SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHORITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Management of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 generally accepted 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, including omissions, 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 generally accepted 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 Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority'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 Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority'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.

Haynie & Company

Haynie & Company Flagstaff, Arizona

May 1, 2023

SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS

		2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,520,163	\$ 1,884,663
Restricted cash		2,598,316	-
Investments in U.S. Treasury Bills		492,662	-
Accounts receivable		69,472	149,058
Inventories		97,853	83,720
Prepaid expenses		45,076	61,291
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,823,542	2,178,732
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Right-of-use assets,			
net of accumulated amortization		92,375	-
Property and equipment			
net of accumulated depreciation		11,209,561	8,718,741
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	11,301,936	8,718,741
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,125,478	\$ 10,897,473

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 1,107,419	\$	266,670
Accrued compensated absences	19,931		20,317
Accrued payroll liabilities	21,850		21,147
Deferred rental income	29,080		9,134
Sales taxes payable	578		978
Current portion - lease obligations	71,151		-
Current portion - long-term debt	 197,764	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,447,773		318,246
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Rental security deposits	30,120		24,776
Deferred revenue	649,177		672,784
Other liabilities	5,301		5,301
Lease obligations, less current portion	53,818		-
Long-term debt, less current portion	 3,537,110	-	151,917
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 4,275,526	-	854,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,723,299		1,173,024
NET ASSETS			
Without donor restrictions	 10,402,179	-	9,724,449
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 10,402,179	-	9,724,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 16,125,478	\$	10,897,473

SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	_	2021
OPERATING REVENUES				
Rents	\$	1,341,138	\$	1,135,618
Fuel and oil sales		3,137,708		2,873,209
Fees, catering and miscellaneous income		305,793		347,609
Parking fees and donations - Scenic Overlook		398,158		394,840
Total revenues		5,182,797		4,751,276
COST OF SALES				
Fuel and oil		1,845,483		1,354,285
Catering and miscellaneous		12,747		7,125
Total cost of sales	_	1,858,230	_	1,361,410
GROSS PROFIT		3,324,567		3,389,866
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		3,071,074		2,845,756
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS		253,493		544,110
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Contributions in kind		121,597		185,318
Contributions - FAA and EIDL Grants		32,000		13,000
Payroll Protection Loan forgiveness		151,917		123,352
Settlement reimbursement		130,000		-
Interest income		290		8,484
Special events income, net of expense		(11,717)		(15,253)
Loss on disposal of equipment		150		-
Total non-operating revenues	_	424,237	_	314,901
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		677,730		859,011
TOTAL NET ASSETS, beginning of year	_	9,724,449	_	8,865,438
TOTAL NET ASSETS, end of year	\$	10,402,179	\$_	9,724,449

SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	_	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	\$	677,730	\$	859,011
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over				
expenditures to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		565,982		507,746
Contributions in kind		(108,397)		(173,818)
Payroll Protection Plan Loan forgiveness		(151,917)		(123,352)
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		79,586		(62,646)
Inventories		(14,133)		(42,361)
Prepaid expenses		16,215		(2,204)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable - trade		840,749		74,742
Accrued compensated absences		(386)		(11,973)
Accrued payroll liabilities		703		1,319
Deferred rental income		19,946		(10,245)
Sales taxes payable		(400)		(124)
Rental security deposits		5,344		(1,396)
		(23,607)	_	(26,606)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1	1,907,415		988,093
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of U.S. Treasury Bill		(492,662)		-
Purchase of property and equipment	(2	2,913,033)		(354,152)
Restricted cash held for fuel farm construction	•	2,598,316)		-
Maturity of certificate of deposit		-		543,009
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6	6,004,011)		188,857
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Borrowings - Long-term debt		3,953,000		_
Repayments of Long-term debt	L.	(220,904)		
Borrowings - Payroll Protection Plan loan		(220,304)		151,917
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		3,732,096	-	151,917
			-	
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(364,500)		1,328,867
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1	1,884,663	_	555,796
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>1</u>	1,520,163	\$	1,884,663

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the nature of operations of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority and its significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Nature of Operations

Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority is a non-profit Authority incorporated in the State of Arizona. The Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority (the "Authority") was formed in 1978 under Title 10, Chapter 1, Article 16 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) to operate the Sedona Airport located in Sedona, Arizona.

