

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Star Valley, Arizona Star Valley, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

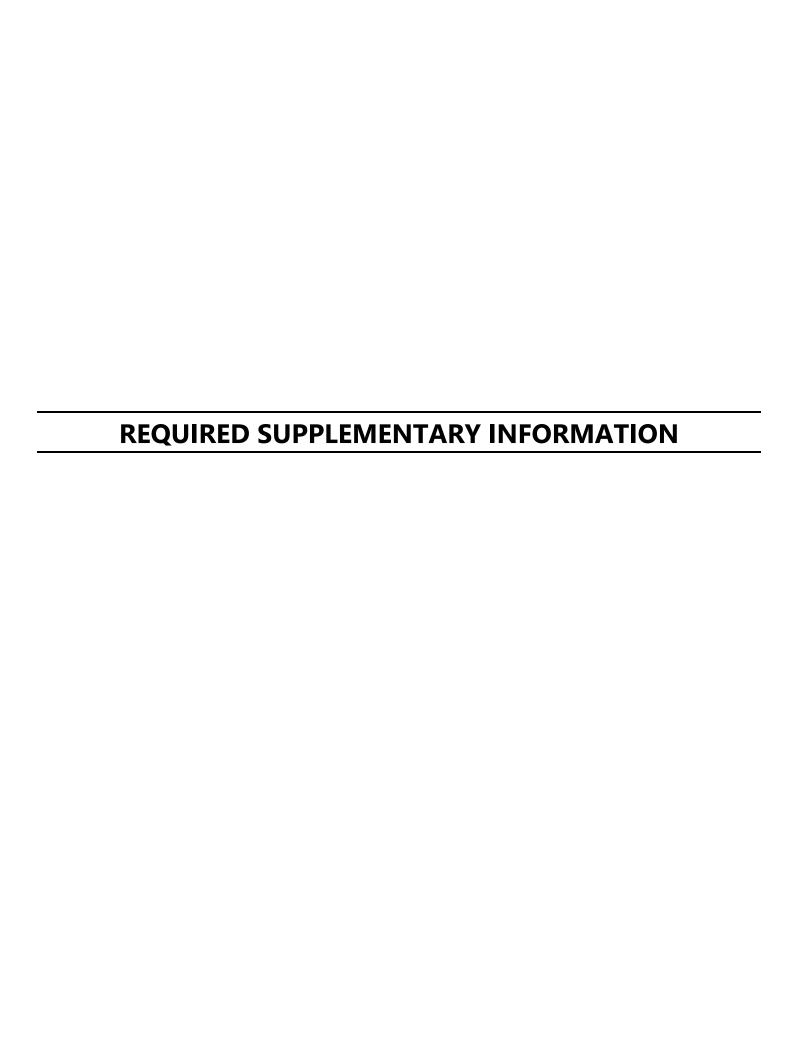
Required Supplementary Information

MOL, Certiful Poblic Accountants

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions to its cost-sharing pension plan, and the budgetary comparison schedule, as listed within the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Scottsdale, Arizona November 9, 2021

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As management of the Town of Star Valley (Town), we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,672,201 (net position). The Town's total net position increased by \$959,867.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,184,069, an increase of \$746,268 in comparison with the prioryear.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,824,859, or 559% of total General Fund expenditures.
- General Fund revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$28,417 for the current fiscal year. Additionally, expenditures were only 21% (\$4,178,011 in savings) of the final budget in the General Fund.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$491,326, a positive variance of \$4,149,594 from the final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town'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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the Town'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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported as soon as 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 (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this MD&A on pages 10 - 11.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions 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 the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 Town maintains 5 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund, and Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 2 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

An operating budget for expenditures is prepared and adopted by the Town each fiscal year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. Budgetary control is ultimately exercised at the fund level. Budgetary control is maintained through the use of periodic reports that compare actual expenditures against budgeted amounts.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Town continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 – 15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The Town of Star Valley, Arizona maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Star Valley, Arizona uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations.

