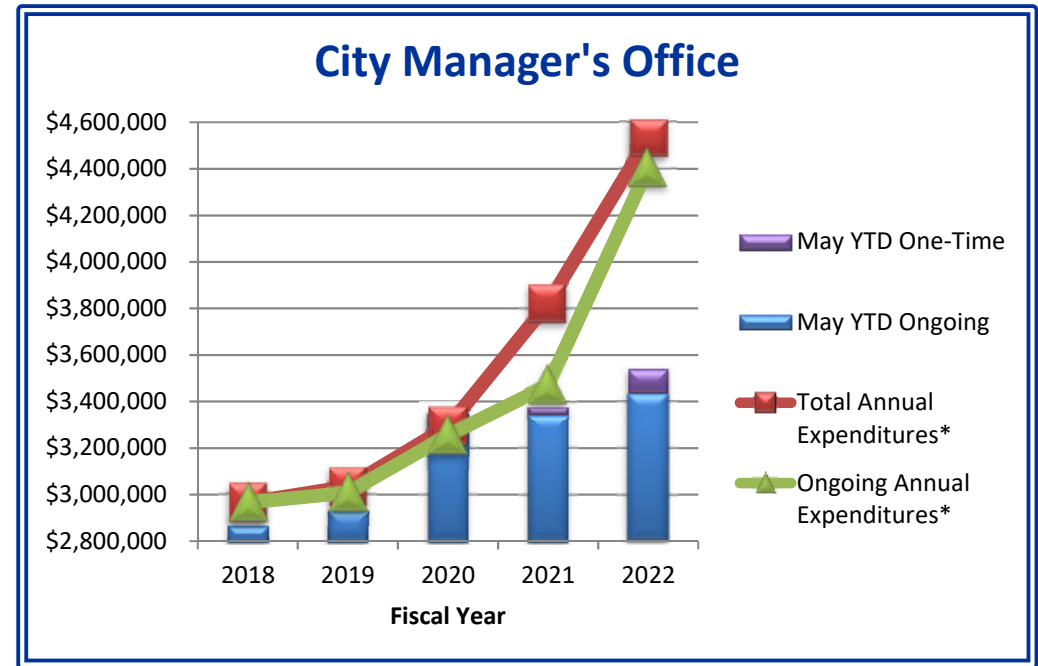
- (1) The increase was primarily due to an increase in the Chamber contract for tourism management & development costs.
- (2) The increase is also due to the transfer of sustainability costs from other departments including participation in the Oak Creek Watershed Council and the U.S. Forest Service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



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

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

Human Resources Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 225,477	\$ 260,124	87%		
2019	\$ 226,061	\$ 246,933	92%	<1%	-5%
2020	\$ 229,891	\$ 257,734	89%	2%	4%
2021	\$ 241,446	\$ 282,951	85%	5%	10%
2022	\$ 242,762	\$ 346,660	70%	1%	23%

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) Budget capacity was maintained for employee exams costs, and employee appreciation programs.
- (2) The estimated increase was also due to vacancy savings in the prior year and the addition of a one-time salary study.



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

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

Financial Services Expenditures

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2022		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 870,384	\$ 995,149	87%		
2019	\$ 1,034,959	\$ 1,190,722	87%	19%	20%
2020	\$ 1,091,900	\$ 1,190,451	92%	6%	<-1%
2021	\$ 973,171	\$ 1,100,244	88%	-11%	-8%
2022	\$ 1,079,588	\$ 1,468,725	74%	11%	33%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

- (1) The decrease was partly due to a reduction in the sales tax audit contract.
- (2) 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.

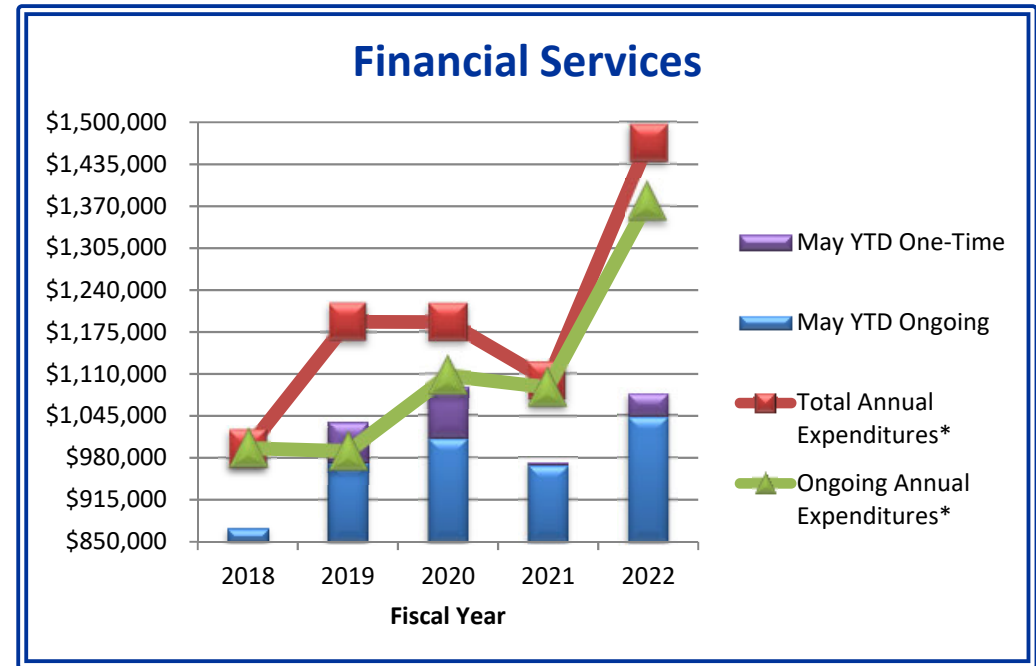
- (3) Service charges decreased due to reduced merchant service charges for the Uptown paid parking program that was suspended during construction and COVID-19 restrictions and an increase in compensating balances for pooled investments.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase was partly due to vacancy savings in the prior year and added staff capacity.
- (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.



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

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

City Attorney's Office Expenditures

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2022		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 496,040	\$ 563,398	88%		
2019	\$ 502,646	\$ 546,348	92%	1%	-3%
2020	\$ 600,838	\$ 656,569	92%	20%	20%
2021	\$ 471,001	\$ 548,606	86%	-22%	-16%
2022	\$ 497,576	\$ 773,920	64%	6%	41%

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:

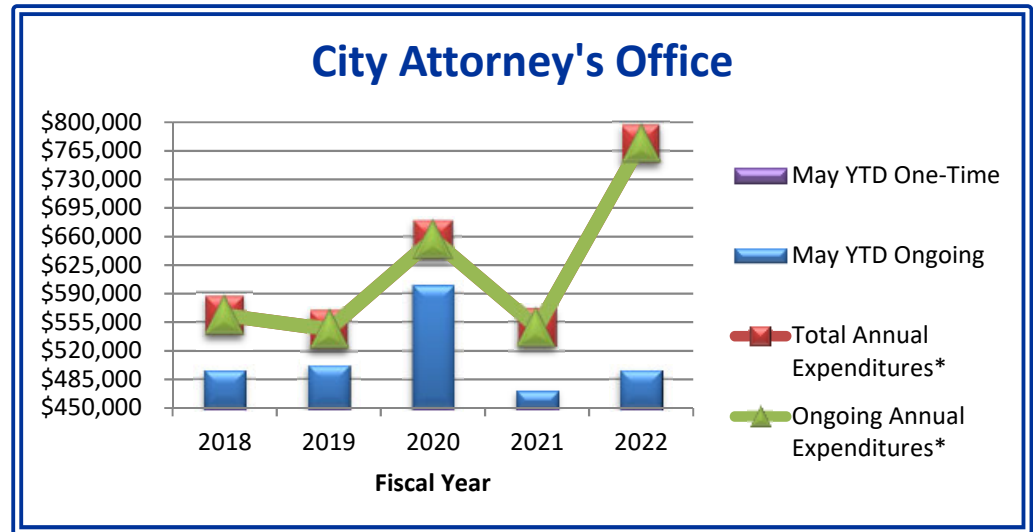
- (1) The increase is largely due to restructuring of the Associate City Attorney position to an Assistant City Attorney position.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in deductibles for legal claims.

YTD and 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.

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.



City Clerk's Office Expenditures

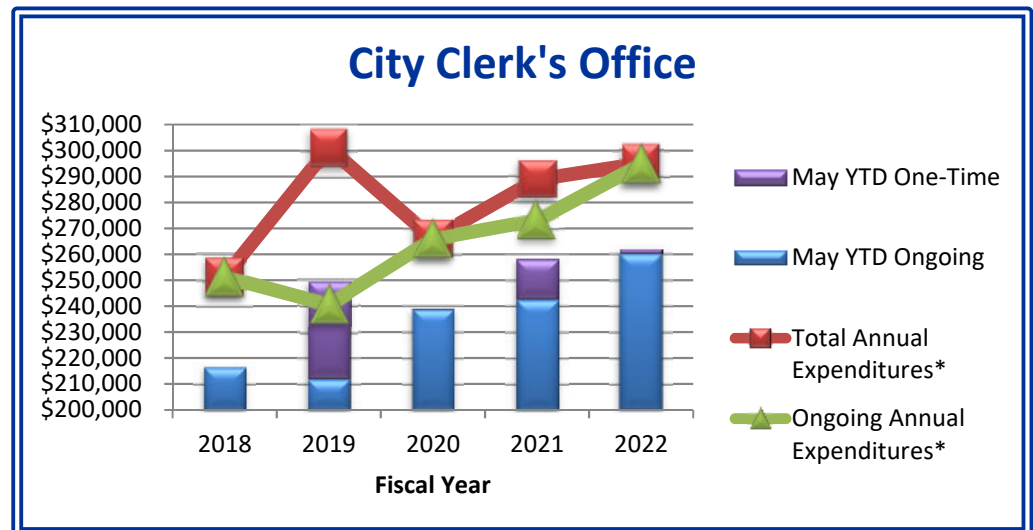
FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	Under Target for FY 2022		
			% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 216,518	\$ 251,368	86%		
2019	\$ 249,385	\$ 301,095	83%	15%	20%
2020	\$ 238,972	\$ 266,079	90%	-4%	-12%
2021	\$ 258,138	\$ 288,822	89%	8%	9%
2022	\$ 262,095	\$ 294,984	89%	2%	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.



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

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

Parks & Recreation Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 518,949	\$ 605,545	86%		
2019	\$ 589,841	\$ 679,128	87%	14%	12%
2020	\$ 545,686	\$ 613,460	89%	-7%	-10%
2021	\$ 415,003	\$ 486,563	85%	-24%	-21%
2022	\$ 593,736	\$ 890,925	67%	43%	83%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



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

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

General Services Expenditures

On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,646,234	\$ 1,747,264	94%		
2019	\$ 1,468,090	\$ 1,573,590	93%	-11%	-10%
2020	\$ 1,708,989	\$ 1,712,571	100%	16%	9%
2021	\$ 1,481,431	\$ 1,485,967	100%	-13%	-13%
2022	\$ 1,759,464	\$ 1,603,585	110%	19%	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 Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

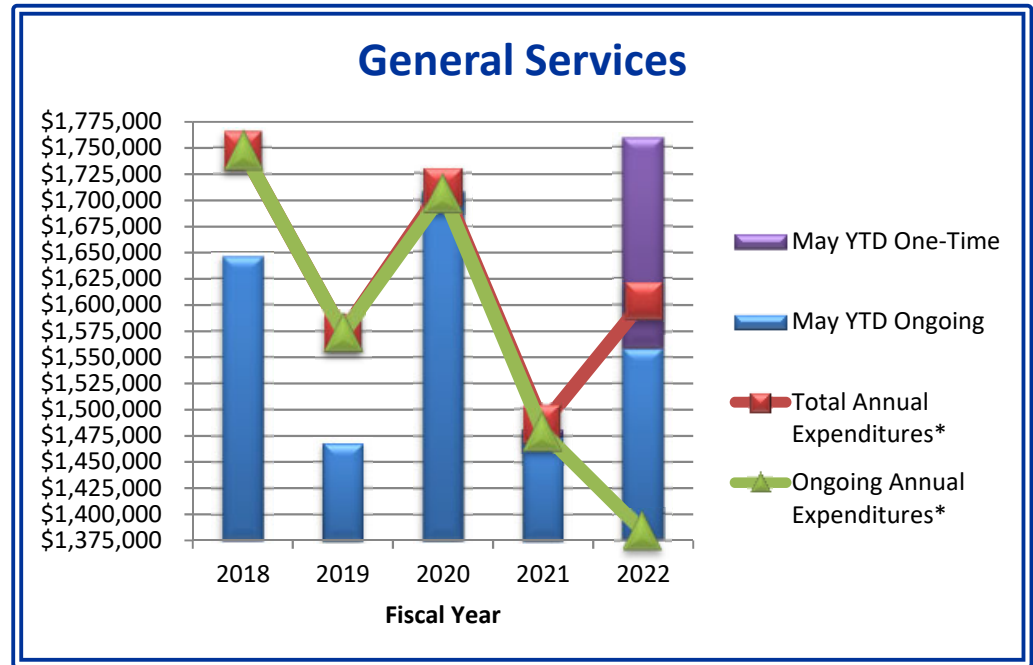
The increase is largely due to an increase in the support for Sedona Recycles and costs for the expansion of the Verde Lynx transit system.

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 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 eleven months of the fiscal year (110% actual compared to eleven-month budget of 92%). Community service contracts are paid semiannually and small grants program payments are made annually, while property and casualty insurance premiums are paid quarterly. In addition, the estimated vacancy savings is budgeted here and will be distributed to the departments with vacancy savings at the end of the year. 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)

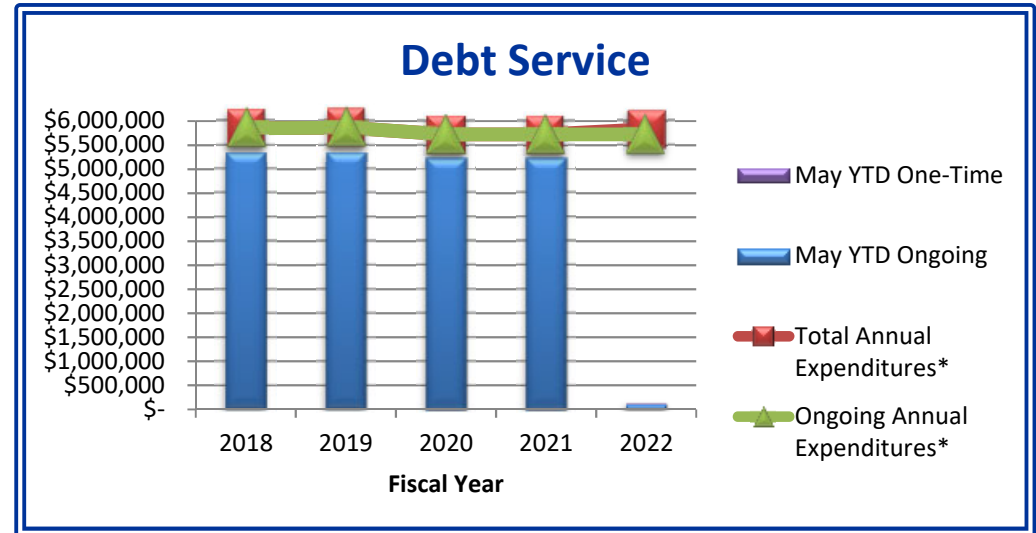
Debt Service Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 5,366,304	\$ 5,853,030	92%		
2019	\$ 5,367,772	\$ 5,864,449	92%	<1%	<1%
2020	\$ 5,248,662	\$ 5,726,266	92%	-2%	-2%
2021	\$ 5,247,174	\$ 5,723,597	92%	<-1%	<-1%
2022	\$ 232,937	\$ 5,829,725	4%	-96%	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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,323,518	\$ 1,550,218	85%		
2019	\$ 1,330,795	\$ 1,468,592	91%	1%	-5%
2020	\$ 1,315,581	\$ 1,676,732	78%	-1%	14%
2021	\$ 1,300,844	\$ 1,466,090	89%	-1%	-13%
2022	\$ 1,523,820	\$ 1,959,840	78%	17%	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.

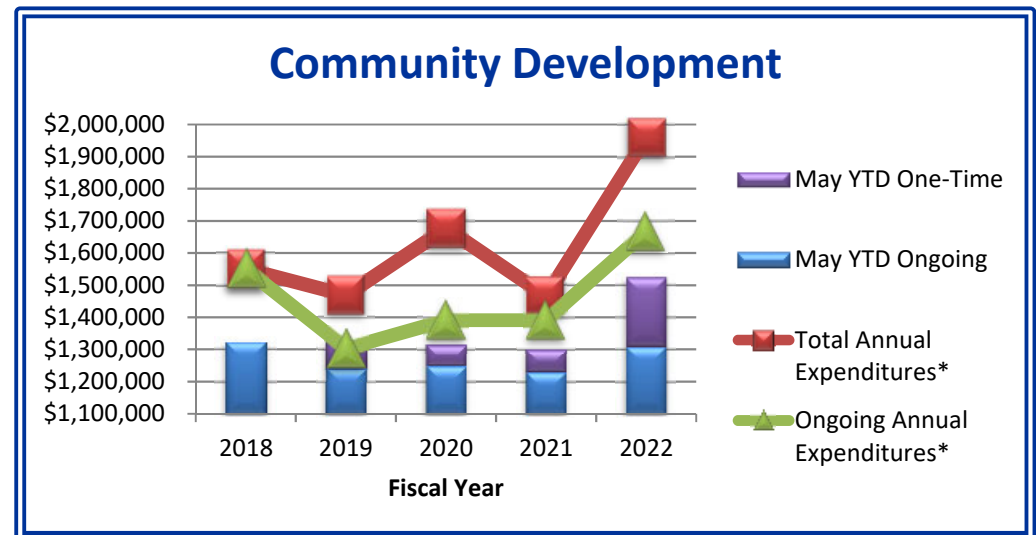
YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

(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 and a reorganization of the building safety division.

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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 3,376,537	\$ 4,705,978	72%		
2019	\$ 2,939,122	\$ 4,554,481	65%	-13%	-3%
2020	\$ 3,352,317	\$ 4,587,899	73%	14%	1%
2021	\$ 2,984,034	\$ 4,627,032	64%	-11%	1%
2022	\$ 4,589,697	\$ 6,502,336	71%	54%	41%

YTD Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease was primarily due to the timing of streets maintenance and rehabilitation 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, demolition of carports, small remodel projects, and other miscellaneous facilities projects.
- (2) The increase is also partly due to vacancy savings incurred in the prior year.
- (3) The increase is also due to timing of streets maintenance costs and increases in right-of-way landscaping/tree removal costs and asphalt repairs..

YTD Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

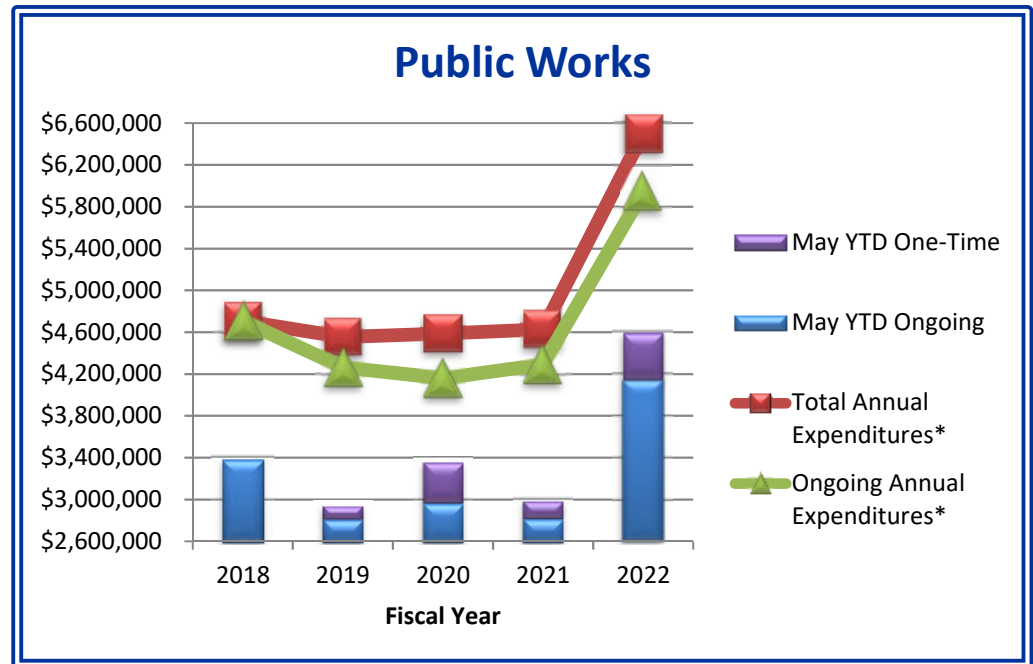
The decrease is a result of freezes in place as a result of the COVID-19 financial crisis including timing of streets and drainage maintenance, reduction of landscaping maintenance in street medians and rights-of-way, and delays in facilities maintenance projects.