The Sedona Airport began on February 6, 1957 when the United States of America, through the Secretary of Agriculture, and approved by the U.S. Attorney General, issued a patent (land easement) to Yavapai County and/or its successors in function or interest. This patent deeded those certain lands for public airport purposes in perpetuity. The land can only be used for public airport purposes. The Authority has a lease with Yavapai County to manage operations of the land, buildings, and improvements until June 30, 2050.

During 2005, the Internal Revenue Service recognized the Authority as a tax-exempt entity pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (3). A.R.S. Article 28-8423 provides for the tax-exempt status of the Authority from state property taxes.

Reporting Activities

The Authority's reporting activities consist of two divisions, which are Airport Operations and Red Rock Aviation.

The Airport Operations division consists of the activities related to the airport administration and management, including the administration of all sub-leasing activity. The Red Rock Aviation division consists of the operation of a fuel farm and normal line service activities.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority records financial transactions using the accrual method. Revenues and other increases in net assets are recognized when they are earned, and expenses and other decreases in net assets are recognized when they are incurred.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation is in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification *Not-for-Profit Entities, Presentation of Financial Statements.* Accordingly, the Authority is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers cash to be cash on hand, demand bank accounts, money markets, mutual funds, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of six months or less. Cash accounts at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of cash on hand and cash deposits in bank accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Cash

Pursuant to the Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement (Note 11), the Authority maintains cash from loan proceeds in a restricted cash account until authorized for expenditure for construction of the fuel farm.

Certificates of Deposit

The Authority maintained a certificate of deposit in the amount of \$500,000, plus accrued interest at 2.0%, which matured July 22, 2021.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts owed the Authority for both rents and fuel sales on shortterm credit. Accounts are considered past due when payment is not received within 30 days of origination. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon management's estimates of uncollectible accounts and the Authority's historical collection experience. Receivables are written off and the allowance account is adjusted when collection efforts have been exhausted.

Inventories

Inventories, consisting mainly of aviation fuel, are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or net realizable value.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements.

Property and Equipment

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straightline method. Assets funded by pass-through grants or other contributions are recorded at their fair values on the date of gift. Assets purchased with a useful life of greater than one year and a cost in excess of \$1,500 are capitalized. Costs incurred for maintenance and repairs are charged against operations. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in current nonoperating revenues. The estimated useful lives, by major capital asset classifications are as follows:

Building and ground improvements	6 - 50 years
Equipment	3 - 7 years
Fuel farm	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20 years
Hangars	7 - 20 years
Taxi, runway and heliport	20 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases - Lessee

The Authority recognizes a right-of-use asset and liability for all operating leases with terms in excess of 12 months, including periods from any renewal or extension options that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of mimum lease payments at the rate implicit in the lease, if known, or an incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is reduced as lease payments are made throughout the life of the lease. The right-of-use asset will be reduced as lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis throughout the life of the lease. The total lease expense will be equal to the total lease component payments made for the lease.

Revenues from Contracts with Customers

The Authority recognizes revenues from fuel sales and other services at the time the fuel or other performance obligation is delivered to the customer. Customers pay by credit card at the time of service, and generally payments are collected from the merchant processor within three business days.

Contributions

In accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification *Not-for-Profit Entities, Presentation of Financial Statements*, contributions received are recorded depending on the existence or absence of any donor-imposed restrictions.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to operations as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Authority has been granted tax exempt status under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision or liability for income tax has been included in the financial statements.