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 water fund, which is considered a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 18 of this report

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 31 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A

Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as either part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information after the footnotes. The Town has chosen to present these budgetary schedules as required supplementary information other than MD&A and can be found on pages 33 – 36. Additionally, governments are required to disclose certain information about employee pension plans. The Town has disclosed this information on page 32.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as useful indicators of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,672,201 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A summary of the Town's statement of net position is presented below:

	Governmental Activities				es	Business-type Activities						
		2019		2018	N	let Change		2019		2018	Ne	et Change
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS												
Current and other assets	\$	6,344,669	\$	5,646,457	\$	698,212	\$	(389,193)	\$	(95,701)	\$	(293,492)
Capital assets		2,084,715		2,061,223		23,492		2,227,108		1,719,760		507,348
Deferred outflows		68,875		73,044		(4,169)		14,388		16,934		(2,546)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		8,498,259		7,780,724		717,535		1,852,303		1,640,993		211,310
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS												
Current liabilities		160,600		208,656		(48,056)		55,464		34,291		21,173
Long-term liabilities		345,141		365,160		(20,019)		71,154		76,460		(5,306)
Deferred inflows		36,974		20,237		16,737		9,028		4,579		4,449
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		542,715		594,053		(51,338)		135,646		115,330		20,316
NET POSITION							•					
Net investment in capital assets		2,084,715		2,061,223		23,492		2,227,108		1,719,760		507,348
Restricted		1,359,210		1,004,268		354,942		=		-		-
Unrestricted		4,511,619		4,121,180		390,439		(510,451)		(194,097)		(316,354)
Total Net Position	\$	7,955,544	\$	7,186,671	\$	768,873	\$	1,716,657	\$	1,525,663	\$	190,994

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, water systems, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Overall, net position increased \$768,873 or 11% for governmental activities and \$190,994 or 13% for business-type activities. Key elements of these increases are indicated in the following table:

	Gove	rnr	nental Acti	vitie	es	Business-type Activites						
	2019	2018		N	et Change		2019		2018	Ne	et Change	
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 41,911	\$	42,757	\$	(846)	\$	172,405	\$	176,686	\$	(4,281)	
Operating grants and contributions	417,032		398,065		18,967		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions	10,610		10,000		610		278,224		232,262		45,962	
General revenues												
Sales taxes	325,528		350,607		(25,079)		-		-		-	
Franchise taxes	67,921		64,256		3,665		-		-		-	
State shared revenues	507,129		502,950		4,179		-		-		-	
Auto lieu taxes	156,995		153,737		3,258		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	138,259		689		137,570		-		-		-	
Other	 108,217		30,910		77,307		-		-			
Total Revenues	1,773,602		1,553,971		219,631		450,629		408,948		41,681	
EXPENSES												
General government	379,206		412,958		(33,752)		-		-		-	
Public safety	426,792		456,563		(29,771)		-		-		-	
Highways and streets	187,689		190,448		(2,759)		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	 11,042		21,174		(10,132)		259,635		181,662		77,973	
Total Expenses	1,004,729		1,081,143		(76,414)		259,635		181,662		77,973	
Change in net position	768,873		472,828		296,045		190,994		227,286		(36,292)	
Net Position - Beginning	 7,186,671		6,713,843		472,828		1,525,663		1,298,377		227,286	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 7,955,544	\$	7,186,671	\$	768,873	\$	1,716,657	\$	1,525,663	\$	190,994	

Governmental Activities

Program revenues increased by \$18,7312 and general revenues increased by \$200,900.

The Town reported an increase in operating grants and contributions (\$18,967 or 5%) mainly due to an increase in state shared revenues for highway and street purposes.

The change in fees, fines, charges for services, and capital grants and contributions were not considered significant.

Sales tax revenues decreased by \$25,079) or 7% due to a decline in sales tax distributions.

The change in franchise taxes, state shared revenues, and auto lieu taxes were not considered significant.

Changes in investment earnings increased \$137,570 due to increased interest earned on investments held in marketable certificates of deposit.

Other revenues increased \$77,307 mainly due to a gain that was reported in the current year from change in accounting estimate that was reported in previous years for amounts due to the County for court operations. The estimate was significantly reduced based on actual amounts paid vs. what was previously estimated. Additional information can be found in Note 9.

The Town incurred a 7% decrease in expenses in the current year. The decrease was mainly due to conservative spending practices by the Town. The largest decreases related to reductions in road repairs and maintenance, salaries and related benefits, and insurance costs.

