AGENDA



4:30 P.M.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2024

NOTES:

- Public Forum: Comments are generally limited to 3 minutes.
- Consent Items:
 - Items listed under Consent Items have been distributed to Council Members in advance for study and will be enacted by one motion. Any member of the Council, staff or the public may remove an item from the Consent Items for discussion. For additional information on pulling a Consent Item, please contact the City Clerk's Office staff, preferably in advance of the Call to Order. Items removed from the Consent Items may be acted upon before proceeding to the next agenda item.
- Meeting room is wheelchair accessible. American Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations are available upon request. Please phone 928-282-3113 at least two (2) business days in advance.
- City Council Meeting Agenda Packets are available on the City's website at:

www.SedonaAZ.gov

THE MEETING CAN BE VIEWED LIVE ON THE CITY'S WEBSITE AT WWW.SEDONAAZ.GOV OR ON CABLE CHANNEL 4.

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

PURPOSE:

- To allow the public to provide input to the City Council on a particular subject scheduled on the agenda
- This is not a question/answer session.
- No disruptive behavior or profane language will be allowed.

PROCEDURES:

- Fill out a "Comment Card" and deliver it to the City Clerk.
- When recognized, use the podium/ microphone.
- State your:
 - 1. Name and
 - 2. City of Residence
- Limit comments to
 3 MINUTES.
- Submit written comments to the City Clerk.

- I. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE/MOMENT OF SILENCE
- 2. ROLL CALL/MOMENT OF ART

3. CONSENT ITEMS - APPROVE

LINK TO DOCUMENT =



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- a. Minutes January 23, 2024 City Council Special Meeting Executive Session.
- b. Minutes January 23, 2024 City Council Regular Meeting.
- c. Approval of Proclamation, Teen Dating Violence & Prevention Awareness Month, February 2024.
- d. AB 2990 Approval of a recommendation regarding an application for a Series 7 Beer and Wine Bar Liquor License for Sedona Real Inn Suites located at 95 Arroyo Pinon Drive, Sedona, AZ (File# 23597615).
- e. AB 3032 Approval of a Resolution calling the 2024 Primary Election for the offices of City Councilor (three seats with four-year terms) and Mayor (two-year term), a proposal for Franchise Agreement renewal with AZ Water Company for a period of twenty-five (25) years and to call the 2024 General election, if needed.
- f. AB 3033 Approval of a Resolution authorizing the execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the City of Sedona and the Yavapai County Flood Control District (YCFCD) contributing an amount not-toexceed \$300,000 in YCFCD funds to be used for the completion of the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage improvement project.
- g. AB 3029 Approval of a Resolution authorizing the City of Sedona to enter into a Development Agreement with True Freedom Investments, LLC, regarding the approval of a Land Division Permit and timing of property improvements/building permit issuance at 115 Santa Barbara Drive.
- 4. APPOINTMENTS None.
- SUMMARY OF CURRENT EVENTS BY MAYOR/COUNCILORS/CITY MANAGER & COUNCIL
 ASSIGNMENTS

6. PUBLIC FORUM

(This is the time for the public to comment on matters not listed on the agenda. The City Council may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.01(H), action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism, or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date.)

7. PROCLAMATIONS, RECOGNITIONS & AWARDS

a. Proclamation, Teen Dating Violence & Prevention Awareness Month, February 2024.

8. REGULAR BUSINESS

a. AB 3028 **Presentation/discussion** regarding the Annual Audit findings and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Sedona for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
102 ROADRUNNER DRIVE, SEDONA, AZ

The mission of the City of Sedona government is to provide exemplary municipal services that are consistent with our values, history, culture and unique beauty.



AGENDA



4:30 P.M.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2024

Page 2, City Council Meeting Agenda Continued

- b. AB 3027 **Discussion/possible direction/action** regarding proposed State legislation, short-term rental legislation and State budget and their potential impact on the City of Sedona.
- c. **Discussion/possible action** regarding future meeting/agenda items.

9. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Upon a public majority vote of the members constituting a quorum, the Council may hold an Executive Session that is not open to the public for the following purposes:

- To consult with legal counsel for advice on matters listed on this agenda per A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3).
- b. Return to open session. Discussion/possible action on executive session items.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Posted: 2/08/24		
By: <u>DJ</u>	JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk	

Note: Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02 notice is hereby given to the members of the City Council and to the general public that the Council will hold the above open meeting. Members of the City Council will attend either in person or by telephone, video, or internet communications. The Council may vote to go into executive session on any agenda item, pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3) and (4) for discussion and consultation for legal advice with the City Attorney. Because various other commissions, committees and/or boards may speak at Council meetings, notice is also given that four or more members of these other City commissions, boards, or committees may be in attendance.

A copy of the packet with materials relating to the agenda items is typically available for review by the public in the Clerk's office after 1:00 p.m. the Thursday prior to the Council meeting and on the City's website at www.SedonaAZ.gov. The Council Chambers is accessible to people with disabilities, in compliance with the Federal 504 and ADA laws. Those with needs for special typeface print, may request these at the Clerk's Office. All requests should be made **forty-eight hours** prior to the meeting.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND LEGAL GUARDIANS: Parents and legal guardians have the right to consent before the City of Sedona makes a video or voice recording of a minor child, pursuant to A.R.S. § 1-602(A)(9). The Sedona City Council meetings are recorded and may be viewed on the City of Sedona website. If you permit your child to attend/participate in a televised City Council meeting, a recording will be made. You may exercise your right not to

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
102 ROADRUNNER DRIVE, SEDONA, AZ

The mission of the City of Sedona government is to provide exemplary municipal services that are consistent with our values, history, culture and unique beauty.

Action Minutes Special City Council Meeting Council Chambers 102 Roadrunner Drive, Sedona, Arizona Tuesday, January 23, 2024, 3:00 p.m.

1. Call to Order

Mayor Jablow called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Council Present: Mayor Scott Jablow, Vice Mayor Holli Ploog, Councilor Melissa Dunn, Councilor Brian Fultz, Councilor Pete Furman, Councilor Kathy Kinsella, and Councilor Jessica Williamson. Vice Mayor Ploog attended via Teams. Councilor Williamson arrived at the meeting at 3:05 p.m.

Staff Present item: City Manager Karen Osburn, City Attorney Kurt Christianson, Human Resources Manager Russ Martin, and City Clerk JoAnne Cook.

3. Executive Session

Motion: Councilor Kinsella moved to enter into Executive Session at 3:02 p.m. Seconded by Councilor Fultz. Motion carried with seven (7) in favor (Jablow, Ploog, Dunn, Fultz, Furman, Kinsella, and Williamson) and zero (0) opposed.

Kurt Christianson gave the admonition.

- a. Discussion and consultation with the City Attorney for legal advice regarding nonconsensual liens recorded against City Officials. This matter is brought in executive session pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3).
- b. Discussion/consideration regarding employment, assignment, and appointment of a new City Manager, Anette Spickard, including the proposed City Manager Contract. This matter is brought in executive session pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(1).
- c. Return to open session. Discussion/possible action regarding executive session.

Reconvened in open session at 4:22 p.m.

4. Adjournment

Mayor Jablow adjourned the meeting at 4:22 p.m.

I certify that the above are the true and correct actions of the Special City Council Meeting held on January 23, 2024.			
JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk	Date		

Action Minutes Regular City Council Meeting City Council Chambers, Sedona City Hall, 102 Roadrunner Drive, Sedona, Arizona Tuesday, January 23, 2024, 4:30 p.m.

1. Call to Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Moment of Silence

Mayor Jablow called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

Council Present: Mayor Scott Jablow, Vice Mayor Holli Ploog, Councilor Melissa Dunn, Councilor Brian Fultz, Councilor Pete Furman, Councilor Kathy Kinsella, and Councilor Jessica Williamson. Vice Mayor Holli Ploog attended via Teams.

Staff Present: City Manager Karen Osburn, Deputy City Manager Andy Dickey, City Attorney Kurt Christianson, Police Chief Stephanie Foley, Deputy Police Chief Ryan Kwitkin, Officer Catherine Beers, K9 Sam, Executive Assistant Sherri O'Connor, Assistant City Attorney Monique Coady, Records Clerk I Meaghan Turner, Records Clerk II Jamie Rivero, Communications Specialist Teri Tasa, Police Lieutenant Erin Loeffler, Lieutenant Raquel Oliver, Deputy City Clerk Marcy Garner, and City Clerk JoAnne Cook.

- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Consent Items
- a. Minutes December 13 & 14, 2023 Special City Council Meeting.
- b. Minutes January 8, 2024 City Council Special Meeting Executive Session.
- c. Minutes January 9, 2024 City Council Special Meeting Executive Session.
- d. Minutes January 9, 2024 City Council Regular Meeting.
- e. Minutes January 16, 2024 City Council Special Meeting Executive Session.
- f. AB 3030 Approval of appointment of Anette Spickard as City Manager and approval of employment contract.

Motion: Councilor Williamson moved to approve consent items 3a-3f. Seconded by Councilor Dunn. Vote: Motion passed with seven (7) in favor (Jablow, Ploog, Dunn, Fultz, Furman, Kinsella, Williamson) and zero (0) opposed.

- 4. Appointments None.
- 5. Summary of Current Events by Mayor/Councilors/City Manager None.
- 6. Public Forum None.
- 7. Proclamations, Recognitions & Awards
- a. Introduction of K9 Sam and Officer Beers

Mayor Jablow and Chief Foley introduced Officer Beers and K9 Sam. Officer Beers said that Sam is able to detect heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, methamphetamines, and ecstasy. They will be conducting demonstrations at the middle school and high school.

8. Regular Business

a. AB 3027 Discussion/possible direction/action regarding proposed State legislation, short-term rental legislation and State budget and their potential impact on the City of Sedona.

Presentation by Kurt Christianson.

By majority consensus, Council agreed to the following:

SUPPORT-HB2489/SB1205 - Short-term rentals; ordinance; limits.

SUPPORT-HB2132 - Municipal land sales; public notice

SUPPORT-HB2162 - Municipal general plan; adoption

SUPPORT-HB2488 - Vacation rentals; short-term rentals; restrictions

SUPPORT-HB2219 - Vacation rentals; regulation; location

SUPPORT-HB2220 - Vacation rentals; number; population; cap

SUPPORT-B2236 - State law; local violation; repeal

SUPPORT-HB2382 - TPT; sourcing; validation

SUPPORT-SCR1003/HCR 2014/HCR2033 - Short-term rentals; vacation rentals

TRACK, and directed staff to do more research-HB2125 - Annexation; notice; approval

OPPOSE-HB2120 - Law enforcement; defunding; prohibition

OPPOSE-HB2261 - Minimum parking requirements; prohibition

OPPOSE-HB2275 - Settlement agreements; report; approval

OPPOSE-HB2303 - Middle housing; residential zoning

OPPOSE-HB2570/SB1112 - Planning; home design; restrictions; prohibition

NEUTRAL, track-HB2593 - Public records; time frame

OPPOSE-HCR2023/SCR1006 - Property tax; refund; nuisance enforcement.

OPPOSE-SB1005 - Public monies; ideology training; prohibition

OPPOSE-SB1052 - All-terrain vehicles; definition

OPPOSE-SB1056 - Municipalities; counties; fee increases; vote

b. Discussion/possible action regarding future meeting/agenda items.

Mayor Jablow advised there will not be a work session on Wednesday.

9. Executive Session

Upon a public majority vote of the members constituting a quorum, the Council may hold an Executive Session that is not open to the public for the following purposes:

a. To consult with legal counsel for advice on matters listed on this agenda per A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3).

b.	Return to open session. Discussion/possible action on executive sessio items.	n
No E	ecutive Session was held.	
10.	Adjournment	
Mayo	Jablow adjourned the meeting at 5:25 p.m. without objection.	
	fy that the above are the true and correct actions of the Regular City Counc ng held on January 23, 2024.	il
 JoAni	e Cook, CMC, City Clerk Date	_



City of Sedona Proclamation Request Form

Full Name of Contact Person	Tracey McConnell
Contact Phone Number	(928) 925-4020
Contact Mailing Address	PO Box 595, Sedona AZ 86339
Contact Email Address	tracey@verdevalleysanctuary.org
Group, Organization, Activity or Event Being Recognized (Please make sure you provide complete and current information about the group or event)	Verde Valley Sanctuary
Website Address (if applicable)	https://verdevalleysanctuary.org/
Name of the sponsor(s) of the Proclamation (2 Council members or the City Manager)	Pete Furman and Vice Mayor Ploog
What is the proclaimed day, days, week or month? (e.g. 10/11/12, October 11-17, 2012, October 2012)	February is National Teen Dating Violence and Prevention Awareness Month
Would you like to attend a Council meeting for formal presentation of the Proclamation or would you like to pick it up?	Presentation at Meeting Pick up Proclamation
If you would like the Proclamation presented at a Council meeting, please provide the full name and contact information (phone number and email address) of the party who will accept it on behalf of the group.	Tracey McConnell (928) 925-4020 tracey@verdevalleysanctuary.org

Provide information about the organization/event including a mission statement, founding date, location and achievements.

The Verde Valley Sanctuary (VVS) began 30 years ago as a grassroots organization of women who were concerned about domestic violence in our community. The original group of volunteers began taking crisis calls in their homes and transporting victims of abuse to the nearest shelters 50+ miles away in Flagstaff, Prescott, and Phoenix. Thanks to generous donations from the community, VVS opened the first domestic violence shelter in the Verde Valley region in 1994 with a leased modular home that slept six. Since then, VVS has strategically expanded and now offers comprehensive services for survivors of domestic and sexual violence in both residential and community based formats.

Our mission is to provide safety, services, and comfort to survivors of domestic and sexual violence. Our locations are in Cottonwood, Sedona and Camp Verde. In Fiscal Year 2022/2023, VVS provided more than 5,300 services to over 1,250 survivors of domestic and sexual violence. VVS also provided over 140 prevention education presentations to over 1,000 youth.

Free Services: Pet-Friendly Emergency Shelter 24/7/365; Transitional Housing w/Match Savings Program; Lay Legal Advocacy Center; Community Based Advocacy; Youth Violence Prevention Education; Crisis Hotline 24/7/365 (928) 634-2511; Public Outreach and Awareness.

Please explain why this Proclamation and any events accompanying it are important to the Community and are consistent with the City's vision statement and Community Plan goals. What is the clear reason for the Proclamation and why are you requesting this honor? What activities/events are planned around this Proclamation and how do you plan to promote this to the community?

Together, it is on all of us to raise regional awareness about teen dating violence and promote safe and healthy relationships. High school students who experience physical violence in a dating relationship are more likely to use drugs and alcohol, are at greater risk of suicide and are much more likely to carry patterns of abuse into future relationships. Only 33% of teens who are in an abusive relationship ever tell anyone about the abuse, and 81% of parents surveyed either believe teen dating violence is not an issue or admit they do not know if it is one.

Verde Valley Teen Maze, a community-driven event to help youth experience the consequences of life choices and provide them with information they need to make good choices, will be held February 26th-29th from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm at Clemenceau Building (COCSD Office), 1 N. Willard St. Cottonwood, AZ 86326. Teen Maze and its design "bring to life" the potential effects of various life choices. This week-long event is coordinated and sponsored by Yavapai County Community Health Services and Verde Valley Sanctuary along with many community partners.

Envision a life-size board game and you'll get a good mental picture of teens navigating their way through the Maze by drawing scenario cards or spinning a wheel that educates on a myriad of topics. Topics focused on this year are the risks of fentanyl and marijuana; the

Please include a draft of the proposed Proclamation with this request, preferably a Word file in electronic format.

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Office of the Mayor City of Sedona, Arizona



NATIONAL TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS & PREVENTION MONTH February, 2024

WHEREAS, This February, during National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, we stand with those who have known the pain and isolation of an abusive relationship, and we recommit to ending the cycle of teen dating violence that affects too many of our young people.

WHEREAS, Together, it's on all of us to raise regional awareness about teen dating violence and promote safe and healthy relationships.

WHEREAS, females between the ages 16-24 are more vulnerable to intimate partner violence, experiencing abuse at a rate almost triple the national average; and

WHEREAS, one in three adolescent girls in the United States is a victim of physical, emotional or verbal abuse from a dating partner, a figure that far exceeds victimization rates for other types of violence affecting youth; and

WHEREAS, high school students who experience physical violence in a dating relationship are more likely to use drugs and alcohol, are at greater risk of suicide and are much more likely to carry patterns of abuse into future relationships; and

WHEREAS, only 33% of teens who are in an abusive relationship ever tell anyone about the abuse, and 81% of parents surveyed either believe teen dating violence is not an issue or admit they do not know if it is one; and

WHEREAS, by providing young people with education about healthy relationships and healthy relationship skills and by changing attitudes that perpetuate violence, we recognize that dating violence can be prevented; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit young people, their families, schools and communities regardless of socioeconomic status, gender, sexual orientation or ethnicity; and

WHEREAS, everyone has the right to a safe and healthy relationship and to be free from abuse. WHEREAS, Dating violence transcends gender, race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status. It takes many forms, including physical, sexual, and emotional abuse, bullying, and shaming, which can occur in person or through electronic communication and social media. WHEREAS, If you or someone you know is involved in an abusive relationship of any kind, immediate and confidential support is available by calling Verde Valley Sanctuary at (928) 634-2511. NOW, THEREFORE, I, SCOTT JABLOW, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA, ON BEHALF OF THE SEDONA CITY COUNCIL, do hereby proclaim February 2024 as National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month. I call upon all citizens to support efforts in their communities and schools, and in their own families, to empower young people to develop healthy relationships throughout their lives and to prevent and respond to teen dating violence. It's on all of us. Issued this 13th day of February, 2024. Scott M. Jablow, Mayor ATTEST: JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

AB 2990 February 13, 2024 Consent Agenda

Agenda Item: 3d

Proposed Action & Subject: Approval of a recommendation regarding an application for a Series 7 Beer and Wine Bar Liquor License for Sedona Real Inn Suites located at 95 Arroyo Pinon Drive, Sedona, AZ (File #23597615).

Department City Clerk

Time to Present N/A
Total Time for Item N/A

Other Council Meetings N/A

Exhibits Liquor License Application is available for review in the City

Clerk's office.

Finance Approval	CRW 2/6/2024	
City Attorney Approval	Reviewed 2/6/24 KWC	Expenditure Required \$ 0
City Manager's Recommendation	Approve a new Series 7 Beer and Wine Bar Liquor License for Sedona Real Inn Suites located at 95 Arroyo Pinon Drive, Sedona, AZ (File #23597615).	\$ 0 Account No. (Description)

SUMMARY STATEMENT

<u>Background</u>: State liquor laws require Sedona's City Council to forward a recommendation for approval or denial of applications for liquor licenses.

The City received an application for a new (owner transfer) Series 7 Beer and Wine Bar Liquor License for Sedona Real Inn Suites located at 95 Arroyo Pinon Drive, Sedona, AZ (File #23597615). The application is available for review and inspection in the City Clerk's office or by email.

A Series 7 Liquor License (Beer and Wine Bar) is transferable from person to person and/or location to location within the same county and allows the holder both on- & off-sale retail privileges. This license allows a beer and wine bar retailer to sell and serve beer and wine (no other spirituous liquors), primarily by individual portions, to be consumed on the premises and in the original container for consumption on or off the premises. A retailer with off-sale ("To

Go") privileges may deliver spirituous liquor off of the licensed premises in connection with a retail sale. The Beer and Wine Bar (Series 7) liquor license may fill and sell "growlers".
Community Development, Finance, the Sedona Police Department (SPD), and Sedona Fire District (SFD) have conducted a review of the application. No objections regarding its approval were noted.
Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Consistent: ☐Yes - ☐No - ☒Not Applicable
Board/Commission Recommendation: Applicable - Not Applicable
Alternative(s): recommend denial of a new Sedona Real Inn Suites located at 95 Arroyo Pinon

MOTION

I move to: recommend approval of a new Series 7 Beer and Wine Bar Liquor License for Sedona Real Inn Suites located at 95 Arroyo Pinon Drive, Sedona, AZ (File #23597615).



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

AB 3032 February 13, 2024 Consent Items

Agenda Item: 3e

Proposed Action & Subject: Approval of a Resolution calling the 2024 Primary Election for the offices of City Councilor (three seats with four-year terms) and Mayor (two-year term), a proposal for a 25-year Franchise Agreement renewal with AZ Water Company – and to call the 2024 General election, if needed.

Department City Clerk

Time to Present N/A
Total Time for Item

Other Council Meetings N/A

Exhibits A. Resolution

B. Proposed Franchise Agreement with Arizona Water

Company

Finance Approval	Reviewed CRW 2/6/2024		
		Expenditure	Required
City Attorney Approval	Reviewed 2/6/24 KWC	\$	Although there is no cost to "calling" an election, there is a cost to hold/administer the election. This has been anticipated in the FY25 Budget.
	Approve a Resolution calling the 2024 Primary Election for	Amount Budgeted	
		\$	300
City Manager's Recommendation City Manager's Recommendation City Manager's Recommendation City Manager's with four-year terms) and Mayor (two-year term), a proposal for a Franchise Agreement renewal with AZ Water Company, and to call the 2024 General election, if needed.		Account No. (Description)	10-6240-06-6511 (Advertising)

SUMMARY STATEMENT

<u>Background:</u> The City Clerk is seeking approval to call a Primary Election on August 6, 2024 and, if necessary, a General Election on November 5, 2024.

The Primary Election will have the following issues on the ballot:

- A proposal for a Franchise Agreement renewal with AZ Water Company.
- Three council seats consisting of four-year terms.
- For the election of mayor, a two-year term.

If needed, the General Election will be held to fill any seat(s) not filled at the Primary
Climate Action/Sustainability Consistent: ☐Yes - ☐No - ☒Not Applicable
Board/Commission Recommendation: ☐Applicable - ☑Not Applicable
Alternative(s): None

MOTION

I move to: approve Resolution No. 2024-__ a Resolution calling the 2024 Primary Election for the offices of City Councilor (three seats with four-year terms) and Mayor (two-year term), a proposal for a 25-year Franchise Agreement renewal with AZ Water Company, and to call the 2024 General election, if needed.

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA, DESIGNATING THE ELECTION DATES AND PURPOSE OF ELECTION; PROPOSAL FOR FRANCHISE AGREEMENT RENEWAL WITH ARIZONA WATER COMPANY FOR A PERIOD OF TWENTY-FIVE (25) YEARS; DESIGNATING THE DEADLINE FOR VOTER REGISTRATION; AND DESIGNATING THE PLACE AND THE LAST DATE FOR CANDIDATES TO FILE NOMINATION PAPERS.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA as follows:

Section 1. <u>Designation of Election Date; Purpose</u>

That August 6, 2024 has been set as the time for holding the Primary Election in the City of Sedona for the following purposes:

- A. Nominating candidates for Mayor for a 2-year term and three City Council seats for a 4-year term, whose names shall appear on the ballot at the General Election to be held on November 5, 2024. Any candidates receiving a majority of all the votes cast at the Primary Election will be declared elected without running at the General Election.
- B. Consideration by the qualified electors of the City of Sedona, the proposed question as to whether the renewal of franchise as attached hereto shall be granted to Arizona Water Company for a period of twenty-five (25) years.

Section 2. Designating Deadline for Voter Registration

Coconino and Yavapai County registration and voting lists will be used for the municipal election. In order to be qualified to vote you must be registered by July 8, 2024.

Section 3. Designating Date and Place to File Candidate Nomination Form

Candidates seeking municipal office may obtain nomination papers and other materials which must be filed by candidates at the Office of the City Clerk, 102 Roadrunner Drive, Sedona, Arizona beginning 7:30 a.m. March 11, 2024. Candidates must file nomination papers and other nomination forms by 5:00 p.m. on April 8, 2024 at the Office of the City Clerk, 102 Roadrunner Drive, Sedona, Arizona in order for their names to appear on the Primary Election ballot.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Sedona, Arizona this 13th day of February, 2024.

	Scott M. Jablow, Mayor	
Attest:		
JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk		
Approved as to Form:		
Kurt W. Christianson, City Attorney		

FRANCHISE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA AND

ARIZONA WATER COMPANY

WHEREAS, this Franchise Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement") is made and entered into this
day of, 2024, by and between the City of Sedona, an Arizona
municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as "City"), and Arizona Water Company, an
Arizona Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee").

The Parties hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement and the laws and ordinances of the State of Arizona and the Sedona City Code, City hereby grants to Arizona Water Company, its successors and assigns, the right, license, privilege and franchise ("Franchise") to construct, maintain, and operate upon, over, along, across, and under the present and future public rights-of-way (including but not limited to streets, alleys, highways, and bridges), in the City of Sedona, public water utility infrastructure facilities and appurtenances, including without limitation water mains, service lines, pumps, meters, fire hydrants, and related appurtenances ("Infrastructure Facilities"), to provide water services for all purposes in the City.

Section 2. All construction under this grant shall be performed in accordance with established practices, per Grantee's Construction Specification and Standard Specification Drawings, in accordance with the best industry practices and as adopted by the Maricopa Association of Governments ("MAG Standards") if not specified in Grantee's Construction Specifications and Standard Specification Drawings, with respect to such public roads.

Section 3. The term of Franchise will commence on the date approved by the voters of the

City and will continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty-five years from and after said date.

Section 4. Grantee will comply with each of the following terms with respect to all Infrastructure Facilities it constructs, maintains, and operates in the City's rights-of-way.

- **4.1 Regulation of Rights-of-Way or other City Property:** The Grantee expressly acknowledges the City's right to enforce regulations concerning the Grantee's use of City right-of-way including requirements for permits.
- **4.2 Compliance with Laws:** The Grantee shall promptly and fully comply with all lawfully enacted laws, regulations, permits and orders enact d by the City.
- **4.3 Notification:** The Grantee shall provide to the City, daytime and nighttime telephone numbers of a designated Grantee representative from whom the City may obtain status information from the Grantee on a 24-hour basis concerning interruptions of utility service in any part of the City.
- **4.4 Franchise Fee Payment:** Payment of the Franchise fee as required by this Agreement exempts the Grantee from Right-of Way Permit fees for excavation or pavement cuts. Payment of the Franchise fee as required by the Agreement does not exempt the Grantee from any other lawful tax or fee imposed generally upon similar classes of businesses operating within the City.
- **4.5 Repairs:** In the event the Grantee's system or any part thereof is partially or wholly destroyed or incapacitated in a manner that damages any City property, the Grantee shall repair such property within a reasonable period of time.
- Section 5. Grantee shall use good faith efforts to promptly, but in no case later than thirty (30) days after installing, maintaining or operating any Infrastructure Facilities, at its own cost and expense, restore the City rights-of-way to as good condition as that in which they were before and in accordance with applicable standards. If inclement weather and other forces outside Grantee's control prevent Grantee from restoring such rights-of-way within thirty (30) days, Grantee shall undertake such reasonable efforts to complete such restoration when conditions permit. Such restoration shall include restoring trees and removing obstacles and repairing damage to the right-

of-way caused by Grantee's installing, maintaining, or operating any Infrastructure Facilities. If weather or other conditions do not permit the complete restoration or repair required by this Section, the Grantee may (with the approval of the City) temporarily restore the affected right-of-way, provided that such temporary restoration is at the Grantee's sole expense and provided further, that the Grantee promptly undertakes and completes the required permanent restoration or repair when the weather or other conditions no longer prevent such permanent restoration or repair. If the Grantee fails to promptly restore or repair the City right-of-way, City landscaping, and City improvements therein as required by this Section 5; the City may upon giving an additional fourteen (14) days' written notice to the Grantee, restore such City right-of-way, City landscaping and City improvements. The Grantee shall be responsible for the actual costs incurred by the City to restore or repair such City right-of-way and landscaping and improvements therein or to remove any obstructions therefrom. The provisions of this Section 5 do not apply to damage to City right-of-way or situations caused by Grantee's activities or Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities that result in a dangerous condition or pose a hazard to the health or safety of the public, all of which are subject to Section 8.5.

<u>Section 6.</u> Notwithstanding any provision contained herein to the contrary, Grantee will, in addition to the payment provided in Section 7, pay any license or occupation tax established by City, provided such fee does not exceed the amount of similar fees paid by any other utility operating within the City's boundaries.

Section 7. Grantee will pay to City in consideration of the grant of this Franchise a sum equal to three percent (3%) of Grantee's gross receipt from the sale of water for residential and commercial purposes, including connect or reconnect charges, service establishment or reestablishment charges, or other similar charges, but excluding transaction privilege taxes and similar governmental impositions, from the sales and/or delivery by it of water and other charges for services attendant to the sale and/or delivery of water delivered through Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities as shown by Grantee's billing records within the present and any future corporate limits of City, as Grantee is notified from time to time by City of the extent of such corporate limits. Grantee shall have no obligation to collect Franchise fees for any such extension of City's corporate limits if City fails to notify Grantee, and Grantee will only be

responsible for such collections after proper notice by City is provided.

Beginning with the effective date of this Franchise, payment as described in the preceding paragraphs shall be payable in quarterly amount within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter. Said payment shall be a Franchise fee. The amount of such Franchise fees may be specifically added to customer bills, to the extent allowed by applicable law or Grantee's approved tariffs.

In addition, Grantee shall pay any general ad valorem taxes, assessments for special improvements, general sales or transaction privilege license tax or any similar general sales or transaction privilege license taxes or any similar general tax or levy assessed or levied by the City or any other governmental unit with jurisdiction.

For the purpose of verifying amounts payable hereunder, the books and records of Grantee shall be subject to inspection by duly authorized officers or representative of City at reasonable times.

Section 8. Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities installed or constructed under and pursuant to this Franchise shall not interfere with any City facilities including stormwater, communications, or any other City uses of the right-of-way. Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities shall also be installed and maintained in City rights-of-way so as to minimize interference with other property, trees, and other improvements permitted or allowed by the City within the right-of-way including both existing and planned improvements permitted or allowed by the City within the right-of-way of which the Grantee has been advised.

- **8.1 Grantee Work within the City:** All work within City rights-of way Grantee performs or causes to be performed shall be done:
 - **8.1.1** in a high-quality manner utilizing Grantee's Construction Specifications and Standard Specification Drawings approved by the City or MAG Standards and specifications for public works construction if such MAG Standard and specifications conflict with Grantee's Construction Specifications and Standard Specification Drawings.
 - **8.1.2** plans must be sealed by a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed in the State of Arizona if required by permits issued by the State, County or the City for work by the Grantee within City rights-of-way; and

- **8.1.3** in a timely and expeditious manner; and
- **8.1.4** in a manner which minimizes inconvenience to the public with traffic control provided per the most recent Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devises (MUTCD) or at the City's discretion, the most recent Phoenix Barricade Manual; and
- **8.1.5** in a cost effective, professional, and efficient manner which (for construction exceeding \$50,000 in cost) may include the use of contractors (for the trades specified) licensed in the State of Arizona; and
- **8.1.6** in a good and workmanlike manner and in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and permit processes.
- 8.2 Inspection: The construction, maintenance, operation, repair, and replacement of any Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities in the City right-of-way by or on behalf of the Grantee shall be subject to permit inspection and approval by the City. Such inspection and approval may include but not be limited to the following matters: location of Grantee Infrastructure Facilities, cutting and trimming of trees and shrubs, and disturbance of pavement, sidewalks, and surfaces of City Streets. The Grantee agrees to cooperate with the City in conducting inspections and shall promptly perform any remedial action required by the City pursuant to all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and permit processes.
- **8.3** Compliance: The Grantee and all of its contractors shall comply with the requirements of all municipal laws, ordinances, regulations, pem1its, and standards including but not limited to requirements of all building and zoning codes and requirements regarding curb and pavement cuts, excavation, digging, and other construction activities. The Grantee shall assure that its contractors working in City streets hold the necessary licenses and permits required by law.
- 8.4 As-Built Drawings: For projects constructed after the date of this Agreement and upon written request of the City, the Grantee shall provide as-built drawings of any Infrastructure Facility installed within the City right-of-way or contiguous to the City right-of-way. As built drawings refer to the Infrastructure Facility drawings if maintained in the ordinary course of business in the Grantee's Computer Aided Design (CAD), Geographical Information System (GIS), or any equivalent system.

- 8.5 Damage: The Grantee shall promptly repair any damage to the City right-of-way and remedy any situation within the City right-of-way that is caused by Grantee's activities or Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities that results in a dangerous condition or otherwise poses a hazard to the health or safety of the public. Upon the City becoming aware of any such situation, the City shall provide written notice to the Grantee as soon as practicable under the circumstances and the Grantee shall promptly, upon receipt of such notice, take action to abate said dangerous condition of hazard. If the Grantee fails to repair such damage or eliminate the dangerous condition within a reasonable time after notice, the City may take reasonable action to abate said dangerous condition or hazard and the Grantee shall reimburse the City for the reasonable costs thereof, provided however, that the Grantee shall not be liable for costs incurred by the City for providing emergency police or fire services generally made available to the public.
- 8.6 **Relocation:** Except for Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities installed in locations prior to such locations becoming right-of-way, which City shall pay to relocate, the Grantee shall, at its sole cost and expense, temporarily or permanently remove, relocate, change, or alter the position or depth of any Grantee Infrastructure Facility in City right-of-way whenever the City determines that such removal, relocation, change, or alteration is necessary for the completion of any project undertaken by the City. City agrees to notify Grantee during the planning and design of City's projects in or outside of public rights-of-way that might require relocation of Grantee's Infrastructure Facilities and to coordinate its construction plans and schedules with Grantee to determine the most cost-effective design to mitigate Grantee's cost to relocate its Infrastructure Facilities. For all relocations, the Grantee and the City agree to cooperate on the location and relocation of the Grantee Infrastructure Facilities in the City's right-of-way in order to achieve relocation in the most efficient and effective manner possible. Notwithstanding the foregoing, once the Grantee has relocated any Grantee Infrastructure Facility installed under this Agreement at the City's direction, if the City requests that the same Grantee Infrastructure Facility be relocated within one year, the subsequent relocation shall not be at the Grantee's expense unless said subsequent relocation is necessary to remedy public health and safety concerns not reasonably foreseeable by the City at the time of the prior relocation.

<u>Section 9.</u> City will in no way be liable or responsible for any acts or damage that may occur in

the construction, maintenance, or operation by the Grantee of its Infrastructure Facilities hereunder, which could have been avoided by exercise of reasonable care, and the acceptance of this Franchise will be deemed an agreement on the part of Grantee, its successors and assigns, to indemnify City and hold it harmless against any and all liability, loss, cost, damage, or expense which may accrue to City by reason of the negligence, default, or misconduct of Grantee in installing, maintaining, removing, relocating, and using its pipes and appurtenances hereunder.

<u>Section 10.</u> The right, privilege, and Franchise hereby granted may not be transferred in whole or in part by Grantee, its successors and assigns, unless a resolution consenting to such assignment has been adopted by the Mayor and City Council; City shall not unreasonably withhold consent to any transfer Grantee may request pursuant to this Section.

<u>Section 11.</u> This grant is not exclusive and nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent City from granting other like or similar grants or privileges to any other person, firm or corporation or to deny to or lessen the power and privileges granted to City by Sections 9-501 and 9-502, Arizona Revised Statutes and revisions thereto.

Section 12. All ordinance and parts of ordinance in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Section 13. If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, phrase or provision of this Agreement will be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this Agreement as a whole or any part of the provisions hereof other than the part so adjudged to be invalid and unconstitutional.

Section 14. To preserve the public health, peace, and safety, it is necessary that this Agreement become immediately operative. It is, therefore, declared to be an emergency measure and shall take effect and become operative from and after its passage by the City Council, approved by the Mayor, and publication as required, following its submission to the qualified electors of City as required by law, and its approval by said election.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Franchise Agreement on thisday of, 2024.		
CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA	ARIZONA WATER COMPANY	
	Ву:	
Scott M. Jablow, Mayor	- Title:	
ATTEST:		
JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk		
APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:		
Kurt W. Christianson, City Attorney	_	



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

AB 3033 February 13, 2024 Consent Items

Agenda Item: 3f

Proposed Action & Subject: Approval of a Resolution authorizing the execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the City of Sedona and the Yavapai County Flood Control District (YCFCD) contributing an amount not-to-exceed \$300,000 in YCFCD funds to be used for the completion of the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage improvement project.

