

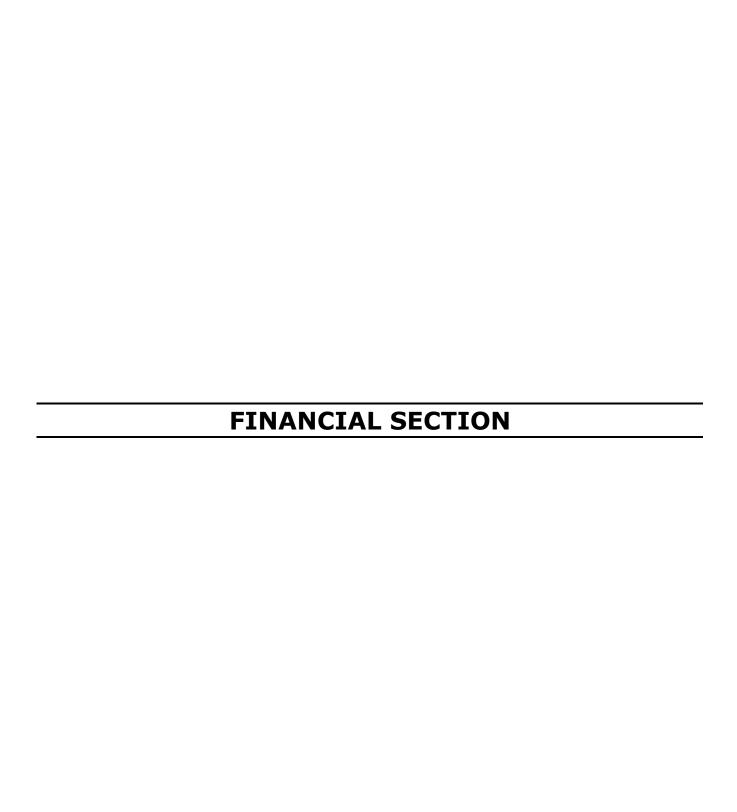
TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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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

Opinions

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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

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 Town of Star Valley, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement issuance 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.



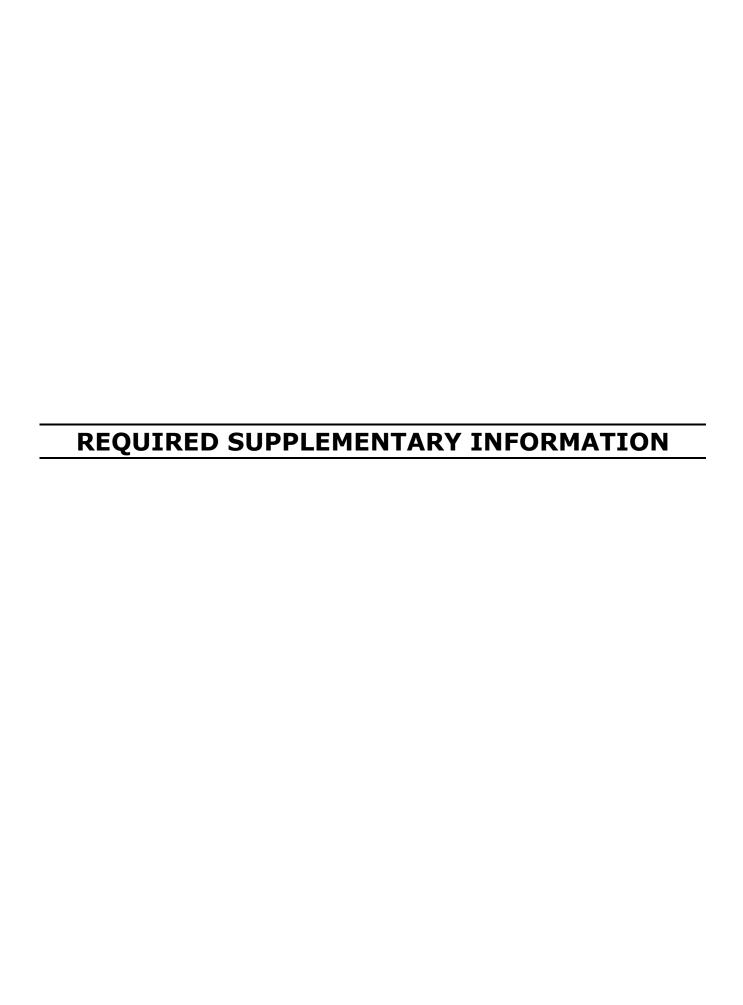
Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona'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. 12 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 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 of Star Valley, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mesa, Arizona

October 17, 2025

drisent Assurance, LLP



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, 2025.

