

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Star Valley, Arizona's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 the Town of Star Valley, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 schedules, 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.

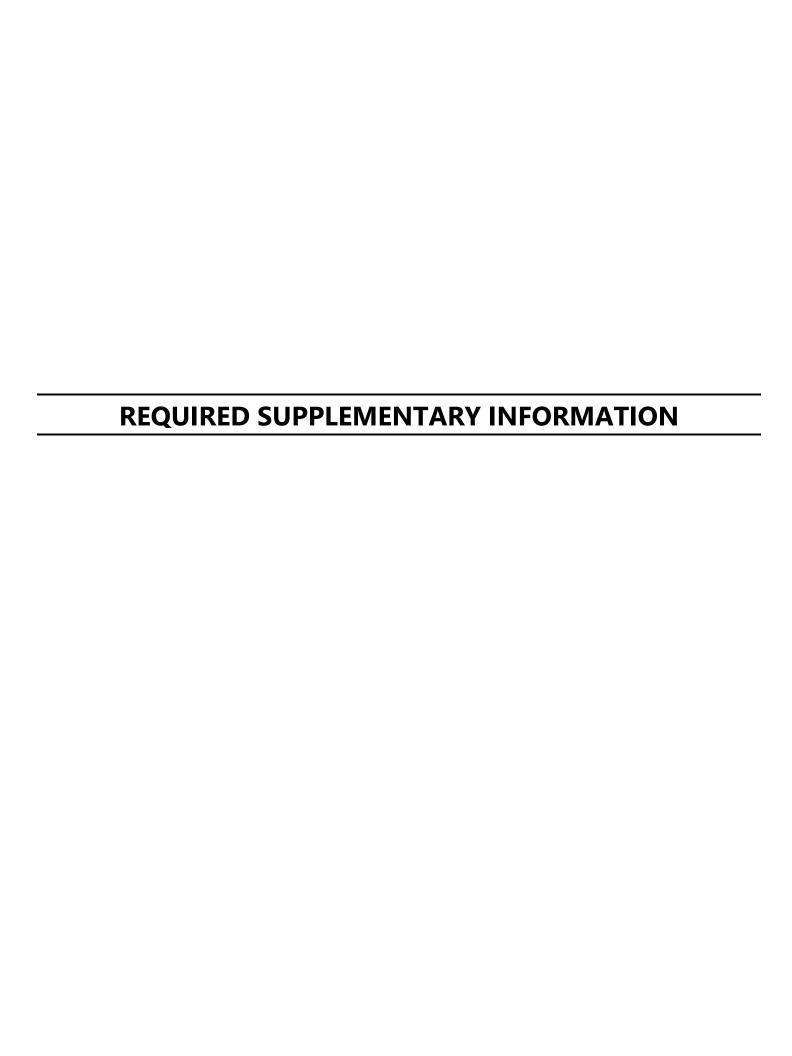
Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

(WOL, Certifiel Poblic Accountants

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mesa, Arizona

October 8, 2024



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, 2024.

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 \$16,239,292 (net position). The Town's total net position increased by \$1,814,151.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,565,769, an increase of \$1,733,977 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,035,402, or 736% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Budgeted expenditures were only 14% of the final budget in the General Fund, resulting in \$7,214,229 in savings, mainly due to a large contingency budget in the administration department.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,323,344, a positive variance of \$7,582,983 from the final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of these Financial Statements for the Town of Star Valley, Arizona consists of this discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and the required supplementary schedules presented after the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and 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 and sick 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Also presented are the traditional fund financial statements for governmental funds. The fund financial statements focus on major funds of the Town. 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 proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as 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. Since the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term spendable resources, while the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements have a longer term focus, a reconciliation of the differences between the two is provided with the fund financial statements.

The Town maintains 6 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 3 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 using 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 13 – 16 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 17 – 19 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 20 - 33 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 34 – 36. Additionally, governments are required to disclose certain information about employee pension plans. The Town has disclosed this information on page 38.