Department	Public Works
Time to Present Total Time for Item	N/A N/A
Other Council Meetings	November 8, 2022 (Previous IGA), July 27, 2021 (Previous IGA) June 22, 2021 (SW Master Plan Update - Phase 3 Contract) October 27, 2020 (Previous IGA)
Exhibits	A. Proposed IGAB. Proposed Resolution authorizing the new IGAC. Site Map

Finance Approval	Reviewed CRW 2/6/2024	
City Attorney Approval	Reviewed 2/6/24 KWC	Expenditure Required \$ N/A
	Approve a resolution	Amount Budgeted
City Manager's Recommendation	authorizing the execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Sedona and the Yavapai County Flood Control District contributing an amount not-to-exceed \$300,000 in YCFCD funds to be used for the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage improvement project.	\$ N/A Account No. (Description)

SUMMARY STATEMENT

A portion of tax money collected by the Yavapai County Flood Control District (YCFCD) and allocated for flood control is contributed to the City for flood control related projects. The City successfully leverages County flood control funds to complete flood control improvement projects. During FY 2023-2024, the YCFCD funds will be used for the completion of the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage improvement project.

<u>Background:</u> Since the mid 1990's, the YCFCD has provided the City funds for flood control studies and projects located in the Yavapai County portion of the City on an annual basis, as requested.

Consideration:

- ➤ The amount of funding contributed by the YCFCD is based on specific drainage projects requested for funding by the City. YCFCD distributes funding at the discretion of its governing body, the County Board of Supervisors. Over the past few years, the YCFCD has collected an average of approximately \$480,000 per year in secondary property tax from the Yavapai County portion of Sedona. The YCFCD keeps a portion of the taxes collected for floodplain management activities, overhead, general county-wide studies, District projects, etc.
- For the City to accept the funds and agree to the terms and conditions for their use, an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) is needed.
- The IGA details each party's responsibilities related to the use of the funding, including the amount of the funding, fiscal year restrictions for its use, and the necessity for projects to be located within Yavapai County for flood mitigation meeting FEMA regulations.
- ➤ The resolution and IGA for City Council consideration provides the mechanism for the City to be reimbursed in an amount not to exceed \$300,000 by the YCFCD for construction of the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage improvement project. Total cost of this completed project was \$927,900. Total contribution from Yavapai for FY23 and FY24 will be, if IGA is approved this year, \$687,000.

FY 2023-2024 Project:

We completed the construction of the drainage improvements for the low water crossing of Back O' Beyond Road in the location shown on the Site Map in Exhibit C. This project improved public road ingress and egress for private residential parcels and the Cathedral Rock Trailhead parking area. During large monsoon storms, this area is routinely isolated. From a public safety standpoint, trailhead parking area ingress and egress is important.



Back O'Beyond Crossing during the October 3rd, 2022 rainfall event



Back O'Beyond Crossing - Project completed August 2023

The Yavapai County Board of Directors is scheduled to approve this IGA at their February 21st, 2024 meeting. The YCFCD has requested that the IGA be approved by Sedona City Council and that three signed copies of the IGA be forwarded to them before their meeting.

<u>Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Consistent:</u> ⊠Yes - ☐No - ☐Not Applicable

Projects that mitigate flood risk are in alignment with program goals and vastly increase the resiliency of the community.

Board/Commission Recommendation: Applicable - Not Applicable

<u>Alternative(s):</u> If the funds are not received, it will be necessary to use additional General Fund monies for this project.

MOTION

approve Resolution No. 2024-_ authorizing the execution of an Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Sedona and the Yavapai County Flood Control District contributing an amount not-to-exceed \$300,000 in YCFCD funds to be used for the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage improvement project.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN

THE YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF SEDONA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024 FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE DISTRICT TO THE CITY FOR FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS

THIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF SEDONA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024 FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE CITY FOR FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS (the "Agreement") is entered into, effective this <u>21st</u> day of <u>February 2024</u>, between the Yavapai County Flood Control District, a political subdivision of the State of Arizona (the "DISTRICT"), and the City of Sedona, Arizona, a municipal corporation of the State of Arizona (the "CITY"). The District and the City are sometimes collectively referred to as the "Parties" or individually as a "Party."

RECITALS

WHEREAS:

- A. The DISTRICT is a special taxing district legally created in the State of Arizona and organized by Yavapai County to include and govern its jurisdiction.
- B. The DISTRICT administers the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Regulations under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- C. The Yavapai County Board of Supervisors is the Board of Directors of the DISTRICT.
- D. The CITY lies within the legal boundaries of the DISTRICT.
- E. The DISTRICT, the CITY, and Yavapai County ("County") are separate and distinct political subdivisions, but each can provide for the benefit of the other(s), for the benefit of public health, safety, and welfare, and other public purposes.
- F. The DISTRICT and the CITY have authority to enter into Intergovernmental Agreements pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") § 11-952, § 48-3603, and § 9-499.01, and CITY's Charter and Code.
- G. Among other things, the DISTRICT receives tax proceeds as general funding for the planning, construction, and maintenance of flood control improvements.
- H. Under the budgeting process for the DISTRICT, a category of "Contributions" (hereinafter "Funds") has been established, setting aside monies that may be utilized by the various political subdivisions located within the boundaries of Yavapai County.

- I. The DISTRICT has approved and budgeted Funds to provide funding assistance for flood mitigation work and is authorized to expend such Funds for flood control projects (including storm water control) to political subdivisions for projects so long as the projects are flood or drainage related, cost-effective, a benefit to the County, the DISTRICT, and the political subdivision and are in accordance with FEMA regulations.
- J. The CITY has experienced storm water control and flooding problems for a number of years in various locations and seeks to mitigate such problems to increase safety and protect public and private property and persons within the CITY.
- K. The CITY seeks to improve its storm water control, make drainage improvements, and/or mitigate flooding problems by constructing any or all of the following drainage improvements within the Incorporated City limits (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Project"):
 - Back O'Beyond Drainage Project
 - General Drainage Improvements as Determined by the City
- L. The CITY desires to receive DISTRICT Funds for the 2023-2024 fiscal year to be used for its Project.
- M. The DISTRICT has budgeted Funds to support the Project in an amount not to exceed **Three Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$300,000.00)** for fiscal year 2023-2024 which begins on July 1, 2023.

AGREEMENTS

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, including consideration of the mutual promises, terms, and conditions hereinafter set forth, including the mutual promises and obligations to be performed by the Parties hereto, IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE CITY AND THE DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Agreement is to authorize the DISTRICT to pay and contribute to the CITY Funds in support of the CITY's Project. Such funding for fiscal year 2023-2024 shall not exceed **Three Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$300,000.00).**

II. COMMENCEMENT, DURATION, AND TERMINATION

The effective date is as set forth on page one (1) of this Agreement. Performance under this Agreement shall occur during fiscal year 2023-2024 and shall terminate upon the earliest of:

- A. The completion of the Project as determined by the CITY;
- B. The exhaustion of the Funds allocated to the CITY for the Project;
- C. June 30, 2024 (however, the CITY shall have until July 31, 2024, to request Funds and the DISTRICT shall provide Funds as described in this Agreement); or
- D. The mutual agreement of the Parties.

If this Agreement terminates for any reason, any unused portion of the Funds shall not be available to the CITY without further agreement of the Parties.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTIES

A. The CITY shall:

- 1. Be solely responsible for the design, engineering, bidding, right-of-way acquisition, supervision, construction, inspection, administration, and project management of the Project and for contracting directly for all Project work.
- 2. If plans are used to bid, provide the DISTRICT a copy of the final Project plans.
- 3. Use the Funds for the Project in fiscal year 2023-2024.
- 4. Use the Funds exclusively for costs associated with the Project described above.
- 5. When requesting Funds from the DISTRICT, provide detailed invoices with supporting documentation for the request(s).
- 6. Request Funds from the DISTRICT on or before July 31, 2024 (for work completed in fiscal year 2023-2024).
- 7. Be responsible for the proper disbursement of the Funds provided by the DISTRICT.
- 8. Be responsible for maintaining the Project and the resulting improvements.

B. The DISTRICT shall:

- 1. Make Funds available to the CITY for the Project as approved by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Provide funding as available and appropriate upon proper request(s) by the CITY.
- 3. Pay properly invoiced requests monthly or on an alternate schedule as agreed to by the CITY and DISTRICT.
- 4. Pay properly invoiced requests for work completed by the CITY in fiscal year 2023 2024 so long as CITY's requests are received by the DISTRICT on or before July 31, 2024.

C. The DISTRICT and CITY mutually agree:

- 1. That they recognize the Funds to be used by Parties pursuant to this Agreement are tax funds. The agreements herein for funding are based upon projected tax funds to be received. In the event the projected income is not received, there is the possibility that some or all of the Funds anticipated by this Agreement and set forth herein will not be available. All monetary obligations under this agreement shall be subject to annual budget approval of the respective governing bodies of the parties. A failure of either party's governing body to approve funding for payment of any obligation hereunder shall constitute grounds for termination of this agreement.
- 2. The Project is the sole responsibility of the CITY, and not of the DISTRICT or the County. All real property upon which the Project work will occur is within the CITY limits and not owned or under the control of the DISTRICT or County.

VII. INDEMNIFICATION

Each party (as "Indemnitor") agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the other party (as "Indemnitee") from and against any and all claims, losses, liability, costs, or expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Claims") arising out of bodily injury of any person (including death) or property damage, but only to the extent that such Claims which result in vicarious/derivative liability to the Indemnitee are caused by the act, omission, negligence, misconduct, or other fault of the Indemnitor, its officers, officials, agents, employees, or volunteers.

VIII. OTHER PROVISIONS

A. NOTICE. All notices or demands upon any party to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

CITY OF SEDONA DISTRICT

City Manager Yavapai County Flood Control District Director

102 Roadrunner Drive 1120 Commerce Drive Sedona, AZ 86336 Prescott, AZ 86305

- B. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement represents the entire understanding between the parties with respect to the subject matters herein, and may be amended, modified, or waived only by written instrument signed by both Parties.
- C. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. This contract is subject to the cancellation provisions of A.R.S. § 38-511.
- D. SEVERABILITY. In case one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision thereof and this Agreement shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision had never been contained therein.
- E. NON-DISCRIMINATION. The Parties shall comply with Executive Order 2023-01, which mandates that all persons, regardless of race, color, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth, political or religious affiliation or ideas, culture, creed, social origin or condition, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, military service or veteran status, or marital status, shall have equal access to employment opportunities, and all other applicable State and Federal employment laws, rules and regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Parties shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants for employment and employees are not discriminated against due to race, color, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth, political or religious affiliation or ideas, culture, creed, social origin or condition, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, military service or veteran status, or marital status.

- F. EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION. Both parties hereby warrant that they will at all times during the term of this Agreement comply with all federal immigration laws applicable to their employment of their employees, and with the requirements of A.R.S. § 23-214 and § 41-4401 (together the "State and Federal Immigration Laws"). A breach of the foregoing warranty shall be deemed a material breach of this Agreement, and the parties shall have the right to terminate this Agreement for such a breach, in addition to any other applicable remedies. The parties retain the legal right to inspect the papers of each contractor or subcontractor employee of either who performs work pursuant to this Agreement to verify performance of the foregoing warranty of compliance with the State and Federal Immigration Laws.
- G. LAWS. The Parties shall each be fully responsible for compliance with all statutes ordinances, codes, regulations, rules, court decrees, or other laws (hereinafter "Laws") applicable to it as part of fully performing the Project with regards to their respective roles. This Agreement shall not relieve either Party of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon it by Laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date and year specified below.

YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT		CITY OF SEDONA	
Craig Brown, Chairman Board of Directors Yavapai County Flood Control	Date District	Scott Jablow, Mayor City of Sedona	Date
ATTEST:			
Jayme Rush Clerk of the Board of Directors	Date	JoAnne Cook City Clerk	Date

DETERMINATIONS OF COUNSEL

FOR THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND THE CITY OF SEDONA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024 FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE DISTRICT TO THE CITY FOR FLOOD CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-952, the foregoing Agreement has been submitted to the undersigned Attorney for the City of Sedona. The undersigned has determined that this Agreement is in proper form and is within the powers and authority granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the City of Sedona.

Arizona to the City of Sedona.		
City Attorney	Date	
City of Sedona	Date	
Attorney for the Yavapai County determined that this Agreement is in	egoing Agreement has been submitted to the undersigned Flood Control District, Arizona. The undersigned proper form and is within the powers and authority grant to the Yavapai County Flood Control District.	has
Deputy County Attorney Flood Control District	Date	

RESOLUTION NO.	. 2024 -
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A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA, APPROVING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FOR THE DISTRICT TO PROVIDE FUNDS TO THE CITY IN THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$300,000) TO BE USED BY THE CITY TO FUND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BACK O' BEYOND CROSSING DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS; PROVIDING AUTHORIZATION FOR THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE SAID AGREEMENT.

WHEREAS, the City of Sedona ("City") and the Yavapai County Flood Control District ("District") have reached an intergovernmental agreement concerning the distribution of a portion of *ad valorem* taxes paid by City residents for flood control projects, including storm water control; and

WHEREAS, the District is authorized to expend funds for flood control projects pursuant to A.R.S. § 48-3603(C)(7) and reimburse municipalities for such work, and has approved and budgeted such funds for the City in the approximate amount of \$300,000 for fiscal year 2023-2024, to be used by the City to fund the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage project, within the Yavapai County portion of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized by A.R.S. § 9-240(B)(5) to perform this work, and the District may enter into an appropriate intergovernmental agreement under ARS § 48-3603(C)(9); and

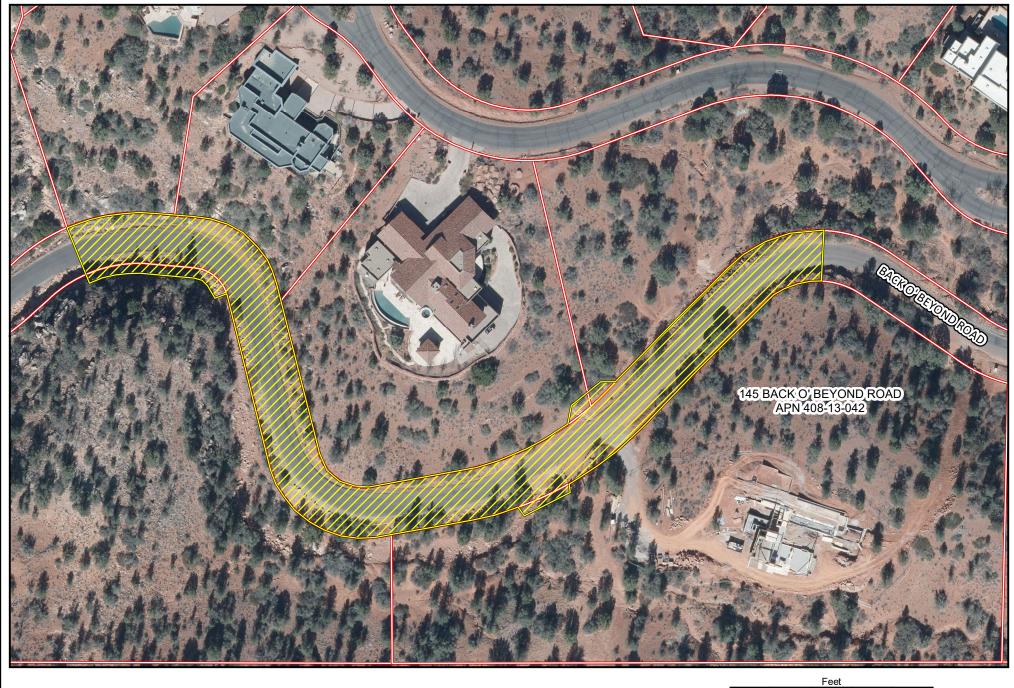
WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the terms of the intergovernmental agreement and determined that it is in the proper form required by A.R.S. § 11-952;

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA THAT:

The City of Sedona, through its Mayor and Council, hereby approves the Intergovernmental Agreement with the Yavapai County Flood Control District to provide funds in the approximate amount of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the Back O' Beyond Crossing drainage project, and the Mayor is authorized to execute said Agreement on behalf of the City.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Sedona, Arizona this 13th day of February, 2024.

	Scott M. Jablow, Mayor		
Attest:			
JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk			
Approved as to Form:			
Kurt W. Christianson, City Attorney			



PROJECT LOCATION MAP: BACK O' BEYOND ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS



Parcels



Work Area

Feet					
	40		100	4.60	
0	40	80	120	160	200

This map is designed to provide as-is information only. The data is not accurate to engineering or surveying standards. The City of Sedona is not liable or respopsible for the data contained on this map.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

AB 3029 February 13, 2024 Consent Items

Agenda Item: 3g

Proposed Action & Subject: Approval of a Resolution authorizing the City of Sedona to enter into a Development Agreement with True Freedom Investments, LLC, regarding the approval of a Land Division Permit and timing of property improvements/building permit issuance at 115 Santa Barbara Drive.

Department Community Development

Time to Present NA
Total Time for Item NA

Other Council Meetings NA

Exhibits A. Resolution and Development Agreement

Finance Approval	Reviewed CRW 2/6/2024	
City Attorney Approval	Reviewed 2/6/24 KWC	Expenditure Required \$ N/A
City Manager's Recommendation	Approve a Resolution authorizing the City of Sedona to enter into a Development Agreement with True Freedom Investments, LLC, regarding the approval of a Land Division Permit and timing of property improvements/building permit issuance at 115 Santa Barbara Drive.	Amount Budgeted \$ N/A Account No. (Description)

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Background:

115 Santa Barbara Drive (APN 408-25-198A) consists of Lots 71 and 72 of the Mission Hills Subdivision. The lots were combined into a single parcel in 2002 and have functioned as a single lot since, with a house, detached studio, and detached garage.

The property owner now desires to split the property back to its original configuration. This would place the detached garage on a separate lot than the house and the studio, creating a lot with an accessory structure but no primary structure. As this would create a non-conforming situation, the land division permit cannot be approved.

To address this, the property owner intends to convert a portion of the existing detached garage into habitable space, which would create the required primary structure. However, as the existing house currently has a house and a detached studio (with no internal connection to the main house), the property has the maximum number of permitted habitable structures, so a building permit to convert a portion of the garage cannot be approved either.

The attached development agreement would address this issue by setting the following sequence of events for the property:

- 1. City approves (but does not record with the County) the proposed land division permit.
- 2. Property owner applies for the required building permit(s) within 6 months of execution of the development agreement.
- 3. City reviews the permit application for compliance with all applicable codes (based on the lot split) and issues the permit when all codes are met.
- 4. Property owner completes the work to convert a portion of the garage into habitable space within 24 months of execution of the development agreement.
- 5. Once the work approved under the building permit is completed, inspected and approved by the City, the land division will be recorded with Yavapai County.

If the property owner fails to complete any of the above steps in the timeframe specified, the approval of the land division permit will be revoked and the property will remain as it currently is, a single property with a house, detached studio, and detached garage.

<u>Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Consistent:</u> ☐Yes - ☐No - ☒Not Applicable	
Board/Commission Recommendation: Applicable - Not Applicable	
Alternative(s): None	
MOTION	

I move to: approve Resolution 2024-__ authorizing the City of Sedona to enter into a Development Agreement with True Freedom Investments, LLC, regarding the approval of a Land Division Permit and timing of property improvements/building

permit issuance at 115 Santa Barbara Drive.

RESOLUTION		2023-	
RESULUTION	I NU.	2023-	

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA, APPROVING A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH TRUE FREEDOM INVESTMENTS LLC, AN ARIZONA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, FOR THE LOT DIVISION OF APN 408-25-198A

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA, THAT:

The City of Sedona, through its Mayor and Council, hereby finds that the development agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A is consistent with the Community Plan pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-500.05, and approves of the agreement, authorizing the signature by the Mayor and recording by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by t Arizona, this day of February 202	the Mayor and Council of the City of Sedona, 24.
	Scott M. Jablow, Mayor
ATTEST:	
JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
Kurt W. Christianson, City Attorney	

EXHIBIT A

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF SEDONA AND TRUE FREEDOM INVESTMENTS, LLC.

THIS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") made and entered into this day _____ of February, 2024, by and between the City of Sedona, an Arizona municipal corporation ("City"), and True Freedom Investments, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, and its successor or assigns ("Property Owner").

RECITALS

The following recitals are incorporated by reference into and constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

- **A. WHEREAS,** the Property Owner owns property located in Sedona, AZ, as more fully described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and made a part hereof ("Property").
- **B. WHEREAS**, the Property Owner intends to divide and revert the current parcel to the original approved plat division of this parcel. as more fully described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto, and made a part hereof ("Property").
- **C. WHEREAS,** the Property Owner has applied for a Land Division Permit LDP22-00014 along with all the requested documents, attached hereto as Exhibit "B" ("Land Division Permit") and made a part hereof.
- **D. WHEREAS,** the Property Owner intends to develop the properties once approved for the division by constructing certain residential improvements, consisting of single family residences on each of the divided properties.
- **E. WHEREAS**, this Agreement is entered into by authority of A.R.S. § 9-500.5, the City finding adequate consideration and commitments herein from and to the Property Owner.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual obligations contained herein, the City and Property Owner agree to proceed under the following terms and conditions.

1. OBLIGATIONS OF PROPERTY OWNER

- 1.1 Owner agrees to adhere to the planning and zoning requirements for single family primary residence RS-10 for each of the approved separate parcels.
- 1.2 Owner agrees to apply for a residential building permit on the south approved divided parcel with an existing structure within six months of this executed agreement.

- 1.3 Owner agrees to complete the residential project within twenty-four months of this executed agreement.
- 1.4 Owner also agrees, should the process of applying for a primary residential permit on the south divided parcel does not commence within the six months of executing this agreement or should the residential project contemplated by the residential building permit on the south parcel not be completed within twenty-four months, the divided parcels will automatically revert to a single combined parcel.

2. OBLIGATIONS OF CITY

- 2.1 The City of Sedona agrees to approve the Land Division Permit LDP22-00014 located in an approved developed subdivision, as further revised by the City. The Land Division Permit shall be vested upon all of the following (i) the approval, execution, and recordation of this Agreement, (ii) compliance with conditions of approving LDP22-00014, and (iii) completion of residential project contemplated by the residential building permit on the south parcel and receipt of a Certificate of Occupancy issued by the City for the same.
- 2.2 City will not record the Land Division Permit LDP22-00014 with the County Recorder until the residential project contemplated by the residential building permit on the south parcel is completed, inspected, and approved by the City and a Certificate of Occupancy is issued.
- 2.3 If True Freedom Investments, LLC has not applied for a building permit within six (6) months of execution of this Agreement or should the residential project contemplated by the residential building permit on the south parcel not be completed within twenty-four months of this executed agreement, the City will revoke the Land Division Permit and approval and the divided parcels will automatically revert to a single combined parcel.

3. REPRESENTATIONS.

- 3.1 **Owners Representations.** Owner represents and warrants that:
 - a. It is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of Arizona.
 - b. Its execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement is duly authorized:
 - c. it shall execute all documents and take all action necessary to implement and enforce this Agreement: and
 - d. the representation made by Owner in this Agreement are accurate and truthful to the best of its knowledge and belief.

3.2 **City Representations.** City represents and warrants that:

a. its execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement has been duly

- authorized and entered into in compliance with all ordinances and codes of the City;
- b. this Agreement is enforceable in accordance with its terms;
- c. it shall execute all documents and take all action necessary to implement and enforce this Agreement; and
- d. the representations made by City in this Agreement are accurate and truthful to the best of its knowledge and belief.

4. DEFAULT

4.1 A party shall be in default under this Agreement if it fails to perform, in material respect, any covenants made by it or obligations assumed by it under this Agreement, which failure adversely affects the other party's interest under this Agreement, and in such an event, each party shall be entitled to all available legal and equitable remedies, including, but not limited to, the right of specific performance, including all costs of enforcement of this Agreement, with reasonable attorneys' fees paid to the prevailing party.

5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 5.1 <u>Entire Agreement.</u> This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto and supersedes all offers, negotiations and other agreements of any kind. This Agreement may be amended only in writing and signed by both parties.
- 5.2 <u>Assignment.</u> This <u>Agreement</u> and all the covenants, terms and provisions contained herein shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights, interests, or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned or delegated by any party, without the prior written consent of the other party. Such consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 5.3 <u>Relationship.</u> This Agreement is not intended to confer any rights or benefits to any individual or entity other than to the City and to Property Owner, nor shall anything contained herein create any partnership, joint venture, or similar arrangement between the Property Owner and the City.
- 5.4 <u>Arizona Law.</u> This Agreement is and shall constitute a contract under, and is to be construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Arizona.
- 5.5 <u>Counterparts.</u> This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall have the force and effect of an original, and all of which shall constitute but one document.
- 5.6 <u>Notices.</u> All notices required to be given under this Agreement shall be deemed given upon the earlier of actual receipt or four (4) days after being mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

If to City:

City Manager 102 Roadrunner Drive Sedona, Arizona 86336 With a copy to:
City Attorney
102 Road Runner Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336

If to Owner:

True Freedom Investments, LLC 2014 N. 24th St Phoenix. Arizona 85008

- 5.7 <u>Authority</u>. This Agreement is not intended to supersede the authority granted by law to any regulatory board or agency of the City. Therefore, nothing in this agreement shall be construed or implied the City's Planning and Zoning Commission or other regulatory boards or agencies (however designated) to approve the plans for any aspect of the Project or other action required under this Agreement.
- 5.8 <u>Time of Essence.</u> Time is of the essence and a material provision of this Agreement.
- 5.9 <u>Tax Consequences</u>. City makes no representation concerning the tax consequences or liability resulting from this Agreement. The parties have each had an opportunity to consult with legal counsel concerning the terms and effects of this Agreement and party's failure to do so is at their own choosing.
- 5.10 <u>Conflicts of Interest</u>. The Agreement is subject to the provisions of A.R. S. § 38-511, relating to conflicts of interest.
- 5.11 Submission to Jurisdiction; Venue; Waiver of Jury Trial. The Parties to the full extent permitted by law, hereby knowingly, intentionally and voluntarily, do the following: (1) Submit to Personal Jurisdiction in the State of Arizona with respect to any action arising from or relating to this Agreement; (2) Agree that the Superior Court of Arizona, Yavapai County, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all claims or disputes between the parties pertaining directly or indirectly to this Agreement; (3) waive any claim that the court in subpart (2) is an inconvenient forum or an improper forum based on lack of venue; (4) Agree that the exclusive choice of forum set forth in this paragraph shall not preclude any party from enforcing or seeking to enforce any judgment in any other appropriate jurisdiction; and (5) acknowledge and agree that (i) any controversy which may arise under, as a result of, or in connection with this Agreement would be based upon difficult or complex issues; and (ii) as a result, any lawsuit arising out of any such controversy shall be tried in a court of competent jurisdiction by a judge sitting without a jury.
- 5.12 <u>Waiver of Claim for Diminution in Value</u>. Property Owner hereby waives and fully releases any and all financial loss, injury, claims, and causes of action that the Property Owner may have, now or in the future, for any "diminution in value" and for any "just compensation", in connection with the application of the City's

existing land use laws regarding the Property, Lot Division Permit, and this Agreement. This waiver constitutes a complete release of any and all claims and causes of action that may arise or may be asserted under the Private Property Rights Property Act (A.R.S. § 12-1131, et. seq.) with regard to the subject Property. Property Owner agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend City, its officers, employees, and agents, from any and all claims, causes of actions, demands, losses and expenses, including attorney's fees and litigation costs, that may be asserted by or may result from any of the present or future owners of any interest in the Property seeking potential compensation, damages, attorney's fees, or costs under the Act that they may have, as a result of the application of the City's existing land use laws Lot Division Permit, and this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the **parties** have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

	CITY OF SEDONA, an Arizona municipal corporation
	Scott M. Jablow, Mayor
ATTEST:	
JoAnne Cook, CMC, City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
Kurt W. Christianson, City Attorney	
	True Freedom Investments, LLC an Arizona Limited Liability Company
	By: Tim Nguyen Its: Managing Member
	Date:

EXHIBIT A

The Property (see attached)

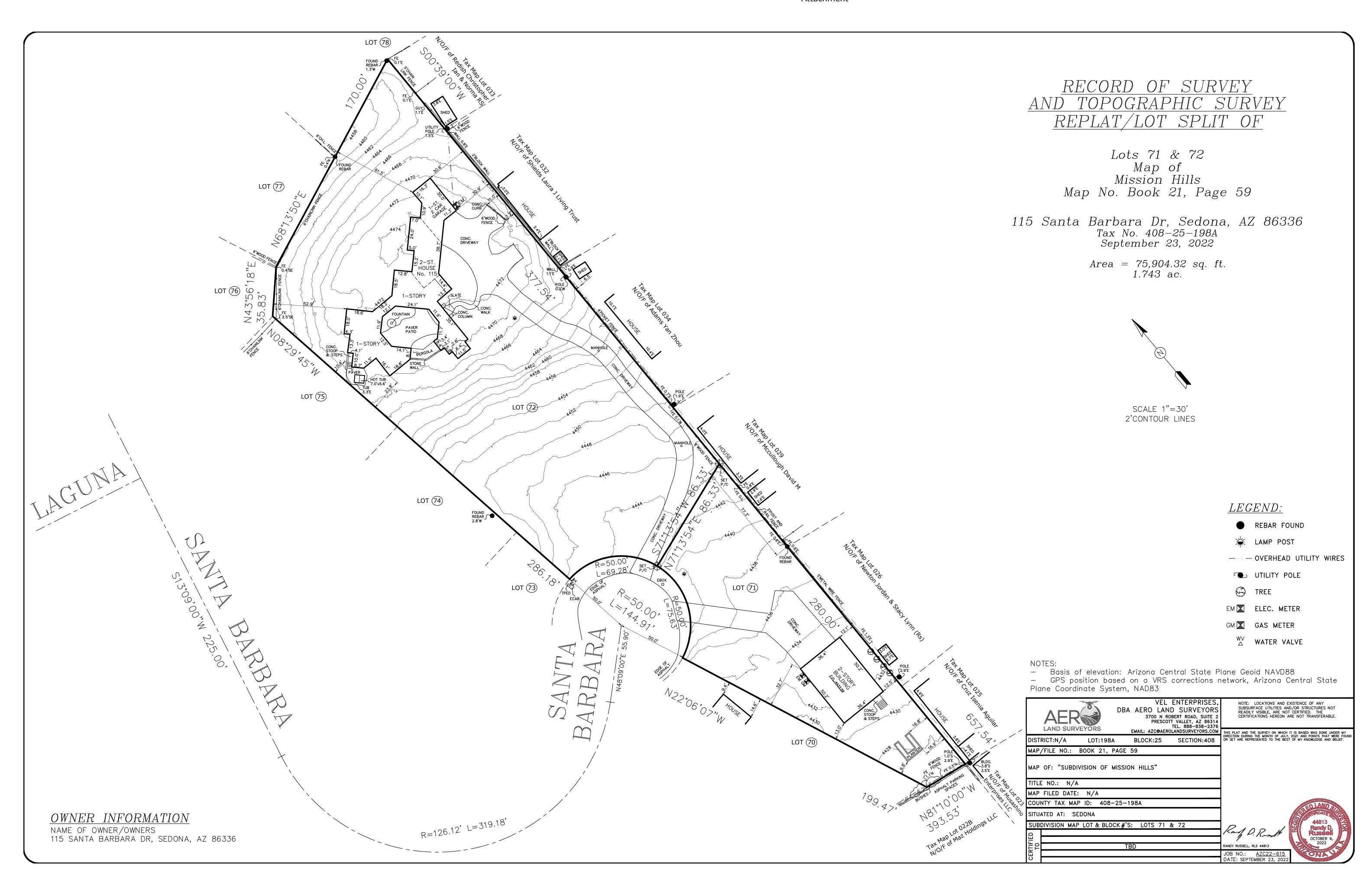


EXHIBIT B

Land Division Permit (see attached)

Land Division, Land Combination, Lot Line **Adjustment Permit Application**

Division or Lot Line Adjustment: \$300 Combination: \$200

Jon Harris

480-572-3969



City of Sedona Community Development Department

bivision

ot Line Adjustment

Application for:

ombination

102 Roadrunner Drive Sedona, AZ 86336 (928) 282-1154 · www.sedonaaz.gov/cd

Instructions:

Primary Contact*:

- Complete this form and the appropriate attached county form (Yavapai or Coconino).
- In order to ensure that a division/combination/lot line adjustment complies with applicable zoning regulations, does not create land locked parcels, and/or does not constitute a subdivision, a City of Sedona Permit must be obtained prior to the division/combination/lot line adjustment of a parcel.
- When applying for a Land Division Permit, you must fill out a Site Address Request (SAR) for each new parcel (additional fees charged). This form will be kept on file and completed with new addresses assigned once the City of Sedona is notified by the applicable County that the Land Division has been recorded.
- When applying for a Land Combination Permit, proof of ownership may be required for recently purchased parcels that have not yet been updated on the County's website.
- Property owners are responsible for contacting any HOA or subdivision regulatory bodies to obtain any necessary approvals.
- A pre-application meeting with City Staff may be required to determine submittal requirements.

Phone:	480-572-3969	LDP: 22	00014
Mailing Address:	3961 E Chandler Blvd. Suite 111-196	Date Rec'd:	8-11-22
City/State/Zip:	Phoenix, AZ 85048	Fee Rec'd:	30000
Email Address:	cldpro4u@gmail.com	Initials:	P
*The current owner is	s responsible for any applicable sewer charges for new lo	ts until owner informat	tion is updated with the County.
Property Address/Location:	115 Santa Barbara Drive		
Current Parcel Number(s):	408-25-198A	New Parcel Number(s):	
Legal Description of existing property*	See Exhibit "A" Attached APN: 408-25-19	98A	
**If legal description	does not fit in space provided, please attach to this appl	ication.	
SAR Submitted:	/es No Not Applicable	SAR:	

Attach 2 maps of appropriate scale showing property lines, boundaries, dimensions, bearings and total acreage for

Existing site improvements including buildings, accessory structures and retaining walls should also be shown.

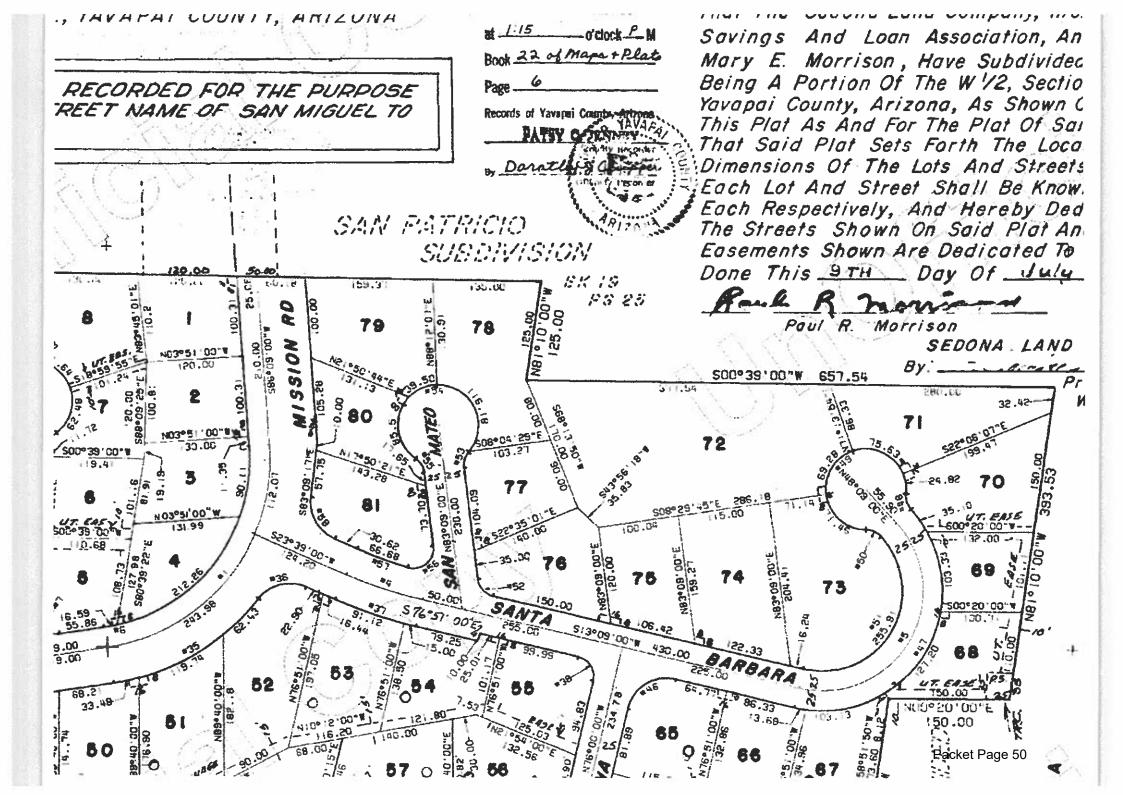
Represent current conditions with a solid line (—) and proposed conditions with a dashed line (-)

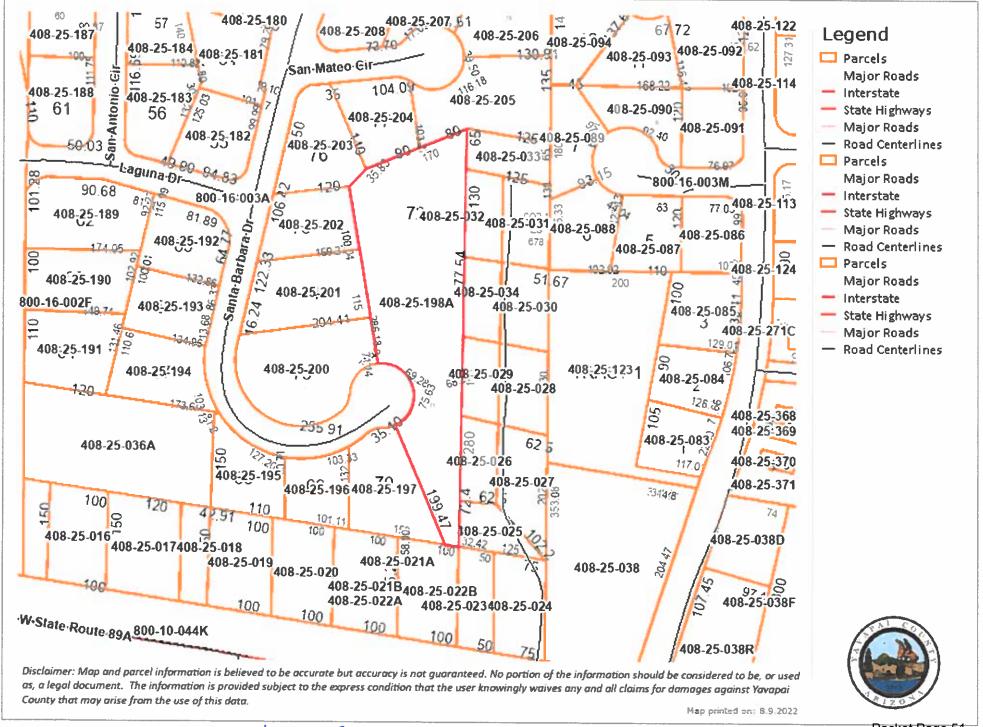
existing and proposed parcels.