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 \$18,057,438 (net position). The Town's total net position increased by \$1,818,146.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,856,653, an increase of \$290,884 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,242,369, or 760% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Budgeted expenditures were only 19% of the final budget in the General Fund, resulting in \$5,964,750 in savings, mainly due to a large contingency budget in the administration department.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,154,932, a positive variance of \$6,333,360 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

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.

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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

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 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 – Proprietary funds are general used to account for services for which the Town charges its customers – either outside customers, internal units, or departments of the Town. 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 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 \$18,057,438 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

	Gove	rnmental Activ	vities	Business-type Activities							
	2025	2024	Net Change	2025	2024	Net Change					
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$ 12,886,599	\$ 12,532,730	\$ 353,869	\$ (604,265)	\$ (669,952)	\$ 65,687					
Capital assets	3,972,742	2,431,628	1,541,114	2,247,205	2,334,840	(87,635)					
Total assets	16,859,341	14,964,358	1,894,983	1,642,940	1,664,888	(21,948)					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	100,157	75,681	24,476	21,906	9,221	12,685					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	16,959,498	15,040,039	1,919,459	1,664,846	1,674,109	(9,263)					
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities	43,825	35,967	7,858	44,332	42,479	1,853					
Long-term liabilities	390,559	360,039	30,520	70,062	65,344	4,718					
Total liabilities	434,384	396,006	38,378	114,394	107,823	6,571					
DEFERRED INFLOWS	23,934	21,162	2,772	8,073	7,291	782					
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	458,318	417,168	41,150	122,467	115,114	7,353					
NET POSITION											
Investment in capital assets	3,972,742	2,431,628	1,541,114	2,247,205	2,334,840	(87,635)					
Restricted	2,614,284	3,478,332	(864,048)	-	-	-					
Unrestricted	9,928,033	8,761,250	1,166,783	(704,826)	(766,758)	61,932					
Total Net Position	\$ 16,515,059	\$ 14,671,210	\$ 1,843,849	\$ 1,542,379	\$ 1,568,082	\$ (25,703)					

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 \$1,843,849 or 13% for governmental activities and decreased \$25,703 or -2% for business-type activities. Key elements of these increases are indicated in the following table:

	Gove	ernn	nental Activ	/itie	es	Business-type Activites						
	2025		2024	N	et Change		2025		2024	Ne	et Change	
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 74,681	\$	51,657	\$	23,024	\$	305,087	\$	244,986	\$	60,101	
Operating grants and contributions	644,491		698,656		(54,165)		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions	131,056		7,500		123,556		-		-		-	
General revenues												
Local taxes	584,765		619,014		(34,249)		-		-		-	
Franchise taxes	85,343		74,473		10,870		-		-		-	
State shared revenues	931,787		1,055,061		(123,274)		-		-		-	
Auto lieu taxes	219,899		203,890		16,009		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	512,274		550,788		(38,514)		1,807		-		1,807	
Other	2,325		71,062		(68,737)		35,904		-		35,904	
Total Revenues	3,186,621		3,332,101		(145,480)		342,798		244,986		97,812	
EXPENSES												
General government	689,697		642,559		47,138		-		-		-	
Public safety	425,150		412,900		12,250		-		-		-	
Highways and streets	157,996		206,018		(48,022)		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	69,929		115,247		(45,318)		-		-		-	
Water			-		-		368,501		386,212		(17,711)	
Total Expenses	1,342,772		1,376,724		(33,952)		368,501		386,212		(17,711)	
Change in net position before transfers	1,843,849		1,955,377		(111,528)		(25,703)		(141,226)		115,523	
Transfers in (out)	-		(40,000)		40,000		-		40,000		(40,000)	
Change in net position	1,843,849		1,915,377		(71,528)		(25,703)		(101,226)		75,523	
Net Position - Beginning	14,671,210		12,755,833		1,915,377		1,568,082		1,669,308		(101,226)	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 16,515,059	\$	14,671,210	\$	1,843,849	\$	1,542,379	\$	1,568,082	\$	(25,703)	

Governmental Activities

The Town reported a decrease in operating grants and contributions (\$54,165) mainly due to current year grants and contributions being specifically for capital related purposes. The increase in capital grants and contributions (\$123,556) was a result of increased grant funding received for the renovation of the community park.