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 \$16,239,292 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

	Gove	ernmental Acti	vities	Business-type Activities						
	2024	2023	Net Change	2024	2023	Net Change				
ASSETS										
Current and other assets	\$ 12,532,730	\$ 10,844,959	\$ 1,687,771	\$ (669,952)	\$ (660,222)	\$ (9,730)				
Capital assets	2,431,628	2,217,116	214,512	2,334,840	2,422,475	(87,635)				
Total assets	14,964,358	13,062,075	1,902,283	1,664,888	1,762,253	(97,365)				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	55,014	75,681	(20,667)	9,221	16,900	(7,679)				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	15,019,372	13,137,756	1,881,616	1,674,109	1,779,153	(105,044)				
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities	35,967	16,581	19,386	42,479	34,418	8,061				
Long-term liabilities	360,039	360,293	(254)	65,344	72,833	(7,489)				
Total liabilities	396,006	376,874	19,132	107,823	107,251	572				
DEFERRED INFLOWS	21,162	8,463	12,699	7,291	2,594	4,697				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	417,168	385,337	31,831	115,114	109,845	5,269				
NET POSITION										
Investment in capital assets	2,431,628	2,217,116	214,512	2,334,840	2,422,475	(87,635)				
Restricted	3,478,332	3,027,699	450,633	-	-	-				
Unrestricted	8,761,250	7,511,018	1,250,232	(766,758)	(753,167)	(13,591)				
Total Net Position	\$ 14,671,210	\$ 12,755,833	\$ 1,915,377	\$ 1,568,082	\$ 1,669,308	\$ (101,226)				

Net position consists of three components. The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. 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 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. 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 \$1,915,377 or 15% for governmental activities and decreased \$101,226 or -6% for business-type activities. Key elements of these increases are indicated in the following table:

2024								Business-type Activites																								
		2023	N	et Change		2024		2023	Ne	et Change																						
REVENUES				<u>.</u>																												
Program revenues																																
Fees, fines, and charges for services \$ 51,65	7 9	\$ 52,091	\$	(434)	\$	244,986	\$	210,034	\$	34,952																						
Operating grants and contributions 698,656	ŝ	951,646		(252,990)		-		-		-																						
Capital grants and contributions 7,500)	4,010		3,490		-		119,919		(119,919)																						
General revenues																																
Local taxes 619,014	4	604,041		14,973		-		-		-																						
Franchise taxes 74,473	3	73,071		1,402		-		-		-																						
State shared revenues 1,055,06	1	854,607		200,454		-		-		-																						
Auto lieu taxes 203,890)	204,710		(820)				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-								-
Investment earnings (loss) 550,788	3	(13,939)		564,727		-		-	-																							
Other 71,062	2	28,892		42,170		-		-	-																							
Total Revenues 3,332,10	1	2,759,129		572,972		244,986		329,953		(84,967)																						
EXPENSES				<u>.</u>																												
General government 642,559	9	575,912		66,647		-		-		-																						
Public safety 412,900)	367,017		45,883		-		-		-																						
Highways and streets 206,018	3	246,639		(40,621)		-		-		-																						
Culture and recreation 115,24	7	439		114,808		-		-		-																						
Water	-	-		-		386,212		353,714		32,498																						
Total Expenses 1,376,724	4	1,190,007		186,717		386,212		353,714		32,498																						
Change in net position before transfers 1,955,37	7	1,569,122		386,255		(141,226)		(23,761)		(117,465)																						
Transfers in (out) (40,000))	-		(40,000)		40,000		-		40,000																						
Change in net position 1,915,37	7	1,569,122		346,255		(101,226)		(23,761)		(77,465)																						
Net Position - Beginning 12,755,833	3	11,186,711		1,569,122		1,669,308		1,693,069		(23,761)																						
Net Position - Ending \$ 14,671,210) 9	\$ 12,755,833	\$	1,915,377	\$	1,568,082	\$	1,669,308	\$	(101,226)																						

Governmental Activities

The Town reported a decrease in operating grants and contributions (\$252,990) mainly due to prior year spending of advance funded state and local fiscal recovery fund grant monies.

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

State shared revenues increased by \$200,454 or 23% due to improving economic conditions and inflationary factors. The increase in local tax revenues of \$14,973 or 2% was the result of more consumer spending within the Town's taxing jurisdiction. The change in franchise taxes and auto lieu taxes were not considered significant.