Sales Taxes

The Authority collects sales taxes on jet fuel and remits them to the state of Arizona. Fuel sales are presented gross, including related sales taxes of \$12,522 and \$14,680 at for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of supporting the Authority's programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the notes to the financial statements. Certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting management and general categories. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis. Wages, payroll taxes and benefits are allocated based upon time and effort. Administrative expenses and supplies are allocated based upon estimated usage. Utilities are based upon an allocation of square footage and estimated usage. Telephone is allocated based upon estimated usage.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Date of Management's Review

Management has reviewed events subsequent to December 31, 2022 up through May 1, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, to evaluate their effect on the fair presentation of the financial statements. As of the date the financial statements were available to be issued, there have been no events subsequent to December 31, 2022 that are required to be disclosed in order to present fairly the financial position and changes in net assets of the Authority as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2 - USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Authority has bank accounts with balances that sometimes exceed the \$250,000 federally insured limit, which exposes the company to risk in the event of a bank failure. Management monitors this regularly to keep this potential risk to a minimum.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, cash and cash equivalents included the following:

	2022	2021
Cash on hand	\$ 7,468	\$ 4,515
Checking	691,909	260,652
Savings	820,786	1,619,496
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,520,163	\$ 1,884,663

During 2016, the Authority purchased a \$500,000 certificate of deposit, which matured in 2021. Certificates of deposit were stated at cost plus accrued interest.

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH

Pursuant to the Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement (Note 13), the Authority maintains cash from loan proceeds in a restricted cash account until authorized for expenditure for construction of the fuel farm.

	2022	2021
Restricted Cash	\$ 2,598,316	\$ -

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENT IN U.S. TREASURY BILLS

The Authority purchased a \$500,000 par U.S. Treasury bill on December 20, 2022, which matures on April 18, 2023. The investment is stated at cost of \$492,662 and has an effective interest rate of 4.69%.

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Accounts receivable from tenants	\$ 69,472	\$ 149,058

Management considers all accounts to be fully collectible. Therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded. Management has based this estimate on their prior experience with the tenants and prior collection history. As a result, it is reasonably possible that this estimate may change.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Building, land and ground improvements	\$ 5,242,225	\$ 5,206,152
Equipment	147,550	138,400
Fuel farm	3,095,262	387,201
Furniture and fixtures	38,496	36,955
Hangars	117,314	117,314
Taxiway, runway and heliport	7,229,794	6,963,189
Vehicles	82,378	82,378
	15,953,019	12,931,589
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,743,458)	(4,212,848)
Total property & equipment, net	\$ <u>11,209,561</u>	\$ <u>8,718,741</u>

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Fuel farm assets include \$2,708,061 in construction costs that are not yet in service or being depreciated. Depreciation expense was \$530,610 and \$507,746 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. These compensated absences are fully vested when earned and are accumulated to the employee's credit. Vacation time accrued but not used must be paid upon termination of employment. Accrued sick leave is paid to the employee at each year end for the unused portion accrued during the year. The amounts accumulated were \$19,931 and \$20,317 for vacation and sick pay at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED REVENUE

In 2012 the Authority received advanced payments totaling \$900,000 for two cell tower leases. The revenue is being recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms of approximately 39 years.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Authority entered into a Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement with its lender, National Bank of AZ, for \$4,003,000 on February 15, 2022. The proceeds are to be be used to construct a new fuel farm. Monthly payments of \$33,885 are required through 2022 and \$28,203 thereafter until the maturity date, July 1, 2037. The initial interest rate is 3.81% through January 31, 2032. At that time, the interest rate will be adjusted to the lower of the 5-year Constant Maturity Treasury rate or 5%. Cash is being held in a restricted escrow account until expended for project construction. The loan is collateralized by the Authority's gross business revenues and furniture and fixtures. Loan covenants include maintenance of a debt service coverage ratio of 1.35 to 1.0. Also, audited financial statements are required 150 days after year end.