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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 148,901	\$ 169,978	88%		
2019	\$ 184,255	\$ 215,831	85%	24%	27%
2020	\$ 201,706	\$ 220,819	91%	9%	2%
2021	\$ 167,017	\$ 190,095	88%	-17%	-14%
2022	\$ 215,666	\$ 332,870	65%	29%	75%

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

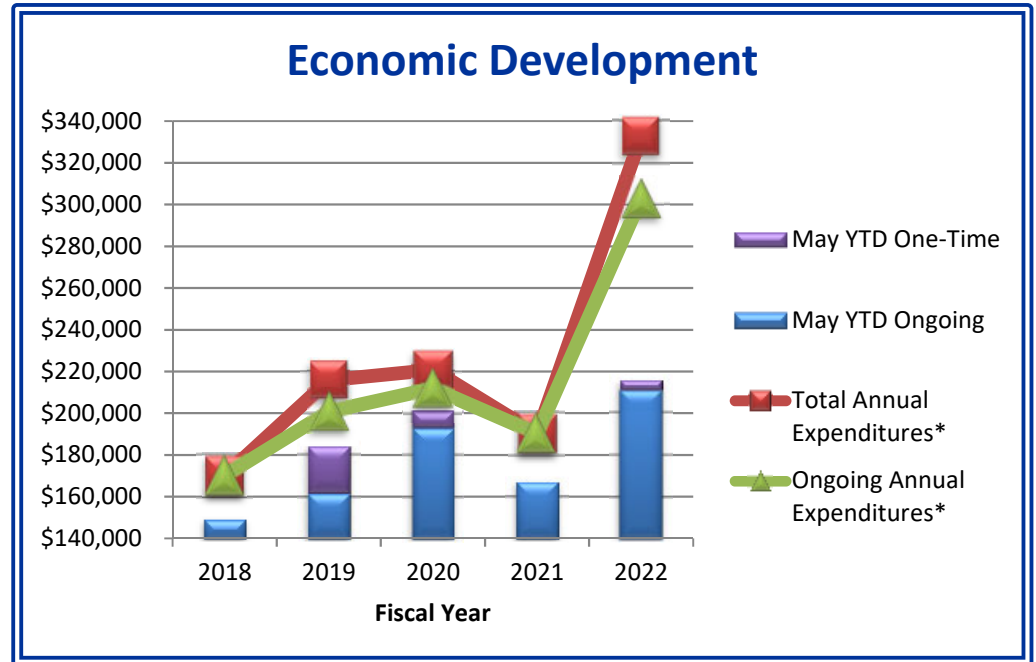
The decrease was due to reductions in workshop and event costs, as well as travel & training, as a result of the expenditure freezes in place due to the COVID-19 financial crisis.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was largely due to a market analytics data program and resumption of workshops and events that were suspended during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.

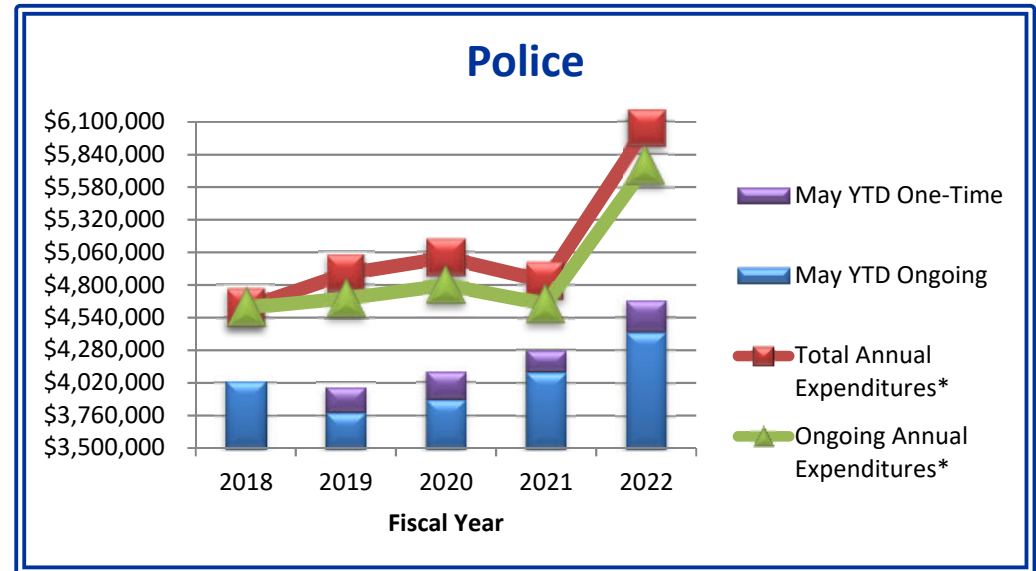
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Police Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022						
FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual	
2018	\$ 4,034,388	\$ 4,618,303	87%			
2019	\$ 3,984,329	\$ 4,888,499	82%	-1%	6%	
2020	\$ 4,107,359	\$ 5,017,771	82%	3%	3%	
2021	\$ 4,281,484	\$ 4,827,365	89%	4%	-4%	
2022	\$ 4,681,763	\$ 6,042,602	77%	9%	25%	

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.



Municipal Court Expenditures

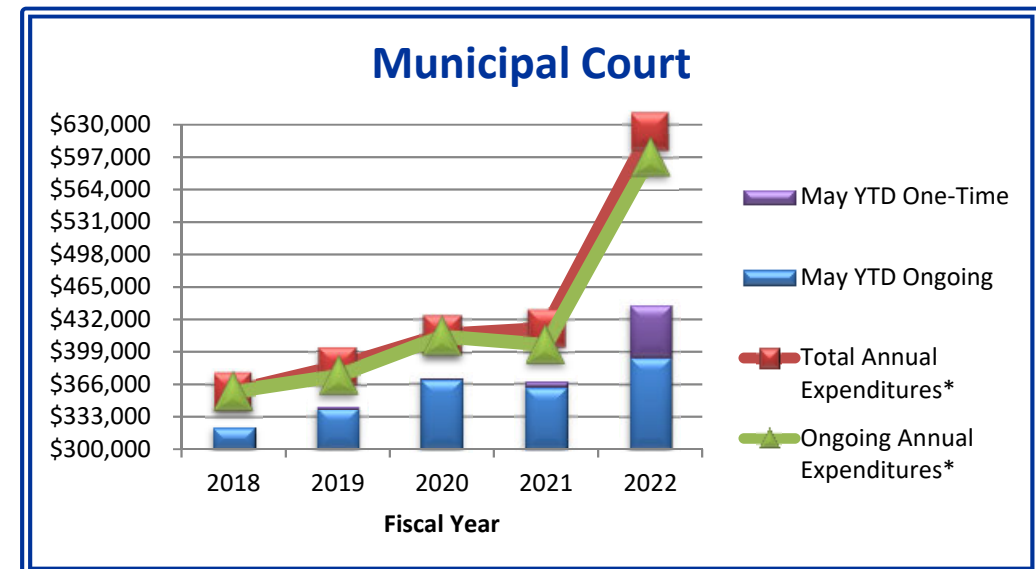
Under Target for FY 2022						
FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual	
2018	\$ 321,769	\$ 358,670	90%			
2019	\$ 344,223	\$ 383,746	90%	7%	7%	
2020	\$ 372,082	\$ 416,255	89%	8%	8%	
2021	\$ 367,828	\$ 422,552	87%	-1%	2%	
2022	\$ 446,491	\$ 622,690	72%	21%	47%	

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.

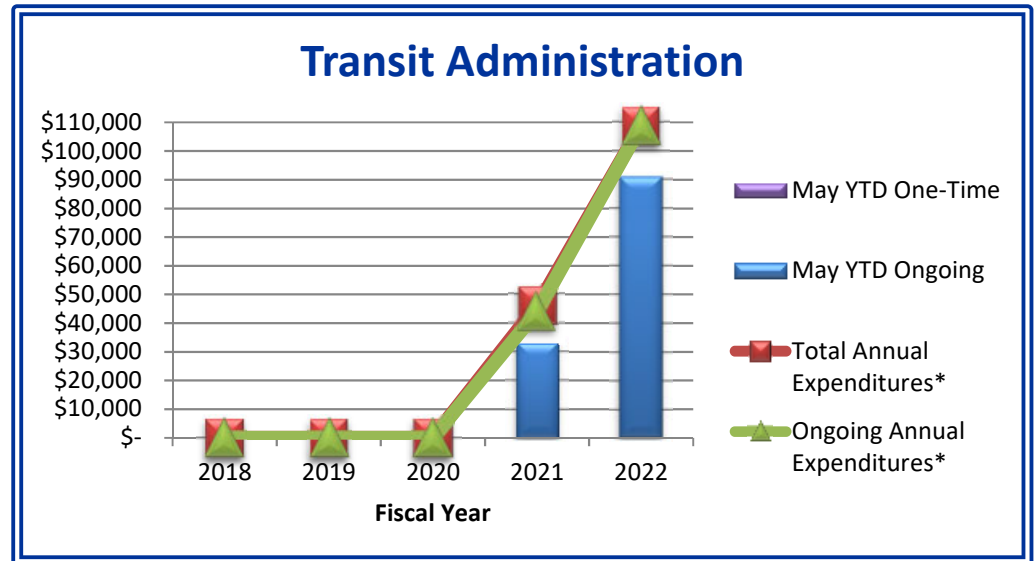
Total Non-Capital Improvement Expenditures by Department (excluding Internal Charges)

Transit Administration Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ 33,340	\$ 46,126	72%	∞	∞
2022	\$ 91,021	\$ 108,850	84%	173%	136%

The Transit Administration program was created in FY 2021.

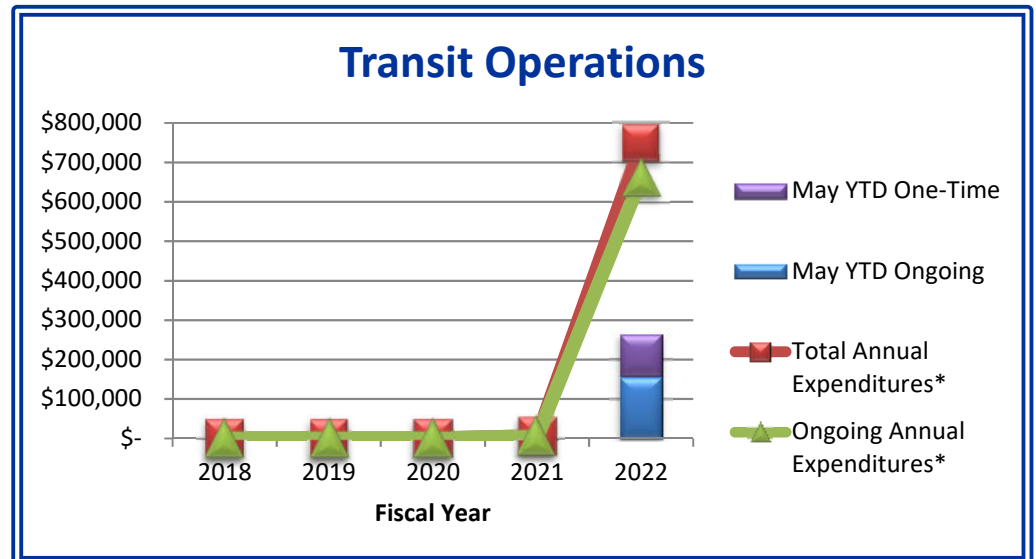


Transit Operations Expenditures

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May 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	\$ 263,265	\$ 748,321	35%	∞	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)

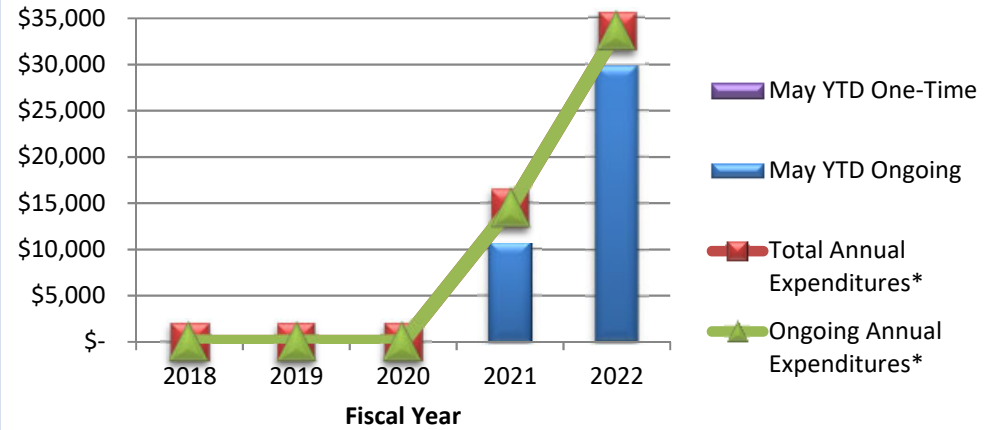
Transit Capital Projects Mgmt Exp.

On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ 10,856	\$ 14,468	75%	∞	∞
2022	\$ 29,943	\$ 33,620	89%	176%	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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 191,402	\$ 218,100	88%		
2019	\$ 215,540	\$ 250,153	86%	13%	15%
2020	\$ 205,876	\$ 220,819	93%	-4%	-12%
2021	\$ 197,058	\$ 218,822	90%	-4%	-1%
2022	\$ 212,370	\$ 249,040	85%	8%	14%

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

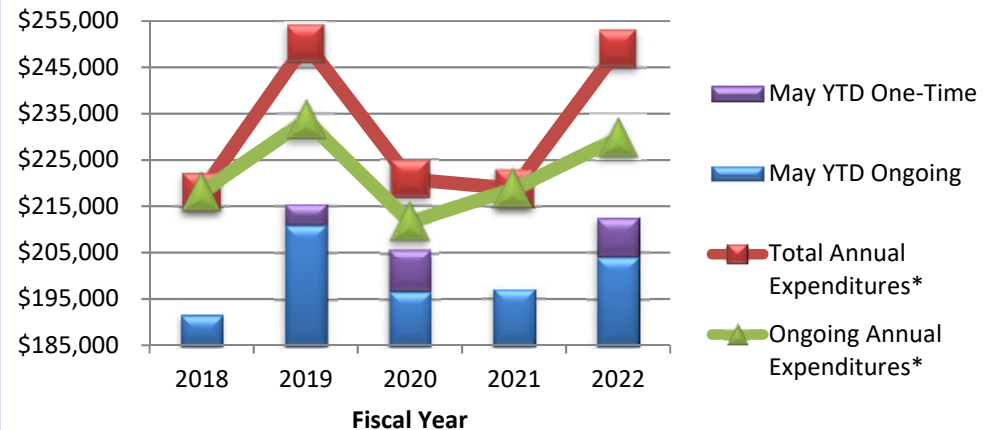
Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

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. On Target for FY 2022

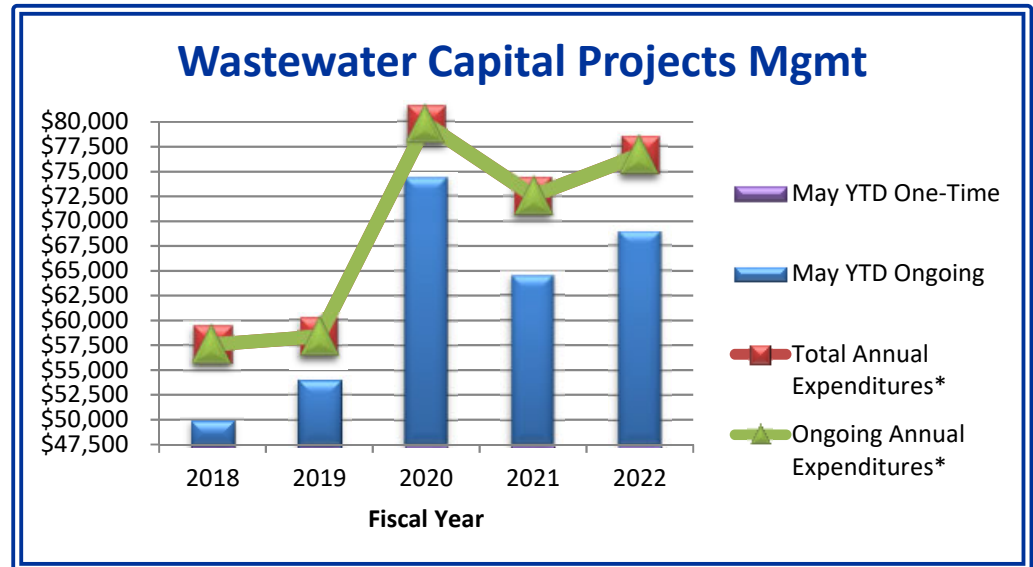
FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 49,946	\$ 57,580	87%		
2019	\$ 54,016	\$ 58,376	93%	8%	1%
2020	\$ 74,439	\$ 79,773	93%	38%	37%
2021	\$ 64,522	\$ 72,588	89%	-13%	-9%
2022	\$ 69,002	\$ 76,670	90%	7%	6%

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	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 2,066,035	\$ 2,607,751	79%		
2019	\$ 1,943,763	\$ 2,382,350	82%	-6%	-9%
2020	\$ 2,359,242	\$ 2,584,129	91%	21%	8%
2021	\$ 1,817,517	\$ 2,256,805	81%	-23%	-13%
2022	\$ 2,158,574	\$ 2,760,425	78%	19%	22%

YTD Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD and 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 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

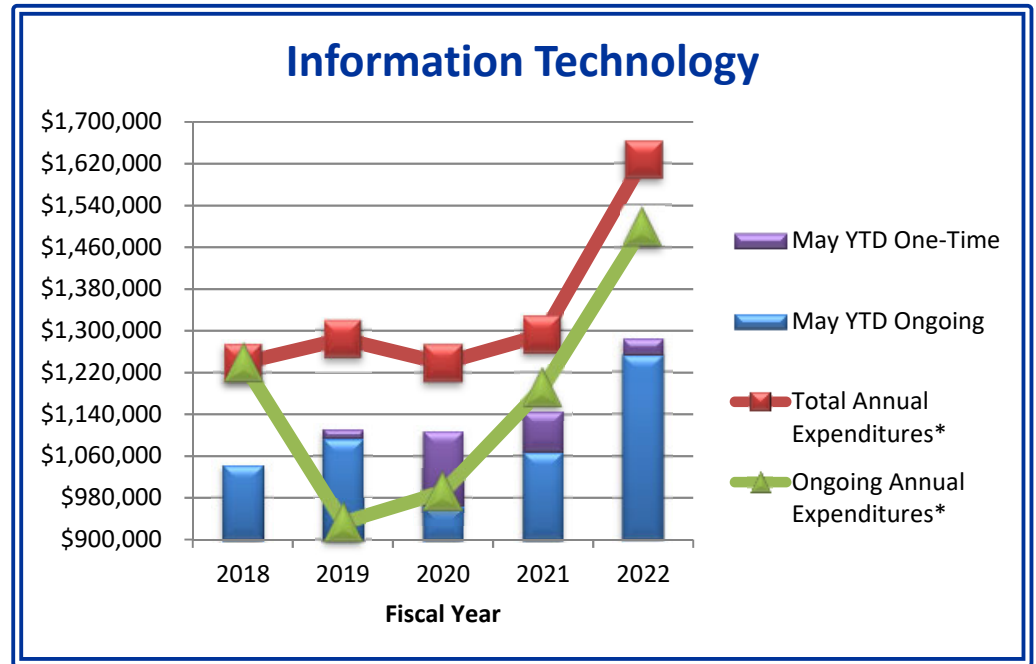
FY	May YTD Expenditures	Annual Expenditures*	% of Annual Exp.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,042,313	\$ 1,238,666	84%		
2019	\$ 1,110,101	\$ 1,284,242	86%	7%	4%
2020	\$ 1,108,515	\$ 1,237,573	90%	<-1%	-4%
2021	\$ 1,147,866	\$ 1,291,838	89%	4%	4%
2022	\$ 1,284,676	\$ 1,626,861	79%	12%	26%

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The increase is largely due to replacements of Surfaces and an increase in the number of employees needing Surfaces for remote work.
- (2) The increase is also due to increases in software maintenance and licensing costs.