Changes in investment earnings increased \$564,727 due to increases in the fair market value of investments held in fixed-income securities from interest rate changes. In addition, the Town established a sweep account to earn more interest held with financial institutions.

The Town incurred 16% increases in expenses in the current year. The increase was mainly due to increases in street repair costs, contracted law enforcement services, and park maintenance.

Business-Type Activities

Program revenues decreased \$119,919 in the current year due to a CDBG project being completed in the prior period, offset with a growth in water sales of \$34,952 as a result of increased consumption. Additionally, expenses increased \$32,498 primarily due to increases in the salaries and related benefits allocation to the water department and increases in repairs and maintenance and water operator 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. Types of governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,565,769, an increase of \$1,733,977 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total, \$9,035,402 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

Fund balances as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in fund balances from prior year are summarized as follows:

			Increase
			(Decrease)
	Balance	F	rom 2022-23
GOVERNMENTAL FUND			
General Fund	\$ 9,087,437	\$	1,323,344
Highway User Revenue Fund	1,411,589		236,447
Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund	1,623,961		218,081
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	442,782		(3,895)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,565,769	\$	1,773,977

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 the fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund represents 736% of total General Fund expenditures.

The increase in the General Fund was due to continued conservative spending practices and increases in state shared revenues and investment earnings.

The increase in the Highway User Revenue Fund and Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund was due to conservative spending and revenues in excess of expenditures for highway and street related repairs and maintenance.

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

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Town. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund, Highway Users Revenue Fund, and Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund and are found on pages 35 - 37. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

General Fund revenues of \$2,550,354 on a budgetary basis, were higher than the budgeted revenues of \$2,181,600 by \$368,754 while budgetary basis expenditures of \$1,227,010 were only 14% of budgeted expenditures (savings of \$7,214,229). The budget savings was primarily due to a budgeted contingency amount of \$7,186,200 within the administrative department.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$2,431,628 for governmental activities and \$2,334,840 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 3% combined for governmental and business-type activities.

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

- Playground and park equipment and improvements
- Pinon Road paving and mailbox pad installation projects

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

	 Gove	erni	mental Activ	viti	es	Business-type Activites						
	2024		2023		Net Change		2024		2023	Ne	et Change	
CAPITAL ASSETS												
Land	\$ 268,257	\$	268,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Construction in progress	-		93,673		(93,673)		-		-		-	
Infrastructure	1,853,592		1,538,846		314,746		-		-		-	
Buildings and improvements	247,446		250,328		(2,882)		8,160		9,538		(1,378)	
Water system	-		-		-		2,326,680		2,412,937		(86,257)	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	 62,333		66,012		(3,679)		-		-			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,431,628	\$	2,217,116	\$	214,512	\$	2,334,840	\$	2,422,475	\$	(87,635)	

Long-Term Debt

The Town of Star Valley, Arizona, did not have any long-term debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

The above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2024-25 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.Starvalleyaz.com



	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,623,816	\$ -	\$ 11,623,816
Restricted assets	-	36,104	36,104
Receivables, Net:			
Due from other governments	172,383	-	172,383
Accounts receivable	16,971	30,475	47,446
Internal balances	736,531	(736,531)	-
Prepaids	52,035	9,087	61,122
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	268,257	-	268,257
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 2,163,371	2,334,840	 4,498,211
Total Assets	15,033,364	 1,673,975	16,707,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	55,014	9,221	 64,235
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	12,302	142	12,444
Accrued wages and benefits	23,665	2,336	26,001
Unearned revenue	-	3,897	3,897
Customer deposits payable	_	36,104	36,104
Long-term liabilities:		•	•
Due within one year	12,382	_	12,382
Due in more than one year	39,210	_	39,210
Net pension liability	308,447	65,344	373,791
Total Liabilities	396,006	107,823	503,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	21,162	 7,291	 28,453
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	2,431,628	2,334,840	4,766,468
Restricted:	2, 10 1,020	2,00 .,0 .0	.,, 00, .00
Local transportation assistance	10,647	-	10,647
Federal grants	264,974	-	264,974
Highways and streets	3,035,550	-	3,035,550
Judicial court enhancement	167,161	-	167,161
Unrestricted	 8,761,250	(766,758)	 7,994,492
Total Net Position	\$ 14,671,210	\$ 1,568,082	\$ 16,239,292