The change in fees, fines, charges for services of \$23,024 was mainly due to increased building permits revenue during the fiscal year for single family residences.

State shared revenues decreased by \$123,274 or -12% due to decreased state sales taxes and highway user revenues received based on statewide allocations. The decrease in local tax revenues of \$34,249 or -6% was the result of a statewide law that eliminated the residential rental tax. 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 2% decreases in expenses in the current year. The decrease was mainly due to decreases in salaries and related benefits because of vacant positions not being filled.

Business-Type Activities

Program revenues increased \$60,101 in the current year due to a growth in water sales as a result of Council increasing customer billing rates beginning September 2024 to lessen deficits historically reported within the fund. Other revenues increased \$35,904 due to a class action settlement received by the Town related to the Town's wells being contaminated with PFAS. Additionally, expenses decreased \$17,711 primarily due to decreases in the salaries and related benefits allocation to the water department.

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. 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 \$12,856,653, an increase of \$290,884 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total, \$10,242,369 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

Fund balances as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in fund balances from prior year are summarized as follows:

				Increase Decrease)
	B	alance	Fro	m 2023-24
GOVERNMENTAL FUND	<u></u>			
General Fund	\$ 10	0,242,369	\$	1,154,932
Highway User Revenue Fund		1,531,671		120,082
Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund		649,878		(974,083)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		432,735		(10,047)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12	2,856,653	\$	290,884

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 760% of total General Fund expenditures.

The increase in the General Fund was due to continued conservative spending practices by the Town.

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

The decrease in Gila RDX Tax Extension Fund was due to increased spending on road construction projects throughout the fiscal year.

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 \$2,502,210 on a budgetary basis, were higher than the budgeted revenues of \$2,133,600 by \$368,610 while budgetary basis expenditures of \$1,347,278 were only 19% of budgeted expenditures (savings of \$5,964,750). The budget savings was primarily due to a budgeted contingency amount of \$5,658,700 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, 2025 amounts to \$3,972,742 for governmental activities and \$2,247,205 for business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, 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:

- Re-pavement of Highline Drive, Pinon, Dealers Choice, Moonlight Drive, and Valley View.
- Installation of community park sidewalks.

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

Governmental Activities							Business-type Activites							
	2025		2024	N	et Change		2025		2024	Ne	t Change			
\$	268,257	\$	268,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	3,414,087		1,853,592		1,560,495		-		-		-			
	238,471		247,446		(8,975)		6,782		8,160		(1,378)			
	-		-		-		2,240,423		2,326,680		(86,257)			
	51,927		62,333		(10,406)		-		-		-			
\$	3,972,742	\$	2,431,628	\$	1,541,114	\$	2,247,205	\$	2,334,840	\$	(87,635)			
	\$	2025 \$ 268,257 3,414,087 238,471 - 51,927	\$ 268,257 \$ 3,414,087	2025 2024 \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 3,414,087 1,853,592 238,471 247,446 - - 51,927 62,333	2025 2024 No \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 \$ 3,414,087 1,853,592 238,471 247,446 51,927 62,333	2025 2024 Net Change \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 \$ - 3,414,087 1,853,592 1,560,495 238,471 247,446 (8,975) - - - 51,927 62,333 (10,406)	2025 2024 Net Change \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 \$ - \$ 3,414,087 1,853,592 1,560,495 238,471 247,446 (8,975) - - 51,927 62,333 (10,406) -	2025 2024 Net Change 2025 \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 \$ - \$ - 3,414,087 1,853,592 1,560,495 - 238,471 247,446 (8,975) 6,782 - - - 2,240,423 51,927 62,333 (10,406) -	2025 2024 Net Change 2025 \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 3,414,087 1,853,592 1,560,495 - - 6,782 - - - - - 2,240,423 -	2025 2024 Net Change 2025 2024 \$ 268,257 \$ 268,257 \$ - \$ - \$ - 3,414,087 1,853,592 1,560,495 - - - 238,471 247,446 (8,975) 6,782 8,160 - - - 2,240,423 2,326,680 51,927 62,333 (10,406) - - -	2025 2024 Net Change 2025 2024 Net \$ 268,257 \$ -			

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 and loan funding for water infrastructure projects.