Business-Type Activities

Program revenues increase \$41,681 due to increased capital grants for CDBG projects related to water infrastructure. Additionally, expenses increased \$77,973 primarily due to increased repair and maintenance costs as well as increased water operations consulting costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near- term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town'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 of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,184,069, an increase of \$746,268 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 78% of this total amount (\$4,824,859) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Fund balances as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in fund balances from prior year are summarized as follows:

			crease ecrease)
	 Balance	Fron	1 2017-18
GOVERNMENTAL FUND			_
General Fund	\$ 4,824,859	\$	491,326
Highway User Revenue Fund	541,848		107,841
Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund	634,513		142,663
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	182,849		4,438

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both General Fund fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. General Fund fund balance represents 559% of total General Fund expenditures.

The increase in the General Fund was due to continued conservative spending practices and reduced expenditures from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The increase in the Highway User Revenue Fund was due to conservative spending and an increase in revenues over expenditures for highway and street related repairs and maintenance.

The increase in the Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund was due to continued conservative spending practices and minimal spending of the tax funding.

The increase in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds was not considered significant.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town reported a positive expenditure budget variance of \$4,178,011. The most significant factors for the positive budget variance were cost savings in administration from conservative spending as well as having a large contingency budget. There were also significant cost savings in the parks department of \$159,062 for lower-than-expected expenditures due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Town also had lower than expected revenues of \$28,417. Lower revenues were mainly due to lower licenses and permits from decreased operations from the COVID-19 pandemic.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$2,084,715 for governmental activities and \$2,227,108 for business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, water system, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 14% combined for governmental and business-type activities.

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

- Playground and park improvements
- Paving projects
- Skyline well and waterline
- Lumberman well

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

		Gove	erni	mental Acti	vitie	s	Busi	nes	s-type Activ	vites	5
	-	2019		2018	Ne	t Change	2019		2018	Ne	et Change
CAPITAL ASSETS	·										
Land	\$	268,257	\$	268,257	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in progress		7,000		-		7,000	-		3,458		(3,458)
Infrastructure		1,488,645		1,501,476		(12,831)	-		-		-
Buildings and improvements		257,674		264,755		(7,081)	15,050		16,428		(1,378)
Water system		-		-		-	2,212,058		1,698,738		513,320
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		63,139		26,735		36,404	=		1,136		(1,136)
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,084,715	\$	2,061,223	\$	23,492	\$ 2,227,108	\$	1,719,760	\$	507,348

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Star Valley, Arizona, did not have any long-term bonds outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Normal distributions from state shared revenues.
- Continued excise tax funding for highway and street projects.
- COVID-19 considerations.
- Continued water infrastructure improvements.

The above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the government'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:

Town of Star Valley, Arizona Accounting Department HC 5 Box 49-90 Star Valley, AZ 85541 (928) 472-7752

Or visit our website at: www.ci.star-valley.az.us



	vernmental Activities	iness-type ctivities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,778,677	\$ -	\$ 5,778,677
Restricted assets	-	17,044	17,044
Receivables, Net:			
Due from other governments	111,559	25,420	136,979
Accounts receivable	-	22,776	22,776
Internal balances	454,433	(454,433)	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	275,257	-	275,257
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,809,458	2,227,108	4,036,566
Total Assets	8,429,384	 1,837,915	10,267,299
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 68,875	 14,388	 83,263
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	73,856	24,980	98,836
Accrued wages and benefits	75,960	9,543	85,503
Unearned revenue	· -	3,897	3,897
Intergovernmental payable	10,784	, -	10,784
Customer deposits payable	-	17,044	17,044
Long-term liabilities:		·	
Due within one year	6,525	_	6,525
Due in more than one year	20,663	_	20,663
Net pension liability	317,953	71,154	389,107
Total Liabilities	505,741	126,618	632,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	 36,974	 9,028	 46,002
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	2,084,715	2,227,108	4,311,823
Restricted:	∠,00 1 ,113	<i>L,LL1</i> ,100	T,J 1 1,ULJ
Local transportation assistance	19,927	_	19,927
Highways and streets	1,176,361	_	1,176,361
Judicial court enhancement	1,170,301	_	1,170,301
Unrestricted	4,511,619	- (510,451)	4,001,168
OTH COURTED	+,JII,UIJ	(310,431)	4 ,001,100