									N	let (Expense)	Rev	enue and	
					Prog	ram Revenues				Changes in I	Net F	Position	
			Fees, Fines, and Charge for services		Оре	erating Grants	Capital Grants		Gov	vernmental	Bus	siness-type	
Function/Programs	E	Expenses			and	and Contributions		and Contributions		Activities	-	Activities	 Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	642,559	\$	25,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(616,955)	\$	-	\$ (616,955)
Public safety		412,900		17,383		-		-		(395,517)		-	(395,517)
Highways and streets		206,018		8,670		609,277		-		411,929		-	411,929
Culture and recreation		115,247		-		89,379		7,500		(18,368)		<u>-</u>	 (18,368)
Total governmental activities		1,376,724		51,657		698,656		7,500		(618,911)		-	(618,911)
Business-type Activities:										-			
Water		386,212		244,986		-		-				(141,226)	(141,226)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,762,936	\$	296,643	\$	698,656	\$	7,500		(618,911)		(141,226)	(760,137)
					.								
										C10 014			C10.014
										619,014		-	619,014
							•			74,473		-	74,473
							_	de de		673,608		-	673,608
								3		381,453		-	381,453
								3		203,890		-	203,890
				17,383					550,788		-	550,788	
										71,062		-	71,062
									-	(40,000)		40,000	 -
						9		and transfers		2,534,288		40,000	 2,574,288
										1,915,377		(101,226)	1,814,151
							-	9		12,755,833		1,669,308	 14,425,141
					Net	position - endi	ng		\$	14,671,210	\$	1,568,082	\$ 16,239,292

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund			Highway User Gila RDX Tax Revenue Fund Extension Fund			lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	8,202,011	\$	1,375,246	\$	1,603,777	\$ 442,782	\$	11,623,816
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental		115,856		36,343		20,184	-		172,383
Due from other funds		736,531		-		-	-		736,531
Prepaids		52,035		-		-	-		52,035
Total Assets	\$	9,123,404	\$	1,411,589	\$	1,623,961	\$ 442,782	\$	12,601,736
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	12,302	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,302
Accrued wages and benefits		23,665		-		-	-		23,665
Total Liabilities		35,967		-		-	-		35,967
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		52,035		-		-	-		52,035
Restricted		-		1,411,589		1,623,961	442,782		3,478,332
Unassigned		9,035,402		-		-	-		9,035,402
Total Fund Balances		9,087,437		1,411,589		1,623,961	442,782		12,565,769
Total Liabilities and Fund									
Balances	\$	9,123,404	\$	1,411,589	\$	1,623,961	\$ 442,782	\$	12,601,736

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	12,565,769
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 Accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,348,204 (916,576)		2,431,628
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 Compensated absences	\$ (308,447) (51,592)	-	(360,039)
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: Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions:	\$ 55,014 (21,162)		33,852
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	14,671,210

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			High	way User	G	iila RDX Tax		lon-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
	Ge	neral Fund	_	•		tension Fund	-	Funds	-	Funds
REVENUES										•
Property taxes	\$	693,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	693,487
Intergovernmental		1,348,330		359,359		249,918		-		1,957,607
Licenses and permits		45,245		-		-		-		45,245
Fines and forfeitures		6,412		-		-		-		6,412
Contributions and donations		7,500		-		-		-		7,500
Investment earnings (loss)		428,252		55,654		59,951		6,931		550,788
Other revenues		21,128		-		49,805		129		71,062
Total Revenues		2,550,354		415,013		359,674		7,060		3,332,101
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		608,165		-		-		945		609,110
Public Safety		412,900		-		-		-		412,900
Community development		205,945		-		-		-		205,945
Public works/utilities		-		178,566		141,593		10,010		330,169
Total Expenditures		1,227,010		178,566		141,593		10,955		1,558,124
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		1,323,344		236,447		218,081		(3,895)		1,773,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out		(40,000)		-		-		-		(40,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(40,000)		-		-		-		(40,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,283,344		236,447		218,081		(3,895)		1,733,977
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,804,093		1,175,142		1,405,880		446,677		10,831,792
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,087,437	\$	1,411,589	\$	1,623,961	\$	442,782	\$	12,565,769

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVENRMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$ 1,733,977

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: \$ 313,030

Depreciation expense: (85,215) 227,815

In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported.