The long-term debt balance is shown net of bond issuance costs of \$50,000, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,778 at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt maturing subsequent to December 31, 2022 is as follows:

202	23 \$	197,764
202	24	205,429
202	25	213,396
202	26	221,670
202	27	230,265
Thereaft	ər	2,713,572
		3,782,096
Less bond issuance costs, ne	et	(47,222)
	\$	3,734,874
Long-term debt commitments - current portion	\$	197,764
Long-term debt commitments - long-term portion		3,537,110
	\$	3,734,874

NOTE 12 - PAYROLL PROTECTION PLAN LOANS

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, on May 22, 2020, the Authority obtained a Payroll Protection Plan (PPP) loan from its lender, backed by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in the principal amount of \$123,352, bearing interest at 1%. These funds were used to maintain payroll and pay other operational expenses in accordance with the rules of the program. On July 28, 2021, the Authority received notice from its lender that this loan and accrued interest has been fully forgiven by the SBA, at which time it was recognized into income. This decision is subject to review or audit by the SBA for six years after the date of forgiveness.

On March 13, 2021, the Authority received a second PPP loan in the amount of \$151,917, with a fiveyear term and bearing interest at 1% annually. The second PPP loan was secured by business assets. The Authority received notice on January 18, 2022 that the second PPP loan was also forgiven in full, along with accrued interest. The Authority has recognized the loan proceeds and accrued interest as income in 2022. This decision is also subject to review or audit by the SBA for six years after the date of the forgiveness. As the loan was forgiven subsequent to the balance sheet date, no current maturities are presented in the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Authority entered into a lease agreement on January 1, 2022 with its fuel supplier for a jet fuel truck and an Avgas refueler. Lease payments are due monthly at \$3,000 and \$1,000 per month, respectively, after a twelve-month period of no payments. The lease provides for renewal options in one-year increments upon 90-120 days notice prior to the expiration of the current lease term. As exercise of the renewal options were not reasonably certain at the inception of th lease, renewal options were not considered in the determination of the liability at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On April 1, 2022, the Authority entered into a lease for a modular building for a twenty-four month term requiring monthly payments of \$1,703.46.

At December 31, 2022, assets recorded under operating leases were \$135,673, and accumulated amortization associated with operating leases was \$43,298. Operating lease cost was \$47,925 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Components of operating lease expense:

		2022
Operating lease cost	\$	47,925
Supplementary cash flow information related to operating leases:		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$	-
Operating cash flows paid for operating leases		(15,331)
Right of use assets obtained in exchage for lease obligations:		13,573
Weighted average remaining lease term as of December 31, 2022:		1.85
Weighted average discount rate as of December 31, 2022:		3.81%
Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022:		
		Operating
2023	\$	74,442
2024		54,610
		129,052
Less imputed interest		(4,083)
	\$	124,969
		Operating
Lagon commitmente ourrent nortion	¢	74 454

Lease commitments - current portion	\$ 71,151
Lease commitments - long-term portion	53,818
	\$ 124,969

NOTE 14 - AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS WITH YAVAPAI COUNTY

On January 18, 1971, Yavapai County entered into an agreement with the Authority's predecessor in interest, the "Sedona Airport Authority." Subsequently, on February 1, 2003, the Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority entered into an amended agreement with Yavapai County to lease all buildings, structures, improvements, and personal property of the Sedona Airport for one dollar per year. The term of the lease, as amended, extends through June 30, 2050. The lease provides for the operation of the property in accordance with the provisions stated in the land patent by the U.S. Government on May 13, 1946.

During the term of the lease agreement, the Authority will operate and manage the property. All personal property acquired belongs to the Authority and may be sold, traded, or disposed of. However, upon termination of the lease agreement, all real and personal property passes to Yavapai County.

NOTE 15 - CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority was the beneficiary of federal and state grants awarded to Yavapai County for the taxiway mill and overlay, the design of the drainage of the airfield and for the design and building of its Apron D. Additionally, the Authority received \$13,200 and \$11,500 in donated professional services in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Accordingly, contributions in kind of \$121,597 and \$185,318 were recognized in the accompanying financial statements in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 16 - LEASES - LESSOR

The Authority derives revenue from the leasing of its property to various third parties who use the space to conduct their operations on the Airport grounds, the terms of which expire 2022 through June 30, 2050. These leases have various terms and payments and are subject to various renewal options. Commercial leases consist of the Sky Ranch Lodge, the Mesa Grill, various airplane and helicopter tour operators, and rental car providers. Some leases contain a provision for a base rent, but the majority of lease requirements is based on an airport recovery fee, which is variable based upon the gross revenues of the tenants. Due to the prevalence of variable lease payments which cannot be reasonably estimated at the inception of the lease, the Authority has classified the leases as operating leases under the provisions of ASU 2016-02, *Leases*.