The above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2025-26 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



	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	12,058,737	\$ -	\$ 12,058,737
Restricted assets		800	36,684	37,484
Receivables, net:				
Due from other governments		156,577	-	156,577
Accounts receivable		13,879	29,536	43,415
Internal balances		670,485	(670,485)	-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets		268,257	-	268,257
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,704,485	 2,247,205	5,951,690
Total Assets		16,873,220	 1,642,940	 18,516,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		100,157	 21,906	 122,063
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		15,968	5,232	21,200
Accrued wages and benefits		23,007	2,416	25,423
Unearned revenue		4,050	-	4,050
Customer deposits payable		800	36,684	37,484
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		15,692	-	15,692
Due in more than one year		49,692	-	49,692
Net pension liability		325,175	70,062	395,237
Total Liabilities		434,384	114,394	548,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		23,934	 8,073	32,007
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets		3,972,742	2,247,205	6,219,947
Restricted:			, , ,	-, -,-
Local transportation assistance		668	_	668
Federal grants		264,974	_	264,974
Highways and streets		2,181,549	_	2,181,549
Judicial court enhancement		167,093	_	167,093
Unrestricted		9,928,033	(704,826)	9,223,207
Total Net Position	\$	16,515,059	\$ 1,542,379	\$ 18,057,438

					Progr	am Revenues				et (Expense) Changes in I			
			Fees	, Fines, and	_	ating Grants		ital Grants		vernmental		siness-type	
Function/Programs	ı	Expenses	Charg	e for services	-	-	and C	Contributions	P	Activities		Activities	Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	689,697	\$	37,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(651,977)	\$	-	\$ (651,977)
Public safety		425,150		23,566		-		-		(401,584)		-	(401,584)
Highways and streets		157,996		13,395		593,131		-		448,530		-	448,530
Culture and recreation		69,929		-		51,360		131,056		112,487		-	112,487
Total governmental activities		1,342,772		74,681		644,491		131,056		(492,544)		-	 (492,544)
Business-type Activities:										-			
Water		368,501		305,087		-		_		-		(63,414)	(63,414)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,711,273	\$	379,768	\$	644,491	\$	131,056		(492,544)		(63,414)	(555,958)
						al revenues:							
					Taxe								
						ocal taxes				584,765		-	584,765
					F	ranchise taxes				85,343		-	85,343
					State	revenue shai	ing			541,393		-	541,393
					State	e sales tax rev	enue sl	naring		390,394		-	390,394
					Auto	lieu tax rever	iue sha	ring		219,899		-	219,899
					Inve	stment earning	js			512,274		1,807	514,081
					Othe	r				2,325		35,904	 38,229
					Ne	t general reve	nues a	nd transfers		2,336,393		37,711	 2,374,104
					Chang	je in net posi	tion			1,843,849		(25,703)	1,818,146
					Net p	osition - beg	inning			14,671,210		1,568,082	 16,239,292
					Net p	osition - end	ing		\$	16,515,059	\$	1,542,379	\$ 18,057,438

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

			Hi	ghway User	G	iila RDX Tax	Non-Major overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
	Ge	eneral Fund		venue Fund		tension Fund	Funds		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	9,501,460	\$	1,496,254	\$	628,288	\$ 432,735	\$	12,058,737
Restricted cash		800		-		-	-		800
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental		99,570		35,417		21,590	-		156,577
Accounts		13,879		-		-	-		13,879
Due from other funds		670,485		-		-	-		670,485
Total Assets	\$	10,286,194	\$	1,531,671	\$	649,878	\$ 432,735	\$	12,900,478
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	15,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,968
Accrued wages and benefits		23,007		-		-	-		23,007
Unearned revenue		4,050		-		-	-		4,050
Customer deposits payable		800		-		-	-		800
Total Liabilities		43,825		-		-	-		43,825
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-		1,531,671		649,878	432,735		2,614,284
Unassigned		10,242,369		-		-	-		10,242,369
Total Fund Balances		10,242,369		1,531,671		649,878	432,735		12,856,653
Total Liabilities and Fund									
Balances	\$	10,286,194	\$	1,531,671	\$	649,878	\$ 432,735	\$	12,900,478

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	12,856,653
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	\$ 4,997,613 (1,024,871)		3,972,742
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	\$ (325,175) (65,384)		(390,559)
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: Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 100,157 (23,934)	\$	76,223 16,515,059
		Ψ	. 5,0 . 5,000