(13,303)

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 29,253 Pension expense (42,372)

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 (19,993)

I Activities \$ 1,915,377

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

		ness-type ctivities
	Enter	prise Funds
		Water
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,104
Accounts receivable, net		30,475
Prepaid expenses		9,087
Total current assets		75,666
Noncurrent assets:		
Depreciation capital assets, net		2,334,840
Total Assets		2,410,506
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		9,221
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		142
Accrued wages and benefits		2,336
Due to other funds		736,531
Customer deposits payable		36,104
Unearned revenue		3,897
Total current liabilities		779,010
Non-current liabilities		
Net pension liabiliy		65,344
Total Liabilities		844,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		7,291
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets		2,334,840
Unrestricted		(766,758)
Total Net Position	\$	1,568,082

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Water
OPERATING REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$ 244,986
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Cost of sales and service	298,577
Depreciation	87,635
Total operating expenses	386,212
OPERATING LOSS	(141,226)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Transfer in	40,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(101,226)
Net Position - Beginning	1,669,308
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,568,082

		iness-type Activities
	Ente	prise Funds
		Water
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	244,506
Payments to suppliers		(145,976)
Payments for employees wages and benefits		(156,083)
Net cash used for operating activities		(57,553)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Cash transfers from other funds		40,000
Interfund borrowing		24,896
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		64,896
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		7,343
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		28,761
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	36,104
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(141,226)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	,	(, -,
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		87,635
Change in assets/liabilities		·
Receivables, net		(7,823)
Prepaid expenses		(9,087)
Deferred outflows of resources		7,679
Accounts payable		142
Customer deposits payable		7,343
Accrued wages		576
Net pension liabiliy		(7,489)
Deferred inflows of resources		4,697
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(57,553)



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This standard requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies follows:

Financial 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. In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has identified no potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity would have been made by applying criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government (i.e. the Town) are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit if it: appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit or these is a possibility of the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. In addition, a primary government may be financially accountable for a potential component unit even though the potential component unit may have a separately elected governing board, a board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board if the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government (e.g., the primary government must approve the potential component unit' budget, tax rates, etc.). Because no potential component units were identified in defining the Town's reporting entity, none have been included.

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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 180 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.

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 Special Revenue 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 governmental activities it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, individual funds within the Town's pooled cash accounts may borrow money from the other funds within the pool on a short-term basis. 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 actual 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. The Town's policy is to prospectively report infrastructure acquired after adoption of GASB Statement No. 34.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The Town also reports eligible unpaid, accumulated sick leave for employees that qualify under A.R.S. § 38-615D. 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. The Town has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 101, Compensates Absences.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

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)

The Town reported fund balances as noted below:

	Gei	neral Fund	,					Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable											
Prepaids	\$	52,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,035	
Restricted											
Highways and streets		-		1,411,589		1,623,961		-		3,035,550	
Federal grants		-		-		-		264,974		264,974	
Local transportation assistance		-		-		-		10,647		10,647	
Judicial court enhancement		-		-		-		167,161		167,161	
Total restricted		-		1,411,589		1,623,961		442,782		3,478,332	
Unassigned		9,035,402		-		-		-		9,035,402	
Total	\$	9,087,437	\$	1,411,589	\$	1,623,961	\$	442,782	\$	12,565,769	

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

- 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 for the upcoming year.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3) Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described below of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for the Genera Fund and initial by fund for other funds, The Town Manager, subject to Town Council approval, may at any time transfer any encumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- 4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures

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. No supplementary budgetary appropriations were necessary during the year.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

	 Expenditures and Other Uses								
	 Budget		Actual		Excess				
General Fund									
Culture and recreation	\$ 141,600	\$	205,945	\$	64,345				

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024 are reported as follows:

Deposits:	
Cash in bank	\$ 6,622,488
Investments:	
U.S. Agency Securities	149,799
U.S. Treasury Securities	660,358
Marketable certificates of deposit	4,227,275
Total deposits and investments	11,659,920
Restricted assets	(36,104)
Total cash and investments	\$ 11,623,816