AUG 11 2022 CITY OF SEDONA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Legal description of newly created parcel or parcels (May be included as an attachment)

1. Owner:	True Freedom Investments,	,LLC			****
Legal Description and Easements:	See Exhibit "B & C"				
Owner Signature :	Outn	~		Date:	8.4.20
2. Owner:	True Freedom Investments,	LLC			
Legal Description and Easements:	See Exhibit "B & C"				
Owner Signature :				Date:	
3. Owner:	True Freedom Investments,	LLC			
Legal Description and Easements:	See Exhibit "B & C"	4.0		= 2-10	
Owner Signature :				Date:	
	ron.	OFFICE LICE ONLY		Anna anna anna a	9
LDP:	PUK (OFFICE USE ONLY	□ Approved	☐ Deni	
Engineering Action:	☐ Approved ☐ Denied	Zoning Action: Finance Action:	☐ Approved ☐ Approved	☐ Deni	
Director Action:	☐ Approved ☐ Denied				
☐ The parcels☐ The division	the following findings: which would result from the land of land would result in a subdivision of the resulting parcels is landlo	ion as defined in the City	DALTER R. C. SHOULTSTRANDSONAT	constitution of Wallet and Application	
Zoning Approval			Date		





LAT 72/71 EXISTING

Packet Page 51

JUDD W. SIMMONS, ASSESSOR ANNE D. SPIESS, CHIEF DEPUTY

1015 FAIR STREET, PRESCOTT, AZ 86305 PHONE 928.771.3220 - FAX 928.771.3181 10 S. 6TH STREET, COTTONWOOD, AZ 86326 PHONE 928.639.8121 - FAX 928.639.8104



WWW.YAVAPAI.US

- 1. The names of the individuals holding title on each parcel must match exactly.
- The deeded types of ownership on the titles must be the same. Example: the owners hold all parcels in joint tenancy, community property, or any other type of estate or interest. If being held as tenants in common, all owners must sign. If held as a trust, owners must sign as trustees of said trust.
- 3. The tax districts of these parcels must be the same.
- 4. You must have approval from the City or Town Planning & Zoning department if you live in an incorporated area. If you are in the county, Development Services will approve. The Assessor's Title Department will request approval if the parcel is not in an incorporated area.
- 5. If one parcel is a subdivision lot parcel and one is a metes and bounds parcel, a letter from the homeowner's association of the subdivision approving the combination is/may be required.
- 6. If the lots are from different subdivisions, letters from each homeowner's association approving the combination are required.
- 7. Parcels that have open agreements may be combined. If there is an agreement, both vendor and vendee must be exactly the same on all parcels, and a letter of approval must be submitted from the vendor. Example: Cattleman's Agreements
- 8. Parcels that are non-contiguous or separated by dedicated rights-of-way cannot be combined.
- 9. Owners must sign an agent authorization form if an agent is to act on their behalf.
- 10. Recently recorded transfers must have a conformed copy of the deed attached to the request.

 This does not apply to current existing parcels.
- 11. Property taxes must be paid in full prior to existing parcels being deleted from the tax roll.

ASSESS	SOR'S OFFICE
ONLY Reference: Parcel Number	
This combination was rejected because it did not mo	eet the criteria above. Please refer to item #
Signature of Title Officer	Date



PAMELA J. PEARSALL, ASSESSOR DAVID HANSON, CHIEF DEPUTY



1015 FAIR STREET, PRESCOTT, AZ 86305 — PHONE 928.771.3220 — FAX 928.771.3181 10 S. 6^{TH} STREET, COTTONWOOD, AZ 86326— PHONE 928.639.8121 — FAX 928.639.8104

AUTHORIZATION TO SPLIT PARCELS

I, the undersigned, hereby request that parcel # $\frac{408-25-198A}{1}$ be split for the tax year $\frac{2022}{1}$
into 2 parcels as shown in Subdivision MISSION HILLS Lots 71 or in
Book 21 and Page 59 of official records recorded in the office of the Yavapai County Recorder. I
understand that laws, ordinances and regulations of the State, Cities, and Towns may require additional information and
action on my part.
Location of Existing Buildings
And/or configuration of Lots TRUE FREEDOM (NVESTMENT) CURRENT TITLE HOLDER (PLEASE PRINT) OWNER'S SIGNATURE/AGENT* PAUTHORIZATION Form Must Be Attached 40.572.3969 PHONE NUMBER
APPROVED BY DATE NOTE:

IF THERE IS AN ENCUMBRANCE OR DEED OF TRUST ON ANY OF THE PARCELS BEING SPLIT, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY THE LENDING INSTITUTION OF THIS CHANGE IN THE EVENT THEY ARE IMPOUNDING MONIES FOR PAYMENT OF TAXES.

FOR CARTOGRAPHERS USE ONLY

True Freedom Investments, LLC

2010 N. 24th St. Phoenix, AZ 85008 (602) 358-1526 Admin@goodvibesandco.com Aug 3, 2022 City of Scottsdale

To whom it may concern,

I, Tim Nguyen, owner of True Freedom Investments, authorize Jon Harris to act as an agent on my behalf at the City of Sedona organization for matters relating to 115 Santa Barbara Dr, Sedona AZ 86336. Please add him as an authorized user.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. If there are any questions, you may contact me at admin@qoodvibesandco.com or via telephone at (602) 358 1526.

Relevant Information:

Agent:

Jon Harris CLD LLC 3961 E Chandler Blvd, Suite 111-196 Phoenix, AZ 85048 Email: cldpro4u@gmail.com 480-572-3969

Owner:

Tim Nguyen True Freedom Investments, LLC 2014 North 24th Street Phoenix, AZ 85006

Property:

115 Santa Barbara Drive; APN 408-25-198A Sedona, AZ 86336

Best regards,

Tim Nguyen



EXHIBIT "A"

All of Lots 71 and 72, of MISSION HILLS, in the Office of Yavapai Recorder Book 21 of Maps, Page 59, and amended in Book 22 of Maps, Page 6.

EXCEPT all oil, gas, coal and minerals whatsoever already found or which may hereafter be found in or under said land and all underground water in, under or flowing through said land and water rights appurtenant thereto, as reserved by mesne Deed of Record.

EXCEPT an undivided 1/16th of all oil, gases and other hydrocarbon substances, coal of stone, metal, mineral, fossils, and fertilizer of every name and description, together with all uranium, thorium or any other mineral which is or may be determined by the Laws of the United States, the State of Arizona or decisions of courts to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable materials, whether or not of commercial value, as reserved by the State of Arizona 37-231 C.A.R.S. and in Patent of record.

APN: 408-25-198A

EXHIBIT "B"

Legal Description Lot 71 APN: 408-25-198 (Original)

Lot 71, MISSION HILLS, according to the amended plat of record in Book 22 of Maps, Page 6, records of Yavapai County, Arizona.

EXCEPT all uranium, thorium, or any other material which is or may be determined to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable materials, whether or not of commercial value, as reserved in Patent form United States of America.

EXHIBIT "C"

Legal Description Lot 72 APN: 408-25-199 (Original)

Lot 72, MISSION HILLS, according to the plat of record in Book 21 of Maps, page 58, records of Yavapai County, Arizona.

EXCEPT the following described parcel:

All that portion of Lot 72, AMENDED PLAT OF MISSION HILLS, according to the plat of record in Book 22 of Maps, page 6, records of Yavapai County, Arizona more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Southeast corner of said Lot 72,

thence North 0°30'00" East (record North 0°39'00" East) and along the Easterly line of said Lot 72, a distance of 125.00 feet;

thence North 76°10′09" West, a distance of 166.21 feet to a point of intersection with the Westerly line of said Lot 72;

thence South 8°35'48" East (record South 8°29'45" East) and along said Westerly line, a distance of 159.85 feet to the Southwesterly corner of said Lot 72,

thence along a curve concave to the Southwest having a radius of 50.00 feet, an arc distance of 69.28 feet, a chord that bears South 58°27′57" East, a distance of 63.87 feet to the most Southerly corner of said Lot 72;

thence North 71°56'19" East (record North 71°13'54" East, 86.33 feet) and along the Southeasterly line of said Lot 72, a distance of 86.22 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND TOGETHER WITH the following described easement:

A 25 foot wide easement for ingress-egress and utilities more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Southeast corner of said lot 72;

thence North 0°30′00" east (record North 0°39′00" East) and along the Easterly line of said Lot 72, a distance of 125.00 feet;

thence North 76°10'09" West, a distance of 25.69 feet;

thence South 0°30'00" West and along a line parallel to the said Easterly line, a distance of 84.19 feet to a point of curve;

2022-0042887 WD eRecorded in Yavapai County, AZ Page 1 of 4 Leslie M. Hoffman Recorder 07/13/2022 02:36:00 PM DRIGGS TITLE AGENCY, INC. Fees: \$30.00

RECORDING REQUESTED BY DRIGGS TITLE AGENCY, INC. WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: True Freedom investments, LLC 2014 North 24th Street Phoenix, AZ 85006

ESCROW NO. 22-05-213715LR

1/3

Warranty Deed

For the consideration of Ten Dollars, and other valuable considerations, I or we,

Roger Larry Keiser, Trustee of the Keiser Living Trust dated June 15, 2004,

as GRANTOR(s)

do/does hereby convey to

True Freedom investments, LLC., an Arizona limited liability company,

as GRANTEE(s)

the following real property situated in Yavapai County, Arizona:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED APN: 408-25-198A

SUBJECT TO: Current taxes and other assessments, reservations in patents and all easements, rights of way, encumbrances, liens, covenants, conditions, restrictions, obligations, and liabilities as may appear of record.

And the Grantor does warrant the title against all persons whomsoever, subject to the matters set forth above.

Warranty Deed

Escrow No. 22-05-213715LR APN: 408-25-198A	
Grantor(s):	
BY: the Keiser Living Trust dated June 15, 2004	
W/L	
Roger Larry Keiser	
State of ARIZONA	}
	} SS:
County of YAVAPAI	}
Keiser, Trustee of the Keiser Living Trust dated evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/s he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their au instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behavior	fore me the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Roger Larry June 15, 2004, known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that uthorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the alf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.
WITNESS my hand and official seal. Signature / Tom	My Commission Expires: June 11, 2024
	LAURIE RANGEL Notary Public - Arizona Yavapai County Commission # 581229 My Comm. Expires Jun ! 1, 2024

Combined

2022-0042887 WD 07/13/2022 02:36:00 PM Page 3 of 4

EXHIBIT "A"

All of Lots 71 and 72, of MISSION HILLS, in the Office of Yavapai Recorder Book 21 of Maps, Page 59, and amended in Book 22 of Maps, Page 6.

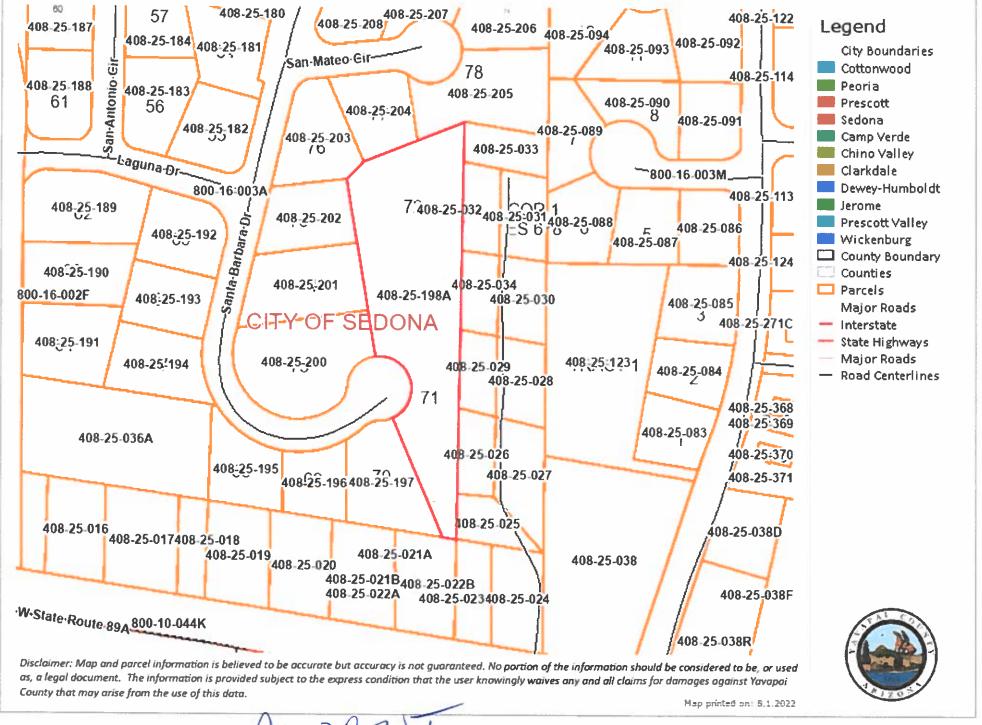
EXCEPT all oil, gas, coal and minerals whatsoever already found or which may hereafter be found in or under said land and all underground water in, under or flowing through said land and water rights appurtenant thereto, as reserved by mesne Deeds of Record.

EXCEPT an undivided 1/16th of all oil, gases and other hydrocarbon substances, coal or stone, metals, minerals, fossils, and fertilizer of every name and description, together with all uranium, thorium or any other mineral which is or may be determined by the Laws of the United States, the State of Arizona or decisions of courts to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable materials, whether or not of commercial value, as reserved by the State of Arizona 37-231 C.A.R.S. and in Patent of record.

APN: 408-25-198A

BENEFICIARIES INFORMATION (to be attached to the deed(s) to be recorded) (A.R.S. 33-404)

FULL NAME OF TRUST: The Keiser Living Trust dated June 15, 2004	
BENEFICIARIES:	
NAME:Roger Larry Keiser	
ADDRESS:2216 W. Moon Vista St, Apache Junction, AZ 85120	
NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
JAME:	
ADDRESS:	
JAME:	
ADDRESS:	





PROPOSED PROPERTY LOT 7 | INFORMATION

A P N COMBINED REFERE	NCE 408-25-198A PROPO	SED LOT 71
PROJECT ADDRESS: TO E	BE DETERMINED BY CITY	
ZONING RS-10		
LOT	PROPOSED LOT 71	
JURISDICTION.	CITY OF SEDONA	
OWNER:	TRUE FREEDOM INVESTMENT	ΓS,LLC
CONSTRUCTION YEAR:	2000	

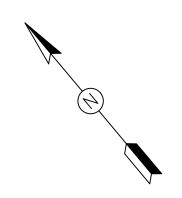
LIVABLE EXISTING RESIDENCE		10513	6Q. FT.
NON LIVABLE- EXISTING GARAGE		1070. SQ. F	
NON LIVABLE- COVERED BACK PORCH		N/A	
TOTAL SQ. FT. UNDER ROOF		1863.68	SQ. FT.
LOT SIZE		19,501.74	SQ. FT.
LOT. COVERAGE TOTAL MAX 60%		9.56 %	
TOTAL NEW STRUCTURE DISTURBED AREA	NONE.		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LOT 7 | OF MISSION HILLS SUBDIVISION , ACCORDING TO BOOK 2 | OF PLATS, PAGE 59, RECORDS OF YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

SHEET INDEX

AO. I SITE PLAN LDP22-00014



SCALE 1"=30' 2'CONTOUR LINES 602-820-3977

FREEDOM INVESTMENTS, LLC ST. PHORNIX, ARIZONA 85008

CLIENT:

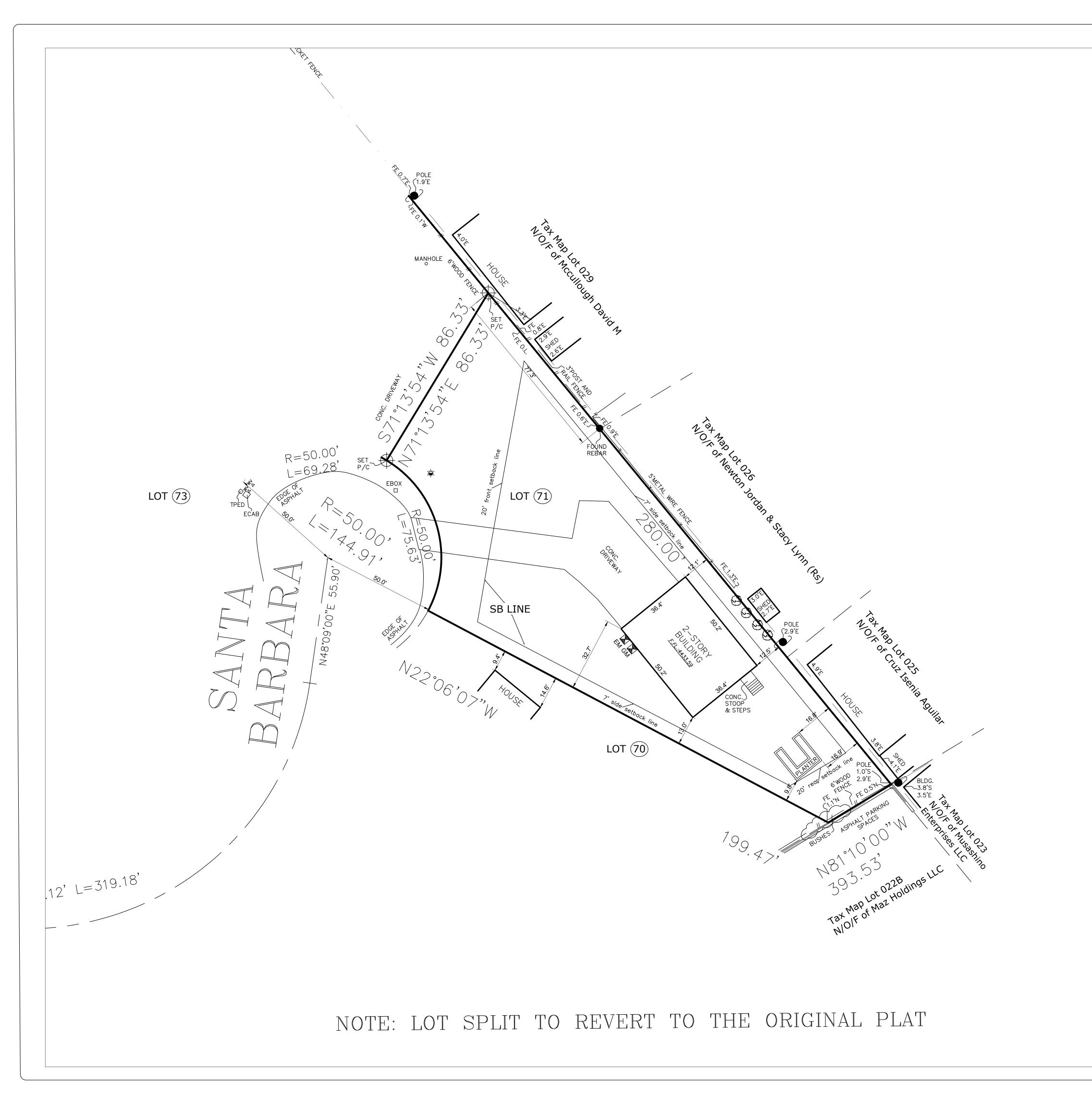
ARNETTROMEROINC@GMAIL.COM

Ken Romero

Oct. 28, 22

AO.I

Packet Page 63



TMENTS

CLIENT

602-820-397

ARNETTROMEROINC@GMAIL.COM

K ROMERO

Oct. 28, 22

3/16" = 1'-0"

LIVABLE AREA 261 SF CLOSE GARAGE AREA 1070 SF GARAGE DOOR

EXISTING FIRST

FLOOR PLAN

36.4

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EXISTING TOTAL PLUMBING WATER FIXTURES

1.4

0.7

0.7

TOTAL = 16.2

IXTURES UNIT VALUES.

TYPE OF FIXTURES OR GROUPS OF FIXTURES

H TUB with/without overhead show FULL BATH GROUP HALF BATH GROUP

> HOSE BIB KITCHEN GROUP

LAUNDRY GROUP

WORKSHOP LAVATORY

EXISTING WATER LINE FROM METER TO HOUSE

EXISTING RESIDENTIAL HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 2000, THE HOUSE HAS NOT BEEN MAINTAINED OVER THE YEARS. THEREFORE THE PROPOSED WORK IS TO INCLUDE: RE-FURBISHING THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR. RE-VITALIZATION OF THE EXISTING, STUCCO/PLASTER, DOORS & LANDSCAPING. THE INTERIOR IS IN NEED OF COSMETIC CARE WITH UPGRADING NEW FINISH FIXTURES, PAINT, FLOORING, RE-VITALIZATION OF THE EXISTING, WOOD CABINETS. POST LOT SPLIT OWNER INTENDS TO SUBMIT PLANS FOR AN ADDITION & RENOVATIONS TO THE CITY OF SEDONA PER CITY ZONING & BUILDING REQUIREMENTS.

LOT 71 FLOOR PLAN

NOTE: ALL UTILITIES SERVICE

(water, gas, electric) TO THIS

PROPERTY ARE METERED

INDEPENDENT FROM LOT 72

NOTE: NO MODIFICATIONS ARE

PROPOSED AT THIS TIME

EXISTING GAS METER LOCATION, INDEPENDENT SERVICE

EXISTING ELECTRIC METER LOCATION, INDEPENDENT SERVICE

36.4

790 SF

GARAGE AREA

OPEN TO 1ST

FLOOR

EXISTING

UPPER LEVEL

FLOOR PLAN

KITCHEN AREA

 Γ

FAMILY RM AREA

BEDROOM AREA

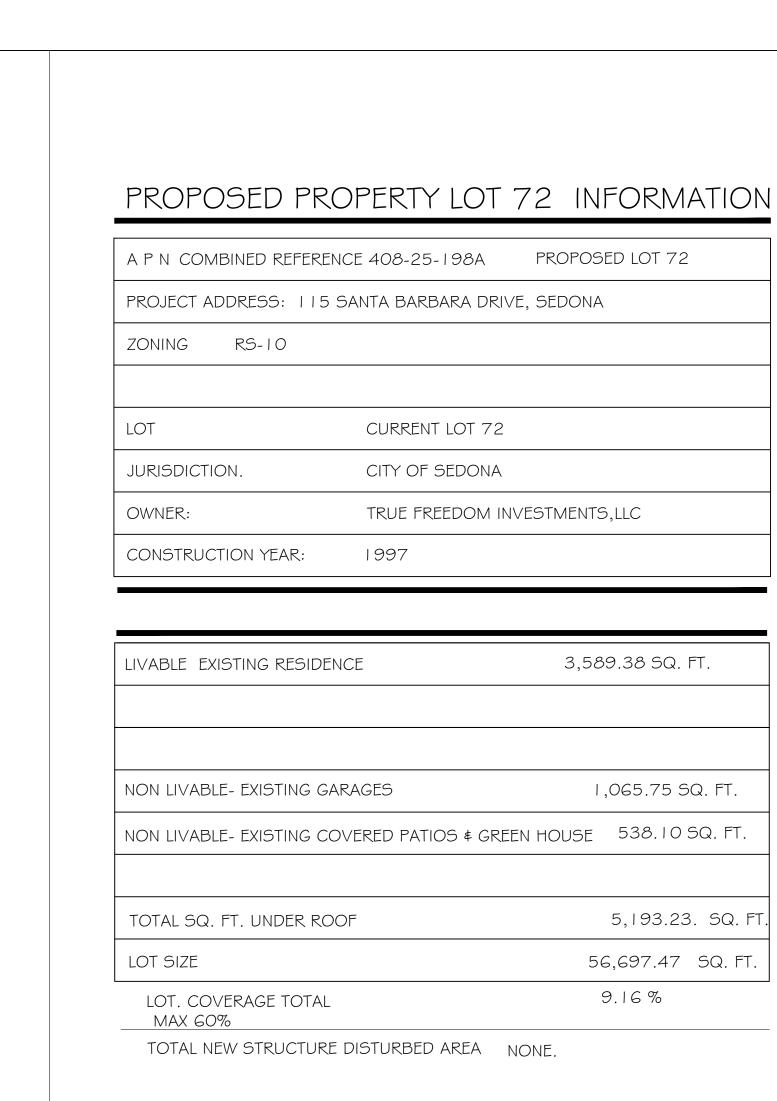
602-820-3977

ARNETTROMEROINC@GMAIL.COM

Ken Romero

Oct. 28, 22

AO.O

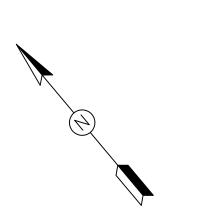


LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LOT 72 OF MISSION HILLS SUBDIVISION, ACCORDING TO BOOK 21 OF PLATS, PAGE 59, RECORDS OF YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

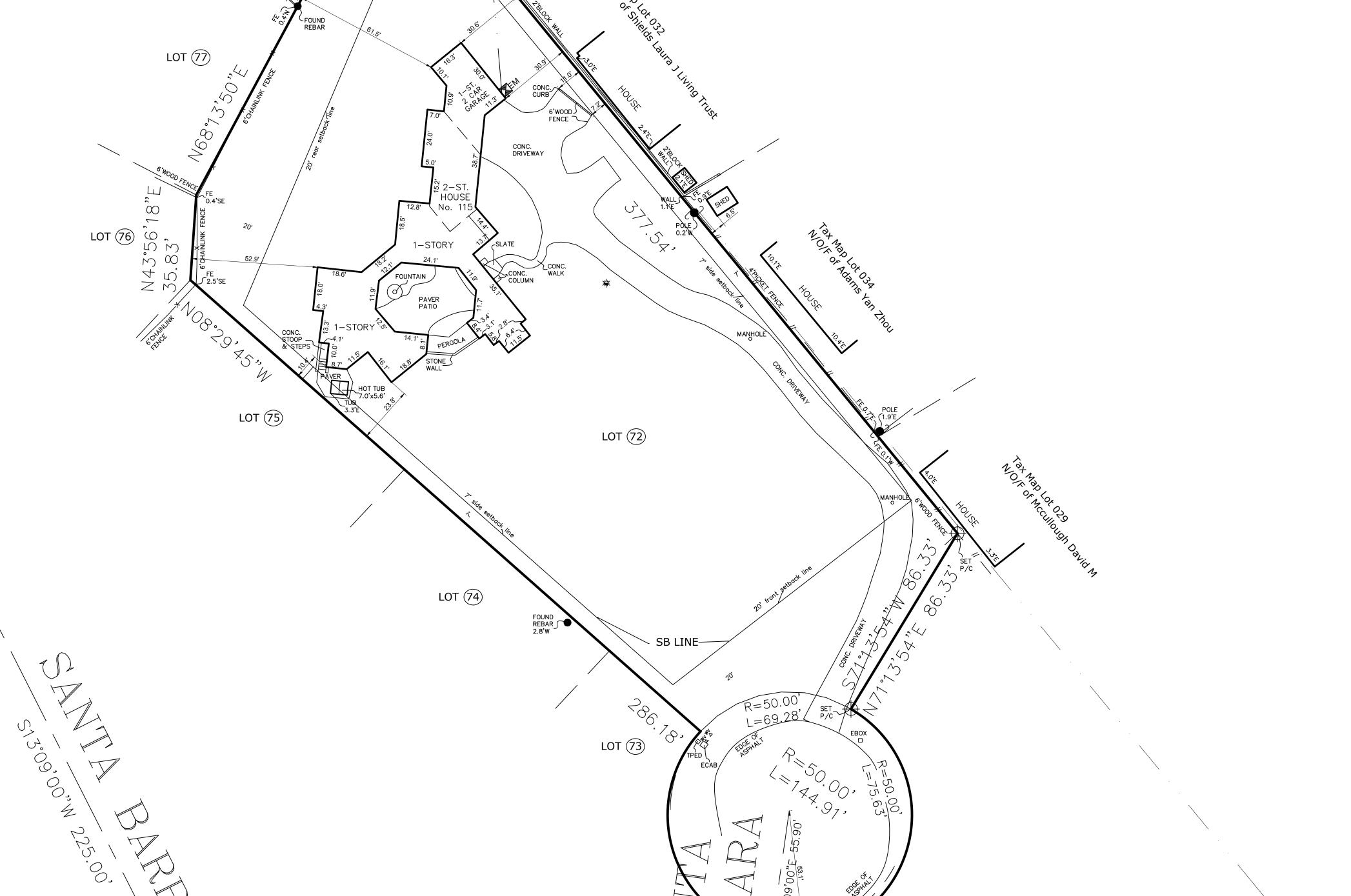
SHEET INDEX

AO.O SITE PLAN LDP22-00014



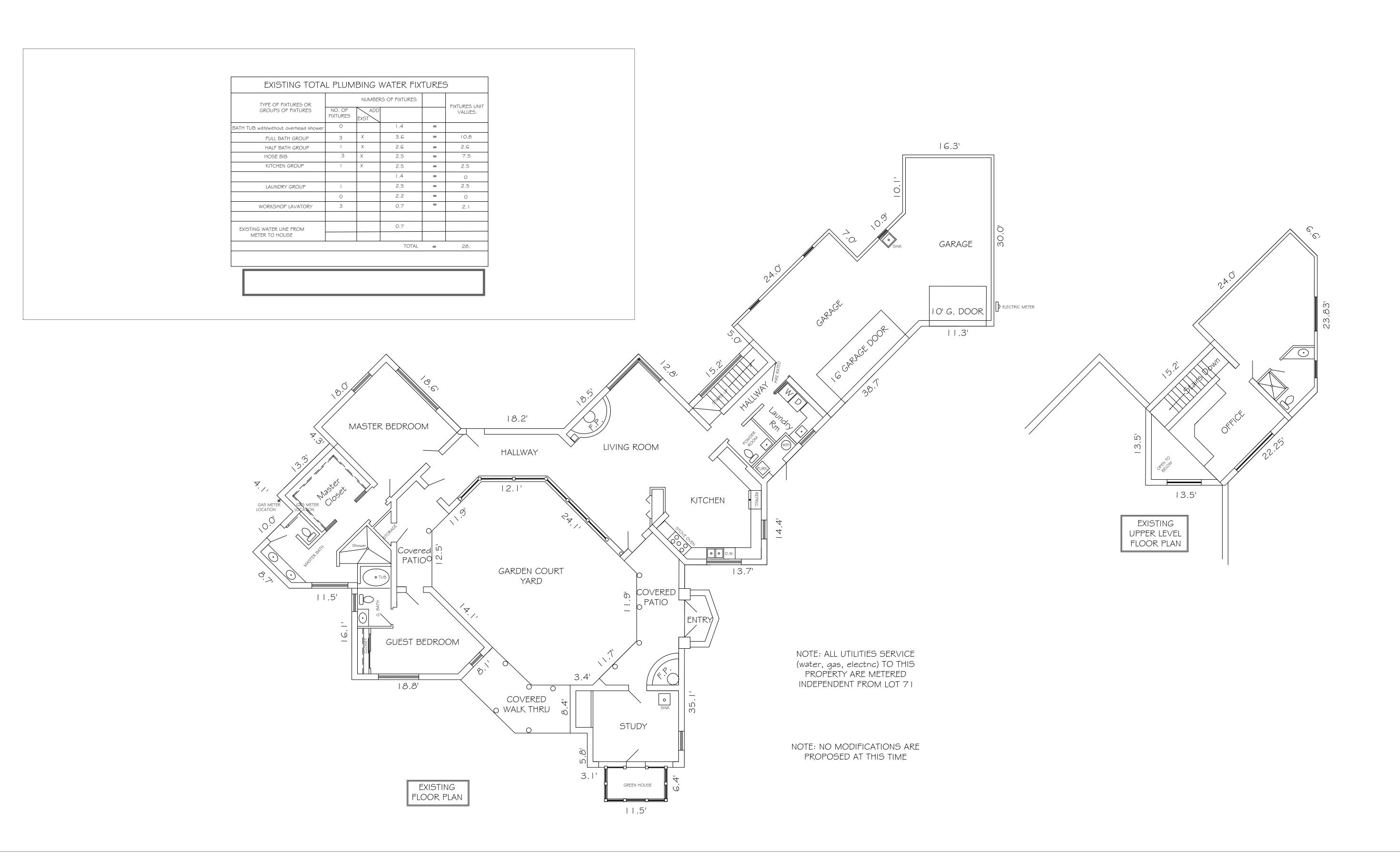
SCALE 1"=30' 2'CONTOUR LINES A

Packet Page 65



NOTE: LOT SPLIT TO REVERT TO THE ORIGINAL PLAT

LOT (78)



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EXISTING RESIDENTIAL HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1997, THE HOUSE HAS NOT BEEN MAINTAINED OVER THE YEARS. THEREFORE THE PROPOSED WORK IS TO INCLUDE: RE-FURBISHING THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR. RE-VITALIZATION OF THE EXISTING EXTERIOR EXPOSED TIMBER, WOOD WORK, STUCCO/PLASTER, DOORS & LANDSCAPING. THE INTERIOR IS IN NEED OF COSMETIC CARE WITH UPGRADING NEW FINISH FIXTURES, PAINT, FLOORING, RE-VITALIZATION OF THE EXISTING VIGA BEAMS, POST, WOOD CABINETS.