Authority owned hangar leases are generally for short terms of twenty four months expiring at various dates through December 2024, and lease requirements are based upon square footage and an established rate, subject to an annual pricing adjustments based on the consumer price index. Due to the short-term nature of these leases, the Authority has classified the Authority-owned hangar leases as operating leases under the provisions of ASU 2016-02, *Leases*.

The Authority also provides ground leases for tenant-owned hangars with terms to June 30, 2050. These lease requirements are at an established rate, subject to annual pricing adjustments based on the consumer price index. Due to the indefinite life of the underlying asset, the Authority has classified these ground leases as operating leases under the provisions of ASU 2016-02, *Leases*.

NOTE 16 - LEASES - LESSOR (Continued)

Investment in property and equipment held for lease at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Structure and grounds improvement	\$ 1,625,848	\$ 1,625,848
Less accumulated depreciation	(460,725)	(422,539)
	\$ 1,165,213	\$ 1,203,309

Rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

		2022	2021
Sky Ranch Lodge	\$	474,128	\$ 414,768
Mesa Grill		329,444	304,024
Hangars		199,511	197,519
Communications sites		55,515	51,015
Terminals		15,532	15,554
Commercial building space		73,581	43,144
Forest Service agreements		135,000	20,000
Other airport recovery fees & miscellaneous	_	58,427	89,594
	\$	1,341,138	\$ 1,135,618

During 2022 and 2021, the Authority received \$850,247 and \$869,676, respectively from commercial leases with an additional requirement of an airport recovery fee, which is assessed for conducting commercial activity at, to, or from the airport. The amount collected varies from year to year and is contingent on the tenant's gross income. Contingent rental income is recognized when the tenant earnings are reported, which is generally at the time of payment of the contingent rent.

NOTE 17 - RISK PROTECTION

The Authority purchases commercial insurance to cover risks of damage claims and loss of personal properties, buildings and improvements. This insurance is mandated in the Authority's lease with Yavapai County. Lessees of the Authority's improvements are required to keep minimum coverage as stipulated in the related lease agreements.

NOTE 18 - MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND TENANTS

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were two major customers and/or tenants that comprised 59.9% and 63.3% of gross revenues from rents.

Accounts receivable concentration from major customers: three customers comprised 64.4% and 72.7% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 19 - NET ASSETS

The Authority had net assets without donor restrictions at December 31, 2022 and 2021 comprised of the following:

	 2022	 2021
Unrestricted funds	\$ (2,838,982)	\$ 751,212
Board designated for future expansion	2,031,600	254,496
Invested in capital assets	 11,209,561	 8,718,741
	\$ 10,402,179	\$ 9,724,449

NOTE 20 - BOARD-DESIGNATED FUNDS

It is the policy of the Board of Directors of the Authority to review its plans for future property improvements and expansion from time to time and to designate appropriate sums of net assets without donor restrictions to assure adequate financing of such improvements and expansion. The Authority is obligated under grant match programs for future expansions. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the board had designated \$2,031,600 and \$254,496 of net assets without donor restrictions to this account, respectively. Designated funds include \$1,976,600 and \$178,651 for fuel farm improvements at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$55,000 and \$75,845 for the Authority's portion of grant matching funds required for projects that were in progress at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 21 - <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

During 2000, the Board entered into an agreement with the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) for the Board to administer a retirement and long-term disability plan pursuant to Section 38-729 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The plan is described as cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee, tax qualified, defined benefit retirement plan. Benefits are established by state statute. The employee and the employer contribute to the member's retirement a qualified percentage of compensation paid.