					Program Revenues			let (Expense) Changes in l		
			Fe	es, Fines, and	Operating Grants		pital Grants	 vernmental	siness-type	
Function/Programs	E	xpenses	Chai	ge for services	and Contributions	and	Contributions	 Activities	 Activities	Total
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	379,206	\$	18,041	11,780	\$	-	\$ (349,385)	\$ -	\$ (349,385)
Public safety		426,792		20,719	-		-	(406,073)	-	(406,073)
Highways and streets		187,689		3,151	405,252		-	220,714	-	220,714
Culture and recreation		11,042		-	-		-	(11,042)	-	(11,042)
Capital Outlay		-		-	-		10,610	10,610		10,610
Total governmental activities		1,004,729		41,911	417,032		10,610	(535,176)	-	 (535,176)
Business-type Activities:								-		-
Water		259,635		172,405	-		278,224		190,994	190,994
Total Primary Government	\$	1,264,364	\$	214,316	\$ 417,032	\$	288,834	(535,176)	190,994	(344,182)
					General revenues: Taxes:					
					Sales taxes			325,528	-	325,528
					Franchise taxes			67,921	-	67,921
					State revenue sharir	ıg		276,955		276,955
					State sales tax rever	nue sh	naring	230,174		230,174
					Auto lieu tax revenu	e sha	ring	156,995	-	156,995
					Investment earnings			138,259	-	138,259
					Other			108,217		108,217
					Total general revenu	ıes		 1,304,049		1,304,049
					Change in net positi	on		768,873	190,994	959,867
					Net position - begin	ning		7,186,671	1,525,663	8,712,334
					Net position - endin	g		\$ 7,955,544	\$ 1,716,657	\$ 9,672,201

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Ge	neral Fund	_	hway User enue Fund		la RDX Tax ension Fund				Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		nerar r ana	itev	enae rana	LAU	ension runa		Tullus		Tulius
Cash and investments	\$	4,443,628	\$	523,035	\$	629,165	\$	182,849	\$	5,778,677
Receivables	·		·			,		•	·	
Intergovernmental		73,300		24,911		13,348		-		111,559
Due from other funds		454,433		-		-		-		454,433
Total Assets	\$	4,971,361	\$	547,946	\$	642,513	\$	182,849	\$	6,344,669
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	59,758	\$	6,098	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	73,856
Accrued wages and benefits		86,744		-		-		-		86,744
Total Liabilities		146,502		6,098		8,000		-		160,600
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		541,848		634,513		182,849		1,359,210
Unassigned		4,824,859		-		_		-		4,824,859
Total Fund Balances	-	4,824,859		541,848		634,513		182,849		6,184,069
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$	4,971,361	\$	547,946	\$	642,513	\$	182,849	\$	6,344,669

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,184,069
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital assets:	
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of	
net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and	
accumulated depreciation:	
Capital assets \$ 2,631,145	
Accumulated depreciation (546,430)	2,084,715
Long-term liabilities:	
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement	
of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported.	
Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:	
Net pension liability \$ (317,953)	
Compensated absences (27,188)	(345,141)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:	
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating	
to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods.	
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources	
relating to pensions are reported:	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions: \$ 68,875	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions: (36,974)	31,901
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,955,544

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Highway User	Gila RDX Tax	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Revenue Fund	Extension Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	393,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 393,449
Intergovernmental		675,904	253,589	151,663	-	1,081,156
Licenses and permits		22,360	-	-	-	22,360
Fines and forfeitures		19,551	-	-	-	19,551
Contributions and donations		10,610	-	-	-	10,610
Interest earnings		128,999	9,260	-	-	138,259
Other revenues		103,779	-	-	4,438	108,217
Total Revenues		1,354,652	262,849	151,663	4,438	1,773,602
EXPENDITURES	-					
Current:						
General government		371,623	-	-	-	371,623
Public Safety		426,792	-	-	-	426,792
Community development		64,911	-	-	-	64,911
Public works/utilities		-	155,008	9,000	-	164,008
Total Expenditures		863,326	155,008	9,000	-	1,027,334
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		491,326	107,841	142,663	4,438	746,268
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,333,533	434,007	491,850	178,411	5,437,801
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,824,859	\$ 541,848	\$ 634,513	\$ 182,849	\$ 6,184,069

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALNCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	746,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital outlay: \$	83,893	
Depreciation expense:	(60,401)	23,492
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.		
Pension contributions		22,712
Pension expense		(23,655)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net decrease in compensated absences		56
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	768,873

		siness-type Activities
	Ente	rprise Funds
	-	Water
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,044
Accounts receivable, net		22,776
Intergovernmental receivable		25,420
Total current assets		65,240
Noncurrent assetes		
Depreciation capital assets, net		2,227,108
Total Assets		2,292,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		14,388
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		24,980
Accrued wages and benefits		9,543
Due to other funds		454,433
Customer deposits payable		17,044
Unearned revenue		3,897
Total current liabilities		509,897
Non-current liabilities		
Net pension liabiliy		71,154
Total Liabilities		509,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		9,028
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION		2 227 422
Investment in capital assets		2,227,108
Unrestricted		(510,451
Total Net Position	\$	1,716,657