LOT 72

SCALE 1/8"=1'

FLOOR PLAN

ARI Pro Gac

IENT: TRUE FREEDOM INVESTMENTS, LLC I 5 Santa Barbara Drive, Sedona, Az

602-820-3977

ARNETTROMEROINC@GMAIL.COM

K ROMERO

Oct. 28, 22

1/8" = 1'-0"

 \triangle 1 . \bigcirc



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

AB 3028 February 13, 2024 Regular Business

Agenda Item: 8a

Proposed Action & Subject: Presentation/discussion regarding the Annual Audit findings and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Sedona for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

Department Financial Services

Time to Present 20 minutes Total Time for Item 30 minutes

Other Council Meetings N/A

Exhibits A. Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

B. Annual Expenditure Limitation Report

C. Governance CommunicationD. Single Audit Act ReportsE. HURF Audit Report

F. PowerPoint Presentation

Finance Approval	Reviewed CRW 2/06/2024		
City Attorney Approval	Reviewed 2/6/24 KWC	Expenditure Required	
		\$ N/A	
City Manager's Recommendation	For presentation and discussion only.	Amount Budgeted	
		\$ N/A	
		Account No. (Description)	

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Background:

An annual audit of municipal operations is required by State law and must include a financial statement of all accounts and funds of the City. It is the responsibility of the contracted independent public accounting firm to audit the City in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S. and those contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the U.S. The standard that the audit firm must meet is reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The required audit reports included as exhibits are as follows:

- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)¹
 - o **Purpose:** Presents the audited financial statements and related disclosures with the auditors' opinion regarding the presentation of the financial statements.
 - Results: The auditors' opinion was that, in all material respects, the financial statements fairly present the City's financial position and financial activities for fiscal year 2022-23.
- Annual Expenditure Limitation Report
 - Purpose: Presents the results regarding the City's compliance with expenditure limitation requirements.
 - o **Results:** The City was well under the expenditure limit for fiscal year 2022-23.
- Governance Communication
 - Purpose: Communicates to those charged with governance, the City Council
 and Senior Management, the scope of audit procedures performed, significant
 findings, and other information, such as disagreements with management, audit
 adjustments and significant estimates, that are not communicated in the audited
 financial statements.
 - Results: No issues were identified by the auditors during the fiscal year 2022-23 audit.
- Single Audit Act Reports
 - Purpose: Presents the results regarding the City's compliance with the Single Audit Act requirements. The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 were enacted to streamline and improve the effectiveness of audits of federal awards expended by states, local governments, and not-for-profit entities, as well as to reduce audit burden. Single Audits are relied on by federal agencies as part of their administrative responsibilities for determining compliance with the requirements of federal awards. While the City must always comply with the requirements of any federal awards received, this is only the second time the City has met the Single Audit threshold of \$750,000 or more in federal awards expended.
 - Results: See discussion below regarding an audit finding identified by the auditors during the fiscal year 2022-23 audit.
- Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) Audit Report
 - o **Purpose:** Identifies the auditors' opinion regarding the City's compliance with HURF regulations.
 - Results: The auditors' opinion was that the City complied, in all material respects, with the HURF requirements for fiscal year 2022-23.

Much of the language in these reports is prescribed. For instance, the auditors' opinion must include the caveat, "in all material respects." This language is required whether there are immaterial issues found or not. An audit is not designed to provide absolute assurance that all issues will be found. Such assurances would be impractical and cost prohibitive.

The ACFR is available to the public on the City's website and the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). The ACFR

Page 2

¹ Please note the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has asked for the discontinuance of the acronym for the formerly named Comprehensive Annual Financial Report due to the similarity to a derogatory term used in South Africa. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has officially changed the report name to Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

plus the Annual Expenditure Limitation Report have also been submitted to the Arizona State Office of the Auditor General.

Jean Dietrich of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP will be present to discuss the City's ACFR and audit reports with the City Council. A presentation also will be made regarding an overview of the City's financial status as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. While it has been our standard practice to ask the auditor to present the audit reports, this also meets the requirements of HB 2906 which requires the auditor to present the report to the City Council within 90 days of audit completion.

Single Audit Act - Federal Award Findings

The Single Audit Act is a federal law that sets requirements for audits of federal financial assistance provided to state and local governments and nonprofit organizations. The purpose of the Single Audit Act is to promote accountability and transparency in the use of federal funds. For fiscal year 2022-23, the City qualified for a Single Audit due to having surpassed the threshold of \$750,000 in federal award expenditures for only the second time. The majority of these expenditures were from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of which the City was a recipient of approximately \$3 million in awarded funds.

The type of finding was a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance. 2 CFR Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award* requires compliance with the provisions of procurement, suspension, and debarment. During the auditor's testing, they noted the City did not have adequate internal controls designed to ensure vendors were not suspended or debarred. It was noted that the City did not review the vendor in question prior to entering into a contract with the vendor to ensure the vendor was not on the suspended or debarred vendor list maintained by the General Services Administration; however, the contract was signed prior to the City's decision to use federal funds for the project, thus there was no verification in place to ensure the contractor was in good standing with the federal government. In addition, the vendor in question regularly performs work directly for the federal government. The auditor noted no instances of noncompliance with the provisions of procurement, suspension, and debarment; however, the lack of internal controls over these compliance requirements provides an opportunity for noncompliance. To make note, this was not considered a material weakness but rather a significant deficiency.

The auditors recommend the City design controls to ensure an adequate review process is in place to review potential contractors to determine they are not suspended or debarred. Since this finding occurred, the City has been in development of a centralized procurement program and has hired a Procurement Officer who will perform the suspension and debarment check prior to all federal funding expenditures to resolve the issue and prevent future findings in this area.

Changes to Governmental Accounting Standards

While it is quite common for governmental accounting standards to change each year, not all changes are significant or relevant to the City of Sedona's financial statements. For the fiscal year 2022-23 audit, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was implemented but had no material impact on the City's financial statements.

The GASB implemented Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," to provide guidance on how state and local governments should account for and report subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). These arrangements include cloud computing and other similar hosting arrangements.

The implementation of GASB 96 became necessary because SBITAs have become increasingly common in the public sector and the arrangements often involve long-term contracts and significant financial obligations. It has become important to establish accounting and reporting standards to ensure that the arrangements are transparently and accurately reflected in the financial statements of state and local governments.

Prior to GASB 96, SBITAs were expensed as incurred on the annual Statement of Activities. This classification had no balance sheet impact. Now a SBITA may be classified as a capital asset with an estimated useful life and corresponding liability for the life of the arrangement.

Implementation of GASB 96 required a thorough review of all the City's IT related agreements and contracts to identify if they included provisions that met the new definition of a SBITA. During implementation the City identified one qualifying software contract, however the software had been prepaid for multiple years, which is standard practice to achieve a discounted price, and therefore no liability was recorded. A capital asset in the amount of \$24,683 was recorded, and depreciation expense will be recognized on an annual basis.

Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Consistent: ☐Yes - ☐No - ☒Not Applicable	
Board/Commission Recommendation: Applicable - Not Applicable	
Alternative(s): N/A	
MOTION	

I move to: For presentation and discussion only.



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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by: Financial Services Department

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

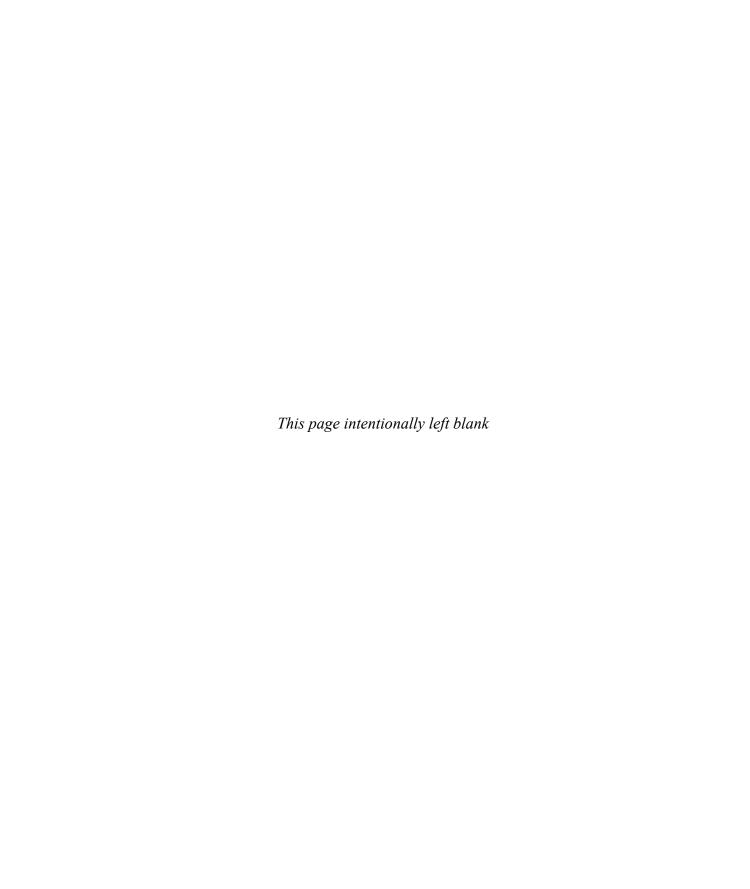
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





December 28, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Sedona, Arizona:

We are pleased to submit to you the fiscal year 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Sedona, Arizona (the City) in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481.

This document represents management's report to its governing body, constituents, legislative and oversight bodies, and investors and creditors. Copies of this report will be sent to elected officials, management personnel, bond rating agencies, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website, and other agencies that have expressed an interest in the City's financial matters. Copies of this financial report will also be placed in the local library and on the City's website for use by the general public.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. The City has established and maintains a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

We believe the data, as presented in this report, is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City on both a citywide and fund basis. Furthermore, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity and financial stability have been included.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

An independent firm of certified public accountants, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, whose report is included herein, has audited the basic financial statements and related notes. As stated in the independent auditors' report, the goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the financial statements for the City of Sedona, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented, in all material respects, and are in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Sedona incorporated in 1988 as a Council-Manager form of government with a seven-member City Council, consisting of a Mayor and six Council Members, all of whom are elected at large. The position of Mayor is elected to a two-year term with Council Members being elected to four-year staggered terms. The City Council is vested with policy and legislative authority and is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee, commission, and board members, and appointing the positions of City Manager, City Attorney, and Magistrate Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and enforcing the ordinances of the City Council, as well as overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City encompasses approximately 19 square miles and is located in both Yavapai and Coconino Counties. The estimated current population is approximately 9,790. The City has attempted to manage its growth in a way to maintain its character. The City's population has decreased since its peak of 11,436 in 2009. Based on current projections, population growth trends are expected to continue to be relatively flat or possibly further decline absent actions to address housing affordability. The state legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 1350 restricting Arizona cities from prohibiting short-term rentals. With the removal of the City's prohibition, the short-term rental market exploded, short-term rentals displaced full-time residents, and housing prices that were already high increased even further beyond affordability for the area workforce.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including police protection, sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, traffic control, on- and off-street parking, recreational and cultural events, planning and zoning services, tourism and economic development services, housing programs, sustainability programs, and general administrative services. Sedona offers community facilities including a swimming pool, a community park, and neighborhood parks.

In an attempt to provide a greater range of services, the City has partnered with six local non-profit organizations to provide various community services that otherwise would not be as cost-effective to operate as a City function. Partner-operated functions include library services, community center operations, special needs transportation, animal shelter services, a visitors' center and tourism bureau, and recycling services.

Water distribution services are predominantly provided by a private water company, with a smaller area served by a legally separate special district. Refuse collection is not franchised and provided by a number of private companies. Fire protection is provided by a legally separate special district.

The City of Sedona, like all cities in the State of Arizona, is subject to numerous budget and related legal requirements. Article IX, Section 20(1) of the Arizona Constitution sets limits on the City's legal budget capacity. The City currently operates under the Alternative Expenditure Limitation – Home Rule option. This option allows the City Council to establish the budgetary limits locally. In order to maintain the Home Rule option, the voters must authorize this option every four years. The citizens of Sedona reauthorized it in August 2018 and is effective for fiscal years 2020 through 2023. In August 2022, the citizens of Sedona again reauthorized the Home Rule option, which will be effective for fiscal years 2024 through 2027.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated operating budget approved by the Mayor and City Council. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the total operating budget, as adopted by the City Council. The City additionally exercises management control and oversight of the budget at the department level within each fund.

In addition to maintaining budgetary control via a formal appropriation, the City maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances are made against appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. Encumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and are re-budgeted as needed in the next fiscal year.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The City's economy is heavily tourism-focused with sales and bed taxes representing the majority of local operating revenue. The stunning natural red rock surroundings, numerous outdoor activities, luxury resorts, spas, art galleries, and boutique wineries attract an estimated 3 to 3.5 million visitors per year. An estimated 77% of the total sales and bed tax revenues are generated by the City's tourism industry.

The median age in the community is 59, and the community consists largely of retired citizens, second homes for part-time residents, and short-term rental properties for investors. Economic development initiatives are underway to improve and diversify opportunities for local business owners; however, lack of affordable housing results in most employees commuting from other locations within the Verde Valley area and beyond. Creating enough incentives for employees to commute is a consideration due to the competition for a limited employee base in the Verde Valley area.

Mandated closures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic occurred during mid-March 2020 to mid-May 2020, which is typically the City's busiest portion of the year for tourism. Hotel occupancy rates hit bottom in April 2020 with an 83% decrease. After reopening, the tourism activity returned and far exceeded prior highs to the point that the City Council placed a hold on destination marketing for fiscal year 2022. However, the fiscal year 2022 sales taxes were up 18% and bed taxes were up 25% resulting in the highest year the City had ever seen. As a result, the City Council continued the hold on destination marketing for fiscal year 2023. For fiscal year 2023, sales taxes were down 3% and bed taxes were down 4%. The decrease was likely due to the reopening of Europe, significant inflation possibly impacting the amount of travel, talk of a coming recession possibly impacting the amount of travel, and the City's hold placed on destination marketing.

With inflation tapering off and decreased talk of a recession, the first quarter of fiscal year 2024 showed sales taxes up 4% and bed taxes up 9%. While Sedona has been impacted by prior recessions and seen some decreases in sales and bed taxes, the local economy continues to maintain a high level of resiliency and quickly recovers from any downturns. After several years of reduced and then fully eliminated destination marketing, the City will pursue some strategic, targeted, and measurable marketing efforts focused on bolstering visitation during the slower summer and winter seasons. This will be initiated by the City's new in-house Tourism Bureau discussed in the *For the Future* section of this letter.

Economic Outlook

<u>Taxable Sales:</u> The City of Sedona places a heavy reliance on sales tax revenues, and the economy is heavily driven by tourism and the generation of sales taxes from tourism-related activities and sales of high-end commodities such as art pieces and jewelry. Overall, sales and bed tax revenues comprise approximately 82% of the General Fund revenues.

The City's unrestricted sales tax rate is currently at 3% and the sales tax rate restricted for transportation is 0.5%. Sales tax revenues decreased 3% in fiscal year 2023, after increases of 18% and 38% in the two previous fiscal years. Due to the highly desirable location, sales tax revenues are expected to continue at strong levels, barring any significant recessions.

The City also has a 3.5% bed tax (transient occupancy), which is allocated to the General Fund. The bed tax rate was increased from 3% to 3.5% effective January 1, 2014. Since fiscal year 2019, the marketing efforts have been reduced and eventually eliminated in fiscal year 2022, and more effort has been placed on the management of tourism to achieve a sustainable balance. Bed revenues decreased 4% in fiscal year 2023, after increases of 25% and 72% in the two previous fiscal years.

As discussed above, the City will pursue some marketing efforts focused on bolstering visitation during the slower summer and winter seasons.

State Shared Revenues: The City of Sedona receives significant revenue allocations from the State. These "State shared revenues" include allocations of the State-collected income tax, sales tax, gas tax, and motor vehicle inlieu taxes. A significant amount of this revenue is placed in the City's General Fund, where it is used to support a large portion of the City's day-to-day activities. State shared revenue represents approximately 9% of the City's total General Fund revenue. The State shared revenue formulas generally allocate revenues based on the most recent annual population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Since the City's population has been decreasing and many other municipalities in Arizona are growing, it is expected that the City's portion of State shared revenues will decrease and any increases in the City's share of the revenues will be a result of overall increases in the State shared revenue pools.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City regularly updates its long-term financial plan. In reviewing the long-term fiscal outlook for the City, the City has sufficient revenues to meet its demands for services and to fund day-to-day operations. Since the City's primary economic driving force is tourism and since tourism can be significantly affected by economic cycles, the City's long-range forecasts include assumptions of future recessionary periods based on a combination of information from various economists.

The City maintains a ten-year capital budget planning process, which serves as its planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition, in addition to addressing the capital needs for Council priorities. The City's goal is to focus on ensuring that a minimum of the first three years of the plan are fully funded. The \$34.0 million capital improvement program for fiscal year 2024 includes \$20.8 million for streets and transportation related improvements, \$5.2 million for wastewater projects, \$3.8 million for park projects, and \$1.8 million for public transit projects.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2023 was 48% of General Fund expenditures. This amount well exceeded the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes of 30%. Allocation of General Fund surpluses to Council priorities (such as capital improvements, affordable housing initiatives, implementation of a local transit system, etc.) will be determined in the next budget cycle process for fiscal year 2025.

Financial Policies

The long-range forecast is updated annually for revenues and expenditures/expenses for the City's major funds. The forecasts are prepared to examine the City's ability to absorb operating costs due to changes in the economy, service demands, capital improvements, and implementation of new initiatives. The forecast includes revenue that is reasonably considered to be sustainable over the forecast period. Expenditure projections include anticipated operating impacts of capital improvement expenditures that are included in the Capital Improvement Program. This long-range process serves to define the critical issues and priorities and incorporates the City's Community Plan and long-term vision. These strategies have allowed the City to maintain its strong operating cash position.

State statutes require adoption of a balanced annual budget; available beginning fund balances plus estimated revenues must be equal to or greater than budgeted expenditures. The fiscal year 2023 adopted budget projected General Fund surplus balances at the end of the year of \$24.0 million. At June 30, 2023, all the City's policy reserves were fully funded and General Fund surplus balances exceeding policy requirements at the end of the year were \$19.0 million.

During the fiscal year 2024 budget process, the remaining General Fund surplus attributable to fiscal year 2022 of \$8.3 million and a portion of the projected surplus for 2023 of \$4.9 million were allocated to affordable housing initiatives and an additional one-time contribution toward the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded liability. The remaining \$5.8 million of the surplus for fiscal year 2023 will be allocated during the fiscal year 2025 budget process.

Major Initiatives and Service Efforts and Accomplishments for the Year

During fiscal year 2023, the City continued to invest in programs and amenities that strive to keep Sedona a livable community. The following are some of the service efforts and accomplishments of the City during fiscal year 2023:

Police

- Completed remodel and expansion of the police facility.
- > Exceeded the state's investigation clearance rates for violent crimes by 65%.
- > Exceeded the state's investigation clearance rates for property crimes by 26%.

Public Works

- Continued implementation of Transportation Master Plan projects, including several bicycle/pedestrian improvements.
- > Completed 7.0 miles of streets rehabilitation and pavement preservation projects.
- Increased the number of days of traffic control operations deployed.
- > Assisted with traffic and parking control at trailheads.

Community Development

- ➤ Held a successful community forum for the 10-year Community Plan update, with approximately 350 people in attendance.
- > Built an interactive website for the 10-year Community Plan update for project information and public outreach (www.plansedona.com)
- Approximately 670 code enforcement cases processed.
- > Completed approximately 4,400 building inspections.

Parks & Recreation

- Added a disc golf program and permanent course.
- Began expansion of and improvements to the dog park.

Wastewater

- Maintained regulatory compliance.
- > Completed construction of the Juniper Trail sewer extension project, allowing for the connection of up to 31 properties.
- Collected and processed approximately 1.2 million gallons of wastewater per day.

Sustainability

- Installed four direct current (DC) fast electric vehicle charging stations at Posse Grounds Park, the first DC fast chargers for the City of Sedona.
- ➤ Entered the Green Power Partner Program with Arizona Public Service (APS) to source renewable energy.
- Launched a pool of six electric bikes for municipal operations.

Housing

- Launched Rent Local program and deed restriction program.
- Hope House project awarded 2022 Housing Hero Award.
- Acquired land for multi-family development and negotiated with developer to submit the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program application for 30 units of affordable housing.
- Awarded CDBG funds to Steps to Recovery Homes for a transitional housing project.

Public Transit

- > Trailhead shuttle program launched in March 2022 achieved over 250,000 within first 200 days of operation.
- Acquired land with parking lot improvements for a trailhead shuttle park-and-ride stop on north State Route 179.

Municipal Court

Remodeled and relocated to new court facility.

Management Services

- Acquired 41 acres of land for possible affordable/workforce housing development, community gathering spaces, open space preservation, and other potential private-use development.
- ➤ Hired a legislative advocate to represent the City regarding affordable housing concerns during the 2023 legislative session.
- Produced two videos of the City's accomplishments and City Council's priorities.
- ➤ Developed short-term rental annual permitting program, and permitted majority of Sedona short-term rentals during the first two months of program launch.

For the Future

The City's financial and operational plans will continue to support basic government services including roads, police, wastewater, and parks and recreation. In addition, the Council has continued the process to assist in the identification, prioritization, and management of emerging strategic issues that, by virtue of their scope, complexity, and/or potential impact, require a coordinated multi-department action plan and budget. The City Council works closely with City management to implement specific objectives and tasks designed to meet these goals.

The City Council updated the current list of priorities as part of the fiscal year 2024 budget process. Some of the fiscal year 2024 priorities include completing various transportation improvements, continued implementation of a public transit system, addressing affordability of housing and homelessness issues, continued implementation of environmental stewardship/sustainability initiatives, creation of a City-operated tourism bureau discussed below, improving citizen communications and relations, monitoring and assessing impacts of short-term rentals and identifying opportunities for mitigating the negative impacts, exploring options and potential providers to bring better internet connectivity to the community, continuing efforts around emergency preparedness including evacuation planning, continuing the update of the Community Plan, acceleration of the Brewer Road park build-out, and replacement of the City's enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.

In April 2023, the Sedona Chamber of Commerce & Tourism Bureau (SCC&TB) gave notice that they would not pursue renewal of their contract to serve as the City's Tourism Bureau. Shortly after, the City Council designated the City as the official Destination Marketing Organization (DMO) for Sedona. Bringing the Tourism Bureau in-house provides an opportunity to address tourism and its impacts on the community in a more holistic manner. In October 2023, the City Council appointed an 11-member tourism advisory board to advise the Council and staff on decisions related to tourism strategic planning, branding and marketing, visitor management programs, regional tourism efforts, and any other tourism-related matters. One of the primary goals of establishing this advisory body was to ensure sufficiently broad diversity in representation, perspectives, and opinions.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sedona, Arizona for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 24th year that the City of Sedona has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized report that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for fiscal year 2023. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Financial Services Department. We also wish to thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

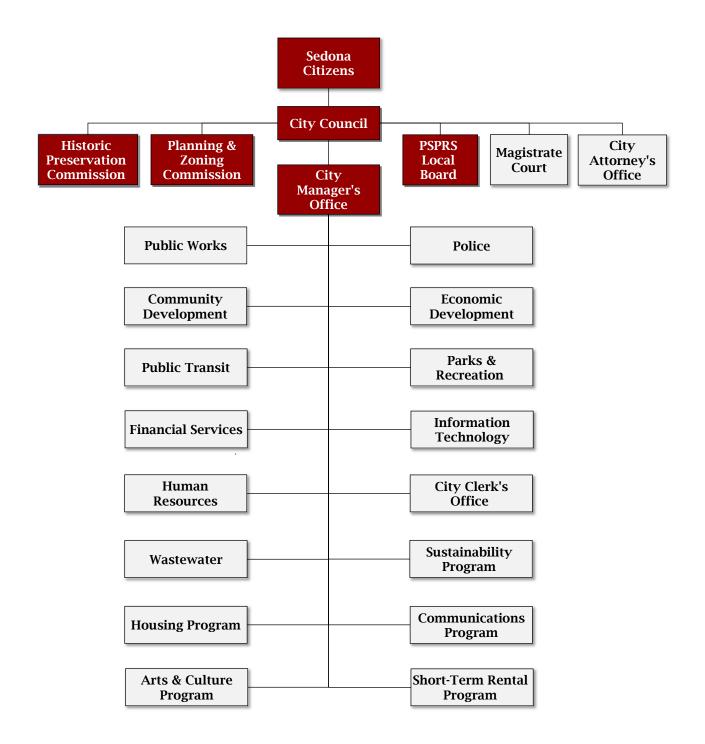
Sincerely,

Karen Osburn City Manager

Cherie R. White, CPA, CGFM Director of Financial Services

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2023



CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2023

Scott Jablow Mayor

Holli Ploog Vice Mayor

Councilmembers

Melissa Dunn Brian Fultz Pete Furman

Kathy Kinsella Jessica Williamson

Karen Osburn City Manager

J. Andy Dickey
Deputy City Manager

Cherie R. White, CPA, CGFM Director of Financial Services

Acknowledgements

Brenda Tammarine, Human Resources Manager, for Cover Design



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sedona Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona Sedona, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The guidance requires the recognize a right to use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for all arrangements with terms greater than 12 months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

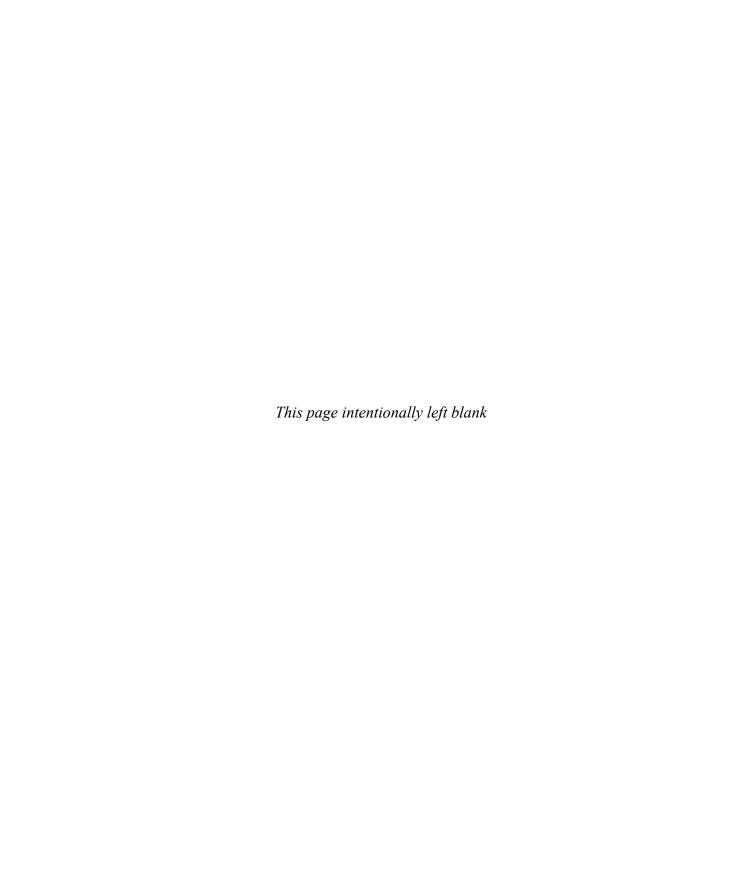
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 28, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



This section of the City of Sedona, Arizona's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal years 2023 and 2022 by \$233.8 million and \$211.5 million (net position), respectively. Of these amounts, \$62.6 million and \$61.7 million (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased by \$22.3 million during fiscal year 2023 and increased \$22.0 million during fiscal year 2022.
- As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74.7 million and \$82.6 million, respectively, which were comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.
- At the close of fiscal year 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13.5 million, or 48% of actual expenditures.
- During fiscal year 2023, the City's total bonded debt increased by \$7.2 million primarily due to the issuance of excise tax revenue bonds for a portion of land acquisition costs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported at the time the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected court fines and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include basic services such as general government, public safety, and streets. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater operations and public transit operations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate entities: the Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation (SWMPC) and the Fairfield and Sedona Summit II Community Facilities Districts (Districts). Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationship to the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 33 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into the following two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to fund the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general fund, special revenue, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Streets Fund, Grants & Donations Fund, Transportation Sales Tax Fund, and Capital Improvements Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 35 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the wastewater and public transit operations of the City.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology operations. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the wastewater and public transit operations which are considered major funds of the City. Conversely, the internal service fund, although presented in the proprietary fund financial statements, is not considered a major fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 43 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 46 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and other schedules, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) benefits to its employees, including the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City Pension/OPEB Contributions. This information can be found beginning on page 81 of this report.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 91 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities serve to provide an answer to the question of how the City, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall net position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position was \$233.8 million and \$211.5 million at the close of the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Government	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities			Total		
	2023	2022	2023 2022		2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$84,201,689	\$ 91,719,867	\$30,029,183	\$ 22,468,038	\$114,230,872	\$114,187,905	
Capital assets	97,526,388	73,133,771	102,289,853	102,249,187	199,816,241	175,382,958	
Total assets	181,728,077	164,853,638	132,319,036	124,717,225	314,047,113	289,570,863	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,989,124	3,916,273	302,296	322,387	6,291,420	4,238,660	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	57,664,707	45,098,563	16,065,634	20,293,142	73,730,341	65,391,705	
Other liabilities	6,952,606	7,439,365	5,205,868	5,444,645	12,158,474	12,884,010	
Total liabilities	64,617,313	52,537,928	21,271,502	25,737,787	85,888,815	78,275,715	
Deferred inflows of resources	601,476	3,611,055	74,908	404,819	676,384	4,015,874	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	73,125,270	55,543,230	91,813,878	88,703,727	164,939,148	144,246,957	
Restricted	6,139,032	5,516,511	46,127	41,123	6,185,159	5,537,634	
Unrestricted	43,234,110	51,561,187	19,414,917	10,152,156	62,649,027	61,713,343	
Total net position	\$122,498,412	\$112,620,928	\$111,274,922	\$ 98,897,006	\$233,773,334	\$211,517,934	

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets, of \$164.9 million (70%) and \$144.2 million (68%) for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for appropriation. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$6.2 million (3%) for fiscal year 2023 and \$5.6 million (3%) for fiscal year 2022, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, \$62.6 million (27%), and \$61.7 million (29%) respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of both the current and previous fiscal years, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

The City's net position increased by \$22.3 million and \$22.0 million during the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. These changes are explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Primary Government		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$2,055,999	\$ 1,864,328	\$ 6,327,152	\$ 6,281,537	\$ 8,383,151	\$ 8,145,865	
Operating grants and contributions	3,091,159	1,608,899	51,874	49,490	3,143,033	1,658,389	
Capital grants and contributions	1,295,839	2,020,763	1,989,043	669,521	3,284,882	2,690,284	
General revenues							
Local taxes	41,946,421	43,197,584	-	-	41,946,421	43,197,584	
State revenue sharing	4,026,231	3,435,878	-	-	4,026,231	3,435,878	
Investment earnings (loss)	1,240,236	(1,909,427)	390,441	(565,765)	1,630,677	(2,475,192)	
Other revenues	170,644	455,738	13,872	12,530	184,516	468,268	
Total revenues	53,826,529	50,673,763	8,772,382	6,447,313	62,598,911	57,121,076	
Expenses							
General government	4,078,473	3,133,732	_	_	4,078,473	3,133,732	
Public safety	9,022,120	7,503,428	-	_	9,022,120	7,503,428	
Public works and streets	8,076,904	8,012,886	_	-	8,076,904	8,012,886	
Culture and recreation	3,214,620	2,753,512	_	-	3,214,620	2,753,512	
Economic development	1,707,478	2,168,093	_	-	1,707,478	2,168,093	
Health and welfare	1,469,564	982,142	-	-	1,469,564	982,142	
Public transportation	65,224	60,900	2,137,047	1,128,713	2,202,271	1,189,613	
Housing	299,408	312,342	-	-	299,408	312,342	
Interest on long-term debt	1,433,953	534,066	-	-	1,433,953	534,066	
Wastewater	-	_	8,838,720	8,578,632	8,838,720	8,578,632	
Total expenses	29,367,744	25,461,101	10,975,767	9,707,345	40,343,511	35,168,446	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	24,458,785	25,212,662	(2,203,385)	(3,260,032)	22,255,400	21,952,630	
Transfers	(14,581,301)	(4,622,651)	14,581,301	4,622,651	-		
Change in net position	9,877,484	20,590,011	12,377,916	1,362,619	22,255,400	21,952,630	
Net position – beginning, as restated	112,620,928	92,030,917	98,897,006	97,534,387	211,517,934	189,565,304	
Net position - ending	\$122,498,412 \$	5112,620,928	\$111,274,922	\$98,897,006	\$233,733,334	\$211,517,934	

Governmental Activities – In fiscal year 2023, governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$9.9 million. Total revenues increased \$3.2 million (6%) from fiscal year 2022. Program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions, increased \$0.9 million (17%) largely due to recognition of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenues for capital improvement costs related to the major lift station upgrades project. General revenues, which include local taxes, state revenue sharing, investment income, and other revenues, increased \$2.2 million (5%) due to increases in investment earnings as a result of significant unrealized losses in the fair value of investments recognized in fiscal year 2022.

Expenses increased approximately \$3.9 million, or 15%. General government expenses increased \$0.9 million or 30% due partly to an increase in pension expense as a result of the increase in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) unfunded pension liability. The increase was also due to pay adjustments as a result of a salary study and merit increases, increases in health insurance costs, and the addition of seven positions to address staffing gaps in expanded City service levels, to improve succession planning, and to accelerate the City's sustainability program.

Public safety expenses increased \$1.5 million or 20% due partly to increases in pension expense for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and ASRS unfunded pension liabilities. The increase was also due to pay adjustments as a result of a salary study and merit increases, increases in health insurance costs, and increases in depreciation costs for vehicle replacements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Culture and recreation expenses increased \$0.5 million or 17% due partly to an increase in pension expense as a result of the increase in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) unfunded pension liability. The increase was also due to pay adjustments as a result of a salary study and merit increases, increases in health insurance costs, the resumption of special events that were canceled during the prior year and added special events, and the addition of a support agreement for the Sedona Historical Society.

Economic development expenses decreased \$0.5 million or 21% largely due to reductions in the Sedona Chamber of Commerce & Tourism Bureau contract to realign expectations of the Tourism Bureau activities to be funded by the City. The decrease was also due to vacancy savings.

Health and welfare expenses increased \$0.5 million or 50% due partly to an increase in pension expense as a result of the increase in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) unfunded pension liability. The increase was also due to pay adjustments as a result of a salary study and merit increases, increases in health insurance costs, one-time consultant costs for an environmental impact study on off-highway vehicles use, an added support agreement for the Red Rock Trail Fund, and continued expansion of the sustainability program to accelerate the implementation of the Municipal Sustainability Plan.

Interest on long-term debt expenses increased \$0.9 million or 168% due to a full-year of interest payments for the Series 2022 bonds and the addition of interest payments for the Second Series 2022 bonds.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$12.4 million in fiscal year 2023. Revenue increased \$2.3 million or 36% and expenses increased by \$1.3 million or 13%.

The increase in revenues was partly due to an increase in wastewater capacity fees received for a large commercial construction project, as well as a general increase in construction activities requiring sewer connections. The increase was also due to increases in investment earnings as a result of significant unrealized losses in the fair value of investments recognized in fiscal year 2022.

The increase in expenses was largely due to a full year of operation of the trailhead shuttle program.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Activity not required to be reported in a separate fund is included in the General Fund.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the city itself, or been assigned for particular purposes by the City Council or management.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74.7 million, a decrease of \$7.9 million, or a 10% decrease in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2022 were \$82.6 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$13.5 million, or 18% of the combined governmental fund balance. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund on June 30, 2022 was \$15.7 million or 19% of combined governmental fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare General Fund unassigned fund balance to General Fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned balance of \$13.5 million represents 48% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decrease of \$5.3 million from fiscal year 2022 is largely due to allocation of surplus balances to the various priorities and initiatives, including a one-time transfer of \$5.0 million to the Public Transit Fund to contribute toward anticipated future system implementation costs.

The Streets Fund is used to account for the City's maintenance costs for public streets and the state shared revenues restricted for street and highway purposes. The fund balance on June 30, 2023, was \$1.1 million. The Streets Fund received a transfer of \$2.0 million from the General Fund to supplement the cost of street improvement projects and maintain minimum fund balance requirements per Council policy. The Streets Fund balance increased by \$0.8 million from the prior year primarily due to the establishment of a fund balance target for the Streets Fund at 30% of the total adopted budgeted operating expenditures of the Fund.

The Grants & Donations Fund balance increased approximately \$16,000 to \$136,000. The City received a distribution of Smart & Safe Arizona Fund monies late in the fiscal year that were distributed early in the next fiscal year toward the unfunded liability for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). In addition, a transfer was made during the year to close out the Sedona Trails & Pathways System (ST&PS) program and transfer to the program to the General Fund since it was not adequately funded with donation revenues.

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the half-cent sales tax dedicated to transportation projects and related administrative and operation costs. The fund balance on June 30, 2023, was \$7.8 million. The Transportation Sales Tax Fund balance decreased \$0.7 million due to an increase in transfers to the Public Transit Fund as a result of increased operating costs with a full year of trailhead shuttle operations.

The Capital Improvements Fund balance decreased \$2.7 million to \$28.0 million. The decrease is partly due to the expenditure of bond proceeds for transportation projects, as well as the expenditure of balances assigned for general capital improvements. In December 2022, the City issued \$10.1 million in excise tax revenue bonds to finance one-half of the \$20.0 million acquisition cost of 41 acres of land for possible affordable/workforce housing development, community gathering spaces, open space preservation, and other potential private-use development. The remaining half was paid with \$1.9 million of monies previously assigned for land acquisition, plus \$8.1 million of balances assigned for general capital improvements.