Investments – The Town does not have a formally adopted investment policy. Investments are limited to U.S. agency securities, U.S. treasury securities and 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 U.S agency securities, U.S. treasury securities, and marketable certificates of deposit. The following table summarizes the Town's interest rate risk, based on maturity dates of various instruments:

			Investment Maturities (In Years)							
Investment Type	F	air Value	Le	ss than 1		1-2		2-3		3+
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	149,799	\$	149,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Securities		660,358		660,358		-		-		-
Marketable certificates of deposit		4,227,275		1,665,725		953,975		645,805		961,770
Total investments	\$	5,037,432	\$	2,475,882	\$	953,975	\$	645,805	\$	961,770

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)

Deposits - The Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$6,622,488 and a bank balance of \$6,678,308 at June 30, 2024. Of the bank balance, \$263,997 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$6,414,311 was collateralized by pledged securities through the state pooled collateral program.

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

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 Revised Statutes and only has investments in U.S agency securities, U.S. treasury securities, and marketable certificates of deposit at June 30, 2024.

Fair Value Measurements - The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At year-end, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

				Inves	Years)		
Investment by fair value level	Jui	ne 30, 2024	activ	oted prices in we markets for entical assetes (Level 1)	 nificant other ervable inputs (Level 2)	3	nificant other inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	149,799	\$	-	\$ 149,799	\$	_
U.S. Treasury Securities		660,358		660,358	-		-
Marketable certificates of deposit		4,227,275		-	4,227,275		
Total investments at fair value	\$	5,037,432	\$	660,358	\$ 4,377,074	\$	-

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported \$36,104 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, 2024, the Town reported the following interfund receivables and payables:

	D	Due from				
Due to	Wa	ater Fund				
General Fund	\$	736,531				

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Tra	Transfers In				
Transfer Out	Wa	ter Fund				
General Fund	\$	40,000				

Transfers from the General Fund to the Water Fund were made to fund future water infrastructure capital improvements.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Balance y 01, 2023	Additions	De	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	- 7 0.	<i>y</i> 0.72020	71441415115		- Gacaono		30, 202 .
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	268,257	\$ -	\$	_	\$	268,257
Construction in progress		93,673	13,187		(106,860)		<u> </u>
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		361,930	13,187		(106,860)		268,257
Capital assets being depreciated							
Infrastructure		2,062,086	395,277		(15,291)		2,442,072
Buildings and improvements		341,308	5,742		-		347,050
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		285,141	5,684		-		290,825
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		2,688,535	406,703		(15,291)		3,079,947
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Infrastructure		(523,240)	(67,228)		1,988		(588,480)
Buildings and improvements		(90,980)	(8,624)		-		(99,604)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(219,129)	(9,363)		-		(228,492)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(833,349)	(85,215)		1,988		(916,576)
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,855,186	321,488		(13,303)		2,163,371
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,217,116	\$ 334,675	\$	(120,163)	\$	2,431,628
		Balance					Balance
		y 01, 2023	Additions	De	ductions	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets being depreciated							
Building improvements	\$	24,807	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24,807
Water system		3,071,929	-		-		3,071,929
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		32,812	-		-		32,812
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,129,548	-		-		3,129,548
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Building improvements		(15,269)	(1,378)		-		(16,647)
Water system		(658,992)	(86,257)		-		(745,249)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(32,812)	-		-		(32,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(707,073)	(87,635)		-		(794,708)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,422,475	\$ (87,635)	\$	-	\$	2,334,840

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 8,972
Highways and streets	35,945
Culture and recreation	 40,298
Total governmental depreciation expense	\$ 85,215
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 87,635

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Bal	lance	Due Within					
	July (1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 3	30, 2024		One Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	31,599	\$ 62,973	\$ (42,980)	\$	51,592	\$	12,382

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS

Cost Sharing Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported the following related to pensions to which it contributes:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Liability of Resources of Resources Expense \$ 373,791 \$ 64,235 \$ 28,453 \$ 58,045						
	 Liability		of Resources	0	f Resources		Expense
Pension plan	\$ 373,791	\$	64,235	\$	28,453	\$	58,045

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 OPEB asset and liability as it relates to the Town's health insurance premium benefit plan and long-term disability plan are not significant to the Town's financial statements. As such, were not presented within the financial statements and omitted in this note.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS (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:

	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*

Retirement Initial

Any years, age 65

Final average salary is based on last 120 months of last 120 months

Benefit percent per year of service

Highest 36 consecutive months of months of last 120 months

2.1% to 2.3%

2.1% to 2.3%

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, 2024, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.14 percent for retirement and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.03 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The related health insurance premium benefit and long-term disability OPEB items were omitted as they were not significant to the Town.