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Ge	eneral Fund	_	Jhway User Jenue Fund	ila RDX Tax ension Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	670,108	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	670,108
Intergovernmental		1,330,102		337,650	255,481	-		1,923,233
Licenses and permits		72,529		-	-	-		72,529
Fines and forfeitures		2,152		-	-	-		2,152
Investment earnings (loss)		421,758		41,630	43,103	5,783		512,274
Other revenues		1,561		-	-	764		2,325
Total Revenues		2,502,210		379,280	298,584	6,547		3,186,621
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		680,477		-	-	6,593		687,070
Public Safety		425,150		-	-	-		425,150
Community development		241,651		-	-	-		241,651
Public works/utilities		-		259,198	1,272,667	10,001		1,541,866
Total Expenditures		1,347,278		259,198	1,272,667	16,594		2,895,737
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,154,932		120,082	(974,083)	(10,047)		290,884
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,087,437		1,411,589	1,623,961	442,782		12,565,769
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,242,369	\$	1,531,671	\$ 649,878	\$ 432,735	\$	12,856,653

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	290,884
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: \$ Depreciation expense:	1,649,409 (108,295)	1,541,114
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 Pension expense		33,477 (7,834)
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		(13,792)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,843,849

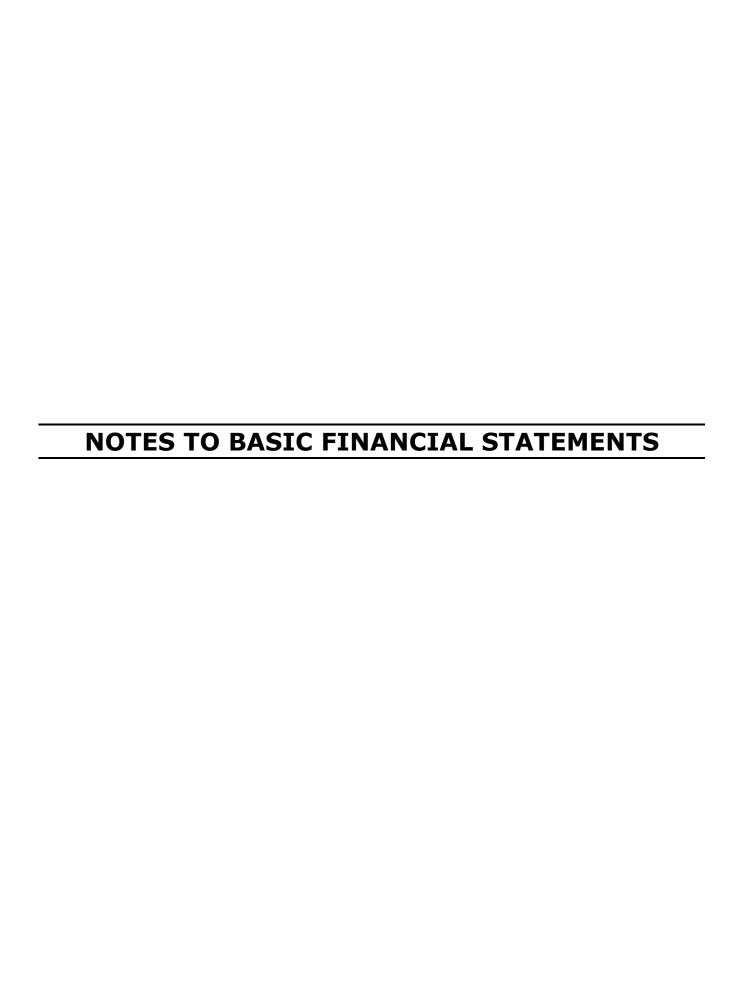
TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Water
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,684
Accounts receivable, net	29,536
Total current assets	66,220
Noncurrent assets:	
Depreciation capital assets, net	2,247,205
Total Assets	2,313,425
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	21,906
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,232
Accrued wages and benefits	2,416
Due to other funds	670,485
Customer deposits payable	36,684
Total current liabilities	714,817
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liabiliy	70,062
Total Liabilities	784,879
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	8,073
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,247,205
Unrestricted	(704,826)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,542,379

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Funds
	Water
OPERATING REVENUE	
Charges for services	\$ 305,087
Other revenues	35,904
Total operating revenues	340,991
OPERATING EXPENSE	
Cost of sales and service	280,866
Depreciation	87,635
Total operating expenses	368,501
OPERATING LOSS	(27,510)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	1,807_
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25,703)
Net Position - Beginning	1,568,082
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,542,379

	Business-typ Activities	
	Ente	prise Funds
		Water
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	338,613
Payments to suppliers		(156,101)
Payments for employees wages and benefits		(117,693)
Net cash used for operating activities		64,819
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Interfund borrowing		(66,046)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		1,807
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		580
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		36,104
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	36,684
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(27,510)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		87,635
Change in assets/liabilities		
Receivables, net		939
Prepaid expenses		9,087
Deferred outflows of resources		(12,685)
Accounts payable		5,090
Customer deposits payable		580
Unearned revenue		(3,897)
Accrued wages		80
Net pension liabiliy		4,718
Deferred inflows of resources		782
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	64,819



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).

