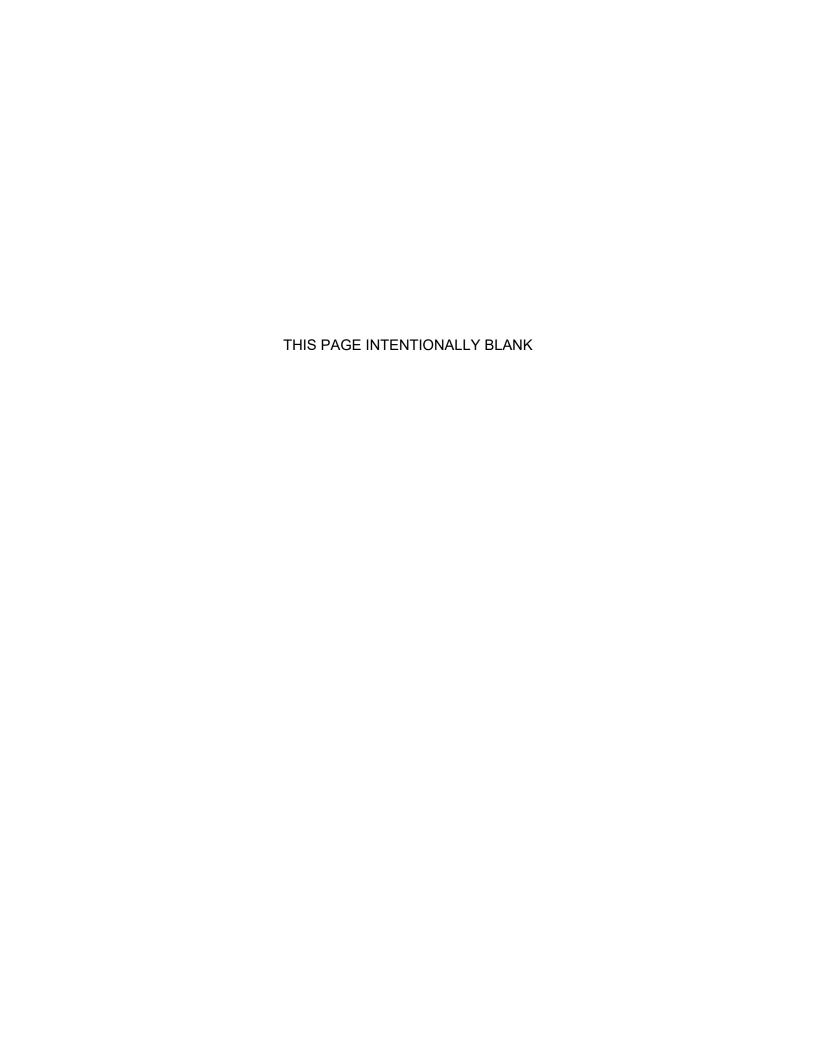
#### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