Generally, all employees of the Authority who are engaged to work at least twenty (20) weeks in a fiscal year for at least twenty (20) hours per week become members in the retirement plan upon employment. Membership is mandatory for those employees who meet the membership criteria.

NOTE 21 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Employee and employer matching contribution rates as a percentage of compensation are actuarially determined and adjusted at each annual actuarial valuation date. For the year ended June 30, 2023, ASRS members and the Authority were required by statute to contribute at the rate of 12.17% (12.03% retirement and 0.14% long-term disability) of the member's annual covered payroll. For the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, both ASRS members and the Authority are required by statute to contribute at the rate of 12.41% (12.22% retirement and 0.19% long-term disability) of the member's annual covered payroll. The contributions paid by the Authority were equal to the required contributions of \$82,359 and \$67,689, respectively in 2022 and 2021.

The ASRS plan's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and an actuarial valuation is conducted annually. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the pension portion of the Plan was 72.7% and 71.5% funded, respectively. The long-term disability plan was 91.5% and 87.6% funded, respectively, at June 30, 2022 and 2021. The Authority's contributions did not represent more than 5% of total plan contributions in 2022 or 2021.

The risks of participating in a multi-employer plan are different from single employer plans. Assets contributed to the multi-employer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers. The Authority's agreement to participate in ASRS is irrevocable. In the event the Authority is dissolved or otherwise ceases to participate, the ASRS would allocate a liability to the Authority equal to the sum of the Authority's actuarially accrued liability multiplied by the ASRS plan's total deficit percentage and the Authority's actuarially accrued liability for the long-term disability plan multiplied by the long-term disability plan is total deficit percentage. The unfunded portion of the net pension liability, net of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 allocated to the Authority under ASRS's reporting under GASB 68 and 75, would be as follows:

	2022		 2021
Pension Liability	\$	714,265	\$ 631,838
Health Benefit Supplement		(12,148)	(6,267)
Long-Term Disability		1,036	 1,945
	\$	703,153	\$ 627,516

NOTE 22 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The Authority received non-cash contributions in kind of \$121,597 and \$185,318 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Cash paid for interest was \$117,941 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and was capitalized as construction in progress for the fuel farm project. No interest was paid for the year ended December 31, 2021. No cash was paid for income taxes during the years ended December 31, 2022 or 2021.

See note 13 for additional cash flow information regarding lease liabilities and right of use assets.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES

Periodically, the Authority may be contingently liable with respect to claims incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the view of management, and based on management's consultation with legal counsel, the ultimate outcome of such matters would not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for losses, if any, which might result from the ultimate disposition of these matters. Due to the inherent uncertainty in predicting outcomes of trials and court actions, it is at least reasonably possible that the ultimate outcome of such matters could have an adverse effect on the operations of future periods.

NOTE 24 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF CASH

The following represents the Authority's financial assets at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

		2022	 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,530,163	\$ 1,884,663
Investments in U.S. Treasury Bills		492,662	-
Accounts receivable	_	69,472	 149,058
		2,092,297	 2,033,721
Current portion - lease obligations		(71,151)	-
Current portion - long-term debt		(197,764)	-
Board designated restrictions for grant match		(55,000)	 (254,496)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs			
for general expenditures next year	\$_	1,768,382	\$ 1,779,225

Since the second draw PPP loan was forgiven subsequent to December 31, 2021, principal payments are excluded from the 2021 liquidity analysis.

Restricted cash balaces of \$2,598,316 are available to meet the funding of the fuel farm construction project in the next year.