The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$40,038.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Town paid for ASRS pension as follows: 73% from the General Fund and 27% from the Water Fund.

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liability

On June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$373,791 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, was 0.0023%, which was a decrease of 0.0002% from the prior year.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$58,045.

On June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
	of R	Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,446	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		13,225
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,751		15,228
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		40,038		-
Total	\$	64,235	\$	28,453

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in expenses as noted on the following page.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

		rred Outflows Inflows) of
Year Ending June 30:	F	Resources
2025	\$	5,384
2026		(22,250)
2027		14,253
2028		(1,643)
2029		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(4,256)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation	Fair value
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%
Inflation rate	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Geometric
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Public equity	44%	3.50%
Credit	23%	5.90%
Real estate	17%	5.90%
Private equity	10%	6.70%
Interest rate sensitive	6%	1.50%
Total	100%	_

NOTE 8 – PENSION (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

On June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension 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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

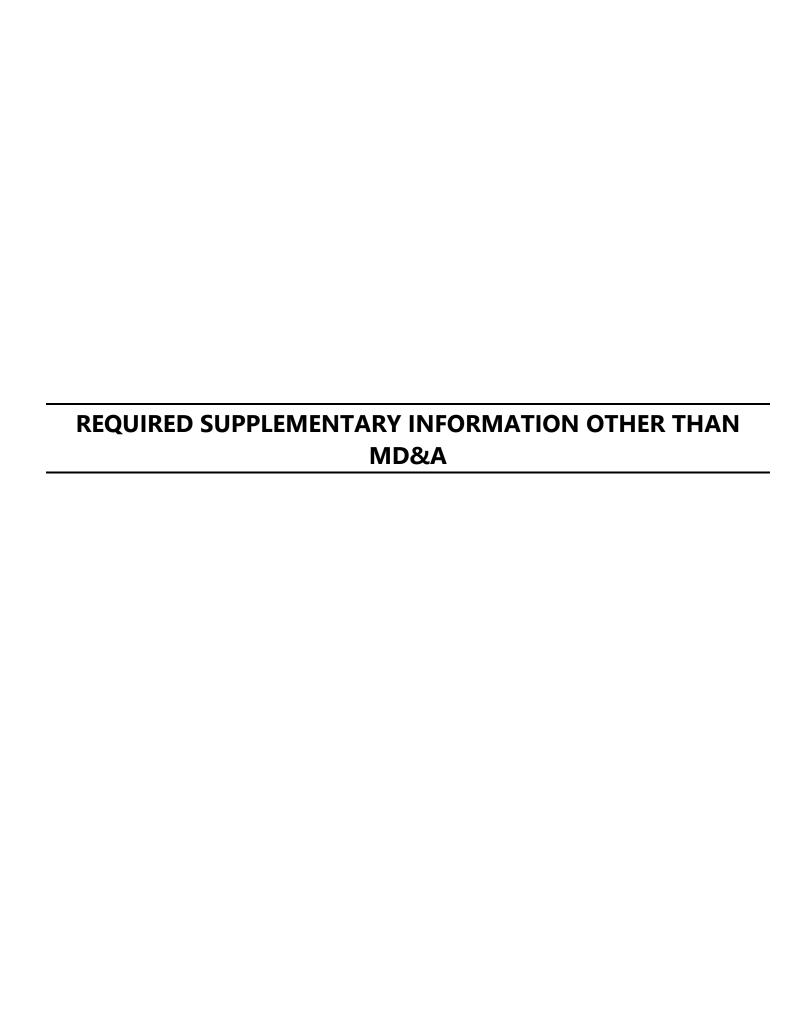
	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	l% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	559,885	\$	373,791	\$	218,623

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 \$1,360 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2024.



TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	lopted and nal Budget	Actual	 ariances - al to Actual
REVENUES	 iai saaget	7101001	
Taxes	\$ 580,000	\$ 693,487	\$ 113,487
Licenses and permits	153,500	45,245	(108,255)
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	6,412	(3,588)
Contributions and donations	-	7,500	7,500
Intergovernmental	1,278,600	1,348,330	69,730
Investment earnings (loss)	94,000	428,252	334,252
Other	65,500	21,128	(44,372)
Total Revenues	2,181,600	2,550,354	368,754
EXPENDITURES			_
Current:			
General government:			
Administration	7,823,600	506,849	7,316,751
Town council	52,800	53,020	(220)
Elections	3,500	-	3,500
Building and planning	38,000	39,499	(1,499)
Court	 18,500	8,797	9,703
Total general government	 7,936,400	608,165	7,328,235
Public Safety			
Contracted law enforcement	414,500	412,900	1,600
Culture and recreation			
Community garden	1,600	13,362	(11,762)
Parks	 140,000	192,583	(52,583)
Total culture and recreation	 141,600	205,945	(64,345)
Total Expenditures	 8,492,500	1,227,010	7,214,229
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(6,310,900)	1,323,344	7,582,983
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	 (748,100)	(40,000)	708,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,059,000)	1,283,344	8,342,344
Fund Balance - Beginning	 7,804,093	7,804,093	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 745,093	\$ 9,087,437	\$ 8,342,344

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, 2024

	lopted and nal Budget	Actual	_	ariances - al to Actual
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 387,800	\$ 359,359	\$	(28,441)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	55,654		55,654
Total Revenues	 387,800	415,013		27,213
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets	1,187,800	178,566		1,009,234
Total Expenditures	 1,187,800	178,566		1,009,234
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				·
Over Expenditures	 (800,000)	236,447		1,036,447
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,175,142	1,175,142		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 375,142	\$ 1,411,589	\$	1,036,447

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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, 2024

	dopted and nal Budget	Actual	=	ariances - al to Actual
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 252,000	\$ 249,918	\$	(2,082)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	59,951		59,951
Other	-	49,805		49,805
Total Revenues	252,000	359,674		107,674
EXPENDITURES				_
Current:				
Highways and streets	1,252,000	141,593		1,110,407
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				_
Over Expenditures	(1,000,000)	218,081		1,218,081
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,405,880	1,405,880		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 405,880	\$ 1,623,961	\$	1,218,081

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A JUNE 30. 2024

NOTE 1: 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 norder 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.

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS COST SHARING PLANS JUNE 30, 2024

		THE NET F	 			Damantina I	r:	al Vaau				
						Reporting (Measuren						
	-	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	ICII	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
		(2023)	(2022)	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)		(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0023%	0.0025%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0024%		0.2790%	0.2660%	0.2340%	0.2300%	0.2260%
Proportionate share of the net												
pension liability	\$	373,791	\$ 401,527	\$ 279,873	\$ 370,788	\$ 355,048	\$	389,107 \$	414,376 \$	377,700	\$ 357,812 \$	333,850
Covered payroll	\$	301,812	\$ 312,685	\$ 239,021	\$ 235,539	\$ 257,075	\$	269,025 \$	252,169 \$	250,564	\$ 216,097 \$	262,194
Proportionate share of the net pension												
liability as a percentage of its												
covered payroll		123.85%	128.41%	117.09%	157.42%	138.11%		144.64%	164.32%	150.74%	165.58%	127.339
lan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total pension liability		75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%		73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS												
						Reporting	Fisc					
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	40,038	\$ 35,976	\$ 35,081	\$ 27,935	\$ 26,730	\$	28,741 \$	30,192 \$	27,968	\$ 38,719 \$	40,633
Contributions in relation to the												
actuarially determined contribution		40,038	35,976	35,081	27,935	26,730		28,741	30,192	27,968	23,797	23,008
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 14,922 \$	17,625
own's covered payroll	\$	338,352	\$ 301,812	\$ 312,685	\$ 239,021	\$ 235,539	\$	257,075 \$	269,025 \$	252,169	\$ 250,564 \$	216,097
Contributions as a percentage												
of covered payroll		11.83%	11.92%	11.69%	11.35%	11.18%		11.18%	11.22%	11.09%	9.50%	10.659