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		iness-type activities
	Enter	prise Funds
		Water
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges for services	\$	172,405
OPERATING EXPENSE		
Cost of sales and service		195,058
Depreciation		64,577
Total operating expenses		259,635
OPERATING LOSS		(87,230)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Capital contributions		278,224
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		190,994
Net Position - Beginning		1,525,663
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,716,657

		siness-type Activities
	Ente	rprise Funds
		Water
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	169,030
Payments to suppliers		(107,832)
Payments to employees		(88,013)
Customer deposits		968
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		(25,847)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Interfund borrowing		320,516
Cash flows from capital and related financing		
Acquisition of capital assets		(571,925)
Capital contributions		278,224
Net cash provided/(used) in operating activities		(293,701)
Net increase in cash	•	968
Cash		
Beginning of year		16,076
End of year	\$	17,044
Reconciliation of operating loss to cash used in		
operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(87,230)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		64,577
Pension expense		(5,306)
Change in assets/liabilities		
Receivables, net		(26,056)
Deferred outflows of resources		2,546
Accounts payable		20,205
Customer deposits payable		968
Deferred inflows of resources		4,449
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(25,847)



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Star Valley conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal government that is governed by a separately elected governing body. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the Town for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the Town's financial statements present only the funds of those entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and

2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as 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 Town 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 recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental grants and aid, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Highway Users Revenue Special Revenue Fund (HURF)* accounts for the operations of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by the Town's share of motor fuel tax.

The Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund accounts for the operations of street improvements provided by the Gila RDX tax.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide water services to the citizens of the Town.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, for governmentalactivities it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three years or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted under provisions of bond indentures. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash balances. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, repurchase agreements, obligations of the State of Arizona or any of its counties or incorporated cities, towns or duly organized school districts, improvement districts in this state and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Investments are stated at fair value.

Restricted Assets

The Town reports restricted assets for water deposits collected and held by the Town for customers it serves. The deposits will be returned to customers upon termination of services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. The Town reported \$-0- for an allowance based on prior experience and the nature of the receivables. The intergovernmental receivables represent sales tax and state shared revenues.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The Town records due to or due from other funds for short-term borrowings within the Town's pooled cash to cover deficit cash balances in individual funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, machinery and equipment, are reported in the governmental or business- type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed or donated assets are recorded at acquisition value. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 are not reported in the basic financial statements.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure: 10-45 years
Water system 45 years
Buildings and improvements 45 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles 5 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town recognizes the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources. Reported amounts are related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions under GASB 68.

Intergovernmental Payable

The liability for intergovernmental payable represents court surcharges due to the State of Arizona.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and additions to/deductions from ASRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS. 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Town recognizes the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources. Reported amounts are related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions under GASB 68.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets is separately reported because the Town reports all Town assets which make up a significant portion of total net position. Restricted net position accounts for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the Town. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

Fund Balance

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Sometimes the Town 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 government'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 classifications on the following page describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town did not report any nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that may be specified by a Town Council ordinance or resolution to formally commit part of the Town's fund balances or future revenues for a specific purpose(s) or program. To change or repeal any such commitment will require an additional formal Town Councils' action utilizing the same type of action that was originally used. The Town did not report any committed fund balances during the current year. The Town did not report any committed fund balances.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town did not report any assigned fund balances during the current year.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Amounts that are either residual positive net resources of fund balance in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

The Town reported fund balances as noted below:

	General		Highway User Revenue		iila RDX Tax		Non-Major	c.	Total
	Fund	Fund		Extension Fund		Governmental Funds		GO	Funds
Restricted	 								
Highways and streets	\$ -	\$	541,848	\$	634,513	\$	-	\$	1,176,361
Local transportation assistance	-		-		-		19,927		19,927
Judicial court enhancement	-		-		-		162,922		162,922
Total restricted	-		541,848		634,513		182,849		1,359,210
Unassigned	4,824,859		-		-		-		4,824,859
Total	\$ 4,824,859	\$	541,848	\$	634,513	\$	182,849	\$	6,184,069