The nonmajor governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of approximately \$83,000. This increase was primarily a result of allowing balances to accumulate for future planned capital improvement projects.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position for the Wastewater Fund was \$13.2 million. For fiscal year 2023, the change in net position for the Wastewater Fund was \$4.4 million. The increase was due to continuing subsidies to the Wastewater Fund planned to be fully eliminated by fiscal year 2027, as well as a transfer of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies from the Grants & Donations Fund to the Wastewater Fund to cover capital improvement costs related to the major lift station upgrades project.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position for the Public Transit Fund was \$6.1 million. For fiscal year 2023, the change in net position for the Public Transit Fund was \$7.9 million. During the initial implementation phase, the primary source of funding for the Public Transit Fund is transfers from the Transportation Sales Tax Fund. A one-time transfer of \$5.0 million from the General Fund to contribute toward anticipated future system implementation costs was made during fiscal year 2023. Additional Federal grant funding is being sought as the system implementation moves forward.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there were changes in appropriations between the original and final budget that mostly represented miscellaneous transfers between departments and use of contingency funds. The most significant transfers were:

- A \$146,490 transfer from the Second Series 2022 bond payments account to the Capital Improvements Fund for the cost of issuances for the costs of issuance. Rough estimates were made at the time of budget preparation and the budget amount for the Second Series 2022 bond payments were estimated high to cover any costs associated with the bonds.
- A \$810,000 transfer from contingency and a \$701,650 transfer from the Uptown parking garage project in the Capital Improvements Fund for the acquisition of land for future low-income housing. The land acquisition was unanticipated at the time of budget preparation and adequate monies had been set aside for any potential affordable housing projects that might be determined at a later date.

The actual expenditures reflected a favorable variance to the final budget in the amount of \$2.9 million (9%) less than the total appropriations. In fiscal year 2022, actual expenditures showed a favorable variance to final budget in the amount of \$4.8 million (18% less).

Unspent contingencies were approximately \$0.6 million. City Manager's Office expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$0.8 million due to delays in filling newly added positions, delays in implementation of expanded public relations support, delays in implementation of expanded programs for sustainability, and delays in implementation of a proposed housing program for incentivizing long-term rentals over short-term rentals. Community Development expenditures were \$0.4 million under the budgeted amount due to timing of costs related to the required 10-year update to the City's Community Plan, employee turnover and related vacancy savings, and a reduced need to rely on outsourced plan reviews. Police expenditures were \$0.6 million under the budgeted amount due to employee turnover and related vacancy savings.

Total revenues reflected a negative variance to budget in the amount of \$5.8 million (-12%) for fiscal year 2023 and a positive variance of \$5.6 million (15%) in fiscal year 2022.

Sales tax revenue was less than the budget amount by \$4.1 million and bed tax revenue was less than the budget amount by \$1.6 million as a result of a slowdown in tourism likely due to the reopening of Europe, significant inflation possibly impacting the amount of travel, talk of a coming recession possibly impacting the amount of travel, and the City's hold placed on destination marketing due to the oversubscription of tourism since the COVID-19 pandemic. In-lieu taxes were less than the budget amount by \$0.5 million due to the late receipt of these monies after the period of availability defined as 60 days after year-end.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 amount to \$199.8 million and \$175.4 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$24.4 million. Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, wastewater systems, infrastructure, machinery, vehicles, equipment, construction in progress, and right-to-use subscription and lease assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

_	Governmental	overnmental Activities Business-type Acti			ctivities	Total Primary Government				
	2023	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$35,436,193	\$13,894,971	\$	12,876,460	\$	11,159,413	\$	48,312,653	\$	25,054,384
Construction in progress	9,378,733	11,929,235		3,001,927		3,378,856		12,380,660		15,308,091
Land improvements	7,631,676	7,796,997		229,084		67,032		7,860,760		7,864,029
Buildings and improvements	7,162,069	4,170,082		2,324		8,180		7,164,393		4,178,262
Wastewater system	-	-		85,194,571		84,718,109		85,194,571		84,718,109
Infrastructure	34,105,083	31,507,023		175,560		184,800		34,280,643		31,691,823
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,406,211	1,260,036		690,022		1,058,190		2,096,233		2,318,226
Right-to-use subscription assets	22,253	-		-		-		22,253		-
Right-to-use lease assets										
Land	-	-		-		1,599,899		-		1,599,899
Land improvements	103,610	107,268		-		-		103,610		107,268
Buildings and improvements	2,056,425	2,177,021		-		-		2,056,425		2,177,021
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	224,135	291,138		119,905		74,708		344,040		365,846
Total capital assets	\$97,526,388	\$73,133,771	\$	102,289,853	\$	102,249,187	\$	199,816,241	\$	175,382,958

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Land acquisitions including 41 acres of land for possible affordable/workforce housing development, community gathering spaces, open space preservation, and other potential private-use development; property acquired for future low-income housing; and property acquired for a trailhead shuttle park-and-ride stop.
- Various road and pedestrian access improvement projects
- Storm drainage improvements
- Police facility remodel and expansion
- Acquisition of police vehicles and heavy equipment items
- Major wastewater lift station upgrades project
- Developer contributed sewer lines

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 60 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City, had total bonded debt outstanding of \$48.6 million (including related premium). At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had bonded debt totaling \$41.4 million. All of the fiscal year 2023 total bonded debt was related to revenue bonds. An additional \$3.0 million of debt is outstanding that is related to capital appreciation bonds issued in fiscal year 1998 that will be paid in fiscal year 2024. Financed purchases and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2023, were \$5.3 million and \$6.2 million, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenue bonds	\$38,812,903	\$30,268,903	\$ 9,773,000	\$11,088,000	\$48,585,903	\$41,356,903	
Capital appreciation bond interest	-	-	2,963,027	5,660,018	2,963,027	5,660,018	
Financed purchases	971,420	1,216,264	1,796,880	710,125	2,768,300	1,926,389	
Leases	2,430,686	2,576,968	122,720	1,670,600	2,553,403	4,247,568	
Total outstanding debt	\$42,215,009	\$34,062,135	\$14,655,627	\$19,128,743	\$56,870,636	\$53,190,878	

The City's total debt increased by \$3.7 million (7%) during the current fiscal year. During the current year, the City issued \$10.1 million in revenue bonds for a portion of land acquisition costs. In addition, the City entered into financed purchase agreements for micro-transit vehicles for \$0.6 million and a vactor truck for \$0.6 million.

During the fiscal year, the City maintained its bond rating from Standard & Poor's of "AA-" based on the City's stable outlook.

State statutes impose certain debt limitations on the City of 6% and 20% of the outstanding secondary assessed valuation of the City depending on the type of general obligation bonds. Since the City has no general obligation bonds, the debt limit and the available debt margin on June 30, 2023, was \$28.6 million in the 6% capacity and \$95.4 million in the 20% capacity. In fiscal year 2022, the 6% capacity limit was \$25.7 million, and the 20% capacity limit was \$85.5 million. Additional information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found on page 115 in the statistical section of this report.

See Notes 8 through 11 on pages 63-66 of the financial statements for further information regarding long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Sedona, Arizona, as well as other Arizona cities, remains dependent on State shared revenues and local sales taxes for resources. These revenue sources are economically sensitive taxes and subject to slowdowns in the economy and legislative appropriations. Sedona's economy is heavily based on tourism. An estimated 77% of sales tax revenues are generated by the City's tourism industry.

Fiscal year 2024 budgeted General Fund expenditures (including interfund transfers) are balanced with anticipated revenue. The total adopted fiscal year 2024 budget is \$85.8 million, which includes capital projects of \$33.6 million. The budget for fiscal year 2024 includes the following considerations:

• While the tourism industry, Sedona's primary industry, was expected to be one of the most heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, Sedona saw dramatic increases in tourism and sales and bed tax revenues to the point that the City Council placed a hold on destination marketing starting fiscal year 2022. With ongoing increases in tourism levels, the hold on destination marketing was continued for fiscal year 2023. For fiscal year 2023, the City saw a slight decrease in sales and bed tax revenues, which was likely due to the reopening of Europe, significant inflation possibly impacting the amount of travel, talk of a coming recession possibly impacting the amount of travel, and the City's hold placed on destination marketing. In April 2023, the Sedona Chamber of Commerce & Tourism Bureau (SCC&TB) gave notice that they would not pursue renewal of their contract to serve as the City's Tourism Bureau. Shortly after, the City Council designated the City as the official Destination Marketing Organization (DMO) for Sedona. The fiscal year 2024 budget includes priorities to develop the in-house tourism bureau, and to develop strategic destination marketing and branding for the City of Sedona.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (Continued)

- Due to the slight downward trend in fiscal year 2023 sales and bed tax revenues and talk at the time of budget preparation regarding a possible recession, the fiscal year 2024 budget conservatively estimated decreases of \$2.0 million in sales and bed taxes. Since the budget was adopted, the sales and bed tax revenues have seen slight increases compared to fiscal year 2023.
- The fiscal year 2024 budget does not include any new taxes.
- The overall salary budgets were increased for pay adjustments averaging 5.0%.
- Increases in health insurance rates of 7% have been included.
- The additional contribution to pay down the unfunded liability in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) has been continued at a level-funding amount of \$1.1 million. In addition, the budget includes an additional one-time contribution of \$1.2 million, plus use of Smart & Safe Arizona Fund distributions to supplement the payment toward the PSPRS unfunded liability.
- Five positions were added to address staffing gaps in expanded City service levels, to improve succession planning, and to form a City-operated tourism bureau.
- The former Economic Development Department was renamed to the Tourism & Economic Initiatives Department. Most of the costs related to economic diversification have been carried over to the new department with some reductions. The former SCC&TB contract amount was reallocated to a tourism initiatives contingency with portions allocated during the budget process to various costs of the Tourism & Economic Initiatives Department, including staffing as discussed above.
- The fiscal year 2024 budget incorporates various Council priorities, including traffic/transportation improvement projects, continued implementation of a public transit system, creation of a City-operated tourism bureau, environmental stewardship/sustainability, affordable housing and homelessness initiatives, and replacement of the City's enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.
- The fiscal year 2024 budget projects a surplus in the General Fund of approximately \$8.7 million. Actual surpluses will be allocated in the next budget process to Council priorities and/or capital improvement projects.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Sedona Financial Services Department 102 Roadrunner Drive Sedona, AZ 86336 (928) 204-7185

Or visit our website at www.SedonaAZ.gov/finance.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 54,674,528	\$ 23,501,280	\$ 78,175,808
Restricted assets	20,372,929	5,802,745	26,175,674
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			
Taxes, net	4,741,019	-	4,741,019
Accounts, net	1,066,879	530,242	1,597,121
Accrued interest	99,369	39,373	138,742
Loans	2,016,638	-	2,016,638
Internal balances	(104,889)	104,889	-
Due from other government units	789,867	3,876	793,743
Prepaid items and other assets	144,881	651	145,532
Net pension/OPEB asset	400,468	46,127	446,595
Capital assets	44.04.4.02.6	15.050.205	60 600 010
Nondepreciable	44,814,926	15,878,387	60,693,313
Depreciable (net)	52,711,462	86,411,466	139,122,928
Total assets	181,728,077	132,319,036	314,047,113
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	5,792,332	276,406	6,068,738
Deferred charges on debt refunding	196,792	25,890	222,682
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,989,124	302,296	6,291,420
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,707,124	302,270	0,271,420
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	593,923	498,767	1,092,690
Accrued wages and benefits	575,664	68,716	644,380
Construction contracts payable	1,221,170	43,670	1,264,840
Interest payable	758,907	3,170,854	3,929,761
Matured debt principal payable	1,604,000	1,315,000	2,919,000
Retainage payable	218,271	- · ·	218,271
Due to other government units	21,417	-	21,417
Deposits payable	18,286	14,925	33,211
Unearned revenue	1,940,968	93,936	2,034,904
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	2,416,598	4,672,795	7,089,393
Due in more than one year	55,248,109	11,392,839	66,640,948
Total liabilities	64,617,313	21,271,502	85,888,815
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	601,476	74,908	676,384
Not modition			
Net position Net investment in capital assets	72 125 270	01 012 070	164 020 149
Restricted for	73,125,270	91,813,878	164,939,148
Net pension/OPEB asset	400 469	46,127	116 505
Streets	400,468 279,494	40,127	446,595
	55,877	-	279,494 55,877
Court improvements Criminal case processing	55,926	-	55,926
		-	
Police Department programs Parks improvements	34,131 2,771,413	-	34,131 2,771,413
Summit CFD improvements		-	
Fairfield CFD improvements	311,846	-	311,846
Affordable housing - nonspendable	180,739 2,016,638	-	180,739
Public art		-	2,016,638
Unrestricted	32,500	10 414 017	32,500
	\$ 122,408,412	\$ 111 274 922	\$ 233 773 334
Total net position	\$ 122,498,412	\$ 111,274,922	\$ 233,773,334

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expen	ses) Revenue
and Changes	in Net Position

		Program Revenues			and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government	Expenses	Scrvices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 4,078,473	\$ 893,844	\$ 1,759,091	\$ -	\$ (1,425,538)	\$ -	\$ (1,425,538)	
Public safety	9,022,120	997,604	210,113	74,087	(7,740,316)	5 -	(7,740,316)	
Public works and streets	8,076,904	15,397	1,037,550	956,396		-		
Culture and recreation		13,397	1,037,330	265,356	(6,067,561)	-	(6,067,561)	
	3,214,620	149,134	10,130	203,330	(2,783,960)		(2,783,960)	
Economic development	1,707,478	-	0.5(1	-	(1,707,478)	-	(1,707,478)	
Health and welfare	1,469,564	-	9,561	-	(1,460,003)	-	(1,460,003)	
Public transportation	65,224	-	-	-	(65,224)	-	(65,224)	
Housing	299,408	-	58,694	-	(240,714)	-	(240,714)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,433,953		2 001 150	1 205 020	(1,433,953)		(1,433,953)	
Total governmental activities	29,367,744	2,055,999	3,091,159	1,295,839	(22,924,747)		(22,924,747)	
Business-type activities								
Wastewater	8,838,720	6,325,719	-	1,989,043	=	(523,958)	(523,958)	
Public transportation	2,137,047	1,433	51,874	<u> </u>		(2,083,740)	(2,083,740)	
Total business-type activities	10,975,767	6,327,152	51,874	1,989,043		(2,607,698)	(2,607,698)	
Total primary government	\$40,343,511	\$8,383,151	\$ 3,143,033	\$ 3,284,882	(22,924,747)	(2,607,698)	(25,532,445)	
		General revenu	ies					
		Sales taxes			\$ 40,327,787	\$ -	\$ 40,327,787	
		Franchise t	taxes		913,690	-	913,690	
		In-lieu taxo	es		704,944	-	704,944	
		Unrestricted	state income tax	revenue sharing	1,852,056	-	1,852,056	
		Unrestricted	state sales tax rev	enue sharing	1,443,176	-	1,443,176	
		Unrestricted	auto lieu tax reve	nue sharing	730,999	-	730,999	
		Investment e	arnings (loss)		1,240,236	390,441	1,630,677	
		Other revenu	ies		170,644	13,872	184,516	
		Transfers			(14,581,301)	14,581,301	-	
		Total g	eneral revenues a	nd transfers	32,802,231	14,985,614	47,787,845	
		Change in net	position		9,877,484	12,377,916	22,255,400	
		Net position, b	eginning		112,620,928	98,897,006	211,517,934	
		Net position, e			\$122,498,412	\$111,274,922	\$233,773,334	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Streets	Grants & Donations	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 28,691,950	\$ 1,314,006	\$ 2,065,032	\$ 7,389,794	\$ 10,653,965	\$ 3,160,563	\$ 53,275,310
Restricted assets	2,470,295	-	-	-	17,902,634	-	20,372,929
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles							
Taxes, net	4,229,129	-	-	511,890	-	-	4,741,019
Accounts, net	1,023,813	-	-	-	-	43,066	1,066,879
Accrued interest	53,480	-	3,550	15,230	17,856	6,800	96,916
Loans	2,016,638	-	-	-	-	-	2,016,638
Due from other government units	221,180	106,399	256	-	462,032	-	789,867
Prepaid items and other assets	22,515	1,000	9,000	27,000	46,000	-	105,515
Total assets	\$ 38,729,000	\$ 1,421,405	\$ 2,077,838	\$ 7,943,914	\$ 29,082,487	\$ 3,210,429	\$ 82,465,073
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 424,614	\$ 83,384	\$ 614	\$ 290	\$ 39,975	\$ 25,935	\$ 574,812
Accrued wages and benefits	525,183	12,906	-	4,570	5,549	1,455	549,663
Construction contracts payable	-	268,835	-	-	900,768	51,567	1,221,170
Interest payable	525,291	-	-	144,126	-	89,490	758,907
Matured debt principal payable	1,604,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,604,000
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	161,916	56,355	218,271
Due to other government units	21,365	-	52	-	-	-	21,417
Deposits payable	18,286	-	-	-	-	-	18,286
Unearned revenue			1,940,968				1,940,968
Total liabilities	3,118,739	365,125	1,941,634	148,986	1,108,208	224,802	6,907,494
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue	811,782					10,476	822,258
Fund Balances (Deficits)							
Nonspendable	2,039,153	1,000	9,000	27,000	46,000	_	2,122,153
Restricted	200,310	-	25,093	-	18,968,071	3,565,516	22,758,990
Committed	2,803,153	60,920	45,670	7,767,928	_	150,193	10,827,864
Assigned	16,265,044	994,360	56,441		8,960,208	_	26,276,053
Unassigned	13,490,819	-	_	_	-	(740,558)	12,750,261
Total fund balances (deficits)	34,798,479	1,056,280	136,204	7,794,928	27,974,279	2,975,151	74,735,321
,							
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 38,729,000	\$ 1,421,405	\$ 2,077,838	\$ 7,943,914	\$ 29,082,487	\$ 3,210,429	\$ 82,465,073

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds 74,735,321 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets 135,660,166 (38,282,560) Accumulated depreciation and amortization 97,377,606 Capital assets used in governmental activities Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB 5,666,120 Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB (568,625)Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 822,258 Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for City operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 380,201 Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Revenue bonds (35,029,000)Compensated absences (632,199)Financed purchases (971,420)Leases (2,423,067)(14,177,857)Net pension/OPEB liability Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Deferred charges on refunding 196,792 Premium on revenue bonds (3,783,903)The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of information technology activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Net position 1,011,074 Amount attributable to the business-type activities (104,889)

Net position of governmental activities

122,498,412

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							Total
			Grants &	Transportation	Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Streets	Donations	Sales Tax	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Revenues							
Taxes							
Sales taxes	\$ 35,895,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,464,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$40,359,859
Franchise taxes	913,690	_	_	-	_	_	913,690
In-lieu taxes	· -	_	_	_	_	150,770	150,770
Licenses and permits	598,810	-	_	_	_	, -	598,810
Intergovernmental	4,291,233	1,037,382	1,747,523	_	584,113	_	7,660,251
Charges for services	924,988	_	_	_	· -	_	924,988
Fines and forfeitures	443,377	_	_	_	_	_	443,377
Contributions	-	_	27,539	_	75,000	65,000	167,539
Impact fees	_	_		_	-	571,198	571,198
Investment earnings (loss)	317,025	11,960	(16,534)	145,754	714,810	51,154	1,224,169
Rents	61,962	-	(10,551)		71,010		61,962
Other revenues	167,171	_	6,400	_	_	46,507	220,078
Total revenues	43,613,449	1,049,342	1,764,928	4,610,420	1,373,923	884,629	53,296,691
Total revenues	45,015,447	1,049,342	1,704,928	4,010,420	1,373,923	004,029	33,270,071
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	3,695,513		1,522				3,697,035
Public safety	9,847,321	_	88,403	-	-	_	9,935,724
Public works and streets	2,819,864	2,134,748	2,257	107,786	-	-	5,064,655
Culture and recreation	2,884,704	2,134,746	18,994	107,780	-	-	
Economic development		-	5,647	-	-	-	2,903,698
Health and welfare	1,701,215 1,426,191	-	3,047	-	-	_	1,706,862 1,426,191
		-	-	-	-	-	
Public transportation	65,224	-	-	-	-	-	65,224
Housing	303,842	-	-	-	-	-	303,842
Debt service	1 042 725	06.122					2.020.057
Principal retirement	1,943,735	86,122	-	-	-	-	2,029,857
Interest and fiscal charges	1,033,032	8,663	-	223,478	145.055	115,754	1,380,927
Bond issuance costs	2 240 756	100 530	175 140	-	147,855	1.065.673	147,855
Capital outlay	2,348,756	100,730	175,148		24,452,606	1,065,673	28,142,913
Total expenditures	28,069,397	2,330,263	291,971	331,264	24,600,461	1,181,427	56,804,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,544,052	(1,280,921)	1,472,957	4,279,156	(23,226,538)	(296,798)	(3,508,092)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Revenue bonds issued	_	_	_	_	10,148,000	_	10,148,000
Transfers in	484,963	2,037,201	7,643	_	11,389,548	380,267	14,299,622
Transfers out	(21,423,980)	_	(1,464,372)	(4,982,373)	(1,044,408)	_	(28,915,133)
Lease agreements	49,944	_	-	-	-	_	49,944
Sale of capital assets	16,802	_	_	_	_	_	16,802
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,872,271)	2,037,201	(1,456,729)	(4,982,373)	20,493,140	380,267	(4,400,765)
<i>5</i> (')							
Net change in fund balances	(5,328,219)	756,280	16,228	(703,217)	(2,733,398)	83,469	(7,908,857)
Fund balances - beginning of year	40,126,698	300,000	119,976	8,498,145	30,707,677	2,891,682	82,644,178
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 34,798,479	\$ 1,056,280	\$ 136,204	\$ 7,794,928	\$ 27,974,279	\$ 2,975,151	\$74,735,321

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (7,908,857)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets 27,739,480 Less: Current year depreciation and amortization (3,470,821)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations, etc.) is to increase net position.

Donation of capital assets 76,920

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold/disposed.

(2,220)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - June 30, 2022 (403,802)
Unavailable revenue - June 30, 2023 822,258

City pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because in the Statement of Activities because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Pension/OPEB expense (2,249,263)
Pension/OPEB contributions 3,052,070

Debt proceeds provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Issuance of revenue bonds	(10,148,000)
Issuance of leases	(49,944)
Principal payments on revenue bonds	1,604,000
Principal payments on financed purchases	244,844
Principal payments on leases	181,013
Amortization on deferred amount on refunding	(49,198)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.

Increase in compensated absences (58,381)

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of infomation technology activities to individual funds. The net revenue of these activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.

497,385

Change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 9,877,484

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buo	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$31,360,000	\$31,360,000	\$27,307,204	\$ (4,052,796)
Bed taxes	10,232,000	10,232,000	8,587,989	(1,644,011)
Franchise taxes	857,900	857,900	913,690	55,790
In-lieu taxes	539,400	539,400	-	(539,400)
Licenses and permits	448,280	448,280	598,810	150,530
Intergovernmental	4,169,150	4,169,150	4,291,233	122,083
Charges for services	984,860	984,860	924,988	(59,872)
Fines and forfeitures	335,040	335,040	443,377	108,337
Investment earnings (loss)	205,650	205,650	317,025	111,375
Rents	93,000	93,000	61,962	(31,038)
Other revenues	157,200	157,200	167,171	9,971
Total revenues	49,382,480	49,382,480	43,613,449	(5,769,031)
Polosta Francisco				
Budgetary Expenditures	76 170	00.500	74.605	5.005
City Council	76,170	80,590	74,685	5,905
City Manager	3,052,600	4,562,310	3,784,398	777,912
Human Resources Financial Services	324,060	324,060	303,128	20,932
	1,551,550	1,549,880	1,387,502	162,378
City Attorney	684,870	684,670	624,723	59,947
City Clerk Parks and Recreation	348,260	346,350	322,999	23,351
General Services	890,350	961,910	804,566	157,344
	3,847,370	3,858,940	3,794,445	64,495
Community Development Public Works	1,976,910	1,977,410	1,579,955	397,455
	4,173,250	4,226,510	4,137,824	88,686
Economic Development Police	311,520	313,460	196,715	116,745
Other Public Safety	7,535,670 30,000	7,737,250 30,000	7,151,062 25,124	586,188 4,876
Municipal Court	835,680	865,156	780,459	84,697
Indirect costs	241,630	241,630	458,160	(216,530)
Contingency	1,360,000	550,000	430,100	550,000
Debt service			2,545,823	
Total budgetary expenditures	2,657,590 29,897,480	2,547,200 30,857,326	27,971,568	1,377 2,885,758
Total budgetary experiuntares	27,077,400	30,037,320	27,771,300	2,003,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,485,000	18,525,154	15,641,881	(2,883,273)
Budgetary Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	484,963	484,963
Transfers out	(19,824,200)	(19,824,200)	(21,423,980)	(1,599,780)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	16,802	16,802
Total budgetary other financing sources (uses)	(19,824,200)	(19,824,200)	(20,922,215)	(1,098,015)
Add back equipment replacement reserve	246,990	246,990	241,390	(5,600)
Net change in fund balance	(92,210)	(1,052,056)	(5,038,944)	(3,986,888)
Fund balance - beginning of year	41,293,903	41,293,903	40,126,698	(1,167,205)
Fund balance - end of year	\$41,201,693	\$40,241,847	\$35,087,754	\$ (5,154,093)

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS STREETS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,293,000	\$ 1,293,000	\$ 1,037,382	\$ (255,618)	
Investment earnings (loss)	22,400	22,400	11,960	(10,440)	
Total revenues	1,315,400	1,315,400	1,049,342	(266,058)	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public works and streets	1,910,760	2,221,523	2,195,668	25,855	
Debt service	93,010	93,010	94,785	(1,775)	
Capital outlay	70,000	102,657	100,730	1,927	
Total expenditures	2,073,770	2,417,190	2,391,183	26,007	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(758,370)	(1,101,790)	(1,341,841)	(240,051)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	438,330	438,330	2,037,201	1,598,871	
Add back equipment replacement reserve	60,920	60,920	60,920		
Net change in fund balance	(259,120)	(602,540)	756,280	1,358,820	
Fund balance - beginning of year	908,289	908,289	300,000	(608,289)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 649,169	\$ 305,749	\$ 1,056,280	\$ 750,531	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GRANTS & DONATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		lget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,362,580	\$ 2,362,580	\$ 1,747,523	\$ (615,057)	
Charges for services	200	200	-	(200)	
Contributions	21,450	21,450	27,539	6,089	
Investment earnings (loss)	1,120	1,120	(16,534)	(17,654)	
Other revenues			6,400	6,400	
Total revenues	2,385,350	2,385,350	1,764,928	(620,422)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	2,039,800	1,827,948	1,522	1,826,426	
Public safety	71,100	101,472	88,403	13,069	
Public works and streets	2,500	2,500	2,257	243	
Culture and recreation	12,950	19,830	18,994	836	
Economic development	-	5,657	5,647	10	
Capital outlay	92,280	260,590	175,148	85,442	
Total expenditures	2,218,630	2,217,997	291,971	1,926,026	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	166,720	167,353	1,472,957	1,305,604	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	7,643	7,643	
Transfers out	(1,914,000)	(1,914,000)	(1,464,372)	449,628	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,914,000)	(1,914,000)	(1,456,729)	457,271	
Net change in fund balance	(1,747,280)	(1,746,647)	16,228	1,762,875	
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,850,982	1,850,982	119,976	(1,731,006)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 103,702	\$ 104,335	\$ 136,204	\$ 31,869	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Sales taxes	\$ 5,210,000	\$ 5,210,000	\$ 4,464,666	\$ (745,334)	
Investment earnings (loss)	83,400	83,400	145,754	62,354	
Total revenues	5,293,400	5,293,400	4,610,420	(682,980)	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public works and streets	148,410	148,410	107,786	40,624	
Debt service	377,270	341,170	223,478	117,692	
Total expenditures	525,680	489,580	331,264	158,316	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,767,720	4,803,820	4,279,156	(524,664)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(11,000,170)	(11,000,170)	(4,982,373)	6,017,797	
Net change in fund balance	(6,232,450)	(6,196,350)	(703,217)	5,493,133	
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,283,940	6,283,940	8,498,145	2,214,205	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 51,490	\$ 87,590	\$ 7,794,928	\$ 7,707,338	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	В	ties	Governmental Activities	
	Wastewater	Public Transit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 17,101,152	\$ 6,400,128	\$ 23,501,280	\$ 1,399,218
Restricted assets	5,169,152	633,593	5,802,745	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	520.242		520.242	
Accounts, net Accrued interest	530,242	9,405	530,242	2 452
Due from other government units	29,968	3,876	39,373 3,876	2,453
Prepaid items and other assets	651	3,870	651	39,366
Total current assets	22,831,165	7,047,002	29,878,167	1,441,037
Noncurrent assets				
Net pension/OPEB asset	41,605	4,522	46,127	20,267
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	14,056,170	1,822,217	15,878,387	-
Depreciable (net)	85,657,923	753,543	86,411,466	148,782
Total capital assets	99,714,093	2,575,760	102,289,853	148,782
Total noncurrent assets	99,755,698	2,580,282 9,627,284	102,335,980	1,610,086
Total assets	122,380,803	9,027,284	132,214,147	1,010,080
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	246,614	29,792	276,406	126,212
Deferred charges on debt refunding	25,890	,	25,890	
Total deferred outflows of resources	272,504	29,792	302,296	126,212
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	225 125	161 620	400 7/7	10.111
Accounts payable	337,137	161,630	498,767	19,111
Accrued wages and benefits Construction contracts payable	61,066	7,650	68,716 43,670	26,001
Interest payable	43,670 3,170,854	-	3,170,854	-
Matured debt principal payable	1,315,000	-	1,315,000	-
Compensated absences payable, current	52,512	2,865	55,377	24,839
Bonds payable, current	1,257,000	-,	1,257,000	
Capital appreciation bond interest, current	2,963,027	-	2,963,027	-
Financed purchases payable, current	110,293	256,238	366,531	-
Leases payable, current	30,860	-	30,860	7,619
Deposits payable	14,925	-	14,925	-
Unearned revenue	93,936		93,936	
Total current liabilities	9,450,280	428,383	9,878,663	77,570
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	29,959	_	29,959	32,823
Bonds payable	8,516,000	_	8,516,000	52,025
Financed purchases payable	490,519	939,830	1,430,349	_
Leases payable	91,860	· -	91,860	-
Net pension/OPEB liability	1,194,797	129,874	1,324,671	581,980
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,323,135	1,069,704	11,392,839	614,803
Total liabilities	19,773,415	1,498,087	21,271,502	692,373
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	67,584	7,324	74,908	32,851
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	89,800,593	2,013,285	91,813,878	141,163
Restricted for net pension/OPEB asset	41,605	4,522	46,127	20,267
Unrestricted	13,176,170	6,133,858	19,310,028	849,644
Total net position	103,018,368	8,151,665	111,170,033	\$ 1,011,074
	_			
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect o	f			
the activity between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund	101.044	2045	104.000	
over time	101,944	2,945	104,889	
Net position of business-type activities (page 33)	\$ 103,120,312	\$ 8,154,610	\$ 111,274,922	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Bu	ties	Governmental Activities	
	Wastewater	Public Transit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 6,284,071	\$ 1,433	\$ 6,285,504	\$ 2,302,361
Other revenues	48,899	-	48,899	-
Total operating revenues	6,332,970	1,433	6,334,403	2,302,361
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,448,642	174,931	1,623,573	641,204
Supplies and other	3,060,849	1,690,050	4,750,899	1,089,752
Depreciation and amortization	3,841,156	245,948	4,087,104	63,822
Total operating expenses	8,350,647	2,110,929	10,461,576	1,794,778
Operating income (loss)	(2,017,677)	(2,109,496)	(4,127,173)	507,583
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental	-	51,874	51,874	_
Investment earnings (loss)	309,227	81,214	390,441	17,258
Other nonoperating revenue	6,621	-	6,621	· -
Interest expense	(543,046)	(28,983)	(572,029)	(3,828)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(227,198)	104,105	(123,093)	13,430
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(2,244,875)	(2,005,391)	(4,250,266)	521,013
Capital contributions - capacity fees	1,156,631	-	1,156,631	-
Capital contributions - developer-contributed sewer lines	832,412	-	832,412	-
Transfers in	4,664,372	9,916,929	14,581,301	34,210
Change in net position (a)	4,408,540	7,911,538	12,320,078	555,223
Net position, beginning of year	98,609,828	240,127	98,849,955	455,851
Net position, end of year	\$ 103,018,368	\$ 8,151,665	\$ 111,170,033	\$ 1,011,074
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund (b)	54,973	2,865	57,838	
Changes in net position of business-type activities (a) + (b) (page 34)	\$ 4,463,513	\$ 7,914,403	\$ 12,377,916	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities	
	Wastewater	Public Transit	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,293,292	\$ 1,433	\$ 6,294,725	\$ 401	
Receipts from other funds for goods and services provided Receipt of customer deposits	40,157 3,860	-	40,157 3,860	2,301,960	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,402,855)	(2,015,107)	(3,417,962)	(972,237)	
Payments for employee wages and benefits	(1,493,080)	(188,618)	(1,681,698)	(664,562)	
Payments to other funds for services provided	(1,394,140)	(94,170)	(1,488,310)	(116,410)	
Return of customer deposits	(5,935)	- (2.206.462)	(5,935)	- 540,150	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	2,041,299	(2,296,462)	(255,163)	549,152	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Noncapital grant receipts	-	47,998	47,998	-	
Transfers from other funds	4,664,372	9,916,929	14,581,301	34,210	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	4,664,372	9,964,927	14,629,299	34,210	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from financed purchase	600,812	624,546	1,225,358	-	
Capacity fees	1,156,631	-	1,156,631	-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,993,199)	(1,890,826)	(4,884,025)	(113,082)	
Receipts from disposal of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	6,621 (1,398,523)	(143,878)	6,621 (1,542,401)	(15,213)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,172,856)	(28,983)	(3,201,839)	(3,828)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(5,800,514)	(1,439,141)	(7,239,655)	(132,123)	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received (lost) on investments	292,445	71,809	364,254	15,549	
microscreen (cost) on microscopic					
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,197,602	6,301,133	7,498,735	466,788	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year (including \$17,000 for the Wastewater					
Fund reported in restricted accounts)	21,072,702	732,588	21,805,290	932,430	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year (including \$5,169,152 for the Wastewater Fund					
and \$633,593 for the Public Transit Fund reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 22,270,304	\$ 7,033,721	\$ 29,304,025	\$ 1,399,218	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operati	ng activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,017,677)	\$ (2,109,496)	\$ (4,127,173)	\$ 507,583	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for)	operating activitie	es			
Depreciation expense	3,841,156	245,948	4,087,104	63,822	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of re-					
Accounts receivable, net	(2,720)	20.000	(2,720)	1.005	
Prepaid items Net pension/OPEB asset	13,215	20,000	33,215	1,805	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(4,588) 12,737	(416) (1,276)	(5,004) 11,461	(2,279)	
Accounts payable	250,639	(439,227)	(188,588)	(111) (700)	
Accrued wages and benefits	16,977	2,744	19,721	4,623	
Deposits payable	(2,075)	2,711	(2,075)	1,025	
Unearned revenue	3,199	_	3,199	_	
Compensated absences	11,917	(2,868)	9,049	12,581	
Net pension/OPEB liability	215,334	21,225	236,559	106,046	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(296,815)	(33,096)	(329,911)	(144,218)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,041,299	\$ (2,296,462)	\$ (255,163)	\$ 549,152	
Name of the section and the section of the section					
Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities	0 0 620	¢	\$ 8,630	¢	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	\$ 8,630 423,009	\$ -	\$ 8,630 423,009	\$ -	
Amortization of capital appreciation bonds Contributions of capital assets	832,412	-	832,412	-	
Contributions of capital assets Lease inception	68,918	-	68,918	-	
Lease meephon	00,710	-	00,718	-	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Sedona, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the City's more significant accounting policies follows.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which (1) defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. As a result, the City's financial statements have been modified to reflect the implementation of this new standard.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on January 4, 1998, under the provisions of Article 13, Sections 1 through 6, of the Constitution of Arizona and Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the governmentwide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government. The City has no discretely presented component units.

The City has blended the following entities into its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:

The **Sedona Wastewater Municipal Property Corporation's** (SWMPC) board of directors consists of three members which are appointed by the Sedona City Council. The SWMPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the purpose of assisting the City in obtaining financing for various projects of the City. The City has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the SWMPC bonds. All related receivables and payables between the City and the SWMPC have been eliminated. The SWMPC has a June 30 year-end and is reported and combined with the financial statements of the Wastewater Fund, an enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the SWMPC.