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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 25,254,636	\$ 27,601,469	91%		
2019	\$ 26,590,576	\$ 29,367,300	91%	5%	6%
2020	\$ 24,807,812	\$ 27,474,636	90%	-7%	-6%
2021	\$ 34,262,607	\$ 37,827,746	91%	38%	38%
2022	\$ 40,371,872	\$ 37,572,105	107%	18%	-1%

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

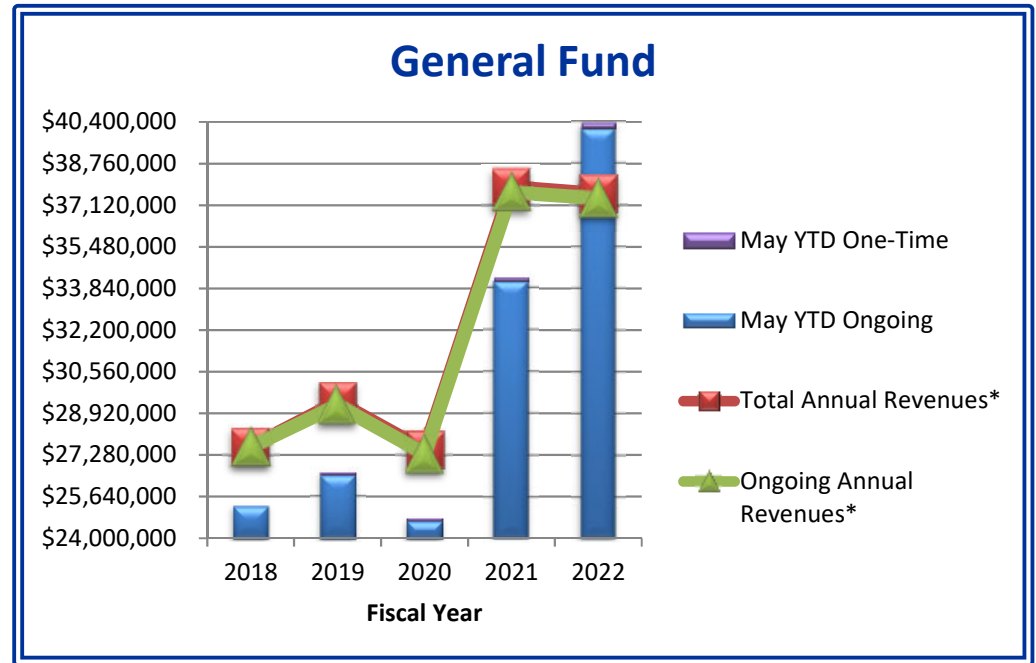
- (1) City sales taxes increased 40% and bed tax revenues increased 72%.
- (2) State shared revenues also increased due to overall economic increases across the state.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

City sales taxes increased 19% and bed tax revenues increased 27%.



* 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

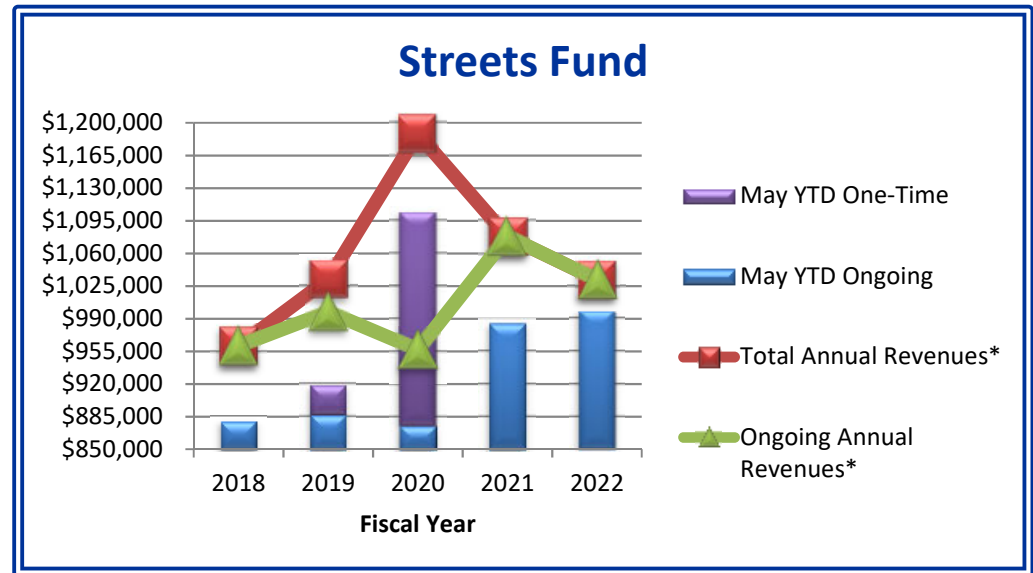
FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 879,534	\$ 960,751	92%		
2019	\$ 918,492	\$ 1,032,078	89%	4%	7%
2020	\$ 1,103,937	\$ 1,188,185	93%	20%	15%
2021	\$ 984,282	\$ 1,078,212	91%	-11%	-9%
2022	\$ 998,453	\$ 1,031,890	97%	1%	-4%

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.



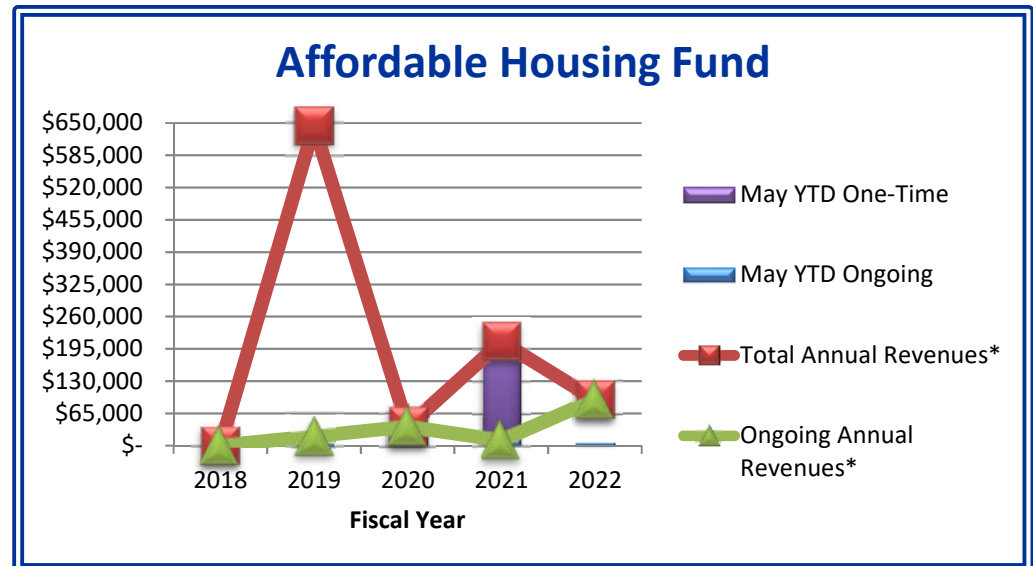
Total Affordable Housing Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	-	\$ 98	0%		
2019	\$ 5,111	\$ 644,214	1%	∞	658403%
2020	\$ 27,544	\$ 38,627	71%	439%	-94%
2021	\$ 211,613	\$ 209,439	101%	668%	442%
2022	\$ 6,724	\$ 93,180	7%	-97%	-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.			On Target for FY 2022		
FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 152,227	\$ 191,726	79%		
2019	\$ 128,767	\$ 126,649	102%	-15%	-34%
2020	\$ 107,193	\$ 1,487,947	7%	-17%	1075%
2021	\$ 102,178	\$ 114,339	89%	-5%	-92%
2022	\$ 2,036,446	\$ 2,238,590	91%	1893%	1858%

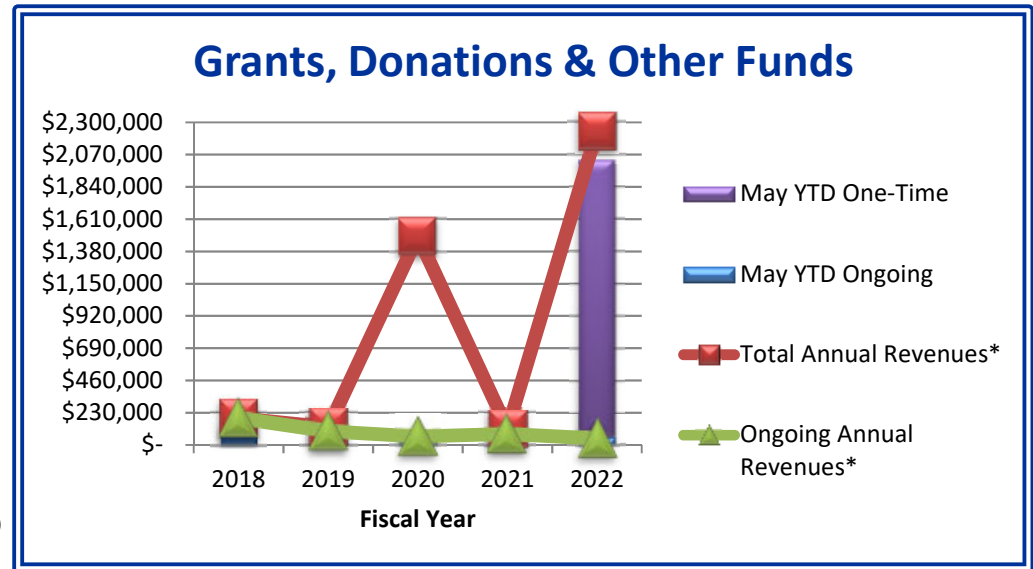
Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was primarily due to the first half of one-time ARPA funding for revenue losses during the COVID-19 financial crisis, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for Hope House, and grant funding for police motorcycles.

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



Total Transportation Sales Tax Rev.			Exceeds Target for FY 2022		
FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 815,891	\$ 1,045,367	78%		
2019	\$ 2,750,922	\$ 3,062,947	90%	237%	193%
2020	\$ 2,628,225	\$ 2,939,033	89%	-4%	-4%
2021	\$ 3,529,319	\$ 3,880,203	91%	34%	32%
2022	\$ 4,161,780	\$ 4,009,580	104%	18%	3%

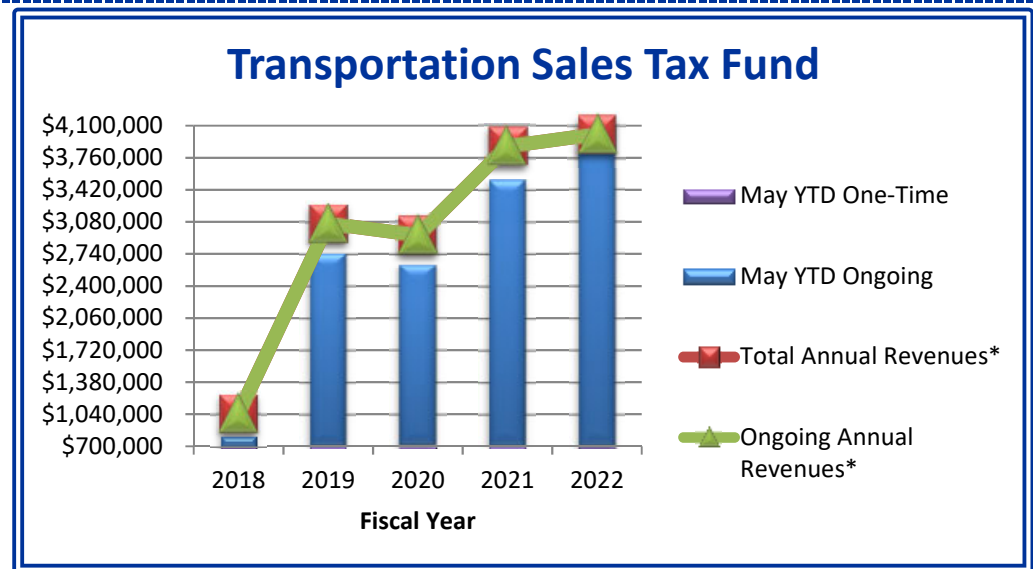
The Transportation Sales Tax Fund was initiated in FY 2018.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



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

Total Revenues by Fund

Total Develop. Impact Fees Revenues

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 231,643	\$ 255,051	91%		
2019	\$ 310,876	\$ 384,847	81%	34%	51%
2020	\$ 519,586	\$ 548,418	95%	67%	43%
2021	\$ 612,499	\$ 673,740	91%	18%	23%
2022	\$ 368,222	\$ 544,020	68%	-40%	-19%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

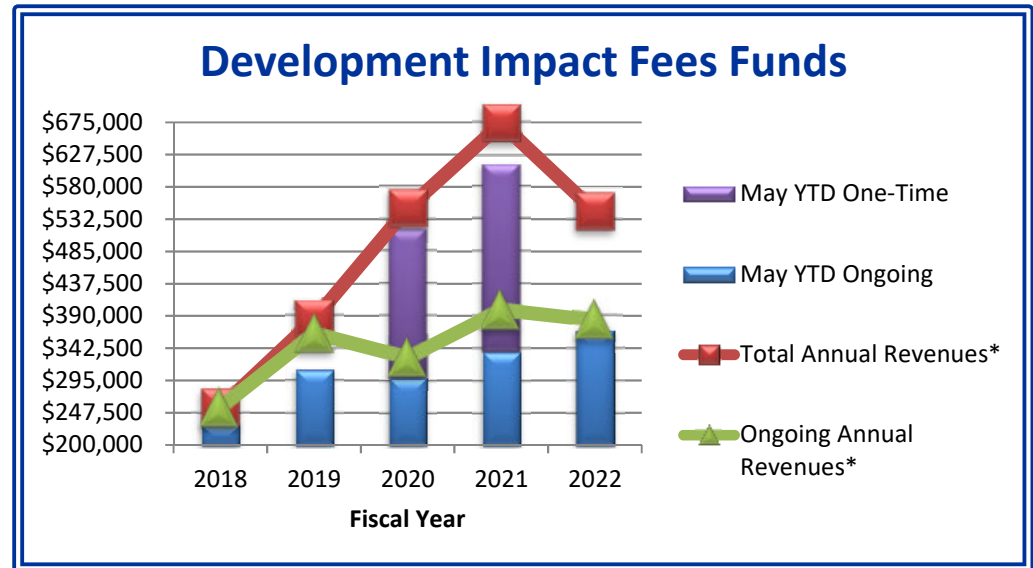
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

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.



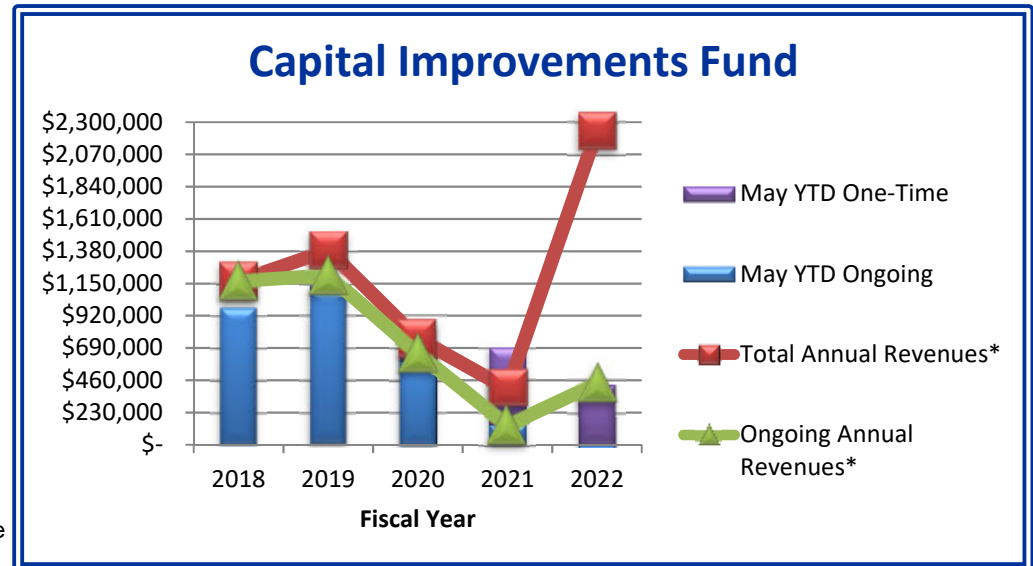
Total Capital Improvements Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 977,583	\$ 1,168,259	84%		
2019	\$ 1,144,610	\$ 1,386,445	83%	17%	19%
2020	\$ 691,413	\$ 756,029	91%	-40%	-45%
2021	\$ 696,514	\$ 399,616	174%	1%	-47%
2022	\$ 312,129	\$ 2,238,180	14%	-55%	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

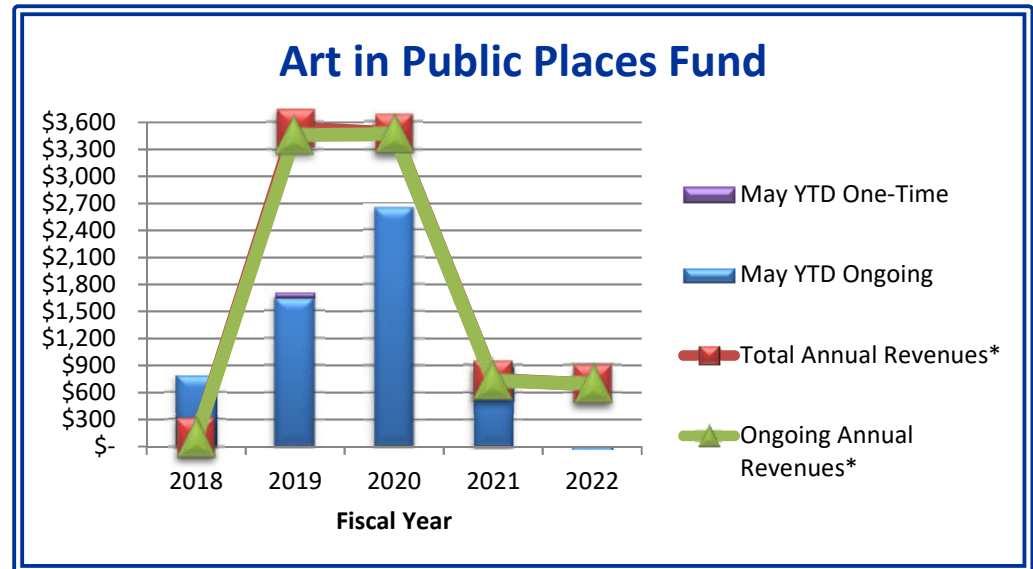
Total Art in Public Places Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 792	\$ 98	811%		
2019	\$ 1,706	\$ 3,536	48%	115%	3523%
2020	\$ 2,651	\$ 3,478	76%	55%	-2%
2021	\$ 891	\$ 740	120%	-66%	-79%
2022	\$ (1,478)	\$ 690	<1%	-266%	-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