NOTE 2 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

The following Town funds exceeded the respective budgeted amounts in total as follows:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses								
	Budget		Actual		Excess				
General Fund									
Town Council	\$ 49,325	\$	50,382	\$	1,057				
Elections	2,300		4,076		1,776				
Court	44,095		47,409		3,314				

Cash was available to meet all of the over-expenditures, and there as budget capacity available in other departments to offset the over-expenditures.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019 are reported as follows:

Deposits:	
Cash in bank	\$ 1,832,289
Investments:	
Marketable certificates of deposit	3,963,432
Total deposits and investments	5,795,721
Less: restricted assets	(17,044)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,778,677

Deposits - The Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$1,832,289 and a bank balance of \$1,734,555 at June 30, 2019. Of the bank balance, \$322,242 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$1,412,313 was collateralized by pledged securities through the state pooled collateral program.

Investments - The Town's investments are limited to marketable certificates of deposits.

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 Town's investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to certificates of deposit and money market funds. The following table summarizes the Town's interest rate risk, based on maturity dates of various instruments:

		Inve	stment Matur	ities (In Yea	rs)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3+
Marketable certificates of deposit	\$ 3,963,432	\$1,014,744	\$ 1,856,494	\$498,660	\$ 593,533

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires the Town to invest in obligations secured by the federal government; and, therefore is not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk - The Town does not have a formal policy related to credit risk; however, the Town's deposits and investments consist of insured or collateralized deposits and investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk. However, the Town only invests in funds authorized by Arizona State law and only has investments in Marketable Certificates of Deposit at June 30, 2019.

Fair Value Measurements - The Town uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities to determine fair value disclosures.

		Investment Maturities (In Years)							
		Quoted prices in							
		active markets for	Significant other	Significant other					
		identical assetes	observable inputs	inputs					
Investment by fair value level	June 30, 2019	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
Marketable certificates of deposit	\$ 3,963,432	\$ -	\$ 3,963,432	\$ -					

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported \$17,044 of cash and investments reported as restricted assets for customer water deposits held by the Town.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Due from					
Due to	W	ater Fund				
General Fund	\$	454,433				

The interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate deficit cash at year-end within the Water Fund.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balance v 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Ji	Balance une 30, 2019
Governmental Activities		<i>y</i> 0 ., 20 .0	7.66.6.67.6	20000000		a 30, 20.3
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	268,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$	268,257
Construction in progress		-	24,061	(17,061)		7,000
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		268,257	24,061	(17,061)		275,257
Capital assets being depreciated						
Infrastructure		1,768,743	29,265	-		1,798,008
Buildings and improvements		318,637	-	-		318,637
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	-	191,615	47,628	-		239,243
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,278,995	76,893	-		2,355,888
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Infrastructure		(267,267)	(42,096)	-		(309,363)
Buildings and improvements		(53,882)	(7,081)	-		(60,963)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(164,880)	(11,224)	-		(176,104)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(486,029)	(60,401)	-		(546,430)
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,792,966	16,492	-		1,809,458
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,061,223	\$ 40,553	\$ (17,061)	\$	2,084,715
		Balance				Balance
	Jul	y 01, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Jı	une 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities	·					
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$	3,458	\$ 575,383	\$ (578,841)	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated						
Building improvements		24,807	-	-		24,807
Water system		1,982,639	-	575,383		2,558,022
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		32,812		-		32,812
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,040,258	-	575,383		2,615,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Building improvements		(8,379)	(1,378)	-		(9,757)
Water system		(283,901)	(62,063)	-		(345,964)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(31,676)	(1,136)	-		(32,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(323,956)	 (64,577)	-		(388,533)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,719,760	\$ 510,806	\$ (3,458)	\$	2,227,108

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

7,081
33,759
19,561
60,401
64,577

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Bal	ance				Balance		Due Within
	July 0	1, 2018	Additions	Deductions Jur		June 30, 2019		One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	27,244	\$ 15,966	\$ (16,022)	\$	27,188	\$	6,525

Compensated absences will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Cost Sharing Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following related to pensions and OPEB to which it contributes:

		De	eferred Outflows			
	 Liability		of Resources	0	f Resources	Expense
Pension plan	\$ 389,107	\$	83,263	\$	46,002	\$ 31,373

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description

Town employees 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 Web site at www.azasrs.gov.