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.

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 did not report 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. No prepaid items were reported in the current fiscal year.

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.

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 and is measured based on the employee's pay rate at the end of the fiscal year. The Town reports eligible unpaid, accumulated sick leave for employees that qualify under A.R.S. § 38-615D. A liability is recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

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.

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.

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:

								Non-Major		Total
			Hi	ghway User	Gi	ila RDX Tax	G	overnmental	Go	vernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Re	venue Fund	Ext	ension Fund		Funds		Funds
Restricted										
Highways and streets	\$	-	\$	1,531,671	\$	649,878	\$	-	\$	2,181,549
Federal grants		-		-		-		264,974		264,974
Local transportation assistance		-		-		-		668		668
Judicial court enhancement		-		-		-		167,093		167,093
Total restricted		-		1,531,671		649,878		432,735		2,614,284
Unassigned		10,242,369		-		-		-		10,242,369
Total	\$	10,242,369	\$	1,531,671	\$	649,878	\$	432,735	\$	12,856,653

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:

- 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 General 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 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025 are reported as follows:

Deposits:	
Cash in bank	\$ 7,354,011
Investments:	
Marketable certificates of deposit	4,742,210
Total deposits and investments	12,096,221
Restricted assets	(37,484)
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,058,737

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	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3+		
Marketable certificates of deposit	\$ 4,742,210	\$ 2,943,392 \$	796,175	328,632 \$	674,011		

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.

Deposits - The Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$7,354,011 and a bank balance of \$6,781,062 at June 30, 2025. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance 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, 2025.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

		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, 2025	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Marketable certificates of deposit	\$ 4,742,210	\$ -	\$ 4,742,210	\$ -				

NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported \$36,684 of cash and investments reported as restricted assets for customer water deposits held by the Town. The Town had \$800 in other deposits held for park cleaning.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Due from					
Due to	Water Fund					
General Fund	\$	670,485				

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

No Interfund transfers were reported for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance July 01, 2024		Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities	Jui	y 01, 2024	Additions	Deductions		Julie 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	268,257	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 268,257
Capital assets being depreciated				<u> </u>		+
Infrastructure		2,442,072	1,649,409		_	4,091,481
Buildings and improvements		347,050	-		-	347,050
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		290,825	-		-	290,825
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,079,947	1,649,409		-	4,729,356
Less Accumulated Depreciation						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Infrastructure		(588,480)	(88,914)		-	(677,394)
Buildings and improvements		(99,604)	(8,975)		-	(108,579)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(228,492)	(10,406)		-	(238,898)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(916,576)	(108,295)		-	(1,024,871)
Total Capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,163,371	1,541,114		-	3,704,485
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,431,628	\$ 1,541,114	\$	-	\$ 3,972,742
		Balance				Balance
		y 01, 2024	Additions	Deductions		June 30, 2025
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		(16,647)	(1,378)		-	(18,025)
Water system		(745,249)	(86,257)		-	(831,506)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(32,812)	-		-	(32,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(794,708)	(87,635)		-	(882,343)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,334,840	\$ (87,635)	\$	-	\$ 2,247,205

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 50,425
Highways and streets	48,547
Culture and recreation	 9,323
Total governmental depreciation expense	\$ 108,295
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 87,635

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Bal	ance			В	alance	Due Within
	July 0	1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	June	30, 2025	One Year
Governmental activities:							
Compensated absences	\$	51,592	\$ 46,545	\$ (32,753)	\$	65,384	\$ 15,692

Loans Payable

WIFA Loan, 2025- Drinking Water -On May 22, 2025, the Town obtained a loan authorization of up to \$505,000 from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) to fund the construction of a large steel water tank to serve as backup for the Knolls Water Tank. The forgivable principal portion of the loan is \$339,250. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.408% with principal payments due ranging between 2026 and 2045. The debt is secured by a pledge of all utility system revenues, net of operation and maintenance costs. As of June 30, 2025, the Town has not drawn down on the loan authorization.