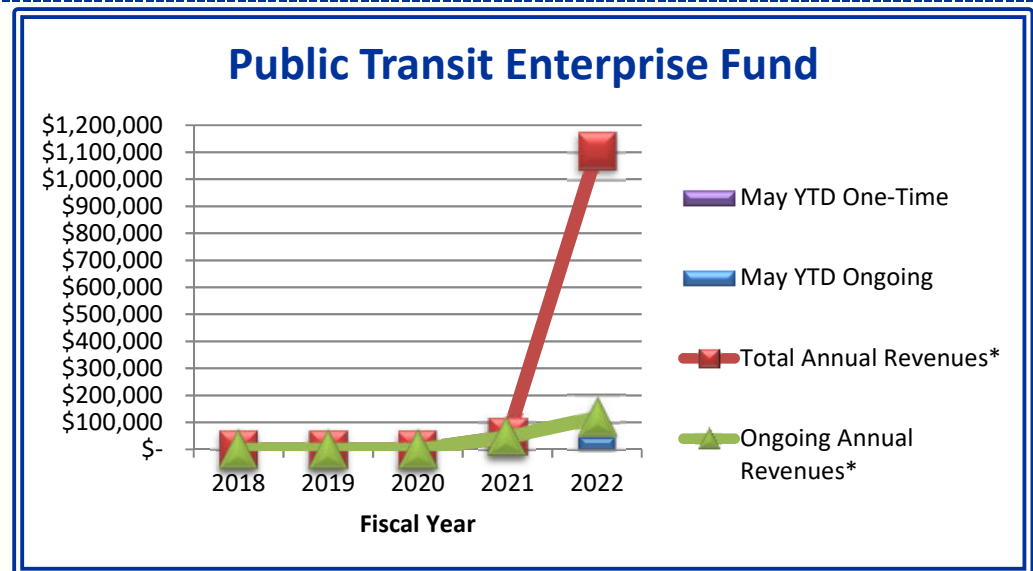
FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
2019	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ 23,315	\$ 46,400	50%	∞	∞
2022	\$ 47,113	\$ 1,103,410	4%	102%	2278%

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

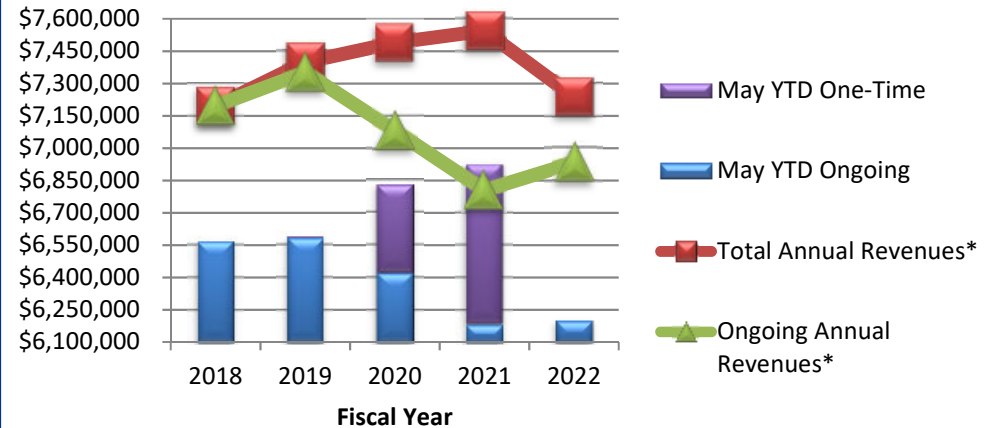
Total Wastewater Enterprise Fund Rev.

Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 6,567,549	\$ 7,195,914	91%		
2019	\$ 6,588,630	\$ 7,398,305	89%	<1%	3%
2020	\$ 6,828,294	\$ 7,489,953	91%	4%	1%
2021	\$ 6,923,207	\$ 7,544,045	92%	1%	1%
2022	\$ 6,196,954	\$ 7,238,886	86%	-10%	-4%

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.

Wastewater Enterprise Fund



Total Info. Tech. Internal Svc. Fund Rev.

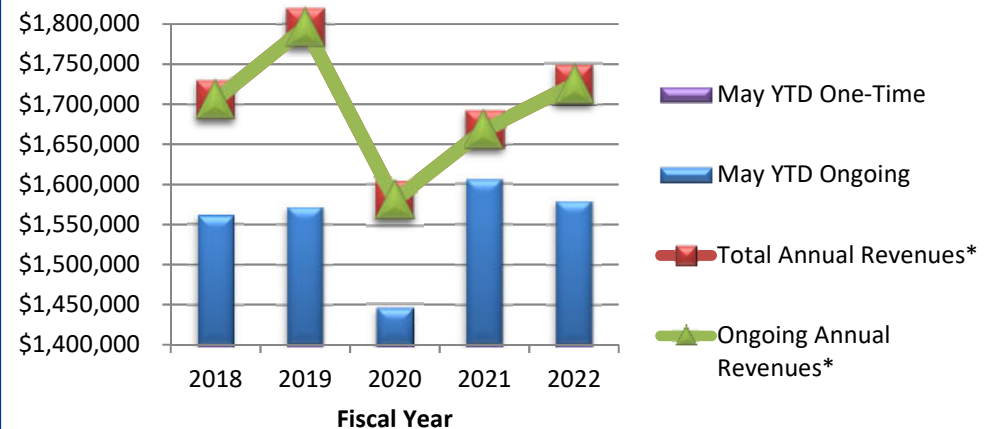
On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,560,892	\$ 1,705,824	92%		
2019	\$ 1,571,176	\$ 1,795,609	88%	1%	5%
2020	\$ 1,445,483	\$ 1,580,839	91%	-8%	-12%
2021	\$ 1,605,168	\$ 1,668,569	96%	11%	6%
2022	\$ 1,578,932	\$ 1,724,880	92%	-2%	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.

Info. Tech. Internal Service 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 CFD - Sedona Summit II Revenues Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 49,788	\$ 48,910	102%		
2019	\$ 52,248	\$ 58,332	90%	5%	19%
2020	\$ 51,536	\$ 54,232	95%	-1%	-7%
2021	\$ 44,424	\$ 44,444	100%	-14%	-18%
2022	\$ 40,436	\$ 49,250	82%	-9%	11%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

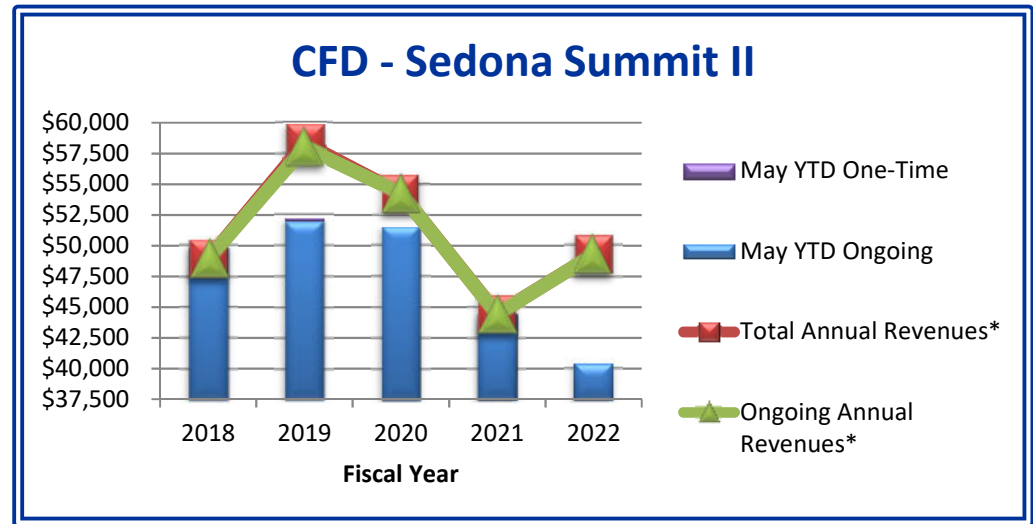
The increase in revenues was due to interest earnings.

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.

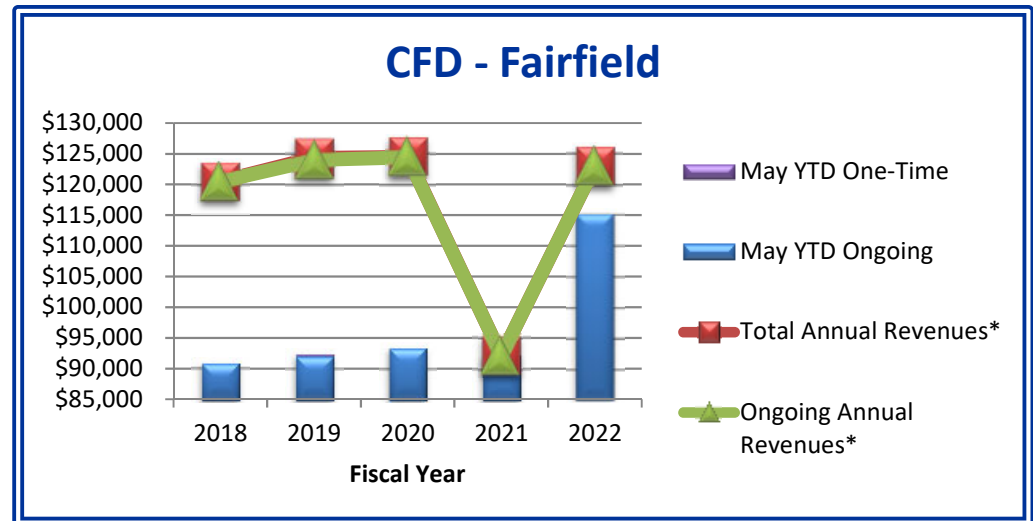


Total CFD - Fairfield Revenues On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 90,767	\$ 120,508	75%		
2019	\$ 92,236	\$ 124,324	74%	2%	3%
2020	\$ 93,290	\$ 124,496	75%	1%	<1%
2021	\$ 92,225	\$ 92,112	100%	-1%	-26%
2022	\$ 115,123	\$ 122,990	94%	25%	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.

NOTE: FY 2018 does not separately identify ongoing and one-time.
City of Sedona

Total Revenues by Type

Total Revenues						Exceeds Target for FY 2022
FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual	
2018	\$ 36,581,302	\$ 40,293,974	91%			
2019	\$ 40,155,350	\$ 45,384,586	88%	10%	13%	
2020	\$ 38,306,962	\$ 43,685,873	88%	-5%	-4%	
2021	\$ 49,088,242	\$ 53,579,604	92%	28%	23%	
2022	\$ 56,232,706	\$ 57,967,651	97%	15%	8%	

YTD Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

YTD Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

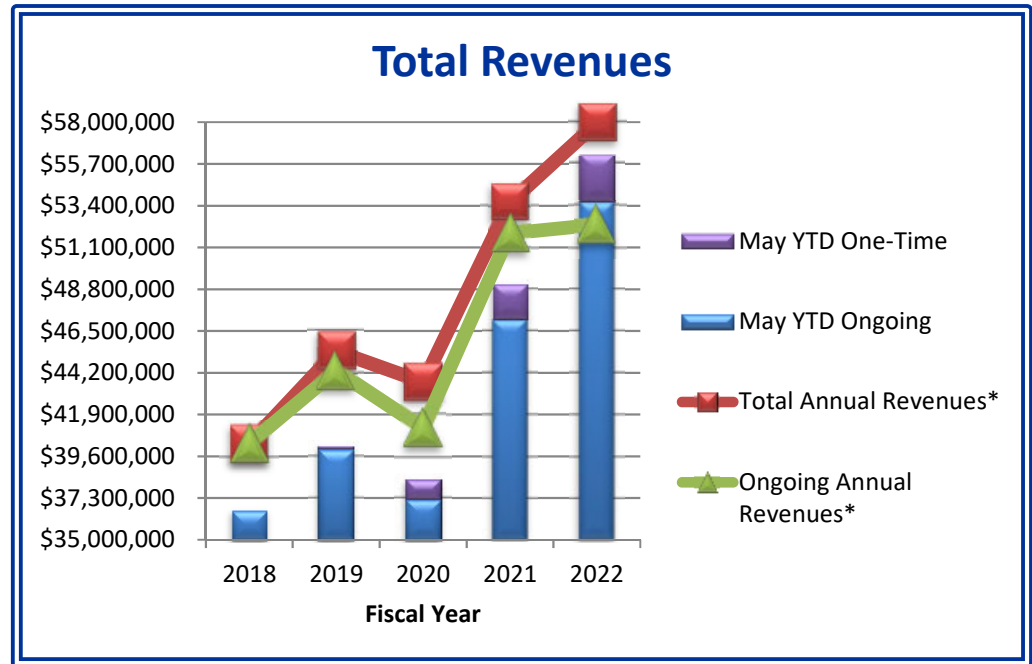
The most significant increases were in the categories of sales tax, bed tax, and capacity fees revenues.

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, and other intergovernmental revenues.



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

Total Revenues by Type

City Sales Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 16,685,923	\$ 18,393,517	91%		
2019	\$ 19,519,578	\$ 21,381,693	91%	17%	16%
2020	\$ 18,129,272	\$ 20,119,580	90%	-7%	-6%
2021	\$ 25,262,665	\$ 27,818,788	91%	39%	38%
2022	\$ 30,115,559	\$ 27,971,400	108%	19%	1%

YTD and 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 2020 to FY 2021:

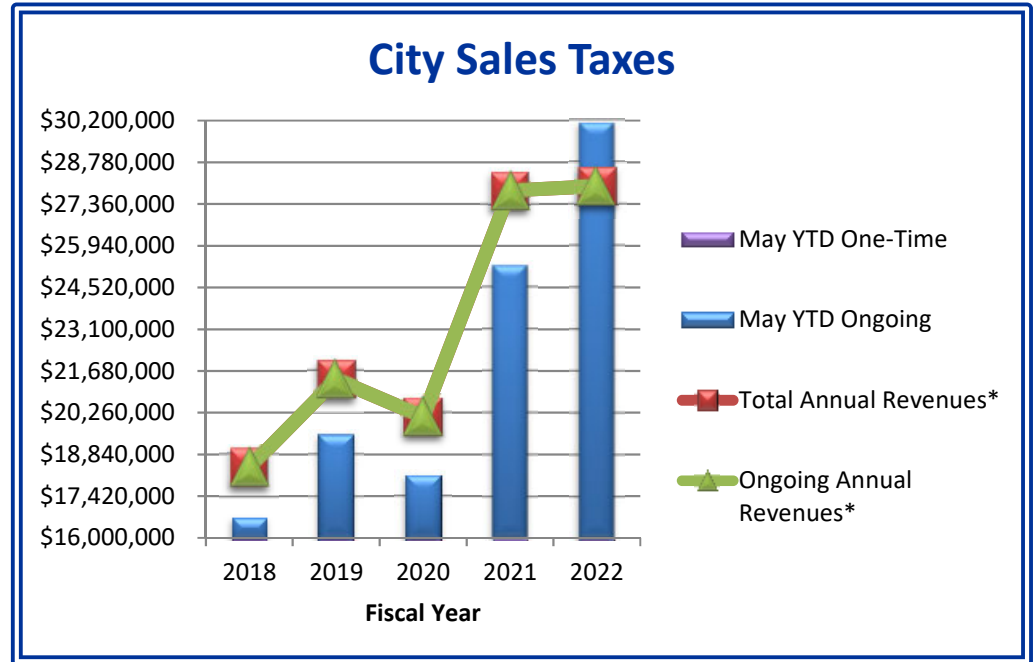
The most significant increases were in the Retail, Restaurant & Bar, Hotel/Motel, and Leasing categories.

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, Leasing 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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 4,065,570	\$ 4,431,680	92%		
2019	\$ 4,408,140	\$ 4,788,239	92%	8%	8%
2020	\$ 3,784,746	\$ 4,160,184	91%	-14%	-13%
2021	\$ 6,509,359	\$ 7,150,999	91%	72%	72%
2022	\$ 8,298,386	\$ 7,029,300	118%	27%	-2%

YTD and Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

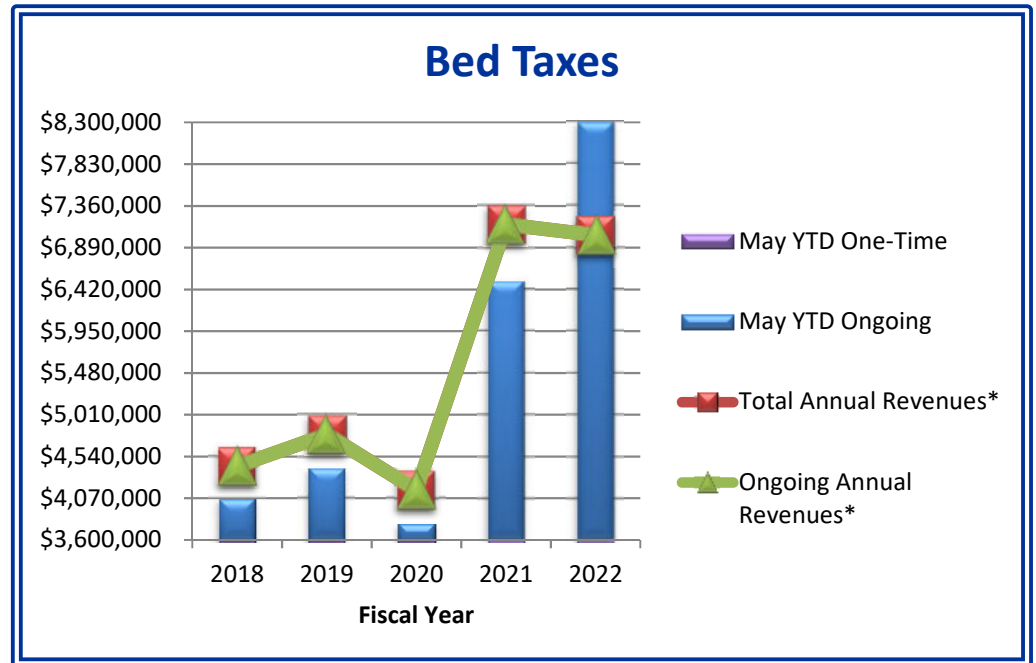
The decrease was a result of the COVID-19 closures and slightly reduced activity after the closures were lifted.

YTD and Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

The increase is a result of higher 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.