The Town's financial statements present an OPEB asset and liability as it relates to the Town's health insurance premium benefit plan and long-term disability plan. These balances are not significant to the Town's financial statements and are therefore omitted in this note.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

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	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
age required to	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
receive benefit	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.

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, 2019, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.64% of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.18% of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.41% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$28,741.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town paid for ASRS pension as follows: 79% from the General Fund and 21% from the Water Fund.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$389,107 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects a change in actuarial assumption based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year-ended June 30, 2018 and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.0027%, which was an increase of 0.0003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$31,373.

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of R	esources	of R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,720	\$	2,145
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		10,296		34,500
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		9,357
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,506		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,741		_
Total	\$	83,263	\$	46,002

The \$28,741 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as described on the following page.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

	Deferred Outflow (Inflows) of			
Year Ending June 30:		Resources		
2020	\$	26,555		
2021		355		
2022		(14,194)		
2023		(4,196)		
2024		-		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	8,520		

Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2%
Inflation rate	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long Term
		Real Return	Contribution to
	Target	Geometric	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Return
Equity	50%	5.50%	2.75%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%	1.15%
Real Estate	20%	5.85%	1.17%
Total	100%	_	5.07%

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5%, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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 statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	554,681	\$	389,107	\$	250,772

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

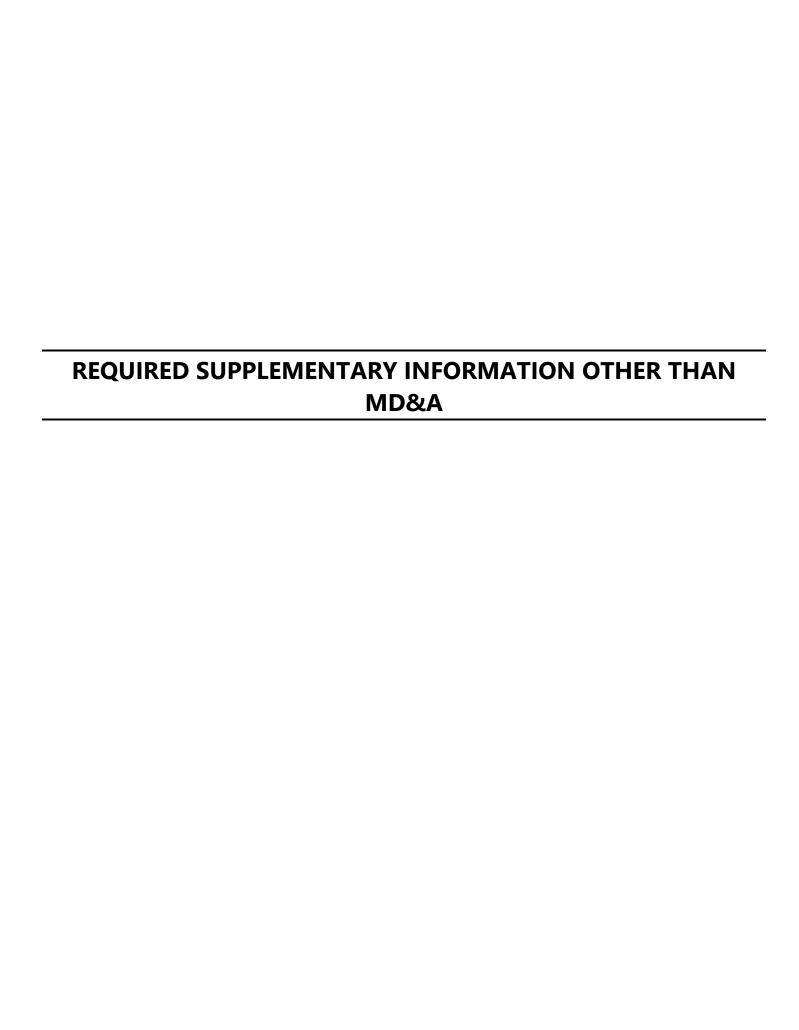
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Contributions payable

The Town's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$972 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATE

During the current year, the Town recorded a change in accounting estimate within the accounts payable balance of the General Fund. In a previous year, an accounting estimate of \$118,516 was recorded as an estimate in the amount that would need to be paid on an IGA with Gila County for court processing activity. However, in the current year, the Town settled the dispute with Gila County and paid a total of \$25,010 for previously rendered services. The difference of \$93,506 was recorded within miscellaneous revenue as a gain.



TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

					Reporting (Measurer					
		2019		2018	2017		2016	2015		2014
		(2018)		(2017)	(2016)		(2015)	(2014)		(2013)
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0028%		0.0027%	0.0023%		0.0023%	0.0023%		0.0023%
Proportionate share of the net										
pension liability	\$	389,107	\$	414,376	\$ 377,700	\$	357,812	\$ 333,850	\$	2,975,253
Covered payroll	\$	269,025	\$	252,169	\$ 250,564	\$	216,097	\$ 262,194		N/A
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its										
covered payroll		144.64%		164.32%	150.74%		165.58%	127.33%		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.40%		69.92%	67.06%		68.35%	69.49%		57.28%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2019		2018	2017	1130	2016	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	28,741	\$	30,192	\$ 27,968	\$	38,719	\$ 40,633	\$	36,520
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contribution		28,741		30,192	27,968		23,797	23,008		21,762
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,922	\$ 17,625	\$	14,758
Town's covered payroll	\$	257,075	\$	269,025	\$ 252,169	\$	250,564	\$ 216,097	\$	262,194
Contributions as a percentage		44.40		44.00	44.00		0.505	40.0=		6.222
of covered payroll		11.18%		11.22%	11.09%		9.50%	10.65%		8.30%

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Adop	oted and Final		Variances -			
		Budget		Actual	Final to Actual		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	355,000	\$	393,449	\$ 38,449		
Licenses and permits		98,750		22,360	(76,390)		
Fines and forfeitures		14,000		19,551	5,551		
Contributions and donations		100		10,610	10,510		
Intergovernmental		667,219		675,904	8,685		
Interest earnings		48,000		128,999	80,999		
Other		200,000		103,779	(96,221)		
Total Revenues		1,383,069		1,354,652	(28,417)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
Administration		4,074,800		237,399	3,837,401		
Town council		49,325		50,382	(1,057)		
Elections		2,300		4,076	(1,776)		
Building and planning		43,832		32,357	11,475		
Court		44,095		47,409	(3,314)		
Total general government		4,214,352		371,623	3,842,729		
Public Safety							
Contracted law enforcement		427,642		426,792	850		
Culture and recreation							
Community garden		12,719		7,654	5,065		
Parks		216,319		57,257	159,062		
Total culture and recreation		229,038		64,911	164,127		
Total Expenditures		4,871,032		863,326	4,178,011		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	•						
Over Expenditures		(3,487,963)		491,326	4,149,594		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•						
Transfers out		(66,270)		-	(66,270)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,554,233)		491,326	4,045,559		
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,333,533		4,333,533	 		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	779,300	\$	4,824,859	\$ 4,045,559		

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – HIGHWAY USERS REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	•	ed and Final Budget	Actual	F	Variances - inal to Actual
REVENUES		<u>Juager</u>	rictuur	-	mar to rectaur
Intergovernmental	\$	261,586 \$	253,589	\$	(7,997)
Interest earnings		-	9,260		9,260
Total Revenues		261,586	262,849		1,263
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Highways and streets		564,808	155,008		409,800
Total Expenditures		564,808	155,008		409,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(303,222)	107,841		411,063
Fund Balance - Beginning		434,007	434,007		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	130,785 \$	541,848	\$	411,063

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GILA RDX TAX EXTENSION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Adopt	Variances -				
	Budget		Actual	Final to Actual		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	261,586 \$	151,663	\$	(109,923)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Highways and streets		635,363	9,000		626,363	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(373,777)	142,663		516,440	
Fund Balance - Beginning		491,850	491,850		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	118,073 \$	634,513	\$	516,440	

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: INFORMATION PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT DATE

Information prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2013) was not available.

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Town adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting: however, due to budget amendments and/or future projections, the budget may not be presented as a balanced budget.

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

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The Town operates under the voter approved alternative expenditure limitation. The electorate authorized the Town, in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, to establish a local annual expenditure limitation each fiscal year. The Town sets the annual expenditure limitation for all fund types as a whole with the adoption of the annual budget.
- 3. Public hearings on the budget are held each year in accordance with legal requirements n order to obtain comments from local taxpayers.
- 4. To ensure compliance with the Stale imposed expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. Section 41-1279.07).
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole per State law. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for each individual fund and establishes the legal level of local budgetary control at this level. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town 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 Town complied with this law during the year.