NOTE 25 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

NOTE 26 - SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Program and support service expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Program Services	-	Support Services	-	Totals
Advertising	\$ 8,939	\$	-	\$	8,939
Bad debt recovery	(109)		-		(109)
Bank charges	155		-		155
Credit card fees	97,724		-		97,724
Depreciation and amortization	565,982		-		565,982
Dues and subscriptions	1,332		-		1,332
Fees, permits, & licenses	1,328		-		1,328
Employee benefits	95,912		63,942		159,854
Equipment rental	40,168		-		40,168
Insurance	96,930		-		96,930
Legal and professional	979,371		-		979,371
Miscellaneous	1,837		-		1,837
Office supplies	-		5,318		5,318
Outside services	37,634		-		37,634
Overlook parking	24,373		-		24,373
Payroll tax expense	55,154		36,770		91,924
Postage and freight	519		-		519
Repair and maintenance	27,305		1,437		28,742
Supplies	31,244		-		31,244
Taxes-jet fuel	12,522		-		12,522
Taxes-personal property	1,057		-		1,057
Taxes-sales	1,749		-		1,749
Travel and entertainment	6,026		4,018		10,044
Telephone	4,203		4,203		8,406
Utilities	52,628		2,770		55,398
Vehicle expense	3,681		-		3,681
Wages	481,206		320,802		802,008
Website	2,797		147		2,944
Total	\$ 2,631,667	\$	439,407	\$	3,071,074

NOTE 26 - <u>SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES</u> (Continued)

Program and support service expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	-	Program Services	 Support Services	-	Totals
Advertising	\$	4,844	\$ -	\$	4,844
Bank charges		488	-		488
Credit card fees		85,437	-		85,437
Depreciation		507,746	-		507,746
Dues and subscriptions		219	-		219
Fees, permits, & licenses		825	-		825
Employee benefits		69,656	46,438		116,094
Equipment rental		63,470	-		63,470
Insurance		91,788	-		91,788
Legal and professional		977,858	-		977,858
Miscellaneous		1,489	-		1,489
Office supplies		-	8,284		8,284
Outside services		24,470	-		24,470
Overlook parking		21,562	-		21,562
Payroll tax expense		53,267	35,511		88,778
Postage and freight		506	-		506
Repair and maintenance		43,019	2,264		45,283
Supplies		24,544	-		24,544
Taxes-jet fuel		14,680	-		14,680
Taxes-personal property		938	-		938
Taxes-sales		1,553	-		1,553
Travel and entertainment		3,674	2,449		6,123
Telephone		4,210	4,211		8,421
Utilities		45,248	2,382		47,630
Vehicle expense		6,938	-		6,938
Wages		416,557	277,704		694,261
Website	_	1,451	 76	_	1,527
Total	\$_	2,466,437	\$ 379,319	\$	2,845,756

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority

We have audited the financial statements of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

The Management's Discussion is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Haynie & Company

Haynie & Company Flagstaff, Arizona

May 1, 2023







SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021

Our discussion and analysis of Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the comparative financial statements. Financial statements for 2021 are included for further comparison and analysis; this discussion will primarily address financial information for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The financial statements, including the statements of financial position, the statements of activities and changes in net assets, and the statements of cash flows, provide information about the Authority as a whole and its activities in a way that helps the users of these financial statements understand how the Authority's financial position compares to the prior year. These statements include all assets and liabilities using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, which is the basis of accounting used by most for-profit companies. All of the current year's revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the Authority's net assets and changes in them. The user of the financial statements can think of the Authority's net assets, which are the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Authority's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Authority's net assets are one indicator of whether the Authority's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The user of the financial statements will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Authority's tenant base and the condition of the Authority's facilities and equipment. A significant portion of the Airport's assets are invested in the maintenance of its facilities.

The Authority's net assets increased by \$253,493 as a result of operations for the year ended 2022. Additionally, the Authority received \$108,397 in support from pass-through grants for the Taxiway B mill and overlay project, the design of the airfield drainage system and \$13,200 in donated professional fees, which are recorded as Contributions In Kind in the financial statements totaling \$121,597. The Authority received notification of forgiveness of its Payroll Protection Plan loan obtained in 2021 in the amount of \$151,917, and that amount was also recognized in Non-Operating Revenues in 2022. In total, net assets increased by \$677,730 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net assets totaled \$10,402,179 and \$9,724,449 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Of the \$10,402,179 in net assets at December 31, 2022, \$11,209,561 was invested in capital assets. The Authority, with the assistance of federal and state grants, has invested significantly in the upgrading of its taxiways and runways and other facilities in the past few years. Additionally, the Authority entered into a \$4,003,000 Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement in February 2022 exclusively for the reconstruction of its fuel farm. The Board has designated \$1,976,600 for completion of the fuel farm construction in 2023, which will be largely funded from the loan proceeds, and \$55,000 for its cost sharing portion of state grants for the reconstruction of a portion of Taxiway A and to replace its AWOS. Because of the long-term debt, the Authority had unrestricted undesignated net assets of (\$2,838,982) at December 31, 2022.

SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHRITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021

The Authority's current assets exceeded its current liabilities by \$3,375,769 as of December 31, 2022, but \$2,598,316 of this amount is cash restricted for the completion of the fuel farm project. The Authority's long-term debt as of December 31, 2022 consists of \$3,734,874 from the 2022 Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement. The Authority's second Payroll Protection Plan loan in the amount of \$151,917 was forgiven by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) in January 2022.

Total operating revenue for the Authority increased by \$431,521 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The net increase was comprised of an increase in fuel and oil sales of \$264,499, largely driven by an increase in global fuel costs. Jet fuel sales volume actually decreased by approximately 62,000 gallons, and AvGas sales decreased by approximately 3,000 gallons in 2022. Operating revenues also includes an increase in rent revenue of \$205,520 due to higher airport recovery fee assessments as tenants experienced revenue increases. Fees, catering and miscellaneous income decreased by \$41,816, due to decreases in overnight tie-downs and commercial landing fees in 2022. Additionally, the Authority collected \$398,158 in parking fees and donations from the scenic overlook, which was a \$3,318 increase over the prior year.

The Authority's combined gross margin on operations, including all rent, fuel and oil sales, was approximately 64% for the year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to 71% for the prior year. General and administrative expenses increased in 2022 by \$225,318, due primarily to the following: a \$22,864 increase in depreciation expense due to fixed assets additions in recent years being in service for the full year, a \$154,653 increase in wages, employee benefits and payroll taxes combined to meet the effects of wage inflation and an effort to retain key employees, a \$12,287 increase in credit card processing fees commensurate with higher sales, and a \$5,142 increase in insurance costs. The Authority's legal and professional fees continued to remain high due to the Authority's continued defense of ongoing legal claims, which have largely been resolved as of the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Authority was awarded funds paid to the courts for back rents and an additional settlement reimbursement of \$130,000 in 2022, which is recognized in non-operating revenues.

Capital projects in 2022 were financed by \$567,690 of Authority funding, \$2,345,343 by bank financing, and \$108,397 from pass-through federal and state grant funding for the construction of the fuel farm, runway and taxiway improvements and airfield drainage project design. Other capital projects included additional expenditures on terminal building roof. The relocation and upgrade of the fuel farm required \$4,003,000 million in funding from a Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement, which closed on February 15, 2022, and the project was approximately 50% complete as of December 31, 2022.

SEDONA-OAK CREEK AIRPORT AUTHRITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2022 and 2021

Cash flows provided by operations totaled \$1,907,415 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Cash flows used by investing activities were (\$6,004,011), which included \$492,662 in proceeds from the maturation of a certificate of deposit, offset by cash payments for purchases of property and equipment of \$2,913,0133, largely funded from bond proceeds, and cash of \$2,598,316 which has been set aside in a restricted cash account for the completion of the fuel farm. Cash flows provided by financing activities in 2022 consisted of borrowings of long-term debt of \$3,953,000, net of bond issuance costs, and \$220,904 in repayments on that debt.

Periodically, the Authority may be contingently liable with respect to claims incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the view of management, and based on management's consultation with legal counsel, the ultimate outcome of such matters would not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for losses, if any, which might result from the ultimate disposition of these matters.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Sedona-Oak Creek Airport Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives and the assets it manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Airport Business Manager, 235 Air Terminal Dr., Sedona, Arizona, 86336.