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

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 611,872	\$ 643,087	95%		
2019	\$ 624,426	\$ 1,280,721	49%	2%	99%
2020	\$ 639,484	\$ 670,736	95%	2%	-48%
2021	\$ 848,042	\$ 848,622	100%	33%	27%
2022	\$ 704,629	\$ 692,600	102%	-17%	-18%

Annual Increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

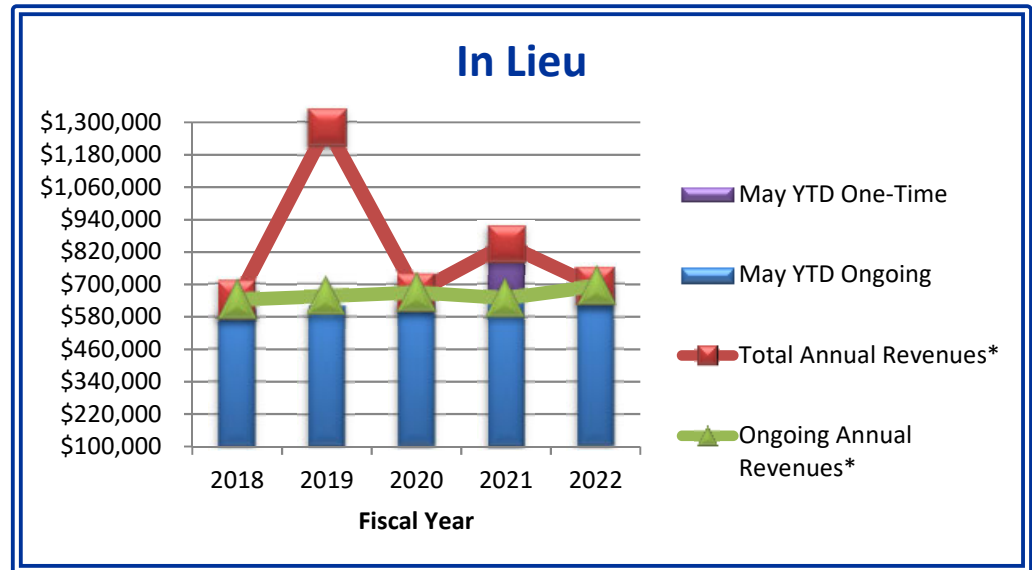
The decrease is primarily due to the one-time receipt of significant Affordable Housing in lieu revenues in the prior year.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2022 to FY:

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

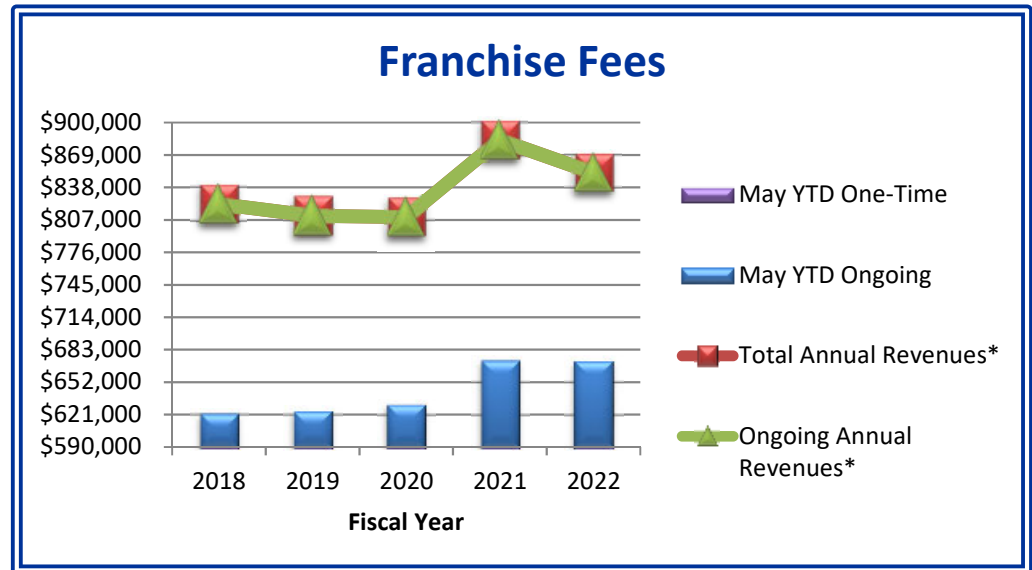


Franchise Fee Revenues

On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 621,756	\$ 822,122	76%		
2019	\$ 624,252	\$ 810,916	77%	<1%	-1%
2020	\$ 630,757	\$ 809,674	78%	1%	<-1%
2021	\$ 672,592	\$ 883,456	76%	7%	9%
2022	\$ 671,895	\$ 851,800	79%	<-1%	-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

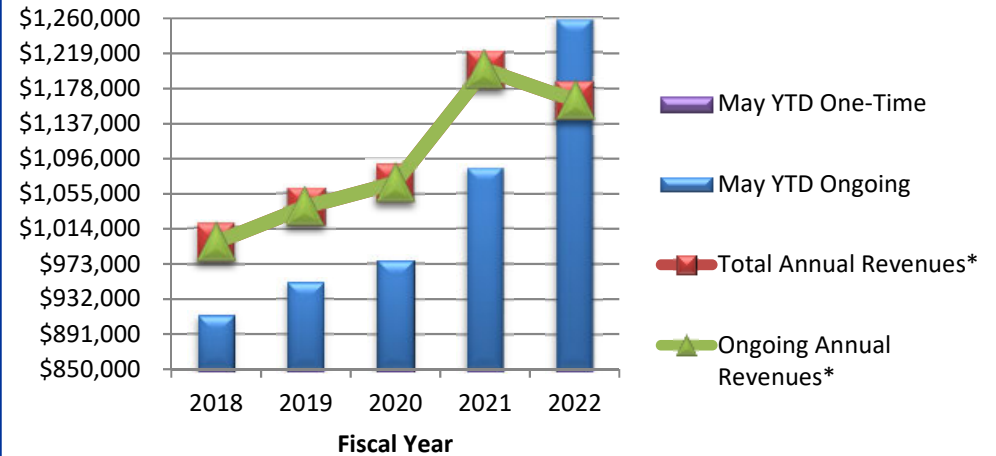
State Sales Tax Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 912,947	\$ 998,202	91%		
2019	\$ 951,564	\$ 1,039,635	92%	4%	4%
2020	\$ 977,109	\$ 1,067,529	92%	3%	3%
2021	\$ 1,084,483	\$ 1,199,926	90%	11%	12%
2022	\$ 1,257,783	\$ 1,163,600	108%	16%	-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.

State Sales Tax



Urban Revenue Sharing Revenues

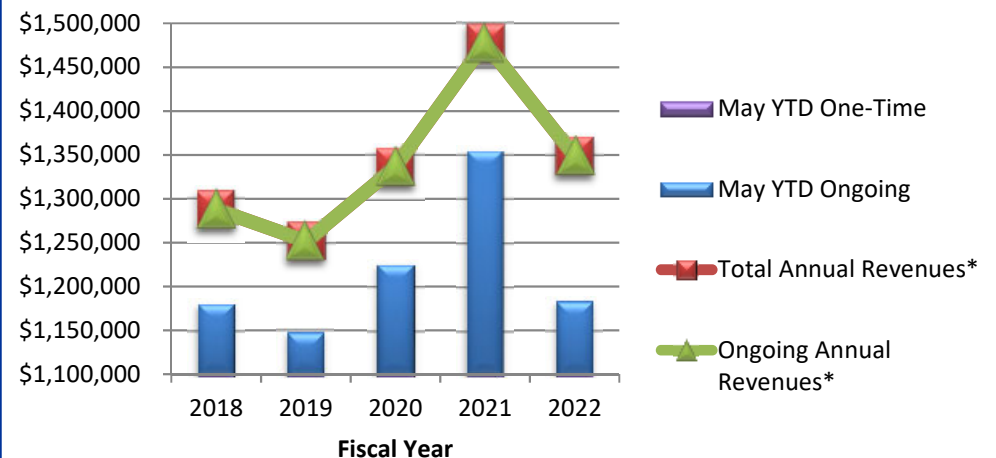
Under Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,180,453	\$ 1,287,767	92%		
2019	\$ 1,147,380	\$ 1,251,688	92%	-3%	-3%
2020	\$ 1,225,093	\$ 1,336,465	92%	7%	7%
2021	\$ 1,354,455	\$ 1,477,587	92%	11%	11%
2022	\$ 1,182,701	\$ 1,349,000	88%	-13%	-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.

Urban Revenue Sharing



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

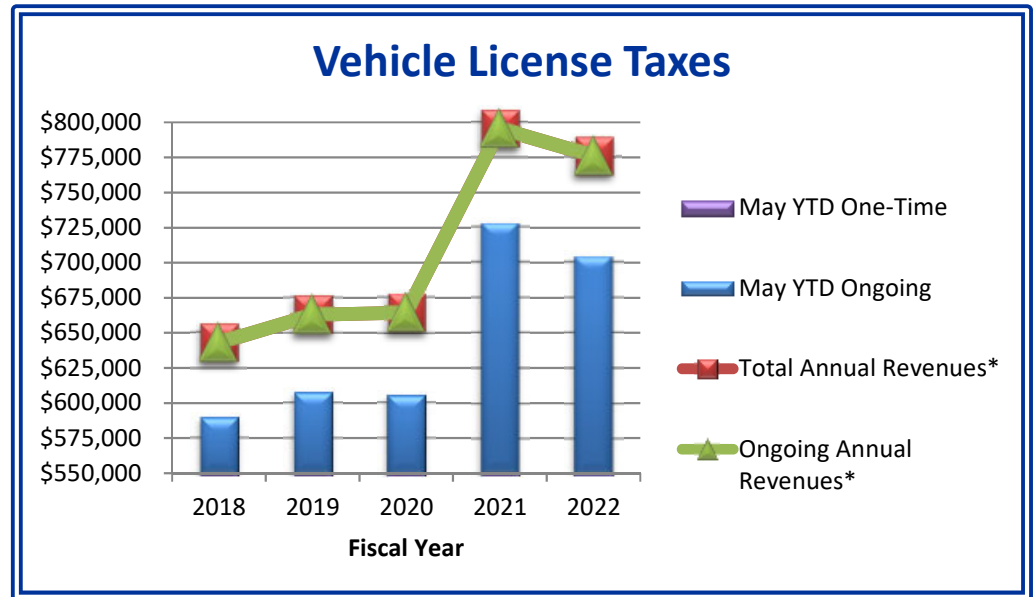
Total Revenues by Type

Vehicle License Tax Revenues

On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 589,479	\$ 642,895	92%		
2019	\$ 607,289	\$ 662,934	92%	3%	3%
2020	\$ 605,119	\$ 664,581	91%	<-1%	<-1%
2021	\$ 728,002	\$ 795,420	92%	20%	20%
2022	\$ 704,229	\$ 775,900	91%	-3%	-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.

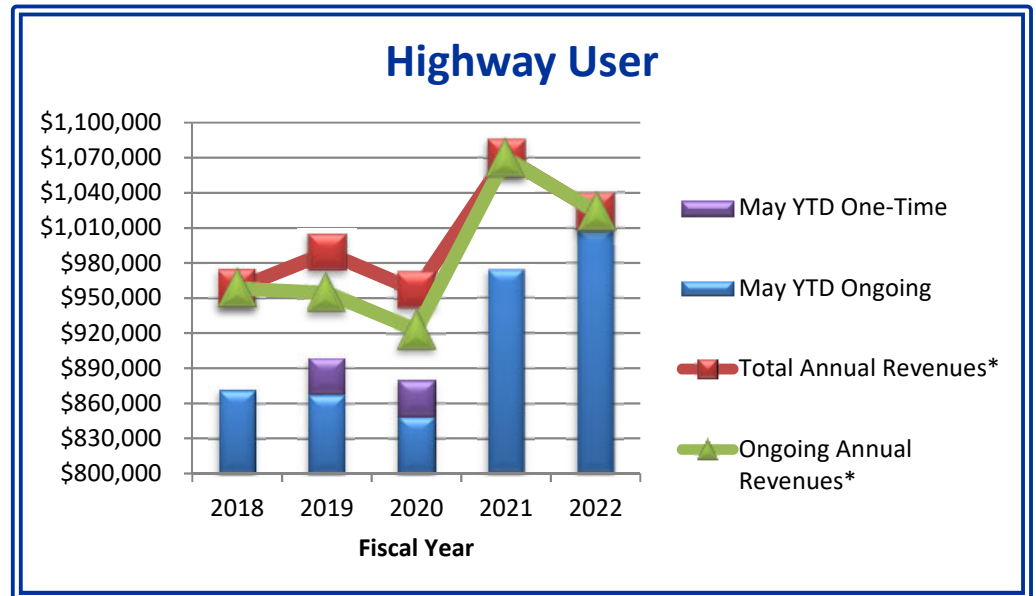


Highway User Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 871,382	\$ 958,278	91%		
2019	\$ 898,989	\$ 988,814	91%	3%	3%
2020	\$ 879,292	\$ 956,340	92%	-2%	-3%
2021	\$ 973,773	\$ 1,069,885	91%	11%	12%
2022	\$ 1,009,095	\$ 1,024,000	99%	4%	-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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 869,616	\$ 1,048,665	83%		
2019	\$ 917,212	\$ 944,725	97%	5%	-10%
2020	\$ 685,311	\$ 2,082,317	33%	-25%	120%
2021	\$ 745,192	\$ 494,718	151%	9%	-76%
2022	\$ 2,486,933	\$ 5,374,230	46%	234%	986%

Annual Decrease from FY 2018 to FY 2019:

The decrease is primarily due to decreases in grant funding.

YTD Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

Annual Decrease from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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

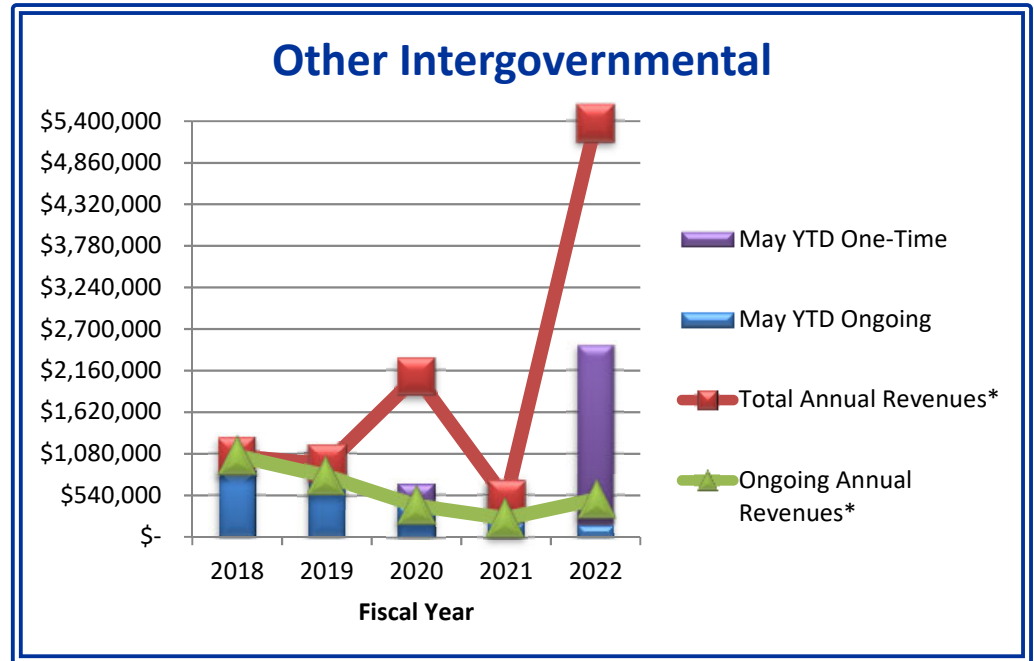
YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

Annual Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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

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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 415,883	\$ 456,278	91%		
2019	\$ 312,506	\$ 381,501	82%	-25%	-16%
2020	\$ 292,121	\$ 313,929	93%	-7%	-18%
2021	\$ 359,155	\$ 385,953	93%	23%	23%
2022	\$ 456,928	\$ 334,275	137%	27%	-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 and temporary use permit revenues.

Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

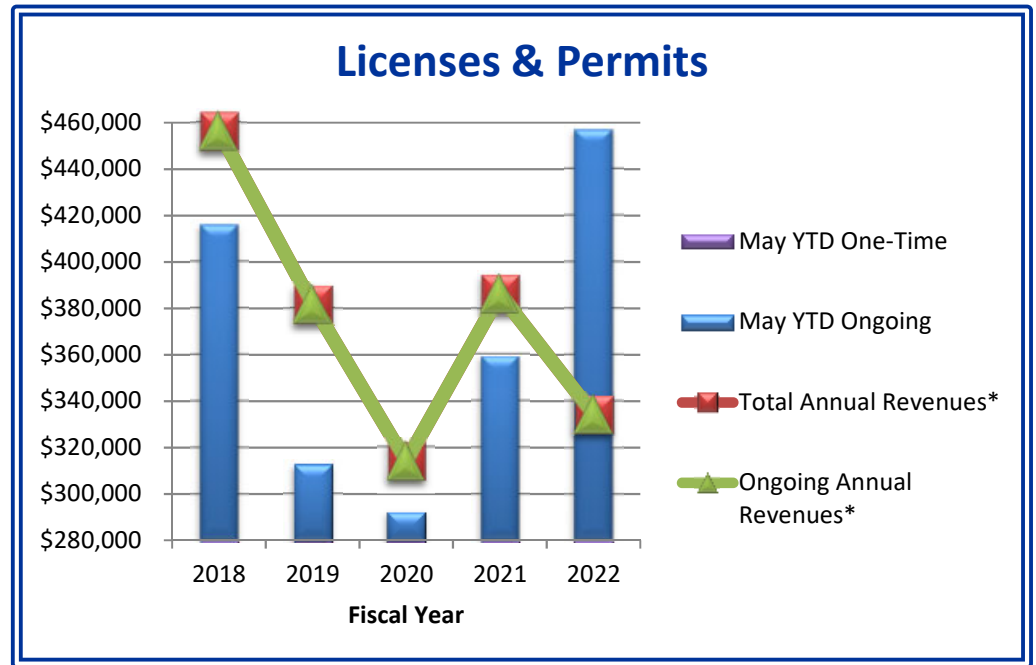
The increase was primarily due to increases in building permit, land division, and temporary use permit revenues.

YTD Increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The increase was largely due to increases in building permit, conditional use permit, and right-of-way permit revenues.

Annual Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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



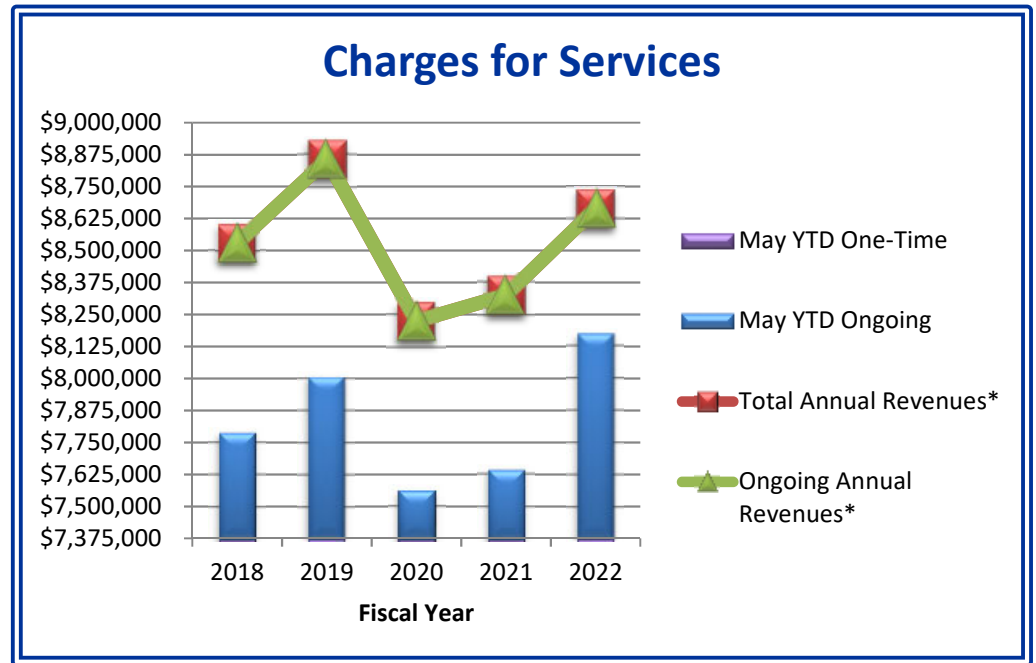
* For the current year, Annual Revenues represent the total budgeted, excluding contingencies. For prior years, Annual Revenues represent the total actual.