The Fairfield and Sedona Summit II Community Facilities Districts (Districts) were formed for the purposes of assisting the City with the financing and providing general infrastructure and capital assets within the Districts' boundaries. The City Council serves as the board of directors for the Districts. As special purpose districts and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the Districts are authorized to levy ad valorem tax on the assessed value of all real and personal property in the district and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owners in the designated areas are assessed a special tax for the costs of operating the Districts, as defined in the individual development agreements. The operational responsibility for the Districts rests with the management of the City. The Districts have June 30 year-ends. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the Districts are combined and reported within the governmental fund financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Districts.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements distinguish between the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and segment of its business-type functions. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions and segments based on the benefits received. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment.
- Operating grants and contributions.
- Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, the City levies or imposes, are reported as general revenues.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

The fund financial statements provided information about the City's funds, including blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as user charges, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as subsidies and grant funding, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues along with investment earnings and revenues ancillary activities generate. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization of capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *Streets Fund* accounts for the City's maintenance costs for public streets, including road rehabilitation and pavement preservation. Funding is provided by the City's portion of state shared highway user revenue fund (HURF) and support from the General Fund. The state shared HURF is primarily funded with tax on gasoline and other fuels but also includes other transportation related fees.

The Grants & Donations Fund accounts for federal, state, and other grants and contributions which are restricted for specific use.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Transportation Sales Tax Fund* accounts for the City's half-cent sales tax dedicated to transportation projects and related administrative and operational costs. As of March 1, 2028, the half-cent sales tax will be dedicated to public transit projects and operational costs.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater collection and treatment facilities and associated financing.

The *Public Transit Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's public transit system funded by monies collected through fares, grants, and transfers of restricted transportation sales tax revenue and supports the operations of the transit system and transit capital projects.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The internal service fund accounts for information technology services provided to the City's departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activity's column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activity's column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term principal and interest due early in the following year, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the General Fund. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right-to-use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under financed purchases, lease contracts, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

Taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, charges for services, court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristic of demand deposit accounts, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City Council approved investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other deposits in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured banks; repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days; and the Local Government Investment Pools managed by the Arizona State Treasurer. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year-end. The reported value of the State Treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City reports restricted cash and investments in the General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Wastewater Fund, and Public Transit Fund for customer deposits, escrow account balances for financed purchase agreements, and trustee account balances for bond proceeds and bond payment accounts.

3. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 for phase II governments, only infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to 1980 were included in the government-wide financial statements.

As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed prior to July 1, 2017. After the implementation of GASB Statement No. 89, the City no longer records interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities capital assets as part of the capitalized asset value.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful Life
Capital Asset Classes	(Years)
Land improvements	6 to 50 Years
Buildings and improvements	6 to 30 Years
Streets, Sidewalks, and Other Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years
Wastewater Plant	6 to 50 Years
Wastewater Lines	6 to 50 Years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	3 to 6 Years
Public Art	30 Years
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	3 to 6 Years
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:	
Land improvements	6 to 50 Years
Buildings and improvements	30 Years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	3 to 6 Years

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City is reasonably certain of being exercised, then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and deferred amounts related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred charges on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: sales taxes, court fines, grant reimbursements received after the period of availability, and other miscellaneous receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City reports deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

7. Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the governmental fund financial statements unless they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Vested or accumulated vacation in the proprietary funds are recorded as expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related benefits, where applicable.

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2023, the City paid for compensated absences as follows: 82% from the General Fund, 14% from major funds, and 4% from other funds.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary type statement of net position. Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method to arrive at a periodic interest cost (including amortization) that will represent a level effective rate on the sum of the face amount of the debt and (plus or minus) the unamortized premium or discount and expense at the beginning of each period. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium. Bond issuance costs and fiscal charges are expensed.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, as well as bond issuance costs and fiscal charges, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs and fiscal charges, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

9. Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A. Leases

As lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on historical market data and credit spread based on market data points compared to the lease commencement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

B. Subscription-Based information technology arrangements

The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the arrangement. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

12. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as inventories, advances to other funds, other long-term notes receivable, and prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the City Council through ordinance, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the City. Only the City Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances through adoption of another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation. Fund balances must be committed before the end of the fiscal year.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

12. Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. By adopted policy, the City Council has authorized the City Manager to assign resources for specific purposes. The City Council may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The City has also established a fund balance policy as noted below:

- The unassigned fund balance target for the General Fund shall be 30% of the total adopted budgeted operating expenditures of the Fund.
- The fund balance target for the Streets Fund (excluding any other committed or assigned fund balances for specific purposes) shall be 30% of the total adopted budgeted operating expenditures of the Fund.
- The budgetary fund balance range for the Wastewater Fund, including maintenance, operations, and administration, shall be not less than 25% (90 days) and not more than 33.3% (120 days) of the total budgeted operating expenses of the Fund. This shall be in addition to a separate budgetary fund balance with a target equal to the average of one year of remaining enterprise fund debt service repayment requirements for any debt issuances that do not have specified reserve requirements and are not covered by bond insurance, as well as a separate budgetary fund balance with a target of the higher of the next fiscal year's "pay-as-you-go" capital obligations or the average of the next five years "pay-as-you-go" capital obligations based on the City's adopted Capital Improvement Plan.
- The Capital Improvements Fund, coupled with estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year, must be sufficient to fund the "pay-as-you-go" capital fund obligations for the next fiscal year based on the City's adopted Capital Improvement Plan.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation, described above, of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control for these funds. The City Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.
- 6. Appropriations in all funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances technically lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget, and the encumbrances are automatically reestablished in the next year.

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's spending limitation law for cities and towns. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

3. Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's local government investment pools, the County Treasurer's investment pool, obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities. The statutes do not include any requirements for credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the City's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank's failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was (\$209,625) and the bank balance was \$46,777. The City uses an overnight sweep for investing a portion of the bank balances, so the deficit represents a net difference of outstanding checks that had not yet been presented for payment. At year-end, \$46,777 of the City's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance.

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Total cash and investments at fair value as reported on June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Deposits	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,764
Cash in bank	(209,625)
Investments	
State Treasurer's investment pool	39,535,409
Negotiable certificates of deposit	668,840
Money market funds	43,680,727
U.S. agency securities	20,673,367
Total deposits and investments	104,351,482
Restricted assets	(26,175,674)
Total unrestricted deposits and investments	\$ 78,175,808

Investments – The State Investment Board provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. All other investments of the City are uninsured and unregistered with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with the anticipated cash requirements for ongoing operations and investing funds primarily in shorter-term securities or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

Investment maturities (in years)			
Fair Value	Less than 1	1-3	4-5
\$ 20,673,367	\$ 1,996,503	\$ 9,843,769	\$8,833,095
43,680,727	43,680,727	-	-
668,840	-	236,091	432,749
39,535,409	39,535,409	-	
\$104,558,343	\$85,212,639	\$10,079,860	\$9,265,844
	\$ 20,673,367 43,680,727 668,840 39,535,409	Fair Value Less than 1 \$ 20,673,367 \$ 1,996,503 43,680,727 43,680,727 668,840 - 39,535,409 39,535,409	\$ 20,673,367

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City's investment policy requires limiting investments in the portfolio to the asset classes designated as acceptable in accordance with state statutes, and conduction an analysis of the credit worthiness of all individual debt issuers held in the portfolio on an annual basis in an effort to guard against investing in weak or deteriorating credit situations. The City limits its investments to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, U.S. agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposit. The City's investment rating based on investment type is shown below:

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

		Rating	
	Rating	Agency	Fair Value
Investment Type			
U.S. agency securities	AA+	Moody's	\$ 20,673,367
Money market funds	AAAm	S&P	43,592,909
Money market funds	Aaa-mf	Moody's	87,818
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R	N/R	668,840
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	AAAf/S1+	S&P	3,174,129
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	N/R	N/R	42,147
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 500	N/R	N/R	36,319,133
			\$104,558,343

Concentration of Credit Risk – The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the City's investment in a single issuer. The City policy allows a maximum of 5% of the fair value of the portfolio to be invested in debt issued by any single entity. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in debt backed by the United States Treasury. The City's investment percentages by investment type are shown below:

		Percent of
		City
Investment Type	Fair Value	Investments
U.S. agency securities	\$ 20,673,367	19.77%
Money market funds	43,680,727	41.77%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	668,840	0.64%
State Treasurer's investment pools	39,535,409	37.82%
Total investments	\$104,558,343	100.00%

Fair Value Measurements – The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities to determine fair value disclosures. Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are City investments in the Arizona State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP) and unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable fair values. Investments valued at NAV utilized net asset values as provided by State of Arizona Treasurer's Office on June 30, 2023.

It is the investment strategy of the Arizona State Treasurer to maintain safety in principal, maintain liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and provide competitive investment returns. LGIP Pool 5 and LGIP Pool 7 investments can be redeemed on any business day, while LGIP Pool 500 can only be redeemed on the first business day of each month. There are no unfunded commitments, no circumstances in which otherwise redeemable investments might not be redeemable, and no other significant restrictions at the measurement date on the ability to sell investments. The portfolio manager strives to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 for Pools 5 and 7, but for Pool 500 the NAV is a floating price and will fluctuate from its \$1 target based on factors such as pool cash flows and market activity.

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Level I – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

Level II – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level III – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the City's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The City's investments were measured as follows on June 30, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Qι	oted Prices			
			in Active Iarkets for	Significant Other	Signific	cant
			Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	Observ Inpu	
Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value		(Level I)	(Level II)	(Level	III)
Debt Securities						
U.S. agency securities	\$20,673,367	\$	-	\$20,673,367	\$	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	668,840		-	668,840		
Total investments by fair value level	21,342,207	\$	-	\$21,342,207	\$	
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value						<u>.</u>
State Treasurer's investment pools	39,535,409					
Total investments measured at fair value	60,877,616					
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost						
Money market funds	43,680,727					
Total investments	\$104,558,343					

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of the participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. Other investments are categorized by method of fair value measurement into three levels: level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, level 2 significant other observable inputs, and level 3 significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments carried at fair value fall in level 2 and are valued using market quotes from the safekeeping agent.

4. Receivables

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
General Fund		
Sales tax receivable	\$ 38,431	\$ -
Court fines receivable	218,010	-
In-lieu taxes receivable	543,698	-
Federal grant reimbursements receivable	11,643	-
Grants & Donations Fund		
Grant advances prior to meeting all		
eligibility requirements	-	1,940,968
Nonmajor Funds		
In-lieu taxes receivable	10,476	
_	\$822,258	\$1,940,968

Approximately \$164,000 of the court fines receivable and \$2.0 million of the loans receivable reported in the General Fund are not expected to be collected within the next year.

The loans receivable includes \$1,979,774 for a development agreement with Sunset Lofts, LLC for the development of a multifamily workforce apartment complex. In exchange for a City loan not to exceed \$4.2 million, the project will include a minimum of 46 housing units made up of approximately twenty 1-bedroom and twenty-six 2-bedroom units, all deed restricted to limit rent and utility costs. The term of the development agreement is 50 years and the rent controls are required to be in place for the entirety of the 50 years which is consistent with the useful life of the project. All rental amounts will be below current market rents in Sedona. In addition to the affordability requirements, priority for potential tenants will be given to persons working full-time within the City of Sedona. Sunset Lofts, LLC will pay the City up to 1% of the outstanding principal loan amount annually (which payment will cumulate year-to-year in the event there is not sufficient cash flow in any given year) and the City will share in the annual net revenue of the project, which will be reinvested into the City's affordable housing program. The loan is payable in full in 50 years.

The loans receivable also includes \$36,864 for a down-payment assistance program. The City offers two down-payment assistance programs, one for City of Sedona employees and the other for the broader Sedona workforce. The down-payment assistance programs offer up to \$40,000 per household and include eligibility requirements such as employment in city limits and first-time homebuyer within the Sedona area. Repayment is based on an equity-share formula to reinvestment in future down-payment assistance funding. The City Council has authorized \$400,000 for an initial investment in the down-payment assistance program.

5. Capital Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance as of June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance as of June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 13,894,971	\$21,556,394	\$ (15,172)	\$ 35,436,193
Construction in progress	11,929,235	5,483,147	(8,033,649)	9,378,733
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,824,206	27,039,541	(8,048,821)	44,814,926
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	11,600,934	156,423	-	11,757,357
Building and improvements	9,537,944	3,353,795	-	12,891,739
Infrastructure	53,364,570	4,676,773	-	58,041,343
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5,838,911	681,388	(183,988)	6,336,311
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	24,683	-	24,683
Right-to-use lease assets				
Land improvements	128,992	9,014	(24,105)	113,901
Building and improvements	2,277,233	-	-	2,277,233
Machinery equipment, and vehicles	462,537	36,684	-	499,221
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	83,211,121	8,938,760	(208,093)	91,941,788
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Land improvements	(3,803,937)	(321,744)	-	(4,125,681)
Building and improvements	(5,367,862)	(361,808)	-	(5,729,670)
Infrastructure	(21,857,547)	(2,078,713)	-	(23,936,260)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(4,578,875)	(532,993)	181,768	(4,930,100)
Right-to-use subscription assets	-	(2,430)	-	(2,430)
Right-to-use lease assets				
Land improvements	(21,724)	(12,672)	24,105	(10,291)
Building and improvements	(100,212)	(120,596)	-	(220,808)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(171,399)	(103,687)	-	(275,086)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(35,901,556)	(3,534,643)	205,873	(39,230,326)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	47,309,565	5,404,113	(2,220)	52,711,462
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 73,133,771	\$32,443,654	\$(8,051,041)	\$ 97,526,388

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business Type Activities

Capital asset activity for business type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance as of June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance as of June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>vane 30, 2022</u>	1 Idditions	Beddetions	vane 30, 2023
Land	\$ 11,159,413	\$ 1,717,047	\$ -	\$ 12,876,460
Construction in progress	3,378,856	2,983,112	(3,360,041)	3,001,927
Right-to-use lease assets	- , ,	<i>y y</i>	(-),-	- / /
Land	1,599,899	_	(1,599,899)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	16,138,168	4,670,159	(4,959,940)	15,878,387
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Land improvements	71,407	163,743	_	235,150
Building and improvements	13,077	-	-	13,077
Wastewater system	144,509,259	4,096,283	-	148,605,542
Infrastructure	184,800	-	-	184,800
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	6,770,205	58,607	(47,909)	6,780,903
Right-to-use lease assets				
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	98,670	68,918	_	167,588
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	151,647,418	4,387,551	(47,909)	155,987,060
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Land improvements	(4,375)	(1,691)	-	(6,066)
Building and improvements	(4,897)	(5,856)	-	(10,753)
Wastewater system	(59,791,150)	(3,619,821)	-	(63,410,971)
Infrastructure	-	(9,240)		(9,240)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(5,712,015)	(426,775)	47,909	(6,090,881)
Right-to-use lease assets	(00.050)	(22 -24)		(4= <00)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(23,962)	(23,721)		(47,683)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(65,536,399)	(4,087,104)	47,909	(69,575,594)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	86,111,019	300,447	-	86,411,466
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$102,249,187	\$ 5,000,606	\$(4,959,940)	\$102,289,853

C. Depreciation/Amortization Expense

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 359,986
Public safety	399,661
Public works and streets	2,497,578
Culture and recreation	205,882
Health and welfare	7,714
Internal service fund	63,822
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$3,534,643
Business-type Activities	
Public Transportation	\$ 245,948
Wastewater	3,841,156
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$4,087,104

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

D. Long-Term Storage Credits (LTSCs)

At June 30, 2023, the City had 1,762.65 LTSCs on account with the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). The ADWR certifies the balance of LTSCs held on account and generated each year for the Wastewater Enterprise Fund's recharge of effluent. These credits are intangible assets with a book value of \$0. The Wastewater Enterprise Fund holds the LTSCs for sale or trade. Revenues will be recognized when a sale occurs.

6. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects on June 30, 2023. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project	Spent-to- Date	Remaining Commitment
Governmental activities		
Road rehabilitation/maintenance	\$ 919,820	\$ 182,642
Forest Road connection	4,811,715	9,611,983
Pedestrian crossing at Oak Creek	985,387	3,197,580
Improvements to Back O' Beyond low-water crossing	450,369	503,825
Navoti Drive to Dry Creek Road shared-use path	593,703	6,287
Total governmental activities	\$7,760,994	\$13,502,317
Business-type activities		
Major lift station upgrades	\$2,768,239	\$3,981,098

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

			Transfers fro	Transfers from		
Transfers to	General Fund	Grants & Donations Fund	Transportation Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,963	\$ 484,963	
Streets Fund	2,037,201	-	-	-	2,037,201	
Grants & Donations Fund	7,643	-	-	-	7,643	
Capital Improvements Fund	10,897,170	-	492,378	-	11,389,548	
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	-	380,267	380,267	
Wastewater Fund	3,200,000	1,464,372	-	-	4,664,372	
Public Transit Fund	5,247,756	-	4,489,995	179,178	9,916,929	
Internal Service Fund	34,210		-	-	34,210	
Totals	\$21,423,980	\$1,464,372	\$4,982,373	\$1,044,408	\$28,915,133	

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move General Fund resources assigned each year to support the Capital Improvements Fund (\$2,500,000), (2) move General Fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the Wastewater Fund (\$3,200,000) and the Streets Fund (\$1,281,921), (3) move General Fund resources to the Public Transit Fund to cover costs for the Verde Shuttle system (\$247,756), (4) fund the Art in Public Places Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, with 1% of construction projects funded with unrestricted monies (\$7,308), (5) move Transportation Sales Tax Fund revenues to the Public Transit Fund to cover operating costs and grant matches (\$2,702,704), and (6) move paid parking revenues to the Internal Service Fund for information technology costs associated with the paid parking program (\$34,210).

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made the following one-time transfers:

- A transfer to set up a fund balance target for the Streets Fund at 30% of the total adopted budgeted operating expenditures of the Fund (\$755,280).
- A transfer of surplus balances from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund to cover anticipated future capital improvement costs (\$8,397,170).
- A transfer of surplus balances from the General Fund to the Public Transit Fund to contribute toward anticipated future system implementation costs (\$5,000,000).
- A transfer of Transportation Sales Tax Fund revenues to the Capital Improvements Fund (\$492,378) and the Public Transit Fund (\$1,787,291) to be used for transportation project expenditures incurred during the year.
- A transfer of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies from the Grants & Donations Fund to the Wastewater Fund to cover capital improvement costs related to the major lift station upgrades project (\$1,464,372).
- A transfer of investment earnings on bond proceeds and remaining balances of costs of issuance from the trustee accounts in the Capital Improvements Fund to the bond payment trustee accounts in the General Fund (\$484,963).
- A transfer of bond proceeds from the Capital Improvements Fund to the Development Impact Fees Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, (\$372,959) and the Public Transit Fund (\$179,178) to cover projects in the City's Transportation Master Plan.
- Close-out of miscellaneous accounts in the Grants & Donations Fund (\$7,643).

8. Financed Purchases

The City has acquired vehicles, equipment, and building improvements under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$3,433,004. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the City's financed purchases at June 30, 2023:

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$250,998	\$24,735	\$ 366,531	\$ 71,025
2025	257,421	19,113	376,517	57,782
2026	198,437	13,329	388,158	43,404
2027	111,687	8,584	400,746	28,516
2028	36,147	5,504	264,929	13,088
2029 to 2031	116,730	8,453	-	
Totals	\$971,420	\$79,418	\$1,796,881	\$213,815

9. Leases

In August 2021, the City entered into a 19-year lease as lessee with the Sedona-Oak Creek Unified School District for the property that formerly served as the site for the District's administrative functions. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,277,233. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$2,081,096. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$12,750 for the first year and \$13,500 monthly for the second and third years. In the fourth year and subsequent years, the monthly lease payment will be adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index escalation. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 1.5%. The agreement allows the City to have the first option to purchase the property after eight years of the lease, and the City will receive \$2,000 a month in credit from the lease towards purchase of the property.

In July 2021, the City entered into a 5-year lease as lessee for a postage meter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,717. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$13,709. The City is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$1,153. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 0.6%.

9. Leases (Continued)

In January 2021, the City entered into a 28-month lease, with automatic 10-year renewals, as lessee for use of privately-owned parking as public parking. Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87), *Leases*, a lease liability was recorded as of July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$98,146. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$87,626. The City is required to make annual payments adjusted each year by the greater of 3% or the Consumer Price Index escalation. During the year, a payment of \$7,963 was made. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 1.2%.

In January 2019, the City entered into a 5-year lease as lessee for eleven copy machines. Due to implementation of GASB 87, a lease liability was recorded as of July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$41,318. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$8,281. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,381, plus a per copy fee. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 0.2%.

In November 2013, the City entered into a 3-year lease, with automatic 1-year renewals, as lessee for use of privately-owned parking as public parking. Due to implementation of GASB 87, a lease liability was recorded as of July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$6,741. It was deemed reasonably certain that the lease would not be terminated before the next automatic 1-year renewal beginning November 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$6,739. The City is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$1,125. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 0.2%.

From October 2019 to June 2023, the City entered into 5-year leases as lessee for nineteen vehicles. Due to implementation of GASB 87, a total lease liability as of July 1, 2021 for existing leases plus initial liability for new leases since that date was recorded in the amount of \$546,589. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the total lease liability is \$355,955. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments totaling \$12,562. The leases have imputed interest rates ranging from 4.7% to 9.75%.

The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

	Governmental Business		
	Activities	Activities	
Land improvements	\$ 113,901	\$ -	
Buildings and improvements	2,277,233	-	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	499,221	167,588	
Less: accumulated amortization	(506,185)	(47,683)	
Carrying value	\$2,384,170	\$119,904	

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the City's leases payable at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 227,115	\$ 44,104	\$ 30,860	\$ 9,101
2025	190,170	36,675	28,044	6,776
2026	168,631	31,688	26,993	4,629
2027	141,887	27,441	22,401	2,484
2028	128,679	24,462	14,422	671
2029 to 2033	646,902	93,576	=	-
2034 to 2038	644,376	45,624	=	-
2039 to 2041	282,926	4,574	-	_
Total	\$2,430,686	\$308,144	\$122,720	\$23,661

Variable lease payments – One of the City's lease contracts includes variable lease payments that are not included in the lease liability because they are not fixed in substance. The lease of copiers includes a per copy charge. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized expenses of \$13,952 for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities.

10. Bonds Payable

The following is a list of revenue obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

Description	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	Outstanding Principal
Governmental activities				
Revenue bonds				
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second Series 2015	\$ 8,030,000	1.94%	7/1/24-27	\$ 3,910,000
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022	21,640,000	4.0%-5.0%	7/1/27-42	21,640,000
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Second Series 2022	10,148,000	4.21%	7/1/24-37	9,479,000
Total governmental activities	39,818,000	-		35,029,000
Business type activities				
Revenue bonds				
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	41,035,000	5.24%	7/1/24	1,130,000
Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021-2	8,890,000	1.16%	7/1/24-26	8,643,000
Total business-type activities	49,925,000	_		9,773,000
Total revenue bonds	\$89,743,000	_		\$44,802,000

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City issued \$10,148,000 in excise tax revenue bonds, with an interest rate of 4.21%. The net proceeds were \$10,148,000. The bonds were used to finance one-half of the \$20,000,000 acquisition cost of 41 acres of land for possible affordable/workforce housing development, community gathering spaces, open space preservation, and other potential private-use development.

The City has pledged future excise taxes to repay the excise tax revenue obligations as listed above. Proceeds of the bonds were used for various construction improvements, land acquisition, and to refund and refinance various bonds and certificates of participation. The bonds are payable solely from excise taxes. Maturity dates are from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2042. The future excise tax revenues pledged, which include unrestricted sales tax, franchise tax, vehicle license fees, unrestricted fines and forfeitures, unrestricted charges for services, and unrestricted licenses and permits, will repay \$44,802,000 in excise tax revenue refunding bonds, plus \$18,173,514 of interest. Total principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20% of pledged revenues. Pledged revenue for the current year was \$41,132,056. In the current year, total principal paid was \$2,919,000 and interest paid was \$4,789,063.

Debt service requirements on bonds payable on June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,456,000	\$ 1,416,920	\$1,257,000	\$3,280,259
2025	1,502,000	1,377,074	4,233,000	98,785
2026	1,545,000	1,335,859	4,283,000	49,683
2027	2,523,000	1,293,287	-	-
2028	1,577,000	1,202,456	-	-
2029 to 2033	9,139,000	4,821,140	-	-
2034 to 2038	10,462,000	2,602,051	-	-
2039 to 2042	6,825,000	696,000	-	
Totals	\$35,029,000	\$14,744,787	\$9,773,000	\$3,428,727

11. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance, June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	000000,2022	11441110110	1100000110110	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	9110 1 0 0 1
Bonds payable					
Revenue bonds	\$26,485,000	\$10,148,000	\$(1,604,000)	\$35,029,000	\$1,456,000
Premium	3,783,903	-	-	3,783,903	_
Total bonds payable	30,268,903	10,148,000	(1,604,000)	38,812,903	1,456,000
Other liabilities					_
Compensated absences	618,899	557,167	(486,205)	689,861	482,485
Finance purchases	1,216,264	=	(244,844)	971,420	250,998
Leases	2,576,968	49,944	(196,226)	2,430,686	227,115
Net pension/OPEB liability	10,417,529	4,342,308	-	14,759,837	
Total other liabilities	14,829,660	4,949,419	(927,275)	18,851,804	960,598
Total governmental activities	\$45,098,563	\$15,097,419	\$(2,531,275)	\$57,664,707	\$2,416,598
	Balance, June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance, June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Business-Type activities					
Bonds payable and related					
interest					
Revenue bonds	\$11,088,000	\$ -	\$(1,315,000)	\$ 9,773,000	\$1,257,000
Capital appreciation bond					
interest	5,660,018	423,009	(3,120,000)	2,963,027	2,963,027
Total bonds payable and related					
interest	16,748,018	423,009	(4,435,000)	12,736,027	4,220,027
Other liabilities:			·		
Compensated absences	76,287	66,771	(57,722)	85,336	55,377
Financed purchases	710,125	1,225,358	(138,603)	1,796,880	366,531
Leases	1,670,600	68,918	(1,616,798)	122,720	30,860
Net pension/OPEB liability	1,088,112	236,559	-	1,324,671	_
Total other liabilities	3,545,124	1,597,606	(1,813,123)	3,329,607	452,768
Total business-type activities	\$20,293,142	\$2,020,615	\$(6,248,123)	\$16,065,634	\$4,672,795

12. Fund Balance

The following represents the classifications of the City's fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	General Fund	Streets Fund	Grants & Donations Fund	Transportation Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable	General Fund	Tuna	Tullu	Sales Tax Fullu	Tulid	Tulius	Totals
Long-term loans receivable	\$ 2,016,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,016,638
Prepaid items	22,515	1,000	Ψ -	27,000	46,000	-	96,515
Deposits held for others	-22,616		9,000		-	_	9,000
Restricted			,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,
Streets capital improvements	_	_	_	_	_	279,494	279,494
Court improvements	55,877	_	_	_	_	-	55,877
Criminal case processing	55,926	_	_	_	_	_	55,926
Police Department programs	38	_	25,093	_	_	_	25,131
Parks capital improvements	_	_	-	-	_	2,771,413	2,771,413
Transportation projects	_	_	_	_	18,968,071	-	18,968,071
Summit CFD capital							-,,
improvements	_	_	_	_	_	301,370	301,370
Fairfield CFD capital						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
improvements	_	_	_	_	_	180,739	180,739
Police Department vehicles	88,469	_	_	_	_	-	88,469
Public art	-	_	_	_	_	32,500	32,500
Committed						- ,	- /
Court enhancements	26,975	_	_	-	_	-	26,975
Transportation projects		_	_	7,767,928	-	_	7,767,928
Public art	_	_	_	-	_	150,193	150,193
PSPRS contributions	1,200,000	_	38,910	-	_	´ -	1,238,910
Equipment replacement	1,576,178	60,920	_	-	_	_	1,637,098
Military park	· · · · -	_	6,760	-	_	_	6,760
Assigned			,				,
Affordable housing	14,583,362	_	_	-	-	_	14,583,362
Budget carryovers	242,000	_	_	-	_	_	242,000
General streets maintenance		694,360	_	-	-	-	694,360
Streets rehabilitation/pavement		Í					ŕ
preservation	_	300,000	-	-	-	_	300,000
Capital improvements	1,439,682	_	_	-	8,960,208	_	10,399,890
Special events	· · · · -	_	16,968	-	-	_	16,968
Police Department programs	_	_	25,636	-	-	_	25,636
Employee programs	_	_	1,180	-	_	_	1,180
Park improvements	_	-	3,276	-	-	_	3,276
Recreation programs	_	_	890	-	_	-	890
Police Explorers program	-	_	8,491	-	_	-	8,491
Unassigned	13,490,819	-	´ -	-	-	(740,558)	12,750,261
Totals	\$34,798,479	\$1,056,280	\$136,204	\$7,794,928	\$27,974,279	\$2,975,151	\$74,735,321

13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool (AMRRP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 78 members. The limit for basic coverage is for \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims-made basis with a \$6,000,000 annual aggregate limit. Excess coverage is for an additional \$10,000,000 per occurrence on a follow form, claims-made basis. No significant insurance coverage reduction occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years. AMRRP is structured such that member's premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow AMRRP to meet its expected financial obligations. AMRRP has the authority to assess its member's additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the obligations.

The City joined the Arizona Public Employers Health Pool (APEHP) for risks of loss related to employee health and accident claims. APEHP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for cities and towns in the State. The City pays monthly premiums to APEHP for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that APEHP will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

The City joined the Arizona Municipal Workers' Compensation Pool (AMWCP) together with other governments in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. AMWCP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for cities and towns in the State. The City is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among members.

14. Retirement Plans

The City contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for police officers. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

On June 30, 2023, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of net position and statement of activities	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 400,468	\$ 46,127	\$ 446,595
Net pension and OPEB liability	14,759,837	1,324,671	16,084,508
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	5,792,332	276,406	6,068,738
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	601,476	74,908	676,384
Pension and OPEB expense	2,273,199	48,976	2,322,175

The City's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$67,139 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2023. Also, the City reported \$3,052,070 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds and \$135,870 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenses in the enterprise funds and \$51,257 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenses in the internal service fund related to all plans to which it contributes.

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – City employees not covered by the other pension plan described on the following pages participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits Provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirement initial	membership date:
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
receive benefit	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62
	any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*
		any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions — In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17 percent (12.03 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17 percent (11.92 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.68 percent (9.62 percent for retirement and 0.06 percent for long term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$1,027,348, \$9,481, and \$16,481, respectively.

During fiscal year 2023, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 77.1 percent from the General Fund, 17.2 percent from major funds, and 5.7 percent from other funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net pension/
	OPEB (asset)
	liability
Pension	\$10,575,166
Health insurance premium benefit	(368,401)
Long-term disability	6,028

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, were:

		Increase
	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Pension	0.06479%	0.00491%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.06601%	0.00488%
Long-term disability	0.06527%	0.00476%

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pension/
	OPEB
	expense
Pension	\$1,408,882
Health insurance premium benefit	(55,066)
Long-term disability	2,299

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – On June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pen	sion	Health in		Long-term	disability
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	outflows of resources	inflows of resources	outflows of resources	inflows of resources	outflows of resources	inflows of resources
Differences between expected and	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources
actual experience	\$ 90,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$188,012	\$ 3,138	\$ 5,617
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	524,866	-	5,979	10,048	3,283	14,713
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	278,558	-	12,410	-	187
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	494,306	88,338	476	5,767	2,971	957
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,027,348	_	9,481	-	16,481	
Totals	\$2,136,627	\$366,896	\$15,936	\$216,237	\$25,873	\$21,474

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

		Health	
		insurance	
		premium	Long-term
Year ending June 30	Pension	benefit	disability
2024	\$ 672,743	\$(57,434)	\$ (900)
2025	107,438	(62,395)	(1,239)
2026	(483,646)	(68,269)	(2,651)
2027	445,848	(11,285)	(186)
2028	-	(10,399)	(2,692)
Thereafter	-	-	(4,414)

Actuarial assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected
Asset class	allocation	geometric real rate of return
Equity	50%	3.90%
Fixed income – credit	20%	5.30%
Fixed income – interest rate sensitive	10%	(0.20%)
Real estate	20%	6.00%
Total	100%	

Discount rate – At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current discount	1% Increase
City's Proportionate share of the	(6.0%)	rate (7.0%)	(8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$15,603,344	\$10,575,166	\$6,382,452
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	(264,900)	(368,401)	(456,219)
Net long-term disability liability	9,993	6,028	2,186

Plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan descriptions – City police employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements. The PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool net pension/OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net pension/OPEB expense reported is \$11,905, \$49,328, \$21,909, and \$(22,862), respectively.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPRS plans. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial membership date:		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	
Retirement and disability			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	
Benefit percent:			
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		
Survivor benefit	373 03 100 100 070		
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit		
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit, or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job		

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms – On June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	17	17
Inactive employees entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits	5	-
Active employees	17	17
Total	39	34

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

		City – health
Active member –		insurance
pension	City – pension	premium benefit
7.65%-11.65%	34.21%	0.26%

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the City's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

	Health insurance
Pension	premium benefit
21.94%	0.00%

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, were:

	Health insurance
Pension	premium benefit
\$2,160,735	\$8,822

During fiscal year 2023, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 97.0% from the General Fund and 3.0% from the Grants and Donations Fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

Net pension	Net OPEB
(asset)	(asset)
liability	liability
\$5,503,314	\$(66,289)

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2022, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including decreasing the investment rate of the return from 7.3 percent to 7.2 percent, changing the wage inflation from 3.5 percent to a range of 3.0-6.25 percent, and increasing the cost-of-living adjustment from 1.75 percent to 1.85 percent.

During the fiscal year 2023 budget process, management recommended paying down the unfunded liability using a level payment approach resulting in annual payments of approximately \$1.1 million over the remaining 15-year unfunded liability amortization period, plus additional an additional contribution of \$1.0 million and any Smart & Safe Arizona Fund distributions as additional payments.

Actuarial assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.2%

Wage inflation

3.0-6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.2 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected geometric real rate
Asset class	Allocation	of return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.49%
International public equity	16%	4.47%
Global private equity	20%	7.18%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	4.83%
Core bonds	2%	0.45%
Private credit	20%	5.10%
Diversifying strategies	10%	2.68%
Cash – Mellon	1%	(0.35%)
Total	100%	

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Discount rate – On June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Changes in the net pension/OPEB liability

			Health ir	isurance premi	um benefit	
	Pension increase (decrease)			iı	ncrease (decrea	ise)
		Plan	Net pension	Total	Plan	Net OPEB
	Total pension	fiduciary net	(asset)	OPEB	fiduciary	(asset)
	liability	position	liability	liability	net position	liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances on June 30, 2022	\$15,304,344	\$11,679,159	\$3,625,185	\$271,749	\$347,020	\$(75,271)
Changes for the year						
Service cost	312,682	-	312,682	7,221	-	7,221
Interest on the total liability	1,110,818	-	1,110,818	19,812	-	19,812
Differences between expected						
and actual experience in the						
measurement of the liability	882,313	-	882,313	(34,104)	-	(34,104)
Change of assumptions or						
other inputs	301,702	-	301,702	2,348	-	2,348
Contributions – employer	-	1,016,035	(1,016,035)	-	-	-
Contributions – employee	-	216,507	(216,507)	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(494,243)	494,243	-	(13,465)	13,465
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee						
contributions	(800,677)	(800,677)	-	(15,136)	(15,136)	-
Administrative expense	_	(8,913)	8,913	_	(240)	240
Net changes	1,806,838	(71,291)	1,878,129	(19,859)	(28,841)	8,982
Balances on June 30, 2023	\$17,111,182	\$11,607,868	\$5,503,314	\$251,890	\$318,179	\$ (66,289)

Sensitivity of the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)	(8.2%)
Net pension (asset) liability	\$7,901,817	\$5,503,314	\$3,553,027
Net OPEB (asset) liability	(35,667)	(66,289)	(91,825)

Plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

14. Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

Pension	OPEB
expense	expense
\$952,483	\$6,865

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – On June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

			Health Insurance Premium					
	Pens	ion	Benefit					
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred				
	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of				
	resources	resources	resources	resources				
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$ 918,572	\$10,613	\$59,408	\$37,826				
Changes of assumptions or other								
inputs	346,474	-	2,684	1,429				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	314,666	_	2,613	_				
City contributions subsequent to the	314,000	_	2,013	_				
measurement date	2,160,735	-	8,822	-				
Totals	\$3,767,447	\$10,613	\$73,527	\$39,255				

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30	Pension	Health
2024	\$547,459	\$4,899
2025	533,465	6,987
2026	242,723	3,186
2027	272,452	10,378
2028	_	_

PSPDCRP plan – City police employees who are not members of PSPRS participate in the PSPDCRP. The PSPDCRP is a defined contribution pension plan. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the PSPDCRP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.1. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 9 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute 9 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Employees vest in a portion of the City's contributions each year as set forth in statute. The plan retains nonvested City contributions when forfeited because of employment terminations. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$29,574.

15. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

16. Budgetary Basis

The City's adopted budget is prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, with the following exceptions:

- 1. The General Fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes the expenditures for financed purchases that had the proceeds deposited in the escrow accounts during fiscal year 2022. This activity is not included in the City's adopted budget approved by Council.
- 2. The General Fund as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes the proceeds from leases as other financing sources and offsetting expenditures. This activity is not included in the City's adopted budget approved by Council.
- 3. The General Fund and Streets Fund as reported in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules include departmental contributions to an equipment replacement reserve as expenditures.

The following adjustments are necessary to present expenditures and other financing sources and uses on a budgetary basis in order to present the General Fund and Streets for budgetary purposes.

	Gene	ral Fund	Streets Fund
	Total	Other Financing	Total
	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	Expenditures
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$28,069,397	\$(20,872,271)	\$2,330,263
Financed purchase expenditures included in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	(289,275)	-	-
Lease proceeds and expenditures included in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	(49,944)	(49,944)	-
Equipment replacement reserve charge included for budgetary basis presentation	241,390		60,920
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$27,971,568	\$(20,922,215)	\$2,391,183

17. Subsequent Events

In November 2023, the City entered into a construction contract for \$4,468,058 for roadway capacity enhancements to improve northbound traffic flows through the Uptown area.

In December 2023, the City Council approved a 75-year land lease agreement, including a \$2.25 million loan, with Villas on Shelby, LLC for the development of a three-story 30-unit apartment building. All units will be affordable to households at or below 60% of the area median income. The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) has offered other funding and financing to support the project. The City's loan will cover the gap needed to fully fund the \$14.5 million project and maintain the proposed affordability of rents. The Villas on Shelby, LLC will pay \$50,000 upfront and \$1,200 annually thereafter. The City has the option to purchase all of the improvements for \$100 after year 30. The City's loan will be subordinate to the ADOH loan but still protected by a leasehold deed of trust and promissory note.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY COST SHARING PLANS

2023 2022	2022 2021	2021 2020	2020 2019	2019 2018	2018 2017	2017 2016	2016 2015	2015 2014	2014 (2013)
0.064790% \$10,575,166		\$10,692,196	\$8,828,191	\$8,618,925	\$9,108,486	\$8,829,130	\$8,090,772	\$7,461,50	Information 7 not available
74.26%	78.58%								
		_							
		_	2023 2022	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2014
		_	0.066010% \$(368 401)	0.061130%	0.062890%	0.061540%	0.062440%	0.058890%	Information not available
ge of its covere	d payroll			, ,	\$6,811,200 (0.65)%	\$6,348,867 (0.27)%	\$6,083,565 (0.37)%	\$5,674,189 (0.57)%	
-			137.79%	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%	
		_							
			2023 2022	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2014
		_							
			0.065270%	0.060510%	0.062360%	0.061180%	0.061910%	0.058510%	Information
			. ,	\$12,491	\$47,307	\$39,855	\$32,348		not available
	11								
	2022 0.064790% \$10,575,166 \$7,764,801 136.19% 74.26%	2022 2021 0.064790% 0.059880% \$10,575,166 \$7,867,965 \$7,764,801 \$6,770,609 136.19% 116.21% 74.26% 78.58% ge of its covered payroll	2022 2021 2020 0.064790% 0.059880% 0.061710% \$10,575,166 \$7,867,965 \$10,692,196 \$7,764,801 \$6,770,609 \$6,811,200 136.19% 116.21% 156.98% 74.26% 78.58% 69.33%	2022 2021 2020 2019 0.064790% 0.059880% 0.061710% 0.060670% \$10,575,166 \$7,867,965 \$10,692,196 \$8,828,191 \$7,764,801 \$6,770,609 \$6,811,200 \$6,348,867 74.26% 78.58% 69.33% 73.24% 2023 2022 0.066010% \$(368,401) \$7,764,801 (4.74)% 137.79% 2023 2022 0.065270% \$6,028 \$7,764,801	2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	Company Comp	2023 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PLANS

			AUGENTI							
	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)									
	2022	2022	2021	2020	\		2015	2016	2017	2014
PSPRS Police	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 (2013)
	(2022)	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2013)	(2014)	(2013)
Total pension liability	A 212 (02		A 241 740		A 256015	A 410 055		A 200 F01	A 22/00/	T., C., 4:
Service cost	\$ 312,682	\$ 316,047	\$ 341,549	\$ 370,528	\$ 356,017	\$ 418,975	. ,	\$ 299,781	\$ 226,906	Information not available
Interest on the total pension liability	1,110,818	1,068,437	1,001,517	913,618	868,127	798,874	710,713	690,996	005,177	not available
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	135,940	485,931	-	141,278	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	882,313	(066)	313,044	394,857	(232,384)	(31,720)	108,055	(200.524)	(285,532)	
1		(966)	313,044	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(232,384)			(309,534)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	301,702	-	-	360,590	-	277,336	411,683	-	872,086	
contributions	(800,677)	(798,494)	(629,300)	(645,490)	(493,585)	(482,678)	(465,793)	(387,285)	(564,587)	
Net change in total pension liability	1,806,838	585,024	1,026,810	1,394,103	498,175	1,116,727	1,543,298	293,958	993,350	
Total pension liability - beginning	15,304,344	14,719,320	13,692,510	12,298,407	11,800,232	10,683,505	9,140,207	8,846,249	7,852,899	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$17,111,182	\$15,304,344	\$14,719,320	\$13,692,510	\$12,298,407	\$11,800,232		\$9,140,207	\$8,846,249	
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,016,035	\$ 1,135,903	\$ 875,434	\$ 894,934	\$ 879,735	\$ 444,238	\$ 483,472	\$ 396,718	\$ 287,018	
Contributions – employee	216,507	134,986	137,348	148,600	204,147	178,624	182,485	185,850	158,370	
Net investment income	(494,243)		117,990	455,645	510,813	722,712	35,088	193,322	647,862	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(15 1,2 15)	2,255,677	117,550	155,015	310,013	,,,,,,,	33,000	175,522	017,002	
contributions	(800,677)	(798,494)	(629,300)	(645,490)	(493,585)	(482,678)	(465,793)	(387,285)	(564,587)	
Administrative expense	(8,913)	(12,073)	(9,622)	(8,917)	(8,475)	(6,795)	(5,449)	(5,098)		
Other changes	-	-	-	-	(146,820)	(17,256)	8,784	4,796	(241,967)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(71,291)	2,756,199	491,850	844,772	945,815	838,845	238,587	388,303	286,696	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,676,159	8,922,960	8,431,110	7,586,338	6,640,523	5,801,678	5,563,091	5,174,788		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$11,607,868	\$11,676,159	\$8,922,960	\$8,431,110	\$7,586,338	\$6,640,523	\$5,801,678	\$5,563,091	\$5,174,788	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$5,503,314	\$3,625,185	\$5,796,360	\$5,261,400	\$4,712,069	\$5,159,709	\$4,881,827	\$3,577,116	\$3,671,461	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	ψο,ουσ,οι.	\$5,020,100	40,770,000	<i>\$2,201,.00</i>	ψ.,,, 12,00 <i>)</i>	40,100,700	ψ.,σσ1,σ2 <i>7</i>	ψυ,υττ,110	ψ5,071,.01	
pension liability	67.84%	76.31%	60.62%	61.57%	61.69%	56.27%	54.31%	60.86%	58.50%	
Covered payroll City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	\$2,407,191	\$2,204,518	\$1,896,886	\$1,688,863	\$1,816,663	\$1,620,810	\$1,983,869	\$1,881,985	\$1,651,848	
payroll	228.62%	164.44%	305.57%	311.54%	259.38%	318.34%	264.08%	190.07%	222.26%%	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PLANS

	Γ.	OEMILLAN	3									
	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)											
(Concluded)	2022	2022	2021			2010	2017.1					
DODDO II III D	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 through					
PSPRS Health Insurance Premium Benefit	(2022)	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2014					
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$ 7,221	\$ 7,653	\$ 8,094	\$ 6,453	\$ 6,095	\$ 6,791	Information					
Interest on the total OPEB liability	19,812	16,003	13,328	13,924	12,499	13,717	not available					
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	419						
Differences between expected and actual experience in the												
measurement of the OPEB liability	(34,104)	54,489	44,920	(19,338)	3,179	(18,591)						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,348	-	-	1,877	-	(11,785)						
Benefit payments	(15,136)	(35,935)	(17,628)	(7,596)	(4,244)	(4,140)	<u>-</u>					
Net change in total OPEB liability	(19,859)	42,210	48,714	(4,680)	17,529	(13,589)						
Total OPEB liability - beginning	271,749	229,539	180,825	185,505	167,976	181,565	_					
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$251,890	\$271,749	\$229,539	\$180,825	\$185,505	\$167,976	- -					
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,977						
Net investment income	(13,465)	81,616	3,923	16,488	20,233	(4,140)						
Benefit payments	(15,136)	(35,935)	(17,628)	(7,596)	(4,244)	(274)						
Administrative expense	(240)	(336)	(319)	(285)	(308)	-						
Other changes	-	-	-	-	1	-	_					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(28,841)	45,345	(14,024)	8,607	15,682	26,563						
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	347,020	301,675	315,699	307,092	291,410	264,847	_					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$318,179	\$347,020	\$301,675	\$315,699	\$307,092	\$291,410	- -					
City's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$(66,289)	\$(75,271)	\$(72,136)	\$(134,874)	\$(121,587)	\$(123,434)	_					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							-					
OPEB liability	126.32%	127.70%	131.43%	174.59%	165.54%	173.00%						
Covered payroll	\$2,407,191	\$2,204,518	\$1,896,886	\$1,688,863	\$1,816,663	\$1,620,810						
City's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of												
covered payroll	(2.75)%	(3.41)%	(3.80)%	(7.99)%	(6.69)%	(7.62)%						

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

ASRS - Pension

Statutorily required contribution

City's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution

City's contribution deficiency (excess)

City's covered payroll

City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

ASRS – Health insurance premium benefit

Statutorily required contribution

City's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution

City's contribution deficiency (excess)

City's covered payroll

City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

ASRS - Long-term disability

Statutorily required contribution

City's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution

City's contribution deficiency (excess)

City's covered payroll

City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Reporting Fiscal Year											
2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
\$1,027,348	\$931,126	\$771,906	\$747,790	\$715,706	\$664,293	\$612,991	\$570,333	\$520,998	\$509,997		
1,027,348	931,126	771,906	747,790	715,706	664,293	612,991	570,333	520,998	509,997		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Φ0. (75. 0.(0)	Φ 7 7 4 001	A 6 770 600	AC 011 200	Φ.C. 2.40, 0.67	Φ.C. 0.0.2. 5.C.5.	Φ5 (51 100	Φ.Σ. 1.00. 2 0.6	#4.000.004	Φ4.650.402		
\$8,675,868	\$7,764,801	\$6,770,609	\$6,811,200	\$6,348,867	\$6,083,565	\$5,674,189	\$5,180,296	\$4,898,994	\$4,658,483		
11 84%	11 99%	11 40%	10.98%	11 27%	10 92%	10.80%	11.01%	10.63%	10.95%		

	Reporting Fiscal Year										
2023 2022		2021			2020 2019 2018						2016 through 2014
\$9,481	\$16,2	81	\$33,034	\$3	0,414	\$29	,448	\$20	5,816	\$31,8	44 Information not
9,481	16,2	81	33,034	3	0,414	29	,448	20	26,816		44 available
\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
\$8,675,868	\$7,764,8	01 \$6,	770,609	\$6,81	1,200	\$6,348	3,867	\$6,083	3,565	\$5,674,1	89
0.11%	0.21	%	0.49%	0	.45%	0.	46%	0	.44%	0.56	%

	Reporting Fiscal Year															
2023	2022		2021		2020)	201	9	2018	3	2017	,	2016 through 2014			
\$16,481 \$14 16,481 14		84	\$11, 11,	460 460		,240 1,240),243),243		9,751 9,751	\$7,961 7,961		Information not available			
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	• •			
\$8,675,868 0.19%	\$7,764,8 0.19		\$6,770, 0.1	609 .7%	\$6,811 0	1,200 .17%	\$6,348 0	3,867 .16%	\$6,08 0	3,565 .16%	\$5,674 0.	,189 14%				

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

(Concluded)

		Reporting Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
PSPRS Police											
Actuarially determined contribution City's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 526,719	\$ 667,163	\$687,646	\$ 511,870	\$ 636,952	\$607,984	\$431,195	\$431,873	\$293,040	\$287,018	
contribution	2,160,735	1,049,464	687,646	967,916	994,591	659,507	504,595	431,873	293,040	287,018	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$(1,634,016)	\$ (382,301)	\$ -	\$(456,046)	\$(357,639)	\$(51,523)	\$(73,400)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered payroll	\$2,171,480	\$2,407,191	\$2,204,518	\$1,896,886	\$1,688,863	\$1,816,663	\$1,620,810	\$1,983,869	\$1,881,985	\$1,651,848	
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	99.51%	43.60%	31.19%	51.03%	58.89%	36.30%	31.13%	21.77%	15.57%	17.38%	

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2014	
PSPRS Health Insurance Premium Benefit									
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_ Information	
City's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8,822	-	-	-	-	-		not available	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$(8,542)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$2,171,480	\$2,407,191	\$2,204,518	\$1,896,886	\$1,688,863	\$1,816,663	\$1,620,81	0	
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.41%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%	-9/	6	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2023

1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as

of the 2021 actuarial valuation 15 years

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation the investment

rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary

increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%.

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4%

to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - July 30, 2011.

Mortality rates In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. In the

2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table

(adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

2. Factors that affect trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Sedona Summit II Community Facilities District Fund – To account for the operations of the Sedona Summit II Community Facilities District that provides general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within the District's boundaries.

Fairfield Community Facilities District Fund – To account for the operations of the Fairfield Community Facilities District that provides general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within the District's boundaries.

Art in Public Places Fund – To account for monies transferred from capital projects to be used for art improvements and monies received from developers in lieu of complying with the City's public art requirements. Council policy requires 1% of certain capital project budgets to be used for art in public places.

Development Impact Fees Fund – To account for development impact fees earmarked for costs incurred by the City, generally for capital acquisition or related debt service necessitated by new development. The City's Land Development Code Ordinance, sec. 1608.03(C) provides that any portion of the development impact fee that has not been spent within ten years for improvements that provide a beneficial use to the development that paid the fee shall be refunded. Arizona State case law (Home Builders Assn of Cent. Arizona v. City of Scottsdale, 187 Ariz. 479 (1997)) held that the enabling statute for imposition of development impact fees only implicitly requires that a municipality develop plans indicating a good faith intent to use the fees to provide services within a reasonable time.

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	S Co I	Sedona ummit II ommunity Facilities District	Co F	Fairfield ommunity Facilities District	Ar	t in Public Places		velopment pact Fees		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	300,250	\$	148,481	\$	199,247	\$ 2	2,512,585	\$	3,160,563
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles										
Accounts, net		11,069		31,997		-		-		43,066
Accrued interest		527		261		361		5,651		6,800
Total assets	\$	311,846	\$	180,739	\$	199,608	\$ 2	2,518,236	\$	3,210,429
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,915	\$	9,020	\$	25,935
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		1,455		1,455
Construction contracts payable		-		-		-		51,567		51,567
Interest payable		-		-		-		89,490		89,490
Retainage payable		-		-		-		56,355		56,355
Total liabilities						16,915		207,887		224,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue		10,476								10,476
Fund Balances (Deficits)										
Restricted		301,370		180,739		32,500	3	3,050,907		3,565,516
Committed		_		-		150,193		_		150,193
Unassigned		-		-		-		(740,558)		(740,558)
Total fund balances (deficits)		301,370		180,739		182,693		2,310,349		2,975,151
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	311,846	\$	180,739	\$	199,608	\$ 2	2,518,236	\$	3,210,429

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Sedona Summit II Fairfield Community Communi Facilities Facilities District District		ommunity Facilities	Art in Public Development Places Impact Fees		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Revenues							
In-lieu taxes	\$	34,625	\$	116,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,770
Contributions		-		-	65,000	-	65,000
Impact fees		-		-	-	571,198	571,198
Investment earnings (loss)		3,723		1,021	2,433	43,977	51,154
Other revenues				-	46,507		 46,507
Total revenues		38,348		117,166	113,940	615,175	 884,629
Expenditures							
Debt service						115754	115 754
Interest and fiscal charges		107.140		-	120,000	115,754	115,754
Capital outlay		105,148			130,000	830,525	 1,065,673
Total expenditures		105,148			130,000	946,279	 1,181,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(66,800)		117,166	(16,060)	(331,104)	(296,798)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in					7,308	372,959	 380,267
Net change in fund balances		(66,800)		117,166	(8,752)	41,855	83,469
Fund balances - beginning of year		368,170		63,573	191,445	2,268,494	 2,891,682
Fund balances - end of year	\$	301,370	\$	180,739	\$ 182,693	\$ 2,310,349	\$ 2,975,151

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 584,113	\$ 284,113	
Contributions	-	-	75,000	75,000	
Investment earnings (loss)	130,800	130,800	714,810	584,010	
Total revenues	430,800	430,800	1,373,923	943,123	
Expenditures					
Debt service	-	146,490	147,855	(1,365)	
Capital outlay	41,293,700	38,574,204	24,452,606	14,121,598	
Total expenditures	41,293,700	38,720,694	24,600,461	14,120,233	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,862,900)	(38,289,894)	(23,226,538)	15,063,356	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Revenue bonds issued	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,148,000	148,000	
Transfers in	18,845,840	18,845,840	11,389,548	(7,456,292)	
Transfers out	(16,750)	(16,750)	(1,044,408)	(1,027,658)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,829,090	28,829,090	20,493,140	(8,335,950)	
Net change in fund balance	(12,033,810)	(9,460,804)	(2,733,398)	6,727,406	
Fund balance - beginning of year	29,344,361	29,344,361	30,707,677	1,363,316	
Fund balance - end of year	\$17,310,551	\$19,883,557	\$27,974,279	\$ 8,090,722	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEDONA SUMMIT II COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	I	Budget			
	Ori	ginal and	Variance with		
		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues					
In-lieu taxes	\$	41,000	\$ 34,625	\$	(6,375)
Investment earnings (loss)		3,900	3,723		(177)
Total revenues		44,900	38,348		(6,552)
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures		162,990 162,990	105,148 105,148		57,842 57,842
Net change in fund balance		(118,090)	(66,800)		51,290
Fund balance - beginning of year		379,399	368,170		(11,229)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	261,309	\$ 301,370	\$	40,061

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FAIRFIELD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	-	Budget				
	Ori	iginal and	Variance with			
		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues			•			
In-lieu taxes	\$	123,300	\$	116,145	\$	(7,155)
Investment earnings (loss)		1,680		1,021		(659)
Total revenues		124,980		117,166		(7,814)
Expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures		140,000 140,000		<u>-</u>		140,000 140,000
Net change in fund balance		(15,020)		117,166		132,186
Fund balance - beginning of year		74,570		63,573		(10,997)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	59,550	\$	180,739	\$	121,189

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Original and Final		Actual	riance with
Revenues				
Contributions	\$	-	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Investment earnings (loss)		1,900	2,433	533
Other revenues		-	46,507	46,507
Total revenues		1,900	113,940	112,040
Expenditures		260 650	120.000	220 (50
Capital outlay		360,650	 130,000	 230,650
Total expenditures	-	360,650	 130,000	 230,650
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(358,750)	 (16,060)	 342,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		16,750	 7,308	 (9,442)
Net change in fund balance		(342,000)	(8,752)	333,248
Fund balance - beginning of year		257,557	 191,445	 (66,112)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(84,443)	\$ 182,693	\$ 267,136

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget							Variance with	
	C	Priginal	Final			Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Impact fees	\$	578,260	\$	578,260	\$	571,198	\$	(7,062)	
Investment earnings (loss)		35,480		35,480		43,977		8,497	
Total revenues		613,740		613,740		615,175		1,435	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		45,000		45,000		-		45,000	
Debt service		233,890		233,890		115,754		118,136	
Capital outlay	5	5,093,020		5,158,694		830,525	4	,328,169	
Total expenditures	5	5,371,910		5,437,584		946,279	4	,491,305	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4	1,758,170)	((4,823,844)		(331,104)	4	,492,740	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in					_	372,959		372,959	
Net change in fund balance	(4	1,758,170)	((4,823,844)		41,855	4	,865,699	
Fund balance - beginning of year	5	5,353,189		5,353,189		2,268,494	(3	,084,695)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	595,019	\$	529,345	\$	2,310,349	\$ 1	,781,004	

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 6,248,050	\$ 6,248,050	\$ 6,284,071	\$	36,021
Capacity fees	1,645,100	1,645,100	1,156,631		(488,469)
Investment earnings (loss)	205,140	205,140	309,227		104,087
Other	68,900	68,900	55,520		(13,380)
Total revenues	8,167,190	8,167,190	7,805,449		(361,741)
Expenditures					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,815,870	1,815,870	1,510,057		305,813
Supplies and other	3,452,800	3,438,440	3,060,849		377,591
Capital outlay	7,693,010	7,707,370	2,925,614		4,781,756
Debt service	4,574,310	4,574,310	4,567,930		6,380
Contingency	100,000	100,000	-		100,000
Addition to equipment replacement reserve	219,590	219,590	219,590		-
Addition to major maintenance reserve	369,890	369,890	181,942		187,948
Total expenditures	18,225,470	18,225,470	12,465,982		5,759,488
•					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,058,280)	(10,058,280)	(4,660,533)		5,397,747
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	5,114,000	5,114,000	4,664,372		(449,628)
Add back equipment replacement reserve	219,590	219,590	219,590		-
Add back major maintenance reserve	369,890	369,890	181,942		(187,948)
Net change in fund balance	(4,354,800)	(4,354,800)	405,371		4,760,171
Fund balance - beginning of year	17,201,649	17,201,649	16,788,394		(413,255)
Fund balance - end of year	\$12,846,849	\$12,846,849	\$ 17,193,765	\$	4,346,916
Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Rev	venues, Expenses	, and Changes in	Net Position:		
Net position, end of year, budgetary basis:			\$ 17,193,765		
Adjustments to reconcile to net position:					
Adjustments from prior years			81,821,434		
Capital contribution - developer-contributed sewer li	ines		832,412		
Depreciation and amortization			(3,841,156)		
Capital outlay			2,925,614		
Principal paid on long-term debt			1,336,523		
Decrease in long-term interest payable			2,696,991		
Decrease in compensated absences			(11,917)		
Increase in net pension/OPEB asset			4,588		
Decrease in deferred outflows			(21,367)		
Decrease in net pension liability			(215,334)		
Increase in deferred inflows			296,815		

Net position, end of year

\$ 103,018,368

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS PUBLIC TRANSIT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		D 1 4		Variance
	Original	Budget Final	Actual	with Final Budget
Revenues	Original	Tillai	Actual	Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 657,74	0 \$ 657,740	\$ 51,874	\$ (605,866)
Charges for services	85,75		1,433	(84,317)
Investment earnings (loss)	05,75		81,214	81,214
Total revenues	743,49	743,490	134,521	(608,969)
				(111)
Expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits	199,56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	191,362	8,198
Supplies and other	2,231,71		1,690,050	580,480
Capital outlay	1,380,90		1,890,826	1,281,984
Debt service	227,57	0 227,570	172,861	54,709
Total expenditures	4,039,74	5,870,470	3,945,099	1,925,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,296,25	0) (5,126,980)	(3,810,578)	1,316,402
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	8,296,25	8,296,250	9,916,929	1,620,679
Net change in fund balance	5,000,00	3,169,270	6,106,351	2,937,081
Fund balance - beginning of year		<u>-</u>	146,825	146,825
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 5,000,00	0 \$ 3,169,270	\$ 6,253,176	\$ 3,083,906
Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Re	evenues, Expe	nses, and Changes i	n Net Position:	

Net position, end of year, budgetary basis:	\$ 6,253,176
Adjustments to reconcile to net position:	
Adjustments from prior years	93,302
Depreciation and amoritzation	(245,948)
Capital outlay	1,890,826
Principal paid on long-term debt	143,878
Increase in compensated absences	2,868
Increase in deferred outflows	1,276
Increase in net pension asset	416
Increase in net pension liability	(21,225)
Decrease in deferred inflows	33,096
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,151,665

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,249,590	\$ 2,249,590	\$ 2,302,361	\$ 52,771
Investment earnings (loss)	8,800	8,800	17,258	8,458
Total revenues	2,258,390	2,258,390	2,319,619	61,229
Expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits	817,650	817,650	669,185	148,465
Supplies and other	1,214,220	1,190,835	1,089,752	101,083
Capital outlay	68,300	91,995	88,399	3,596
Debt service	-	19,050	19,041	9
Addition to equipment replacement reserve	228,500	228,500	433,333	(204,833)
Total expenditures	2,328,670	2,348,030	2,299,710	48,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(70,280)	(89,640)	19,909	109,549
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers in	43,950	43,950	34,210	(9,740)
Add back equipment replacement reserve	228,500	228,500	433,333	(204,833)
Net change in fund balance	202,170	182,810	487,452	(105,024)
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,162,866	1,162,866	933,156	(229,710)
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,365,036	\$ 1,345,676	\$ 1,420,608	\$ (334,734)

Reconciliation to Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

Net position, end of year, budgetary basis:	\$ 1,420,608
Adjustments to reconcile to net position:	
Adjustments from prior years	(477,305)
Depreciation and amortization	(63,822)
Capital outlay	88,399
Principal paid on long-term debt	15,213
Increase in compensated absences	(12,581)
Increase in net pension asset	2,279
Increase in deferred outflows	111
Increase in net pension liability	(106,046)
Decrease in deferred inflows	 144,218
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,011,074

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Sedona, Arizona's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, sales tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

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CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2023	2022	(Restated) 2021	(Restated) 2020	2019	(Restated) 2018	(Restated) 2017	(Restated) 2016	(Restated) 2015	(Restated) 2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 73,125,270	\$ 55,543,230	\$51,575,032	\$45,121,985	\$36,964,267	\$34,194,446	\$30,918,472	\$27,547,603	\$25,882,022	\$21,865,051
Restricted	6,139,032	5,516,511	5,166,724	4,722,195	3,904,561	3,491,426	4,554,465	6,399,927	7,782,359	6,770,279
Unrestricted	43,234,110	51,561,187	35,289,161	23,816,343	23,988,145	16,585,365	13,326,749	10,840,148	7,433,194	17,575,929
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$122,498,412	\$112,620,928	\$92,030,917	\$73,660,523	\$64,856,973	\$54,271,237	\$48,799,686	\$44,787,678	\$41,097,575	\$46,211,259
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$91,813,878	\$88,703,727	\$87,603,775	\$87,707,061	\$82,872,611	\$81,693,704	\$78,633,941	\$74,595,947	\$62,473,972	\$67,436,106
Restricted	46,127	41,123	5,678	1,854	2,571	3,486	ψ/0,033,7 II -	ψ	-	-
Unrestricted	19,414,917	10,152,156	9,924,934	7,768,589	9,904,889	7,710,147	7,443,554	7,840,256	7,449,791	10,300,251
Total business-type activities	, ,						, ,	, ,		
net position	\$111,274,922	\$98,897,006	\$97,534,387	\$95,477,504	\$92,780,071	\$89,407,337	\$86,077,495	\$82,436,203	\$69,923,763	\$77,736,357
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$164,939,148	\$144,246,957	\$139,178,807	\$132,829,046	\$119,836,878	\$115,888,150	\$109,552,413	\$102,143,550	\$88,355,994	\$89,301,157
Restricted	6,185,159	5,537,634	5,172,402	4,724,049	3,907,132	3,494,912	4,554,465	6,399,927	7,782,359	6,770,279
Unrestricted	62,649,027	61,713,343	45,214,095	31,584,932	33,893,034	24,295,512	20,770,303	18,680,404	14,882,985	27,876,180
Total primary government net	02,019,027	01,710,010	.5,211,095	21,201,932	22,073,031	2 .,275,512	20,770,303	10,000,101	1 .,502,703	27,070,100
position	\$233,773,334	\$211,517,934	\$189,565,304	\$169,138,027	\$157,637,044	\$143,678,574	\$134,877,181	\$127,223,881	\$111,021,338	\$123,947,616

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2023	2022	(Restated) 2021	(Restated) 2020	2019	(Restated) 2018	(Restated) 2017	(Restated) 2016	(Restated) 2015	(Restated) 2014
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 4,078,473	\$ 3,133,732	\$ 2,741,352	\$ 3,100,633	\$ 2,974,989	\$ 2,809,253	\$ 6,103,129	\$ 6,564,561	\$ 5,802,810	\$ 5,314,798
Public safety	9,022,120	7,503,428	8,142,665	7,848,655	6,836,072	7,542,130	5,357,797	4,353,279	4,208,855	3,691,142
Public works and streets	8,076,904	8,012,886	5,844,312	5,621,361	5,488,876	5,336,542	4,534,423	3,025,476	3,352,131	3,986,709
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200,510	932,919
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,571
Culture and recreation	3,214,620	2,753,512	2,305,183	2,497,360	2,521,273	2,501,727	1,928,332	1,810,593	557,038	-
Economic development	1,707,478	2,168,093	2,970,824	2,618,729	2,424,664	2,355,663	2,261,269	1,336,234	-	-
Health and welfare	1,469,564	982,142	668,043	612,522	492,083	251,997	-	-	-	-
Public transportation	65,224	60,900	60,000	255,418	202,363	188,604	-	-	-	-
Housing	299,408	312,342	70,127	280,621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,433,953	534,066	209,773	236,419	281,913	292,714	296,144	319,545	442,506	563,158
Total governmental activities	29,367,744	25,461,101	23,012,279	23,071,718	21,222,233	21,278,630	20,481,094	17,409,688	16,563,850	14,915,297
Business-Type Activities:										
Wastewater	8,838,720	8,578,632	8,899,470	8,316,948	8,691,487	8,217,210	7,590,660	7,394,559	8,416,450	8,147,798
Public transportation	2,137,047	1,128,713	61,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	10,975,767	9,707,345	8,960,925	8,316,948	8,691,487	8,217,210	7,590,660	7,394,559	8,416,450	8,147,798
Total primary government expenses	\$40,343,511	\$35,168,446	\$31,973,204	\$31,388,666	\$29,913,720	\$29,495,840	\$28,071,754	\$24,804,247	\$24,980,300	\$23,063,095
Program revenues	+ 10,0 10,0 11	422,200,110	40-1,0 70,00	40 - 10 00 10 00	4,,	+==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4=0,07=,70	+= 1,000 1,= 11	+= 1,2 0 0,0 0 0	420,000,000
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 893.844	\$ 680,721	\$ 567,083	\$ 686,472	\$ 674,910	\$ 824,299	\$ 661,395	\$ 674,762	\$ 318,200	\$ 89,021
Public safety	997,604	982,099	830,129	385,984	617,090	607,666	24,743	31,570	49,218	134,164
Public works	15,397	11,429	6,463	19,068	16,044	16,614	4,690	4,745	3,870	70,943
Community and economic development	13,397	11,429	0,403	19,000	10,044	10,014	4,090	4,743	402,483	381,803
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,716	57,697
Culture and recreation	149,154	190,079	80,354	80,158	138,768	131,359	121,295	104,217	95,710	57,097
Public transportation	147,134	170,077	35	460	855	131,337	121,273	104,217	_	_
Operating grants and contributions	3,091,159	1,608,899	1,237,623	2,671,868	1,724,973	1,133,423	1,213,350	1,056,235	1,119,695	1,844,336
Capital grants and contributions	1,295,839	2,020,763	1,372,942	1,588,597	1,546,883	1,037,264	1,924,413	1,177,321	1,640,791	758,272
Total governmental activities program	1,273,637	2,020,703	1,372,772	1,300,377	1,540,005	1,037,204	1,724,413	1,177,321	1,040,771	130,212
revenues	6,442,997	5,493,990	4,094,629	5,432,607	4,719,523	3,750,625	3,949,886	3,048,850	3,629,973	3,336,236
Business-Type Activities:	0,442,997	3,493,990	4,034,023	3,432,007	4,719,323	3,730,023	3,949,000	3,040,030	3,029,973	3,330,230
Charges for services										
Wastewater	6,325,719	6,280,877	6,027,344	6,043,445	6,251,954	6,180,360	5,934,888	6,349,506	6,093,385	5,908,088
Public transportation	1,433	660	0,027,344	0,043,443	0,231,934	0,180,300	3,934,000	0,349,300	0,093,383	3,900,000
Operating grants and contributions	51,874	49,400	46,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1.989.043	669,521	1,425,829	1,074,988	573,380	523,013	1,167,388	-	-	-
	1,989,043	009,321	1,423,829	1,074,988	3/3,380	323,013	1,107,300		-	
Total business-type activities program	0.260.060	7,000,540	7 400 573	7 110 422	(925 224	(702 272	7 102 276	(240 500	(002 205	£ 000 000
revenues	8,368,069	7,000,548	7,499,573	7,118,433	6,825,334	6,703,373	7,102,276	6,349,506	6,093,385	5,908,088
Total primary government program revenues	\$14,811,066	\$12,494,538	\$11,594,202	\$12,551,040	\$11,544,857	\$10,453,998	\$11,052,162	\$9,398,356	\$9,723,358	\$9,244,324

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
(Concluded)	2023	2022	(Restated) 2021	(Restated) 2020	2019	(Restated) 2018	(Restated) 2017	(Restated) 2016	(Restated) 2015	(Restated) 2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$(22,924,747)	\$(19,967,111)	\$(18,917,650)	\$(17,639,111)	\$(16,502,710)	\$(17,528,005)	\$(16,531,208)	\$(14,360,838)	\$(12,933,877)	\$(11,579,061)
Business-type activities	(2,607,698)	(2,706,797)	(1,461,352)	(1,198,515)	(1,866,153)	(1,513,837)	(488,384)	(1,045,053)	(2,323,065)	(2,239,710)
Total primary government net										<u> </u>
expense	\$(25,532,445)	\$(22,673,908)	\$(20,379,002)	\$(18,837,626)	\$(18,368,863)	\$(19,041,842)	\$(17,019,592)	\$(15,405,891)	\$(15,256,942)	\$(13,818,771)
General Revenues and Transfers										<u> </u>
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Sales taxes	\$40,327,787	\$41,626,941	\$35,035,221	\$24,329,794	\$26,180,070	\$22,795,216	\$19,983,931	\$18,004,940	\$12,050,907	\$10,400,704
Franchise taxes	913,690	883,545	883,456	809,673	807,465	813,573	786,882	789,754	766,728	738,631
In lieu taxes	704,944	687,098	878,659	670,736	655,721	643,087	630,532	622,224	488,937	500,968
Unrestricted state income tax revenue	·		ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	•
sharing	1,852,056	1,289,131	1,477,587	1,336,465	1,251,688	1,287,767	1,270,897	1,207,731	1,214,315	1,118,082
Unrestricted state sales tax revenue										
sharing	1,443,176	1,374,160	1,199,926	1,067,529	1,039,635	998,202	950,879	948,696	916,721	873,126
Unrestricted auto lieu tax revenue										
sharing	730,999	772,587	795,420	664,581	662,935	642,895	606,030	577,681	534,404	508,519
Investment earnings (loss)	1,240,236	(1,909,427)	193,365	815,918	1,003,210	99,315	159,363	307,030	210,386	255,995
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,806	-	-
Other revenues	170,644	455,738	244,604	194,965	87,431	70,639	107,960	78,629	22,863	164,187
Transfers	(14,581,301)	(4,622,651)	(3,420,194)	(3,447,000)	(4,599,709)	(4,351,138)	(4,038,211)	(4,497,550)	88,235	83,626
Total governmental activities										
general revenues and transfers	32,802,231	40,557,122	37,288,044	26,442,661	27,088,446	22,999,556	20,458,263	18,050,941	16,293,496	14,643,838
Business-type activities										
Sales taxes	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4,046,986	4,478,074
Investment earnings	390,441	(565,765)	81,729	435,820	620,971	100,891	78,287	179,734	73,193	126,548
Other revenues	13,872	12,530	16,312	13,128	18,207	391,650	13,116	-	-	-
Transfers	14,581,301	4,622,651	3,420,194	3,447,000	4,599,709	4,351,138	4,038,211	4,497,550	(88,235)	(83,626)
Total business-type activities										
general revenues and transfers	14,985,614	4,069,416	3,518,235	3,895,948	5,238,887	4,843,679	4,129,614	4,677,284	4,031,944	4,520,996
Total primary government										
general revenues and transfers	\$47,787,845	\$44,626,538	\$40,806,279	\$30,338,609	\$32,327,333	\$27,843,235	\$24,587,877	\$22,728,225	\$20,325,440	\$19,164,834
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$9,877,484	\$20,590,011	\$18,370,394	\$ 8,803,550	\$10,585,736	\$5,471,551	\$3,927,055	\$3,690,103	\$3,359,619	\$3,064,777
Business-type activities	12,377,916	1,362,619	2,056,883	2,697,433	3,372,734	3,329,842	3,641,230	3,632,231	1,708,879	2,281,286
Total primary government				, , ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , -		
change in net position	\$22,255,400	\$21,952,630	\$20,427,277	\$14,199,506	\$13,958,470	\$8,801,393	\$7,568,285	\$7,322,334	\$5,068,498	\$5,346,063