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS

Cost Sharing Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported the following related to pensions to which it contributes:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows							
		Liability		of Resources	0	f Resources		Expense
Pension plan	\$	395,237	\$	82,025	\$	32,007	\$	51,515

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:

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	Highest 36 consecutive months of	Highest 60 consecutive					
based on	last 120 months	months of last 120 months					
Benefit percent per	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%					
year of service							
*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, 2025, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.27 percent (12.12 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 12.27 percent (12.05 percent for retirement, 0.07 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, 2025, were \$42,872.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Town paid for ASRS pension as follows: 78% from the General Fund and 22% from the Water Fund.

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liability

On June 30, 2025, the Town reported a liability of \$395,237 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. 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, 2023, to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2024, was 0.0025%, 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, 2025 the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$10,044.

On June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows
	of F	Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,062	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		25,240
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,091		6,767
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,872		-
Total	\$	82,025	\$	32,007

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, 2026. 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.

	Deferred Outflow (Inflows) of					
Year Ending June 30:		Resources				
2026	\$	(9,262)				
2027		27,429				
2028		(6,389)				
2029		(4,632)				
Total	\$	7,146				

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

June 30, 2023 Actuarial valuation date Actuarial roll forward date June 30, 2024 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Asset valuation Fair value Investment rate of return 7.0% 2.9-8.4% Projected salary increases Inflation rate 2.3% Permanent base increases Included Mortality rates 2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, 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%	4.48%
Credit	23%	4.40%
Real estate	17%	6.05%
Private equity	10%	6.11%
Interest rate sensitive	6%	(0.45)%
Total	100%	_

NOTE 8 - PENSION (CONTINUED)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

On June 30, 2024, 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.

				Current				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	605,189	\$	395,237	\$	220,261		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

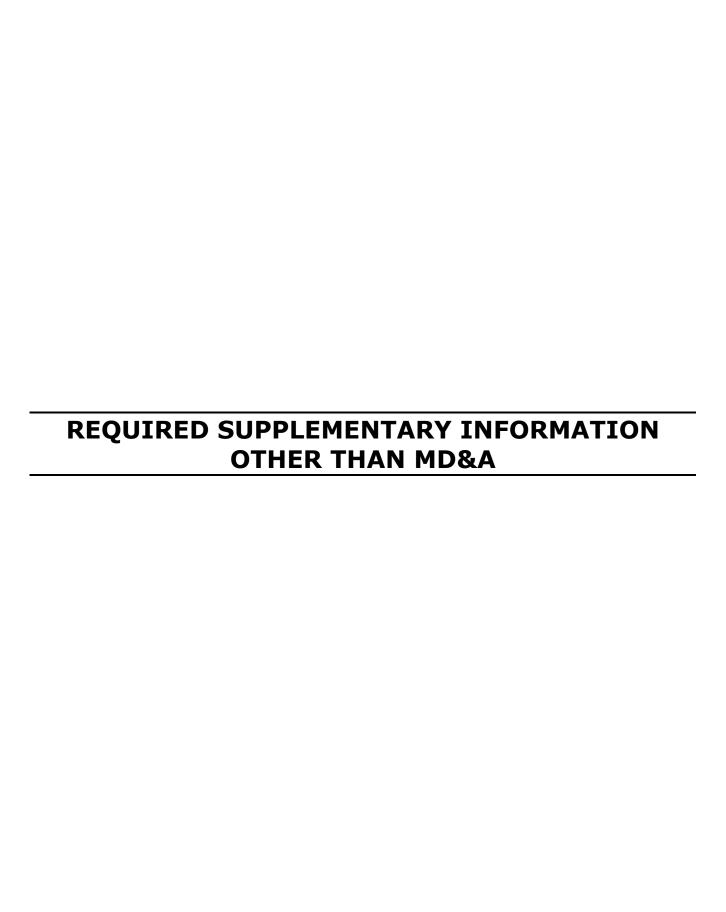
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Contributions payable

The Town's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$3,691 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 16, 2025, the Town obtained a loan authorization of up to \$ 260,000 from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) to fund the replacement of approximately 1,300 linear feet of failing waterlines in the Town. The forgivable principal portion of the loan is \$217,500. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.20% with principal payments due ranging between 2026 and 2045. The debt is secured by a pledge of all utility system revenues, net of operation and maintenance costs. As of June 30, 2025, the Town has not drawn down on the loan authorization.



TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		opted and nal Budget	Actual		ariances - al to Actual			
REVENUES		_						
Taxes	\$	670,000	\$ 670,108	\$	108			
Licenses and permits		52,300	72,529		20,229			
Fines and forfeitures		9,000	2,152		(6,848)			
Contributions and donations		4,000	4,000		-			
Intergovernmental		1,201,700	1,330,102		128,402			
Investment earnings (loss)		190,000	421,758		231,758			
Other		6,600	1,561		(5,039)			
Total Revenues		2,133,600	2,502,210		368,610			
EXPENDITURES		-			_			
Current:								
General government:								
Administration		6,351,100	564,806		5,786,294			
Town council		54,900	55,047		(147)			
Elections		3,500	2,858		642			
Building and planning		38,000	48,935		(10,935)			
Court		18,400	8,831		9,569			
Total general government		6,465,900	680,477		5,785,423			
Public Safety					_			
Contracted law enforcement		425,500	425,150		350			
Culture and recreation								
Community garden		16,600	14,026	2,574				
Parks		314,800	227,625		87,175			
Total culture and recreation		331,400	241,651	89,749				
Total Expenditures		7,222,800	1,347,278		5,964,750			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					_			
Over Expenditures		(5,089,200)	1,154,932		6,333,360			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		860,800	-		860,800			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(4,228,400)	 1,154,932		5,383,332			
Fund Balance - Beginning		9,087,437	9,087,437					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,859,037	\$ 10,242,369	\$	5,383,332			

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, 2025

		opted and		Variances -				
	<u> Fir</u>	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	al to Actual			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,689,500	\$ 337,650	\$	(2,351,850)			
Investment earnings (loss)		-	41,630		41,630			
Total Revenues		2,689,500	379,280		(2,310,220)			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Highways and streets		2,689,500	259,198		2,430,302			
Total Expenditures		2,689,500	259,198		2,430,302			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		-	120,082		120,082			
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,411,589	1,411,589	•	-			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,411,589	\$ 1,531,671	\$	120,082			

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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, 2025

	dopted and nal Budget	Actual	_	ariances - al to Actual
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 306,000	\$ 255,481	\$	(50,519)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	43,103		43,103
Other	 -	-		_
Total Revenues	 306,000	298,584		(7,416)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets	 1,306,000	1,272,667		33,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,000,000)	(974,083)		25,917
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,623,961	1,623,961		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 623,961	\$ 649,878	\$	25,917

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A JUNE 30, 2025

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 in 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.

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS COST SHARING PLANS JUNE 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHAR	RE OF	THE NET P	EN	SION LIABILI	ITY	,												
	Reporting Fiscal Year																	
		2025		2024		2022		2022		(Measurer	ner		2010		2010	2017		2016
		2025 (2024)		2024 (2023)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0025%		0.0023%		0.0025%		0.0021%		0.0021%		0.0024%	0.2790%		0.2660%	0.2340%		0.2300%
Proportionate share of the net																		
pension liability	\$	395,237	\$	373,791	\$	401,527	\$	279,873	\$	370,788	\$	355,048 \$	389,107 \$	\$	414,376 \$	377,700	\$	357,812
Covered payroll	\$	338,352	\$	301,812	\$	312,685	\$	239,021	\$	235,539	\$	257,075 \$	269,025 \$	\$	252,169 \$	250,564	\$	216,097
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its																		
covered payroll		116.81%		123.85%		128.41%		117.09%		157.42%		138.11%	144.64%		164.32%	150.74%		165.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.93%		75.47%		74.26%		78.58%		69.33%		73.24%	73.40%		69.92%	67.06%		68.35%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS																		
										Reporting	Fisc							
		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018	2017		2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	42,872	\$	40,038	\$	35,976	\$	35,081	\$	27,935	\$	26,730 \$	28,741 \$	\$	30,192 \$	27,968	\$	38,719
Contributions in relation to the		42,872		40,038		35,976		35,081		27,935		26,730	28,741		30,192	27,968		23,797
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	42,072	\$	40,036	\$	- 33,370	\$	- 9	ţ		\$	- \$	- \$,	- \$	- !	\$	14,922
contribution denoteries (execus)	<u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		_		Ť	<u> </u>			*		Ψ	,522
Town's covered payroll	\$	358,602	\$	338,352	\$	301,812	\$	312,685	\$	239,021	\$	235,539 \$	257,075 \$	\$	269,025 \$	252,169	\$	250,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.96%		11.83%		11.92%		11.22%		11.69%		11.35%	11.18%		11.22%	11.09%		9.50%