Total Revenues by Type

Charges for Services Revenues

On Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 7,788,616	\$ 8,528,856	91%		
2019	\$ 8,007,261	\$ 8,855,382	90%	3%	4%
2020	\$ 7,561,336	\$ 8,224,004	92%	-6%	-7%
2021	\$ 7,642,711	\$ 8,324,779	92%	1%	1%
2022	\$ 8,176,327	\$ 8,662,570	94%	7%	4%



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

Total Revenues by Type

Fines & Forfeitures Revenues

Exceeds Target for FY 2022

FY	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 293,183	\$ 333,546	88%		
2019	\$ 272,864	\$ 295,737	92%	-7%	-11%
2020	\$ 218,945	\$ 226,164	97%	-20%	-24%
2021	\$ 365,933	\$ 422,276	87%	67%	87%
2022	\$ 283,942	\$ 279,600	102%	-22%	-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 and Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

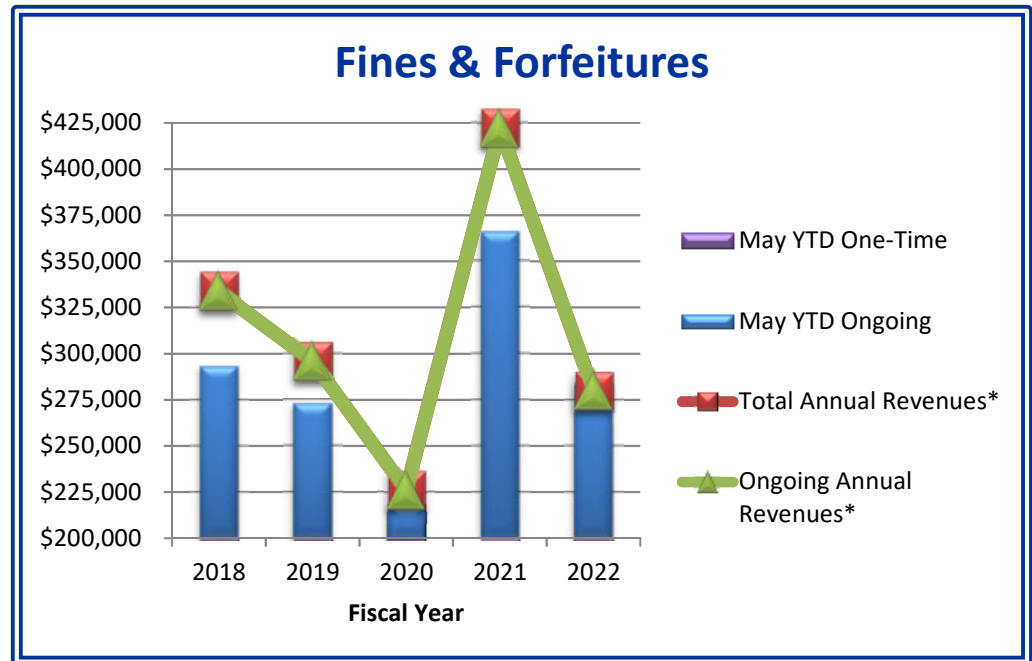
The increase was largely due to a change in the collection of parking citations from the Court to Finance, which eliminated the requirement to split parking citation fine revenues with other agencies.

YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

- (1) The decrease was largely due to a reduction of the number of parking citations written due primarily to measures put in place to minimize illegal parking at trailhead locations.
- (2) The decrease was also partly due to a reduction in court fines collected.

Annual Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

The estimated decrease was largely due to a reduction of 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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 165,039	\$ 207,076	80%		
2019	\$ 262,691	\$ 292,546	90%	59%	41%
2020	\$ 465,572	\$ 478,598	97%	77%	64%
2021	\$ 595,500	\$ 659,553	90%	28%	38%
2022	\$ 394,619	\$ 506,760	78%	-34%	-23%

Annual Increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

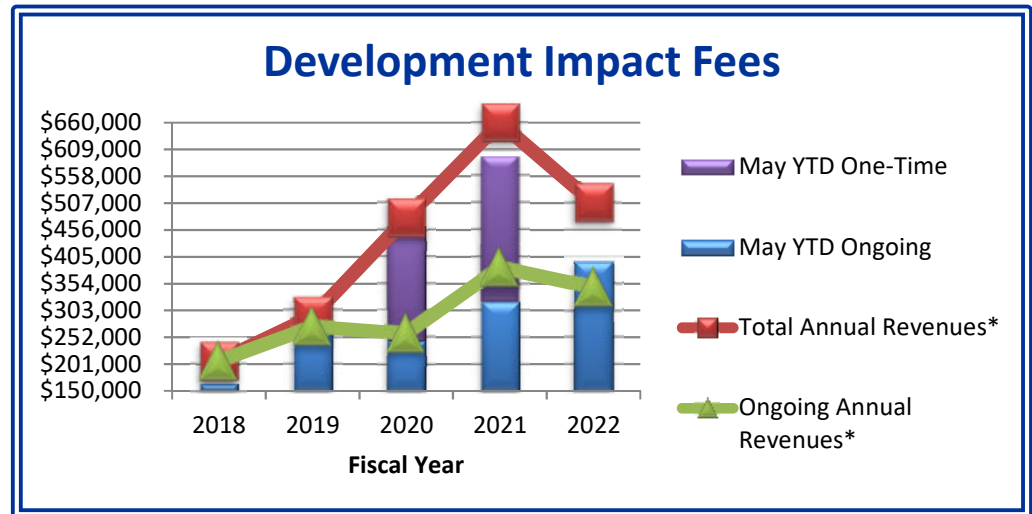
The increase was primarily due to fees assessed with the permitting of a large multi-family development.

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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 347,510	\$ 523,013	66%		
2019	\$ 453,897	\$ 507,170	89%	31%	-3%
2020	\$ 942,831	\$ 997,558	95%	108%	97%
2021	\$ 1,315,086	\$ 1,425,828	92%	39%	43%
2022	\$ 602,058	\$ 931,756	65%	-54%	-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.

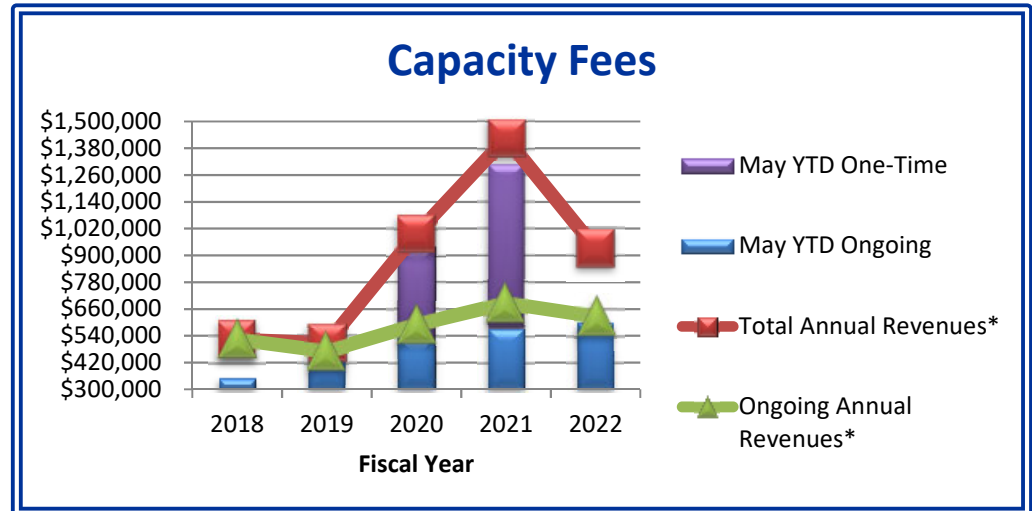
Annual Increase from FY 2020 to FY 2021:

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	May YTD Revenues	Annual Revenues*	% of Annual Rev.	% Increase - May YTD	% Increase - Annual
2018	\$ 1,162,072	\$ 1,018,991	114%		
2019	\$ 1,147,301	\$ 1,902,883	60%	-1%	87%
2020	\$ 1,269,974	\$ 1,578,215	80%	11%	-17%
2021	\$ 631,293	\$ 621,815	102%	-50%	-61%
2022	\$ (112,379)	\$ 1,020,860	<1%	-118%	64%

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 due to an increase in the annual dividend received from the risk retention pool of which the City is a member.

Annual Decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020:

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

YTD and 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.

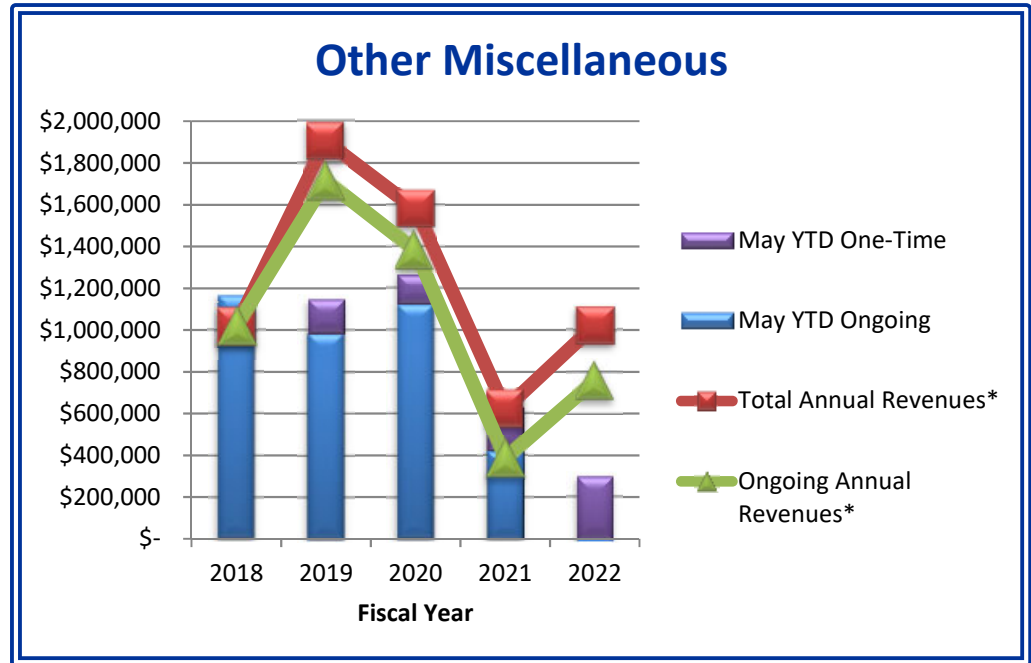
YTD Decrease from FY 2021 to FY 2022:

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.



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Sales Tax Revenues by Category

Month	Retail	Restaurant & Bar	Hotel/Motel	Construction	Leasing	Communications & Utilities	Amusements & Other	Totals
City Sales Tax Revenues by Category and by Month								
July 2020	\$ 642,080	\$ 303,536	\$ 327,288	\$ 144,261	\$ 129,335	\$ 73,241	\$ 56,486	\$ 1,676,227
August 2020	668,354	383,834	456,650	129,278	150,115	77,986	50,285	1,916,502
September 2020	780,895	420,087	541,282	116,232	148,383	70,926	70,035	2,147,840
October 2020	813,536	441,651	681,485	129,703	144,446	69,192	90,097	2,370,110
November 2020	810,378	443,561	543,538	190,939	159,654	57,779	55,397	2,261,246
December 2020	824,182	339,315	438,261	191,104	162,999	60,283	81,297	2,097,441
January 2021	646,060	333,872	534,505	138,559	148,797	64,592	31,505	1,897,890
February 2021	731,892	364,473	510,903	155,589	137,453	59,454	69,539	2,029,303
March 2021	991,908	517,351	837,437	139,173	194,698	56,777	142,267	2,879,611
April 2021	924,317	627,709	933,899	150,078	148,911	59,419	145,271	2,989,604
May 2021	1,043,077	579,896	844,784	172,660	164,103	60,689	131,684	2,996,893
June 2021	939,482	462,352	658,395	148,541	151,419	78,694	117,238	2,556,121
Total FY 2021	\$ 9,816,161	\$ 5,217,637	\$ 7,308,427	\$ 1,806,117	\$ 1,840,313	\$ 789,032	\$ 1,041,101	\$ 27,818,788
July 2021	\$ 838,054	\$ 433,735	\$ 548,655	\$ 217,070	\$ 144,246	\$ 66,645	\$ 122,765	\$ 2,371,170
August 2021	816,112	407,527	567,906	116,831	142,622	68,876	117,481	2,237,355
September 2021	905,499	513,583	737,029	139,929	184,095	69,151	131,091	2,680,377
October 2021	1,025,419	576,025	922,123	133,049	190,939	65,184	160,526	3,073,265
November 2021	917,977	499,249	812,224	126,890	170,352	56,451	135,092	2,718,235
December 2021	1,032,105	481,518	679,453	137,907	171,397	62,690	95,083	2,660,153
January 2022	799,129	388,620	554,271	200,460	161,413	66,789	72,631	2,243,313
February 2022	837,596	455,020	774,763	182,213	163,634	61,950	114,206	2,589,382
March 2022	1,039,427	613,199	861,929	163,309	191,733	61,955	190,819	3,122,371
April 2022	1,020,634	638,121	1,042,841	133,182	146,074	64,545	228,550	3,273,947
May 2022	992,514	594,144	999,727	176,456	181,003	54,141	148,004	3,145,989
June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Year-to-Date FY 2022	\$ 10,224,466	\$ 5,600,741	\$ 8,500,921	\$ 1,727,296	\$ 1,847,508	\$ 698,377	\$ 1,516,248	\$ 30,115,557
Current Month Comparison to Same Month Last Year								
May 2021 vs. May 2022	\$ (50,563)	\$ 14,248	\$ 154,943	\$ 3,796	\$ 16,900	\$ (6,548)	\$ 16,320	\$ 149,096
Change from May to May	-5%	2%	18%	2%	10%	-11%	12%	5%
Year-to-Date Comparison to Year-to-Date Last Year								
Difference in YTD	\$ 1,347,787	\$ 845,456	\$ 1,850,889	\$ 69,720	\$ 158,614	\$ (11,961)	\$ 592,385	\$ 4,852,890
% Change from Prior YTD	15%	18%	28%	4%	9%	-2%	64%	19%

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

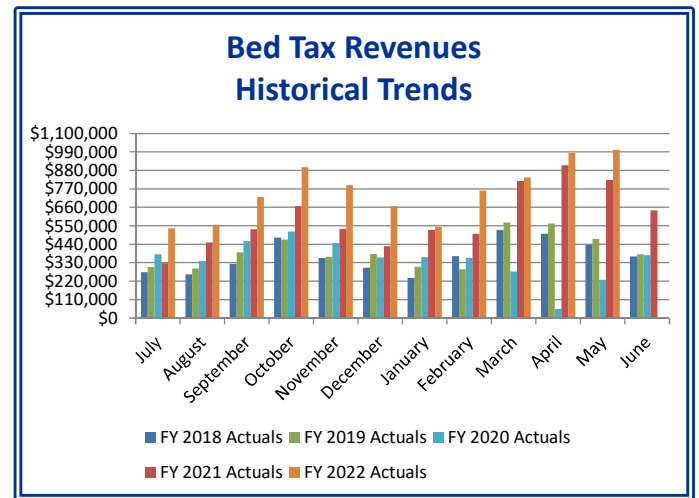
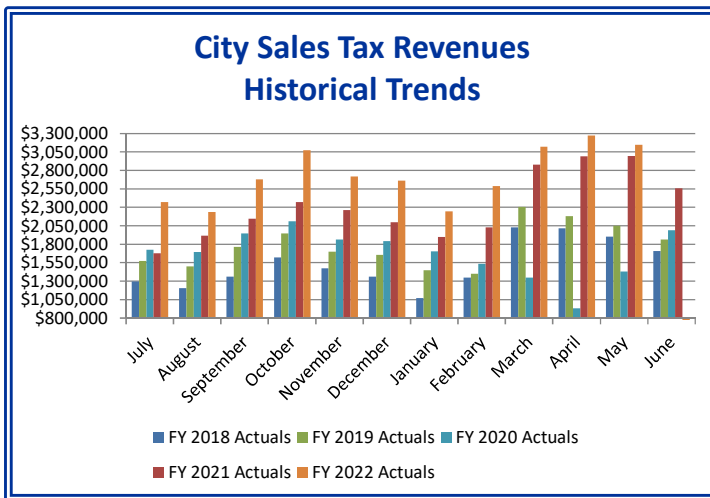
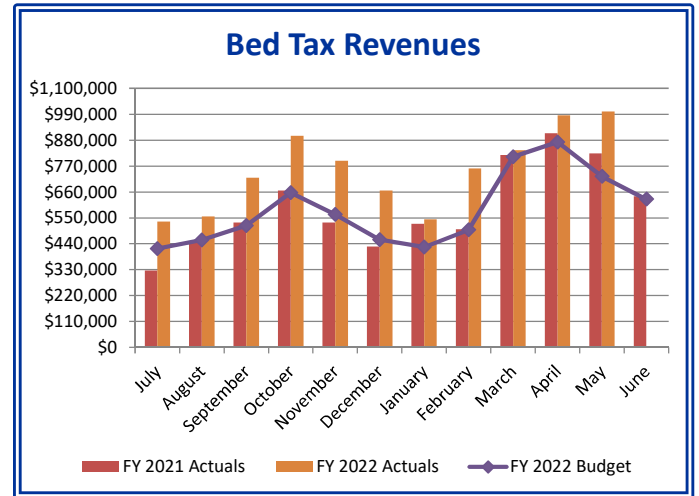
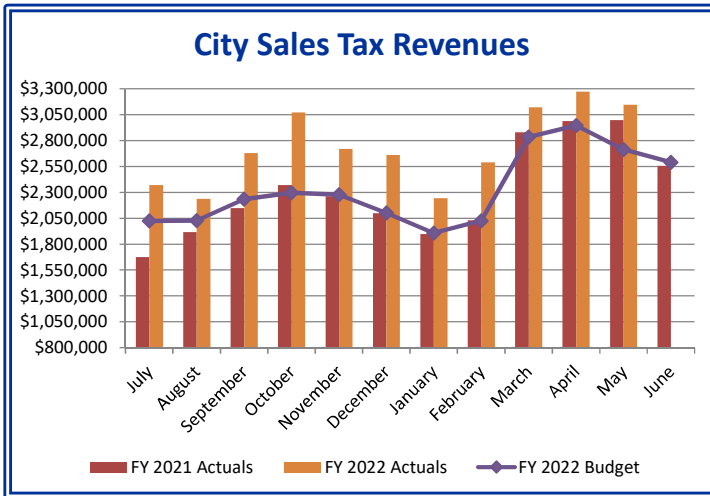
Sales & Bed Tax Revenues by Month

City Sales Tax Revenues

Month	FY 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	2,660,152	27%	2,101,130	27%
January	1,897,890	2,243,313	18%	1,906,970	18%
February	2,029,302	2,589,382	28%	2,024,600	28%
March	2,879,611	3,122,370	8%	2,833,890	10%
April	2,989,603	3,273,947	10%	2,944,270	11%
May	2,996,892	3,145,989	5%	2,714,340	16%
June	2,556,122	-	-	2,588,790	-
Totals	\$ 27,818,788	\$ 30,115,559	19%	\$ 27,971,400	19%

Bed Tax Revenues

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	666,066	56%	457,120	46%
January	524,906	543,480	4%	426,140	28%
February	501,554	760,338	52%	498,940	52%
March	816,370	837,639	3%	809,270	4%
April	910,047	985,921	8%	871,790	13%
May	823,386	1,002,126	22%	726,230	38%
June	641,641	-	-	628,780	-
Totals	\$ 7,150,999	\$ 8,298,386	27%	\$ 7,029,300	30%



Historical Changes - City Sales Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Historical Changes - Bed Tax

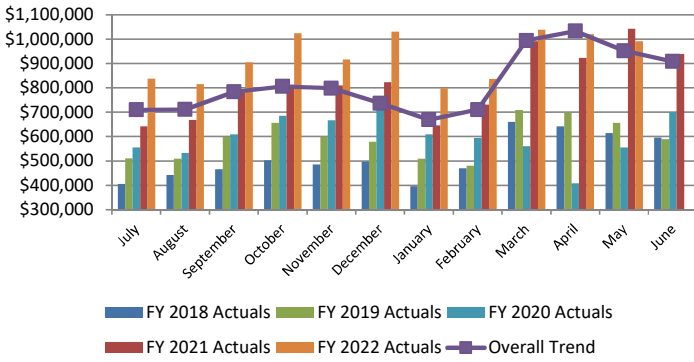
Mid FY 2019: Effective January 1, 2019, all online marketplaces (not just AirBnB) are required to remit short-term residential rental taxes on behalf of property owners.