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,039,153	\$ 1,831,847	\$ 14,857	\$ 29,826	\$ 11,683	\$ 15,604	\$ 15,409	\$ 86,203	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	200,310	106,653	1,085,384	943,286	95,416	86,591	81,828	77,855	1,794,750	-
Committed	2,803,153	1,189,469	201,446	1,403,370	1,619,954	701,913	421,696	389,240	-	1,626,131
Assigned	16,265,044	21,255,873	6,357,618	1,232,035	2,195,394	2,032,174	2,018,050	1,585,000	-	-
Unassigned	13,490,819	15,742,856	18,354,731	11,983,669	9,454,072	6,915,095	8,491,539	7,611,935	11,449,459	15,888,042
Total General Fund	\$34,798,479	\$40,126,698	\$26,014,036	\$15,592,186	\$13,376,519	\$ 9,751,377	\$11,028,522	\$ 9,750,233	\$13,244,209	\$17,514,173
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 83,000	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,575	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	22,558,680	22,970,916	3,940,319	3,628,879	3,667,645	3,252,827	4,472,637	6,321,238	7,692,180	6,770,279
Committed	8,024,711	8,699,010	6,955,128	7,095,543	4,180,816	1,147,912	11,268,308	9,692,916	5,367,842	66,607
Assigned	10,011,009	11,388,935	10,526,188	10,854,394	14,432,612	15,334,100	750,137	525,863	26,199	-
Unassigned	(740,558)	(568,381)	(5,109)	(1,447)	(39,141)	(31,246)	(54,281)	(36,684)	(19,373)	<u> </u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$39,936,842	\$42,517,480	\$21,416,526	\$21,577,369	\$22,241,932	\$19,705,168	\$16,436,801	\$16,518,333	\$13,066,848	\$6,836,886

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fiscal	Year				
								(Restated)	(Restated)	
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 41,424,319	\$ 43,295,737	\$ 36,502,865	\$25,760,174	\$27,636,568	\$ 24,290,404	\$21,523,901	\$ 19,412,559	\$13,628,451	\$11,205,625
Licenses and permits	598,810	469,115	385,953	311,569	380,721	455,498	475,216	496,517	468,722	466,937
Intergovernmental	7,660,251	5,833,967	4,991,137	6,107,232	4,887,798	4,935,807	4,831,007	4,505,596	5,034,197	5,205,547
Charges for services	924,988	991,945	667,969	672,362	933,927	770,108	202,854	162,130	190,565	99,231
Fines and forfeitures	443,377	272,365	386,317	196,524	227,761	249,893	140,840	147,984	172,694	134,164
Contributions	167,539	99,555	257,508	75,029	724,645	290,500	86,376	230,296	23,711	-
Impact fees	571,198	396,257	659,553	478,597	292,546	207,076	618,741	231,772	216,039	450,798
Investment earnings	1,224,169	(1,879,130)	190,188	803,048	995,455	99,675	159,363	307,030	238,592	303,098
Other revenues	282,040	539,472	237,059	167,679	102,221	75,089	107,960	78,629	38,707	276,872
Total revenues	53,296,691	50,019,283	44,278,549	34,572,214	36,181,644	31,374,050	28,146,258	25,572,513	20,011,678	18,142,272
Expenditures										
Ĉurrent										
General government	3,697,035	2,982,746	2,433,781	2,591,128	2,860,186	2,703,709	5,760,492	6,179,381	5,471,132	5,881,473
Public safety	9,935,724	8,225,368	7,343,573	7,384,219	7,051,249	6,854,047	4,972,449	4,198,335	3,770,380	3,609,678
Public works and streets	5,064,655	5,024,210	3,744,410	3,570,268	3,651,588	3,798,641	3,118,403	1,824,816	2,280,656	3,642,185
Culture and recreation	2,903,698	2,551,427	2,088,486	2,277,298	2,354,627	2,293,792	1,820,211	1,769,992	2,193,308	389,420
Economic development	1,706,862	2,175,706	2,969,238	2,611,622	2,426,505	2,368,755	2,261,269	1,336,234	550,762	-
Health and welfare	1,426,191	993,494	667,398	602,680	493,249	251,997	=	-	-	-
Public transportation	65,224	60,900	60,000	192,544	202,363	188,604	-	-	-	-
Housing	303,842	316,027	70,127	280,621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	2,029,857	1,328,323	1,093,459	1,153,970	1,419,977	1,413,004	602,019	515,000	345,000	346,889
Interest and fiscal charges	1,380,927	484,868	146,572	187,221	208,035	234,775	222,266	153,842	418,606	526,321
Bond issuance costs	147,855	420,824	-	-	-	-	-	91,825	-	34,699
Capital outlay	28,142,913	13,856,267	10,728,902	9,111,004	5,134,771	5,211,057	4,592,490	5,237,935	3,546,030	4,337,561
Total expenditures	56,804,783	38,420,160	31,345,946	29,962,575	25,802,550	25,318,381	23,349,599	21,307,360	18,575,874	18,768,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over										
expenditures	(3,508,092)	11,599,123	12,932,603	4,609,639	10,377,665	6,055,669	4,796,659	4,265,153	1,435,804	(625,954)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	14,299,622	7,850,440	8,489,834	3,188,411	2,146,676	5,672,149	3,104,447	7,431,260	8,043,472	1,220,124
Transfers out	(28,915,133)	(12,490,890)	(11,938,825)	(6,662,931)	(6,746,385)	(10,023,287)	(7,142,658)	(11,928,810)	(7,955,237)	(1,136,498)
Issuance of long-term debt	10,197,944	28,182,099	735,350	373,112	373,498	268,509	438,309	8,030,000	-	1,879,700
Sale of capital assets	16,802	72,844	42,045	42,873	9,024	18,182	-	11,806	22,863	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,934,739)	-	(1,845,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,400,765)	23,614,493	(2,671,596)	(3,058,535)	(4,217,187)	(4,064,447)	(3,599,902)	(4,390,483)	111,098	118,326
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,908,857)	\$ 35,213,616	\$ 10,261,007	\$ 1,551,104	\$ 6,161,906	\$ 1,991,222	\$ 1,196,757	\$ (125,330)	\$ 1,546,902	\$ (507,628)
Debt service as a percentage of										
non-capital expenditures	11.73%	7.27%	5.96%	6.35%	7.79%	8.14%	4.39%	4.20%	5.08%	6.05%

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	Fisc	al Year 20)23	Fiscal Year 2014			
Tax Payer	Tax Liability	Rank	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Rank	Percentage of Total	
Hotels & Other Lodging	\$17,397,904	1	43.1%	\$ 1,980,589	3	16.7%	
Retail	10,805,316	2	26.8%	4,375,792	1	37.0%	
Restaurants & Bars	6,017,287	3	14.9%	2,197,587	2	18.6%	
Rental/Leasing/Licensing	1,986,469	4	4.9%	928,205	5	7.8%	
Construction	1,894,492	5	4.7%	1,106,248	4	9.4%	
All Other	1,442,855	6	3.6%	612,380	7	5.2%	
Transportation/Communication/Utilities	815,536	7	2.0%	621,539	6	5.3%	
Total	\$40,359,859		100.0%	\$11,822,340		100.0%	

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery Systems

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest tax remitters cannot be presented. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's transaction privilege tax revenues.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal		Occupancy	Franchise	Other Taxes	
Year	Sales Taxes	Taxes	Tax	(In Lieu)	Total
2023	\$27,307,204	\$8,587,989	\$913,690	\$ -	\$36,808,883
2022	28,156,541	8,942,766	883,545	527,178	38,510,030
2021	23,972,811	7,150,999	883,456	515,335	32,522,601
2020	20,119,581	4,160,184	809,673	670,736	25,760,174
2019	21,381,693	4,788,239	810,915	655,721	27,636,568
2018	18,393,517	4,431,680	822,122	643,086	24,290,405
2017	16,268,459	3,811,727	783,413	660,302	21,523,901
2016	14,999,612	3,010,334	781,223	621,390	19,412,559
2015	9,589,003	2,659,290	764,473	439,949	13,452,715
2014	8,114,951	2,097,290	738,631	254,753	11,205,625

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona's Financial Services Department

Note: In-lieu taxes were zero in fiscal year 2023 due to the late receipt of these monies after the period of availability defined as 60 days after year-end. Unavailable revenues of \$543,698 will be recognized in fiscal year 2024.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SALES TAXES COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Sales Category \$ 1,894,492 \$ 1,943,797 \$ 1,043,214 Construction \$ 1,806,117 \$ 1,828,859 \$ 1,449,767 \$1,270,064 \$ 1,335,883 \$ 1,465,258 \$ 1,106,248 Transportation, Communication and Utilities 815,536 767,611 789,032 731,516 718,813 584,656 571,822 596,888 551,710 621,539 Retail 10,805,316 11,134,346 9,816,161 7,208,267 7,104,613 6,185,202 5,632,490 5,552,332 4,359,761 4,375,792 Restaurants and Bars 6,017,287 6,072,766 5,217,637 3,711,859 4.366,956 3,859,442 3,268,739 2,829,512 1.959.886 2,197,587 Rental/Leasing/Licensing 1,986,469 2,011,477 1,840,313 1,553,226 1,621,589 1,396,438 1,302,833 1,058,690 630,449 928,205 Hotels and Other Lodging 17,397,904 18,124,683 14,459,426 8,352,702 9,628,166 8,484,719 7,057,005 5,619,566 4,317,072 1,980,589 All Other 1,442,855 1,640,377 1,041,101 893,336 1,280,028 1,044,676 911,414 887,700 1,053,920 612,380 Total \$40,359,859 \$41,695,057 \$34,969,787 \$24,279,765 \$26,169,932 \$22,825,197 \$20,080,186 \$18,009,946 \$13,916,012 \$11,822,340 Direct Sales Tax Rate 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.00% thru 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 2/28/18 3.50% starting 3/1/18 Transient Lodging Tax 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.50% 3.00% thru 12/31/13 3.50% starting 1/1/14

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue and Revenue Discovery Systems

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	City Direct	Yavapai	Coconino	State of
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Rate	County	County	Arizona
2023	3.50%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2022	3.50%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2021	3.50%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2020	3.50%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2019	3.50%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2018	3.00% through 2/28/18	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
	3.50% starting 3/1/18			
2017	3.00%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2016	3.00%	0.75%	1.300%	5.60%
2015	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%
2014	3.00%	0.75%	1.125%	5.60%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

_	Gover	rities		Business-Typ	e Activities					
-			Leases and				Capital	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Revenue	Financed	Installment	Revenue	Financed		Appreciation	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Purchases	Purchases	Bonds	Purchases	Leases	Bond Interest	Government	Income	Capita
2023	\$38,812,903	\$971,420	\$2,430,686	\$9,773,000	\$1,796,880	\$122,720	\$2,963,027	\$56,870,636	12.70%	\$5,809
2022	30,268,903	1,216,264	2,576,968	11,088,000	\$710,125	1,670,600	5,660,018	53,190,878	6.65%	5,533
2021	5,765,000	-	1,265,613	12,400,416	-	20,000	8,096,607	27,547,636	5.59%	2,845
2020	6,665,000	-	723,721	13,816,499	-	28,021	10,273,769	31,507,010	6.91%	3,054
2019	7,550,000	-	619,579	15,302,582	-	-	12,189,283	35,661,444	8.15%	3,451
2018	8,790,000	-	426,058	19,388,665	-	-	11,259,315	39,864,038	9.23%	3,790
2017	10,025,000	-	320,990	23,394,748	-	-	10,376,075	44,116,813	10.01%	4,245
2016	10,509,700	-	-	28,072,186	-	-	9,537,228	48,119,114	9.24%	4,123
2015	10,339,062	-	-	32,929,325	-	-	8,740,542	52,008,929	11.17%	4,267
2014	10,684,842	-	-	37,333,514	-	-	7,983,887	56,002,243	8.80%	4,736

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Coconino County	\$148,155,000	6.75%	\$10,000,463
Yavapai County	68,760,680	7.40%	5,088,290
Coconino County Community College District	-	6.75%	-
Yavapai County Community College District	3,550,000	7.40%	262,700
Sedona Oak Creek Unified S.D. No 9	24,625,000	58.32%	14,361,300
Sedona Fire District	25,675	58.16%	14,933
Total Overlapping Debt			29,727,686
City of Sedona	42,215,009	100%	42,215,009
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$71,942,695

Source: Arizona State Treasurer's Office, Arizona Report of Bonded Indebtedness

⁽¹⁾ Includes general obligation bonds outstanding. The City of Sedona does not have any general obligation bonds.

⁽²⁾ Proportion applicable to the City of Sedona, Arizona, is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation for 2023 calendar year.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

	Excise Tax				
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2023	\$41,132,056	\$2,919,000	\$4,789,063	\$7,708,063	5.34
2022	41,602,158	2,297,000	3,272,195	5,569,195	7.47
2021	35,125,807	2,230,000	3,487,076	5,717,076	6.14
2020	25,742,670	2,285,000	3,434,245	5,719,245	4.50
2019	27,603,656	5,240,000	611,587	5,851,587	4.72
2018	26,116,973	5,155,000	695,923	5,850,923	4.46
2017	23,808,679	5,050,000	791,691	5,841,691	4.08
2016	21,708,599	5,260,000	808,167	6,068,167	3.58
2015	20,054,429	4,485,000	1,498,946	5,983,946	3.35
2014	18,450,768	4,405,000	2,077,929	6,482,929	2.85

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEBT LIMITATIONS AND COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>-</u>					Fiscal	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Coconino County	\$199,181,720	\$164,170,951	\$157,660,199	\$152,107,576	\$141,743,200	\$138,333,198	\$134,528,591	\$125,045,612	\$121,388,325	\$110,290,043
Yavapai County	277,641,635	263,431,792	249,436,409	286,913,435	253,159,989	238,835,422	227,245,423	191,649,855	183,416,070	177,099,032
Total Assessed Valuation	\$476,823,355	\$427,602,743	\$407,096,608	\$439,021,011	\$394,903,189	\$377,168,620	\$361,774,014	\$316,695,467	\$304,804,395	\$287,389,075
20% Limitation										
Debt Limit Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation	\$95,364,671	\$85,520,549	\$81,419,322	\$87,804,202	\$78,980,638	\$75,433,724	\$72,354,803	\$63,339,093	\$60,960,879	\$57,477,815
Total Net Debt Applicable	Ψ,5,504,071	\$65,526,549	ψ01, 41 2,322	\$67,604,202	\$70,700,030	ψ/3,433,724	ψ72,334,003	\$03,337,073	\$00,700,077	ψ37,477,013
to 20% Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal 20% Debt Margin	\$95,364,671	\$85,520,549	\$81,419,322	\$87,804,202	\$78,980,638	\$75,433,724	\$72,354,803	\$63,339,093	\$60,960,879	\$57,477,815
6% Limitation										
Debt Limit Equal to 6% of										
Assessed Valuation	\$28,609,401	\$25,656,165	\$24,425,796	\$26,341,261	\$23,694,191	\$22,630,117	\$21,706,441	\$19,001,728	\$18,288,264	\$17,243,345
Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Legal 6% Debt Margin	\$28,609,401	\$25,656,165	\$24,425,796	\$26,341,261	\$23,694,191	\$22,630,117	\$21,706,441	\$19,001,728	\$18,288,264	\$17,243,345

Source: Coconino County, Yavapai County

Note 1: Arizona's Constitution states that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds more than 6% of the assessed valuation for general municipal purpose.

Additional general obligation bonds for up to 20% of assessed valuation can be issued for specific purposes such as supplying water and sewer services and recreational and playground facilities.

N/A - Information not available

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per Capita			Yavapai County
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2023	9,790	\$447,951,240	\$45,756	58.5	1,606	3.50%
2022	9,614	410,431,274	42,691	59.8	1,484	3.40%
2021	9,684	493,000,893	47,509	61.2	903	6.10%
2020	9,684	427,906,908	44,187	59.4	916	9.20%
2019	10,335	437,315,190	42,314	58.7	1,023	4.90%
2018	10,336	424,220,448	41,043	58.3	1,007	4.40%
2017	10,397	440,708,036	42,388	57.9	989	4.70%
2016	10,388	440,326,544	42,388	58.0	1,097	5.00%
2015	10,281	392,754,762	38,202	56.3	1,082	5.80%
2014	10,140	387,368,280	38,202	56.1	968	6.50%

Sources: U.S. Census.gov, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Sedona Oak Creek School District, Sedona Charter School, and Sedona Montessori School

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

		2023			2014	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment	Employees(1)	Rank	Employment
Enchantment Resorts						
(location outside of City)	473	1	7.5%	500	1	10.3%
L'Auberge de Sedona Resort	300	2	4.8%	300	2	6.2%
Hilton Sedona Resort at Bell Rock						
(location outside of City)	227	3	3.6%	181	3	3.7%
Orchards Inn	220	4	3.5%	-	-	-
City of Sedona	178	5	2.8%	112	8	2.3%
Red Mountain Sedona	147	6	2.3%			
Arizona Elder Care	120	7	1.9%	-	-	-
Villas at Poco Diablo	108	8	1.7%	-	-	-
Sedona/Oak Creek School District	97	9	1.5%	150	5	3.1%
Verde Valley Medical Center/Sedona						
Emergency Department	92	10	1.5%	-	-	-
Pink Jeep Tours	-	-	-	175	4	3.6%
Los Abrigados	-	-	-	142	6	2.9%
Sedona Rouge	-	-	-	113	7	2.3%
Sunterra Resort	-	-	-	98	9	2.0%
Radisson Resort		-	<u> </u>	85	10	1.8%
Total	1,962		31.1%	1,856		38.2%

Source: Sedona Chamber of Commerce; City of Sedona, Arizona ⁽¹⁾ Principal employers include the City of Sedona and surrounding region.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Budgeted Positions 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Function General government 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Mayor and Council 7.0 7.0 7.0 19.4 19.3 19.2 18.2 18.4 Management services 22.7 18.8 18.8 17.6 18.4 Finance 11.2 10.0 8.7 8.7 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.0 8.0 8.0 Community Development 7.7 6.4 6.7 6.7 7.3 6.5 6.6 9.6 8.0 8.0 Facilities maintenance 5.6 4.8 3.6 3.8 1.8 1.6 1.6 2.4 1.0 1.0 Court 5.8 5.5 5.5 4.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.7 3.7 4.3 Public safety 4.8 4.8 4.0 4.7 4.8 2.0 2.0 **Building** safety 3.7 3.2 2.1 Code enforcement 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.0 2.0 2.0 29.0 Police - sworn 31.7 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 15.9 Police - civilian 17.6 16.6 16.6 15.6 15.6 15.6 14.4 13.5 12.0 Public works Engineering and project management 12.6 12.3 7.0 5.0 5.0 12.7 11.6 11.7 11.7 11.1 Other 11.8 11.0 9.9 9.3 9.5 8.3 4.5 4.3 15.2 15.2 Culture and recreation Parks and recreation 14.7 14.4 12.9 13.4 12.6 12.5 11.0 15.2 6.0 5.9 Arts and culture 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 Historic preservation 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.4 Economic development 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Health and welfare 3.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Public transportation 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 Housing 2.0 1.0 1.0 Wastewater 15.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 12.0 12.0 10.6 10.6 9.8 9.8 177.5 Total 163.8 152.8 151.1 145.1 142.3 136.2 132.7 127.4 126.4

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
5 0.6	50.4		5.40	510		646	615	510	500
596	734	5/5	542	512	557	646	617	518	500
4,466	4,485	4,398	3,515	3,954	2,899	1,889	1,733	1,953	1,907
381	268	283	340	301	391	464	383	432	325
2,148	1,725	3,336	2,350	2,568	2,819	728	737	317	191
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,011	3,553	3,827	1,145
3,851	3,343	3,582	3,659	4,269	5,173	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.5	4.8	4.1	5.5	4.3	5.9	6.5	2.4	2.6	2.2
242	148	105	126	239	198	184	194	210	190
1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
	596 4,466 381 2,148 N/A 3,851 7.5	596 734 4,466 4,485 381 268 2,148 1,725 N/A N/A 3,851 3,343 7.5 4.8 242 148	596 734 575 4,466 4,485 4,398 381 268 283 2,148 1,725 3,336 N/A N/A N/A 3,851 3,343 3,582 7.5 4.8 4.1 242 148 105	596 734 575 542 4,466 4,485 4,398 3,515 381 268 283 340 2,148 1,725 3,336 2,350 N/A N/A N/A N/A 3,851 3,343 3,582 3,659 7.5 4.8 4.1 5.5 242 148 105 126	596 734 575 542 512 4,466 4,485 4,398 3,515 3,954 381 268 283 340 301 2,148 1,725 3,336 2,350 2,568 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 3,851 3,343 3,582 3,659 4,269 7.5 4.8 4.1 5.5 4.3 242 148 105 126 239	596 734 575 542 512 557 4,466 4,485 4,398 3,515 3,954 2,899 381 268 283 340 301 391 2,148 1,725 3,336 2,350 2,568 2,819 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 3,851 3,343 3,582 3,659 4,269 5,173 7.5 4.8 4.1 5.5 4.3 5.9 242 148 105 126 239 198	596 734 575 542 512 557 646 4,466 4,485 4,398 3,515 3,954 2,899 1,889 381 268 283 340 301 391 464 2,148 1,725 3,336 2,350 2,568 2,819 728 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2,011 3,851 3,343 3,582 3,659 4,269 5,173 N/A 7.5 4.8 4.1 5.5 4.3 5.9 6.5 242 148 105 126 239 198 184	596 734 575 542 512 557 646 617 4,466 4,485 4,398 3,515 3,954 2,899 1,889 1,733 381 268 283 340 301 391 464 383 2,148 1,725 3,336 2,350 2,568 2,819 728 737 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2,011 3,553 3,851 3,343 3,582 3,659 4,269 5,173 N/A N/A 7.5 4.8 4.1 5.5 4.3 5.9 6.5 2.4 242 148 105 126 239 198 184 194	596 734 575 542 512 557 646 617 518 4,466 4,485 4,398 3,515 3,954 2,899 1,889 1,733 1,953 381 268 283 340 301 391 464 383 432 2,148 1,725 3,336 2,350 2,568 2,819 728 737 317 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2,011 3,553 3,827 3,851 3,343 3,582 3,659 4,269 5,173 N/A N/A N/A 7.5 4.8 4.1 5.5 4.3 5.9 6.5 2.4 2.6 242 148 105 126 239 198 184 194 210

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Function Police Stations Resource centers Patrol units Public works 93.5 Streets (miles) 92.9 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 92.6 Highways (miles) 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 Streetlights Parks and recreation Acreage Playgrounds Baseball and softball diamonds Football and soccer fields Water Fire hydrants Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles) Treatment capacity (millions of gallons) 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0

Source: City of Sedona, Arizona

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LIMITATION REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Auditor General of the State of Arizona and Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sedona, Arizona Sedona, Arizona

We have examined the accompanying Annual Expenditure Limitation Report of the City of Sedona, Arizona (City), for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the report. The City's management is responsible for presenting this report in accordance with the *Uniform Expenditure Reporting System* (UERS) as described in Note 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this report based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether this report is presented in accordance with the UERS in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the report, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Annual Expenditure Limitation Report of the City of Sedona, Arizona, referred to above is presented in accordance with the *Uniform Expenditure Reporting System* as described in Note 1, in all material respects.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 28, 2023

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LIMITATION REPORT – PART I YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Economic Estimates Commission expenditure limitation Voter approved alternative expenditure limitation	\$ - 105,745,040	
3.	Enter applicable amount from Line 1 or Line 2		\$ 105,745,040
4.	Amount subject to the expenditure limitation (total amount		
	from Part II, Line C)	71,833,762	
5.	Board-authorized expenditures necessitated by a disaster the		
	Governor declared	2	
6.	Board-authorized expenditures necessitated by a disaster the		
	Governor did not declare		
7.	Prior-year voter approved expenditures to exceed the		
	expenditure limitation for the reporting fiscal year		
8.	Subtotal	71,833,762	
9.	Board-authorized excess expenditures for the previous fiscal		
	year necessitated by a disaster the Governor did not declare and		
	the voters did not approve		
	Total adjusted amount subject to the expenditure limitation		71,833,762
11.	Amount under (in excess of) the expenditure limitation		\$ 33,911,278

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this report is accurate and in accordance with the requirements of the uniform expenditure reporting system.

Signature:

Name and Title: Cherie R. White, CPA, CGFM, Director of Financial Services

Telephone Number: (928) 203-5193 Date: December 28, 2023

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LIMITATION REPORT – PART II YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Description	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Amounts reported on the Reconciliation Line D	\$ 56,624,567	\$ 13,330,237	\$ 1,878,958	\$ 71,833,762
B. Less exclusions claimed:				
1 Debt Proceeds				-
2 Debt service requirements	2	-	-	
3 Dividends, interest and gains on sale or redemption				
of investment securities				
4 Trustee or custodian	-	-	-	-
5 Grants and aid from the federal government				
6 Grants, aid, contributions or gifts from private agency, organization or				
individual, except amounts received in lieu of taxes	· ·	-	8.28	
7 Amounts received from the State of Arizona		7.5	-	
8 Quasi-external interfund transactions	2			-
9 Amounts accumulated for purchase of land, purchase or construction of				
buildings or improvements	-			
10 Highway user revenues in excess of those received in fiscal year 1979-80		2	-	
11 Contracts with other political subdivisions	Υ.	•		-
12 Refunds, reimbursements and other recoveries				
13 Voter approved exclusions not identified above		-		-
14 Prior years carryforward	-	5		
15 Qualifying capital improvement expenditure repaid in accordance with A.R.S.				
41-1279.07	-	-	-	-
16 Total exclusions claimed			-	
C. Amounts subject to the expenditure limitation	\$ 56,624,567	\$ 13,330,237	\$ 1,878,958	\$ 71,833,762

See accompanying Notes to Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LIMITATION REPORT – RECONCILIATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Description	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
A. Total expenditures/expenses/deductions and applicable other				
financing uses, special items, and extraordinary items reported				
within the fund financial statements.	\$ 56,804,783	\$ 11,033,605	\$ 1,798,606	\$ 69,636,994
B. Subtract:				
1 Items not requiring use of working capital				
Depreciation	-	4,087,104	63,822	4,150,926
Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	-	-	-	
Pension expense		48,976	23,936	72,912
2 Expenditures of separate legal entities established under ARS	105,148	-	-	105,148
3 Required fees paid to the Industrial Commission of Arizona	25,124	-	-	25,124
4 Present value of net minimum lease, financed purchase, and				
subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA)				
contract payments recorded as expenditures at the agreements' inception	49,944	-	•	49,944
5 Involuntary court judgments				
6 Total subtractions	180,216	4,136,080	87,758	4,404,054
C. Additions:				
1 Principal payments on long-term debt	-	1,480,401	15,213	1,495,614
2 Capital asset acquisitions	-	4,816,440	88,399	4,904,839
3 Amounts paid in the current year but reported as expenses in previous years:	-	-	-	-
OPEB	•	-	-	-
Claims previously recognized as IBNR	-	-	-	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	-	-	-
4 Pension contributions paid in the current year		135,871	64,498	200,369
5 Total additions	-	6,432,712	168,110	6,600,822
D. Amounts reported on Part II Line A	\$ 56,624,567	\$ 13,330,237	\$ 1,878,958	\$ 71,833,762

See accompanying Notes to Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA NOTES TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LIMITATION REPORT JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Expenditure Limitation Report (AELR) is presented as prescribed by the Uniform Expenditure Reporting System (UERS), as required by Arizona Revised Statutes §41-1279.07, and in accordance with the voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation adopted August 2018, as authorized by Arizona Constitution, Article IX, §20(9).

In accordance with the UERS, a note to the AELR is presented below for any exclusion claimed on part II and each subtraction or addition in the reconciliation that cannot be traced directly to an amount reported in the fund financial statements. All references to financial statement amounts in the following notes refer to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position for the proprietary funds; and the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds.

NOTE 2 REQUIRED FEES PAID TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

The subtraction for required fees State law required the City to pay that are excluded from the city expenditure limitation consists of payments to the Industrial Commission of Arizona pursuant to A.R.S. §23-1703 for the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund, which were recorded as a General Fund expenditure.

NOTE 3 PENSION RELATED ADJUSTMENTS

The \$72,912 subtraction for pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense consists of changes in the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities, and changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and OPEB recognized in the current year in the enterprise/internal service funds. The \$200,369 addition for pension and OPEB contributions paid in the current year consists of the required pension and OPEB contributions made to the Arizona State Retirement System from the enterprise/internal service funds. The schedule below reconciles the net effect the subtraction and addition have on the expenditures subject to the limitation to the amounts reported on the statement of cash flows' net effect on cash.

	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows				
Change in Net Pension and OPEB Asset	\$	(5,004)	\$	(2,279)
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB		(329,911)		(144,218)
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB		11,461		(111)
Change in Net Pension and OPEB Liability		236,559		106,046
Total	\$	(86,895)	\$	(40,562)
AELR Reconciliation				
Pension/OPEB Expense(Income) - Subtraction	\$	48,976	\$	23,936
Pension/OPEB Contributions - Addition		135 <u>,</u> 871		64,498
Total	\$	(86,895)	\$	(40,562)



City Council City of Sedona, Arizona Sedona, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit in our engagement letter dated July 6, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings or issues

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Sedona, Arizona are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 1, the City changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement) No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in 2023.

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives and remaining useful lives of capital assets was based on prior experience and the condition of the assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives and remaining useful lives in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts related to the City's court, sales tax, utility and miscellaneous receivables is based on historical revenues, historical loss levels, and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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- Management's estimate of the compensated absences is based on vested leave time accrued through June 30, 2023 and an estimate of leave time that will vest. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the unfunded pension/OPEB asset or liability related to the Arizona State Retirement System and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Plan benefits are based on actuarial reports prepared by other professionals. We reviewed the key assumptions used to estimate the asset or liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Significant unusual transactions

We identified no significant unusual transactions.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management did not identify and we did not notify them of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

Corrected misstatements

None of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this communication, a disagreement with management is a disagreement on a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 28, 2023.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Required supplementary information

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole

With respect to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the SEFA to determine that the SEFA complies with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the SEFA is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the SEFA to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

With respect to the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules (collectively, the supplementary information) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

City Council
City of Sedona, Arizona
Page 4

Other information included in annual reports

Other information (financial or nonfinancial information other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon) is being included in your annual report and is comprised of the introductory and statistical sections. Our responsibility for other information included in your annual report does not extend beyond the financial information identified in our opinion on the financial statements. We have no responsibility for determining whether such other information is properly stated and do not have an obligation to perform any procedures to corroborate other information contained in your annual report. We are required by professional standards to read the other information included in your annual report and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements because the credibility of the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon may be undermined by material inconsistencies between the audited financial statements and other information. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report. Our auditors' report on the financial statements includes a separate section, "Other Information," which states we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the other information included in the annual report. We did not identify any material inconsistencies between the other information and the audited financial statements.

* * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Sedona, Arizona and is not intended to be and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

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Phoenix, Arizona December 28, 2023 CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA
SINGLE AUDIT ACT REPORTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona Sedona. Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sedona, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 28, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona Sedona, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Sedona, Arizona's (City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Sedona, Arizona's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Sedona, Arizona's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon, dated December 28, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sedona, Arizona

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 28, 2023

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 	X yes none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of Major Program	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION II—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Treasury

Federal Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: N/A Pass-Through Agency: Arizona Governor's Office

Pass-Through Number(s): AZ0047

Award Period: July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria or specific requirement: 2 CFR Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award* requires compliance with the provisions of procurement, suspension, and debarment. The City should have internal controls designed to ensure compliance with those provisions.

Condition: During our testing, we noted the City did not have adequate internal controls designed to ensure vendors were not suspended or debarred.

Questioned costs: None

Context: During our testing, it was noted that the City was not reviewing vendors prior to entering into a contract with a vendor to ensure the vendor was not on the suspended or debarred vendor list maintained by the General Services Administration.

Cause: The contract was signed prior to the City's decision to use federal funds for the project, thus there was no verification that the contractor was not suspended or debarred at contract inception.

Effect: The auditor noted no instances of noncompliance with the provisions of procurement, suspension, and debarment; however, the lack of internal controls over these compliance requirements provides an opportunity for noncompliance.

Repeat Finding: None

Recommendation: We recommend the City design controls to ensure an adequate review process is in place to review potential contractors to determine they are not suspended or debarred.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grant/ Pass-Through Number	Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients
II C. Dannetmant of Transportation				
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Arizona Department of Transportation;				
The state of the s	20.509	AZ-2021-053-00	\$ 3.874	\$ -
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	AZ-2021-033-00 AZ-2022-010-01	48,000	Ψ
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20,509	AZ-2022-010-01	51,874	
Subtotal Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program			31,674	•
Passed through Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety	20 600	2022-AL-032	564	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2022-AL-032 2023-AL-030	1.208	
State and Community Highway Safety		2023-AL-030 2023-PTS-058	22.021	- 3
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2023-713-030		
Subtotal State and Community Highway Safety			23,793	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2023-405c-002	17,302	
Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster			41,095	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			92,969	
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed through Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	025-65350-00	11,643	1.70
Passed through Arizona Governor's Office				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	AZ0047	1,504,445	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21,027		1,516,088	
Total O.S. Department of the Treasury			1,510,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,609,057	\$ -

CITY OF SEDONA, ARIZONA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City of Sedona, Arizona (City). The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1.A. to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies are included in the schedule.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not elect the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as established in 2CFR 200.414.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sedona, Arizona Sedona, Arizona

We have examined the City of Sedona, Arizona's (City) compliance as to whether expenditures made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, from Highway User Revenue Fund monies received by the City pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the City were used solely for the authorized transportation purposes prescribed in Article IX, §14, of the Arizona Constitution. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Sedona, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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Phoenix, Arizona December 28, 2023



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA BILL

AB 3027 February 13, 2024 Regular Business

Agenda Item: 8b

Proposed Action & Subject: Discussion/possible direction/action regarding proposed State legislation, short-term rental legislation and State budget and their potential impact on the City of Sedona.

Department City Manager

Time to Present 15 Minutes Total Time for Item 30 Minutes

Other Council Meetings January 23, 2024

Exhibits None

Finance Approval	Reviewed CRW 2/6/2024		
City Attorney Approval Reviewed 2/6/24 KWC	Expenditure Required		
	TROVIOWED Z/O/Z+TRVVO	\$ N/A	
City Manager's Recommendation direction only.	Amount Budgeted		
	\$ N/A		
	Account No. N/A (Description)		

SUMMARY STATEMENT

<u>Background:</u> During the course of the State Legislative Session, many bills are introduced that have a potential impact on the City of Sedona. The League of Arizona Cities and Towns, the City's legislative advocate and City staff routinely monitor bills of interest as they progress through the legislative process.

This item is scheduled to provide a summary update on relevant bills and the proposed State budget, to answer questions that the City Council may have regarding any individual bill or the budget, and to consider the need for the City Council to take a formal position in support or opposition of any particular bill.

Climate Action Plan/Sustainability Consistent: \Box Yes - \Box No - $oxtimes$ Not Applicable
Board/Commission Recommendation: ☐Applicable - ☑Not Applicable
Alternative(s): None

MOTION

I move to: for presentation and direction purposes only.