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

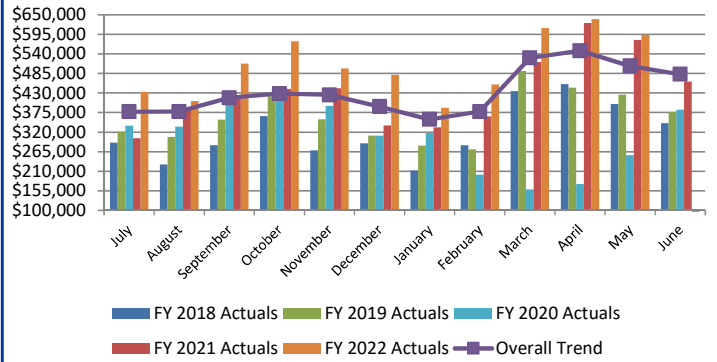
Mid FY 2016: The state took over collections effective January 1, 2016. For several months, tax collections were higher as a result of more timely payments by taxpayers presumably because they did not have to file a separate form with the City.

Historical Sales Tax Revenues by Category

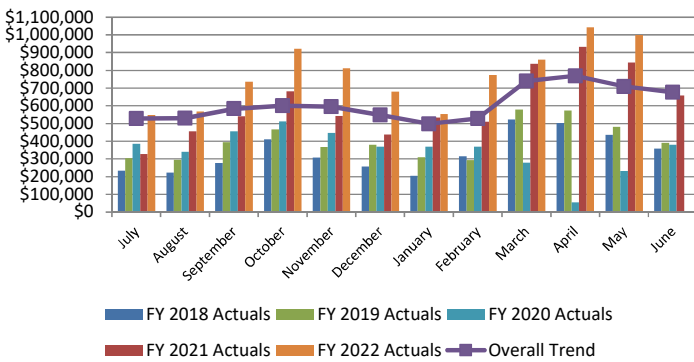
Retail Historical Trends



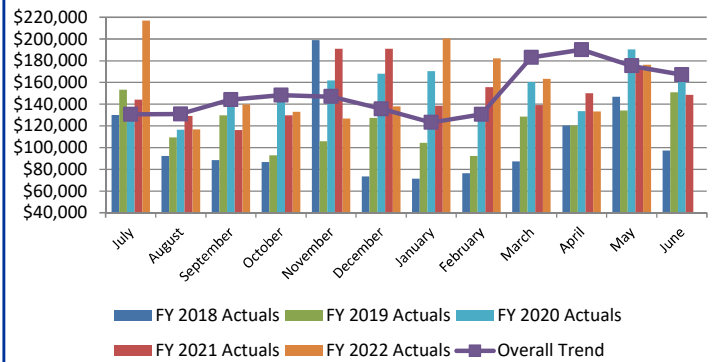
Restaurant & Bar Historical Trends



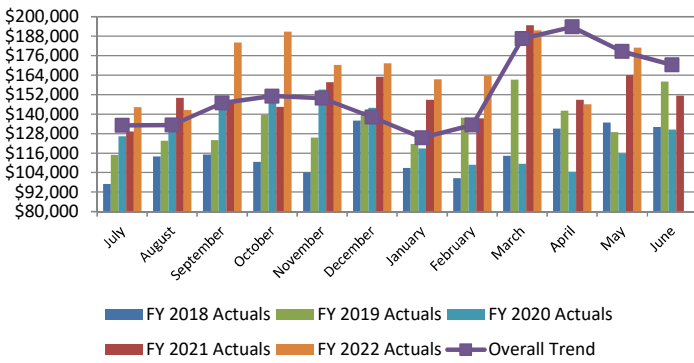
Hotel/Motel Historical Trends



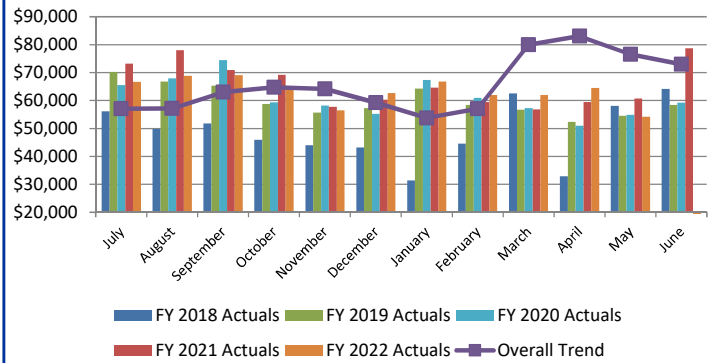
Construction Historical Trends



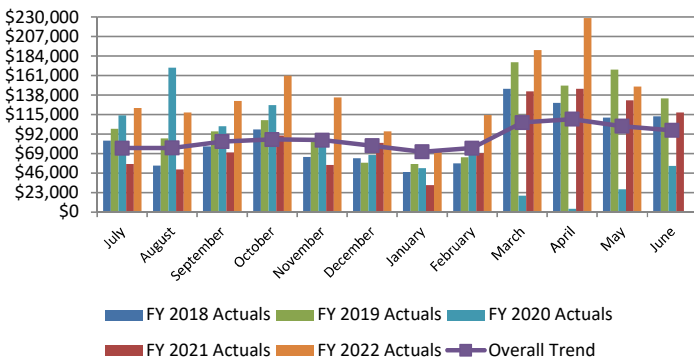
Leasing Historical Trends



Communications & Utilities Historical Trends



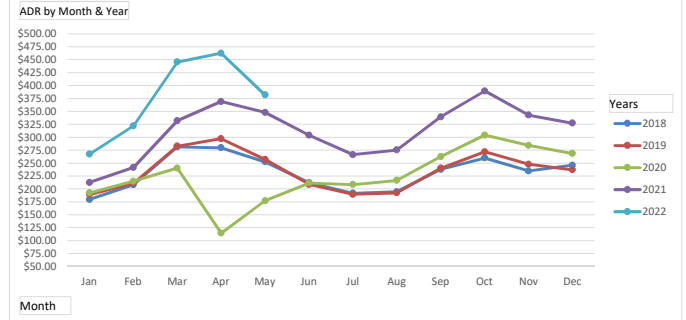
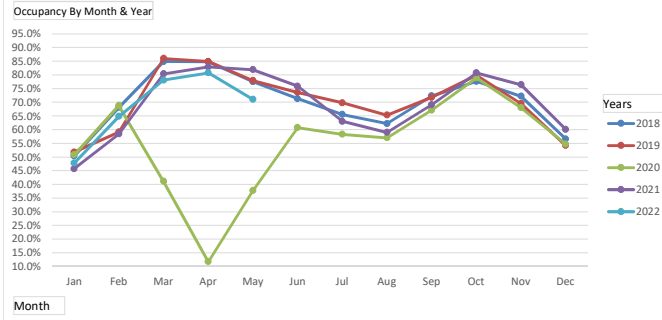
Amusements & Other Historical Trends



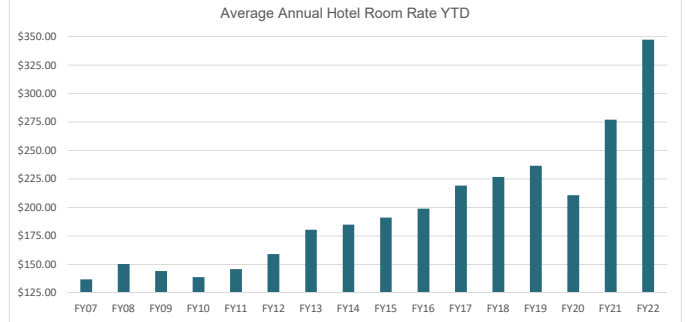
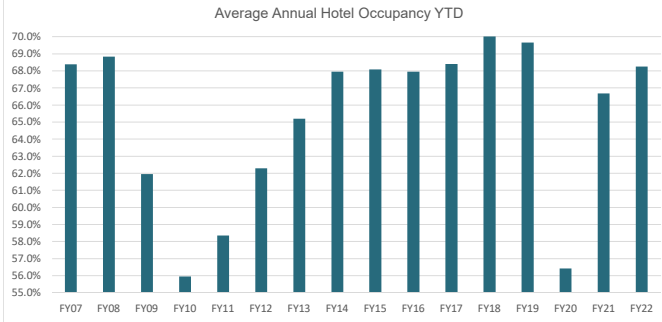
NOTE: The Overall Trend lines represent the trend in relation to total sales tax revenues to demonstrate how each category follows or does not follow the overall seasonal trends.

Historical Hotel Occupancy & Average Daily Room Rate

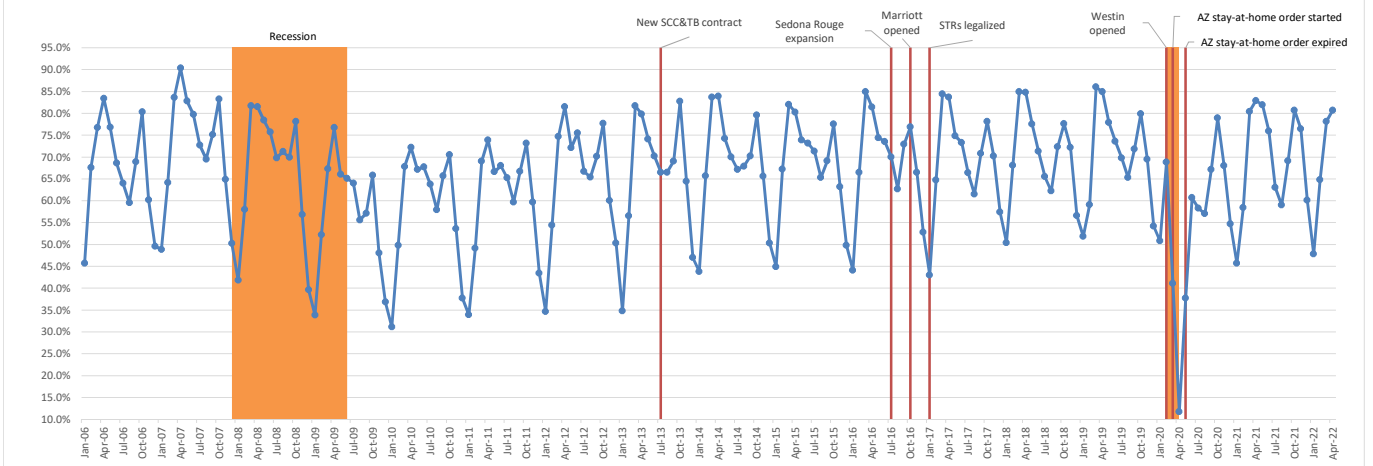
Monthly Hotel Occupancy & Average Daily Room Rate



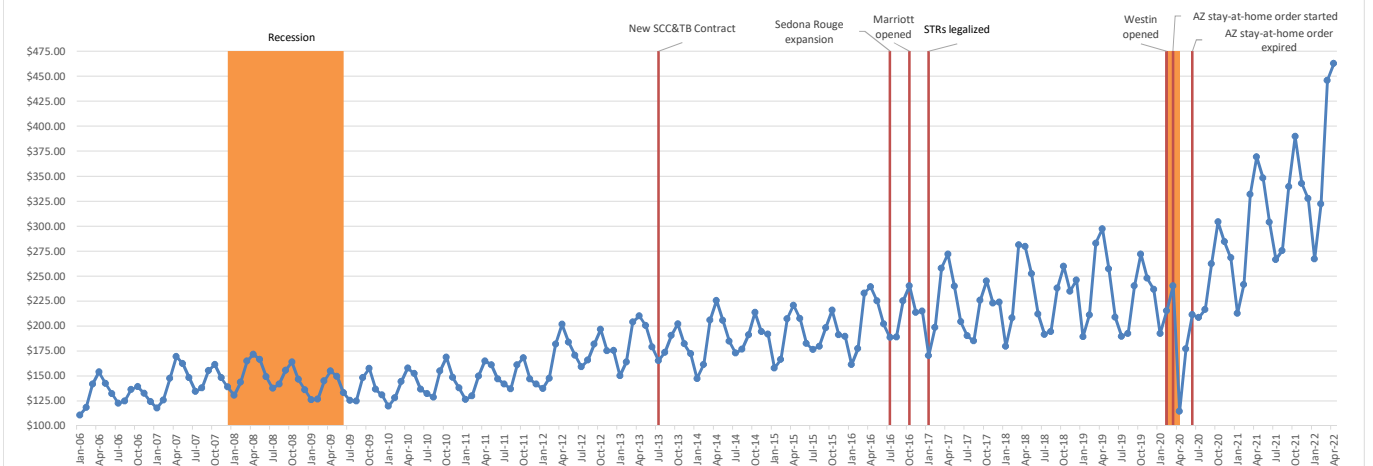
Average Annual Hotel Occupancy & Average Annual Room Rate as of May



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.

NOTE: The above occupancy and average daily room rate data is for traditional hotel type entities only.

General Fund Summary							
	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	Encumbrances	FY 2022 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
Taxes:							
City Sales Taxes	\$ 23,985,700	\$ 25,889,010		\$ 25,889,010	108%	\$ 21,773,939	19%
Bed Taxes	7,029,300	8,298,386		8,298,386	118%	6,509,359	27%
Franchise Fees	851,800	671,895		671,895	79%	672,592	<-1%
State Shared Revenues:							
State Shared Sales Taxes	1,163,600	1,257,783		1,257,783	108%	1,084,483	16%
Urban Revenue Sharing	1,349,000	1,182,701		1,182,701	88%	1,354,455	-13%
Vehicle License Taxes	775,900	704,229		704,229	91%	728,002	-3%
Other Intergovernmental:							
Grants	32,160	37,199		37,199	116%	28,792	29%
Other	24,950	24,899		24,899	100%	24,963	<-1%
In Lieu Fees	525,200	545,178		545,178	104%	515,335	6%
Licenses & Permits	334,275	456,928		456,928	137%	359,155	27%
Charges for Services	845,560	888,927		888,927	105%	571,926	55%
Fines & Forfeitures	208,300	227,901		227,901	109%	311,920	-27%
Other Revenues:							
Interest Earnings	219,610	(202,090)		(202,090)	<1%	83,577	-342%
Rental Income	39,300	103,451		103,451	263%	28,245	266%
Miscellaneous	187,450	285,476		285,476	152%	215,864	32%
Total Revenues	\$ 37,572,105	\$ 40,371,872		\$ 40,371,872	107%	\$ 34,262,607	18%
Expenditures							
General Government:							
City Council	\$ 73,211	\$ 56,986	\$ -	\$ 56,986	78%	\$ 46,970	21%
City Manager's Office	1,027,680	861,205	-	861,205	84%	657,025	31%
Human Resources	346,660	242,035	-	242,035	70%	241,446	<1%
Financial Services	1,343,225	1,009,837	-	1,009,837	75%	915,559	10%
City Attorney's Office	673,920	480,247	-	480,247	71%	468,136	3%
City Clerk's Office	294,984	262,095	-	262,095	89%	258,138	2%
General Services	567,635	720,451	-	720,451	127%	457,739	57%
Community Development	959,760	639,528	-	639,528	67%	639,814	<-1%
Public Works	718,290	658,586	-	658,586	92%	436,785	51%
Municipal Court	611,490	435,112	-	435,112	71%	357,289	22%
Public Safety:							
General Services	76,419	76,232	-	76,232	100%	75,169	1%
Community Development	826,480	686,331	-	686,331	83%	557,080	23%
Police	6,133,683	4,521,371	3,716	4,525,088	74%	4,187,619	8%
Other	26,800	26,778	-	26,778	100%	-	∞
Public Works & Streets:							
Public Works	2,035,190	1,596,353	-	1,596,353	78%	1,671,353	-4%
Culture & Recreation:							
City Manager's Office	111,160	97,668	-	97,668	88%	64,647	51%
Parks & Recreation	870,975	576,332	-	576,332	66%	405,626	42%
General Services	506,031	506,031	-	506,031	100%	498,553	1%
Public Works	849,350	701,480	-	701,480	83%	546,808	28%
Economic Development:							
City Manager's Office	2,100,000	2,092,701	-	2,092,701	100%	2,446,060	-14%
Economic Development:	332,870	215,545	-	215,545	65%	167,017	29%
Health & Welfare:							
City Manager's Office	730,350	392,843	-	392,843	54%	209,315	88%
General Services	395,850	395,850	-	395,850	100%	389,970	2%
Public Works	71,000	102,000	-	102,000	144%	-	∞
Public Transportation:							
General Services	60,900	60,900	-	60,900	100%	60,000	2%
Debt Service	1,034,850	60,421	-	60,421	6%	947,026	-94%
Indirect Cost Allocations	487,230	610,190	-	610,190	125%	682,860	-11%
Contingencies	475,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(380,400)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,360,593	\$ 18,085,108	\$ 3,716	\$ 18,088,824	77%	\$ 17,388,004	4%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers to Capital Improvements Fund	(4,350,000)	(4,354,921)		(4,354,921)	100%	(1,896,937)	<-1%
Transfers to Wastewater Fund	(3,300,000)	(3,025,000)		(3,025,000)	92%	(3,116,667)	3%
Transfers to Affordable Housing Fund	(2,296,330)	(2,254,663)		(2,254,663)	98%	(183,333)	<-1%
Transfers to Development Impact Fees Funds	(200)	-		-	0%	-	N/A
Transfers to Information Technology Fund	(48,970)	(23,340)		(23,340)	48%	-	∞
Transfers to Public Transit Fund	(224,000)	(95,022)		(95,022)	42%	-	∞
Transfers to Streets Fund	-	-		-	N/A	(250,103)	100%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (10,219,500)	\$ (9,752,946)		\$ (9,752,946)	95%	\$ (5,447,041)	<-1%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 20,691,475	\$ 23,296,116		\$ 23,296,116	113%	\$ 13,245,530	76%
Ending Fund Balance, May 31:							
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	11,164,123		11,164,123	63160%	13,573,571	-18%
Total Ending Fund Balance, May 31	\$ 24,683,487	\$ 35,829,934		\$ 35,826,218	145%	\$ 24,673,092	45%

Wastewater Enterprise Fund Summary

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	Encum- brances	FY 2022 YTD Including Encumbrances	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 6,046,990	\$ 5,700,663		\$ 5,700,663	94%	\$ 5,469,154	4%
Capacity Fees	931,756	602,058		602,058	65%	1,315,086	-54%
Fines & Forfeitures	47,500	31,078		31,078	65%	32,744	-5%
Other Revenues:							
Interest Earnings	201,390	(152,875)		(152,875)	<1%	97,428	-257%
Miscellaneous	11,250	16,030		16,030	142%	8,794	82%
Total Revenues	\$ 7,238,886	\$ 6,196,954		\$ 6,196,954	86%	\$ 6,923,207	-10%
Expenditures							
Wastewater Administration:							
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 191,520	\$ 172,542	\$ -	\$ 172,542	90%	\$ 169,375	2%
Other Expenditures	57,520	39,828	-	39,828	69%	27,682	44%
Wastewater Operations:							
Salaries & Benefits	1,112,750	876,847	-	876,847	79%	776,637	13%
Utilities	523,000	418,621	-	418,621	80%	395,814	6%
Maintenance	665,700	592,464	-	592,464	89%	382,705	55%
Other Expenditures	1,171,625	270,644	-	270,644	23%	262,361	3%
Wastewater Capital Projects:							
Salaries & Benefits	123,600	110,229	-	110,229	89%	104,705	5%
Other Expenditures	1,535	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Capital Improvement Projects	3,270,130	1,658,590	527	1,659,117	51%	1,553,495	7%
Indirect Cost/Departmental Allocations:							
City Manager's Office	84,250	69,990	-	69,990	83%	55,190	27%
Human Resources	52,570	38,090	-	38,090	72%	36,020	6%
Financial Services	614,820	455,807	-	455,807	74%	439,092	4%
Information Technology	215,305	176,361	-	176,361	82%	194,113	-9%
City Attorney's Office	156,680	54,149	-	54,149	35%	40,145	35%
City Clerk's Office	3,160	2,580	-	2,580	82%	9,040	-71%
General Services	79,030	60,980	-	60,980	77%	74,510	-18%
Public Works	283,940	212,566	-	212,566	75%	255,561	-17%
Debt Service	4,794,875	169,516	-	169,516	4%	4,300,148	-96%
Contingencies	100,000	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Equipment Replacement Reserve	(628,800)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Net Addition to Major Maintenance Reserve	(83,850)	-	-	-	0%	-	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,789,360	\$ 5,379,802	\$ 527	\$ 5,380,329	42%	\$ 9,076,593	-41%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Refunding Bonds Issued	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 8,890,000		\$ 8,890,000	99%	\$ -	∞
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	\$ (9,000,000)	\$ (8,769,995)		\$ (8,769,995)	97%	\$ -	∞
Transfers from General Fund	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,025,000		\$ 3,025,000	92%	\$ 3,116,667	-3%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,145,005		\$ 3,145,005	95%	\$ 3,116,667	1%
Fund Balances							
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,403,394	\$ 17,442,860		\$ 17,442,860	100%	\$ 16,774,954	4%
Ending Fund Balance, May 31:							
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	15,896,869		15,896,342	165%	11,933,078	33%
Total Ending Fund Balance, May 31	\$ 15,152,920	\$ 21,405,017		\$ 21,404,490	141%	\$ 17,738,234	21%

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, May 31, 2022
General Fund	\$ 23,296,116	\$ 40,371,872	\$ 23,360,593	\$ 18,085,108	\$ 3,716	\$ 18,088,824	77%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,752,946)	\$ 35,829,934
Special Revenue Funds											
Streets Fund	\$ 1,582,819	\$ 998,453	\$ 2,553,581	\$ 1,221,773	\$ 58,068	\$ 1,279,841	50%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,359,498
Affordable Housing Fund	\$ 2,409,561	\$ 6,724	\$ 2,657,030	\$ 89,115	\$ -	\$ 89,115	3%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,254,663	\$ 4,581,834
Grants, Donations & Other Funds	\$ 399,727	\$ 2,036,446	\$ 2,218,399	\$ 328,943	\$ -	\$ 328,943	15%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,107,230
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	\$ 6,765,560	\$ 4,161,780	\$ 115,800	\$ 103,171	\$ -	\$ 103,171	89%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,906,814)	\$ 6,917,356
Capital Projects Funds											
Development Impact Fees Funds	\$ 2,990,770	\$ 368,222	\$ 3,735,734	\$ 1,481,569	\$ 6,793	\$ 1,488,362	40%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,097,194	\$ 2,974,616
Capital Improvements Fund	\$ 9,340,601	\$ 312,129	\$ 11,364,980	\$ 6,816,421	\$ 510,273	\$ 7,326,694	64%	\$ 25,423,903	\$ -	\$ 6,748,732	\$ 35,008,945
Art in Public Places Fund	\$ 174,427	\$ (1,478)	\$ 136,000	\$ 3,675	\$ -	\$ 3,675	3%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,470	\$ 186,744
Enterprise Funds											
Public Transit Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ 47,113	\$ 1,901,891	\$ 541,238	\$ 1,913	\$ 543,151	29%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,361	\$ (764)
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	\$ 17,442,860	\$ 6,196,954	\$ 12,789,360	\$ 5,379,802	\$ 527	\$ 5,380,329	42%	\$ 8,890,000	\$ (8,769,995)	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 21,405,017
Internal Service Funds											
Information Technology Internal Service Fund	\$ 915,296	\$ 1,578,932	\$ 1,859,475	\$ 1,476,647	\$ 20,457	\$ 1,497,103	81%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,340	\$ 1,040,921
Total All City Funds	\$ 65,317,739	\$ 56,077,146	\$ 62,692,843	\$ 35,527,462	\$ 601,747	\$ 36,129,209	58%	\$ 34,313,903	\$ (8,769,995)	\$ -	\$ 111,411,331
Community Facilities Districts											
Sedona Summit II	\$ 385,049	\$ 40,436	\$ 50,000	\$ 21,870	\$ -	\$ 21,870	44%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,615
Fairfield	\$ 85,930	\$ 115,123	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	100%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,053

Paid Parking Program Summary

	FY 2022 Budget	FY 2022 YTD Actuals	% of Budget	FY 2021 YTD Actuals	Actual Variance	Total FY 2021 Actuals
Revenues						
Paid Parking Fees	\$ 576,000	\$ 481,975	84%	\$ 328,575	47%	\$ 376,685
Total Revenues	\$ 576,000	\$ 481,975	84%	\$ 328,575	47%	\$ 376,685
Program Support Costs						
Financial Services	\$ 53,990	\$ 40,977	76%	\$ 31,641	30%	\$ 36,372
Police	91,360	65,300	71%	59,885	9%	39,403
Total Program Support Costs	\$ 145,350	\$ 106,277	73%	\$ 91,527	16%	\$ 75,775
Net Revenues	\$ 430,650	\$ 375,698	87%	\$ 237,048	58%	\$ 300,910
Uptown Enhancement Costs						
Christmas Decorations	\$ 82,385	\$ 80,000	97%	\$ 76,261	5%	\$ 76,261
Uptown Lighting Improvements	-	-	N/A	63,604	-100%	63,604
Total Uptown Enhancement Costs	\$ 82,385	\$ 80,000	97%	\$ 313,050	-74%	\$ 139,865
Fund Balances						
Beginning Balance, July 1	\$ 72,321	\$ 148,981	206%	\$ (12,064)	1335%	\$ (12,064)
Total Ending Fund Balance, May 31	\$ 420,586	\$ 444,680	106%	\$ (88,066)	605%	\$ 148,981

Debt Outstanding

Bond Issue/Lease	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	General Fund			Streets Fund			Public Transit 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	Remaining Principal Payments	Remaining Interest Payments	Total		
City Excise Tax Revenue Bonds																			
Second Series 2015	7/1/2022-2027	1.94%	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 341,489	\$ 6,106,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 341,489	\$ 6,106,489		
Series 2021	7/1/2022-2026	1.16%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,900,000	\$ 407,739	\$ 9,307,739			
Series 2022	7/1/2027-2042	4.0%-5.0%	\$ 21,640,000	\$ 12,526,700	\$ 34,166,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,640,000	\$ 12,526,700	\$ 34,166,700			
Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds																			
Series 1998 ⁽¹⁾	7/1/2022-2024	5.24%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 9,355,000	\$ 12,930,000			
Capital Leases																			
MidState Energy	12/20/2022-2030	3.60%	\$ 304,649	\$ 58,526	\$ 363,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,649	\$ 58,526	\$ 363,175
Enterprise Fleet Management ⁽²⁾	6/2022-11/2026	3.88%-7.48%	\$ 131,527	\$ 22,719	\$ 154,245	\$ 97,644	\$ 14,311	\$ 111,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,933	\$ 6,027	\$ 44,960	\$ 268,104	\$ 43,056	\$ 311,160	
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	4/26/2023-2026	2.05%	\$ 202,175	\$ 10,467	\$ 212,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,175	\$ 10,467	\$ 212,641	
Trailhead Shuttles	12/15/2022-2026	1.95%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 710,125	\$ 40,877	\$ 751,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 710,125	\$ 40,877	\$ 751,002	
Police Vehicles	4/28/2023-2027	2.72%	\$ 243,455	\$ 20,222	\$ 263,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,455	\$ 20,222	\$ 263,677	
Grand Totals			\$ 28,625,985	\$ 12,994,130	\$ 41,620,115	\$ 97,644	\$ 14,311	\$ 111,955	\$ 710,125	\$ 40,877	\$ 751,002	\$ 12,513,933	\$ 9,768,766	\$ 22,282,699	\$ 41,947,687	\$ 22,818,083	\$ 64,765,771		

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

⁽²⁾The 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	
Arts & Culture								
Art in the Roundabouts (AC-02)	1% for the Arts	\$ 306,000	\$ 3,675	1%	\$ 136,000	\$ 3,675	3%	
Municipal Court								
Court Relocation/Remodel (MC-02)	Court Restricted Revenues	\$ 225,130	\$ 31,896	14%	\$ 28,623	\$ 31,896	111%	
	Grant	\$ 52,650	\$ 4,098	8%	\$ -	\$ 4,098	∞	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 179,220	\$ 36,496	20%	\$ 32,000	\$ 36,496	114%	
	Project Total	\$ 457,000	\$ 72,490	16%	\$ 60,623	\$ 72,490	120%	
Parks & Recreation								
Restructure of Posse Grounds Park (PR-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 106,411	\$ 54,992	52%	\$ 20,169	\$ 11,171	55%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 14,831	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 106,411	\$ 54,992	52%	\$ 35,000	\$ 11,171	32%	
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	\$ 153,613	139%	\$ 139,706	\$ 128,867	92%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 150,402	\$ 210,373	140%	\$ 189,994	\$ 176,720	93%	
	Project Total	\$ 437,000	\$ 539,986	124%	\$ 329,700	\$ 305,586	93%	
Improvements at Ranger Station - Interior Restoration of House & Barn (PR-03B)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 60,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 140,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 167,380	\$ -	0%	\$ 7,439	\$ -	0%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 227,620	\$ -	0%	\$ 10,118	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 595,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 17,556	\$ -	0%	
Build-Out of Ranger Station Park (PR-03C)	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 95,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 20,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 687,320	\$ 720	0%	\$ 12,711	\$ 720	6%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 934,680	\$ 980	0%	\$ 17,289	\$ 980	6%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,737,000	\$ 1,700	0%	\$ 30,000	\$ 1,700	6%	
Shade Structures & Playground Equipment (PR-05)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 24,490	\$ 24,490	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	CFD - Sedona Summit II	\$ 152,990	\$ 21,870	14%	\$ 50,000	\$ 21,870	44%	
	CFD - Fairfield	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 165,000	\$ -	0%	
	Capital Reserves	\$ 200,510	\$ -	0%	\$ 225,000	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 542,990	\$ 46,360	9%	\$ 440,000	\$ 21,870	5%	
Police								
Radio Infrastructure (PD-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 351,115	\$ 251,115	72%	\$ 160	\$ -	0%	
Police Station Remodel (PD-03)	Capital Reserves	\$ 607,538	\$ 1,308,090	215%	\$ 495,480	\$ 1,197,923	242%	
	Grant	\$ 900,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 900,000	\$ -	0%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 842,582	\$ 53,382	6%	\$ 365,295	\$ -	0%	
	Project Total	\$ 2,350,120	\$ 1,361,472	58%	\$ 1,760,775	\$ 1,197,923	68%	
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	
	Project Total	\$ 185,300	\$ 51,570	28%	\$ 840	\$ 839	100%	
Public Transit								
Transit Maintenance/Operations Center (PT-01)	Grant	\$ 9,306,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 168,440	\$ -	0%	
	Outside Participation	\$ 475,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 28,973	2%	\$ 180,000	\$ 28,973	16%	
	Debt Financing	\$ 5,729,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 16,870,000	\$ 28,973	0%	\$ 348,440	\$ 28,973	8%	
Transit Hub (PT-02)	Grant	\$ 1,902,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,242,939	\$ 15,628	1%	\$ 160,000	\$ 15,628	10%	
	Debt Financing	\$ 1,268,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 4,412,939	\$ 15,628	0%	\$ 160,000	\$ 15,628	10%	
Transit Bus Acquisition (PT-03)	Grant	\$ 10,560,740	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 47,560	\$ -	0%	\$ 394,650	\$ -	0%	
	Debt Financing	\$ 1,830,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 12,438,300	\$ -	0%	\$ 394,650	\$ -	0%	
Bus Stop Improvements (PT-04)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 259,500	\$ 9,110	4%	\$ 5,070	\$ 9,110	180%	
Public Works								
Real Estate/Land Acquisition (PW-05)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,145,079	54%	\$ 39,029	\$ -	0%	
Sedona in Motion								
Unspecified Projects (SIM-00)	Capital Reserves	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ 1	\$ -	0%	
Uptown Northbound Improvements (SIM-01b)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 938,131	\$ 20,408	2%	\$ 254,712	\$ 19,876	8%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 798,124	\$ 58,465	7%	\$ 205,288	\$ 16,021	8%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,736,255	\$ 35,898	2%	\$ 460,000	\$ 35,898	8%	
Uptown Parking Garage (SIM-03a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 4,400,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,036,520	\$ 844,522	81%	\$ 481,652	\$ 497,982	103%	
	Paid Parking Revenues	\$ 898,880	\$ 898,880	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Debt Financing	\$ 12,602,790	\$ 81,401	1%	\$ 970,020	\$ 81,401	8%	
	Project Total	\$ 18,938,190	\$ 1,824,803	10%	\$ 1,451,672	\$ 579,383	40%	
Wayfinding Signage (SIM-03c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 57,367	\$ 57,366	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 243,280	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Project Total	\$ 300,647	\$ 57,366	19%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
Pedestrian Crossing at Oak Creek (SIM-04c)	Capital Reserves	\$ 255,595	\$ 253,065	99%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Debt Financing	\$ 1,766,210	\$ 28,156	2%	\$ 74,930	\$ 28,156	38%	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 808,805	\$ 232,118	29%	\$ 27,930	\$ 45,492	163%	
	Project Total	\$ 2,830,610	\$ 513,339	18%	\$ 102,860	\$ 73,649	72%	
SR 89A & SR 179 Roundabout Modernization (SIM-04d)	Capital Reserves	\$ 134,385	\$ 134,385	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Bed Tax Allocation	\$ 132,946	\$ 132,946	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 943,599	\$ 470,819	50%	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,544	100%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,210,930	\$ 738,149	61%	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,544	100%	
Portal Lane to Ranger Road Connection (SIM-05a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 309,999	\$ 33,138	11%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 294,445	\$ 8,220	3%	\$ 146,076	\$ 1,824	1%	
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 471,651	\$ 18,087	4%	\$ 278,924	\$ 1,726	1%	
	Project Total	\$ 1,076,095	\$ 59,445	6%	\$ 425,000	\$ 3,551	1%	

Capital Projects Summary

Project	Funding Source	Total Project to Date			FY 2022 to Date		
		Budget	Actuals	% of Budget	Budget	Actuals	% of Budget
Sedona in Motion (continued)							
Forest Road Connection (SIM-05b)	Capital Reserves	\$ 148,091	\$ 148,091	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Debt Financing	\$ 10,631,000	\$ 2,455,024	23%	\$ 5,170,732	\$ 2,455,024	47%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 2,199,985	\$ 418,837	19%	\$ -	\$ 289,702	∞
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 1,854,556	\$ 419,036	23%	\$ 128,413	\$ 233,509	182%
	Project Total	\$ 14,833,632	\$ 3,440,988	23%	\$ 5,299,145	\$ 2,978,235	56%
Los Abrigados to Brewer Road Connection (SIM-05c)	Outside Participation	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 63,678	\$ 1,685	3%	\$ 90,592	\$ 1,685	2%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 51,322	\$ 108	0%	\$ 9,408	\$ 108	1%
	Project Total	\$ 165,000	\$ 1,793	1%	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,793	1%
Ranger Road/Brewer Road Intersection & Ranger Extension Improvements (SIM-05d)	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 2,772,340	\$ 55,594	2%	\$ 279,806	\$ 53,651	19%
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 176,960	\$ 4,991	3%	\$ 116,479	\$ 3,425	3%
	Project Total	\$ 2,949,300	\$ 60,585	2%	\$ 396,285	\$ 57,075	14%
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	\$ 1,332,045	97%	\$ 1,399,580	\$ 1,311,076	94%
	Project Total	\$ 1,442,948	\$ 1,407,113	98%	\$ 1,399,580	\$ 1,311,076	94%
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%
	Project Total	\$ 873,445	\$ 68,406	8%	\$ 25,620	\$ 18,961	74%
Bicycle Green Lanes (SIM-11f)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833	122%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 48,500	\$ 33,333	69%	\$ 16,670	\$ 16,667	100%
	Project Total	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,166	70%	\$ 16,670	\$ 16,667	100%
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
	Project Total	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 2,653,870	88%	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,706	100%
Chapel Road Shared Use Path (SIM-11h)	Capital Reserves	\$ 68,910	\$ 68,910	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,552,000	\$ 111,857	7%	\$ 832,060	\$ 111,857	13%
	Project Total	\$ 1,620,910	\$ 180,768	11%	\$ 832,060	\$ 111,857	13%
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	\$ 685,799	99%	\$ 198,920	\$ 169,321	85%
	Project Total	\$ 759,700	\$ 755,499	99%	\$ 198,920	\$ 169,321	85%
Pinon Drive Shared Use Path (SIM-11j)	Development Impact Fees	\$ 38,680	\$ 38,680	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 370,200	\$ 4,214	1%	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,214	108%
	Project Total	\$ 408,880	\$ 42,894	10%	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,214	108%
Dry Creek Road Pathway, Thunder Mountain to Two Fences (SIM-11m)	Capital Reserves	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 1,485,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 9,780	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 2,885,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 9,780	\$ -	0%
Travel Information System (SIM-12a)	Capital Reserves	\$ 99,013	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Development Impact Fees	\$ 30,288	\$ -	0%	\$ 9,850	\$ -	0%
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 470,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 46,990	\$ -	0%
	Project Total	\$ 599,301	\$ -	0%	\$ 56,840	\$ -	0%
Traffic Video Cameras (SIM-12b) (estimated to resume in FY2023)	Capital Reserves	\$ 21,279	\$ 21,278	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Transportation Sales Tax	\$ 27,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 48,279	\$ 21,278	44%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Storm Drainage							
Improvements to Back O'Beyond Road, Low Water Crossing (SD-03)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 300,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Capital Reserves	\$ 547,750	\$ 26,025	5%	\$ 59,760	\$ 26,025	44%
	Project Total	\$ 847,750	\$ 26,025	3%	\$ 59,760	\$ 26,025	44%
Stormwater Master Plan Update & Project Implementations (SD-10)	Yavapai County Flood Control	\$ 270,000	\$ 195,044	72%	\$ 177,630	\$ 125,044	70%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 108,534	\$ 108,523	100%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 378,534	\$ 303,566	80%	\$ 177,630	\$ 125,044	70%
Streets & Transportation							
Sanborn Drive/Thunder Mountain Road Overlay (ST-02)	Capital Reserves	\$ 623,915	\$ 760,299	122%	\$ 74,290	\$ 74,030	100%
	Grant	\$ 353,454	\$ 438,173	124%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 977,369	\$ 1,198,472	123%	\$ 74,290	\$ 74,030	100%
Shelby Drive/Sunset Drive Improvements (ST-04)	Grant	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	50%	\$ 800,000	\$ 326,784	41%
	Wastewater Fees	\$ 227,500	\$ 227,500	100%	\$ 227,500	\$ 227,500	100%
	Capital Reserves	\$ 842,303	\$ 1,085,516	129%	\$ 549,450	\$ 400,641	73%
	Project Total	\$ 2,069,803	\$ 1,813,016	88%	\$ 1,576,950	\$ 954,925	61%
Forest Road/Ranger Road/SR 89A Intersection Improvements (ST-08)	Capital Reserves	\$ 5,017,000	\$ -	0%	\$ 67,010	\$ -	0%
Apple-Cedar Sidewalk (ST-09)	Capital Reserves	\$ 64,920	\$ -	0%	\$ 64,920	\$ -	0%
Wastewater							
SR179 Sewer Main Replacement (WW-01B)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,289,748	\$ 2,972,763	130%	\$ 1,333,130	\$ 1,226,029	92%
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	\$ 178,005	4%	\$ 1,102,000	\$ 152,989	14%
	Grant	\$ 1,914,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Equipment Replacement Reserve	\$ 631,000	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
	Project Total	\$ 6,570,016	\$ 178,005	3%	\$ 1,102,000	\$ 152,989	14%
Juniper Lane Extension (WW-01H)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 60,000	\$ 8,920	15%	\$ 60,000	\$ 8,920	15%
WWRP Tertiary Filter Upgrades (WW-02)	Wastewater Fees	\$ 2,005,983	\$ 1,955,291	97%	\$ 5,320	\$ 5,319	100%
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	\$ 37,833	45%	\$ 87,130	\$ 37,833	43%
Grand Totals		\$ 133,871,079	\$ 30,518,733	23%	\$ 19,658,627	\$ 9,651,006	49%