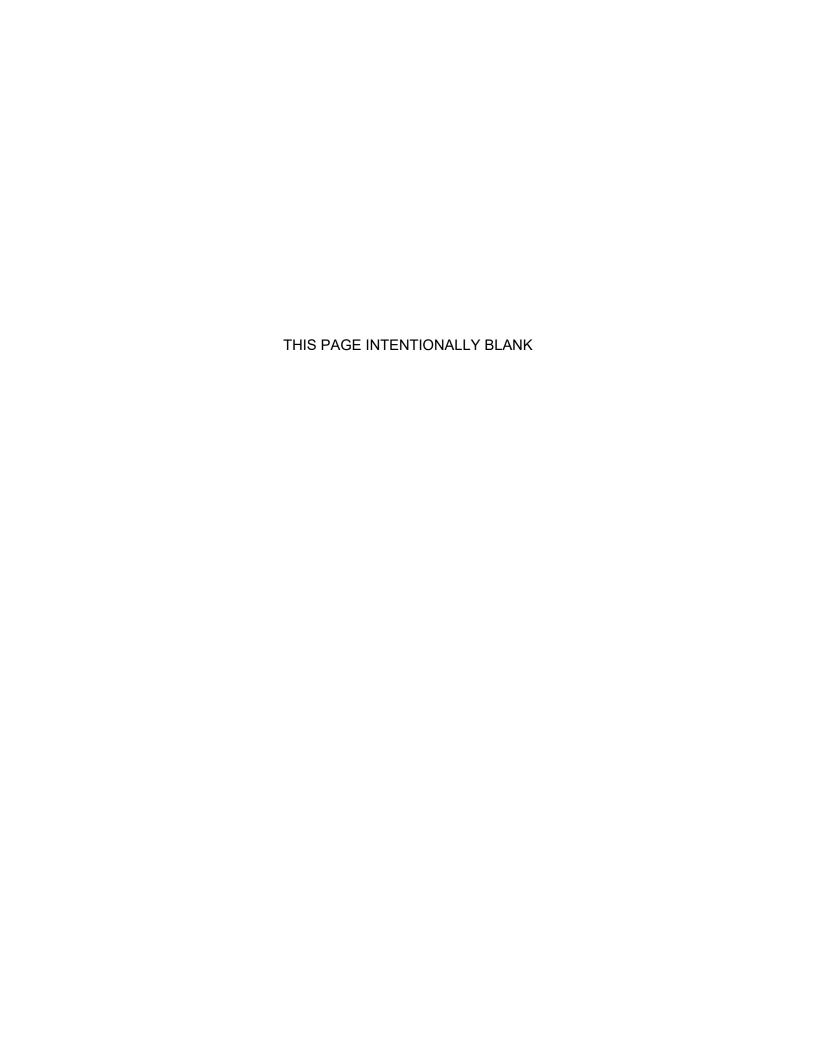
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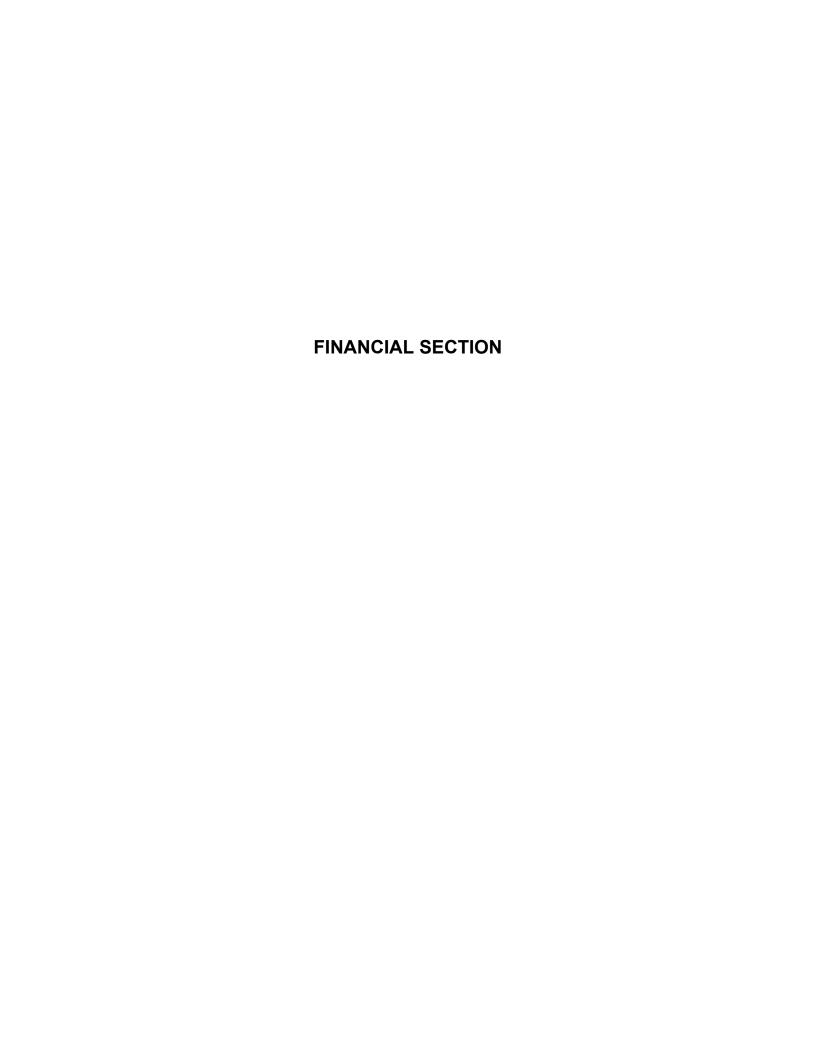


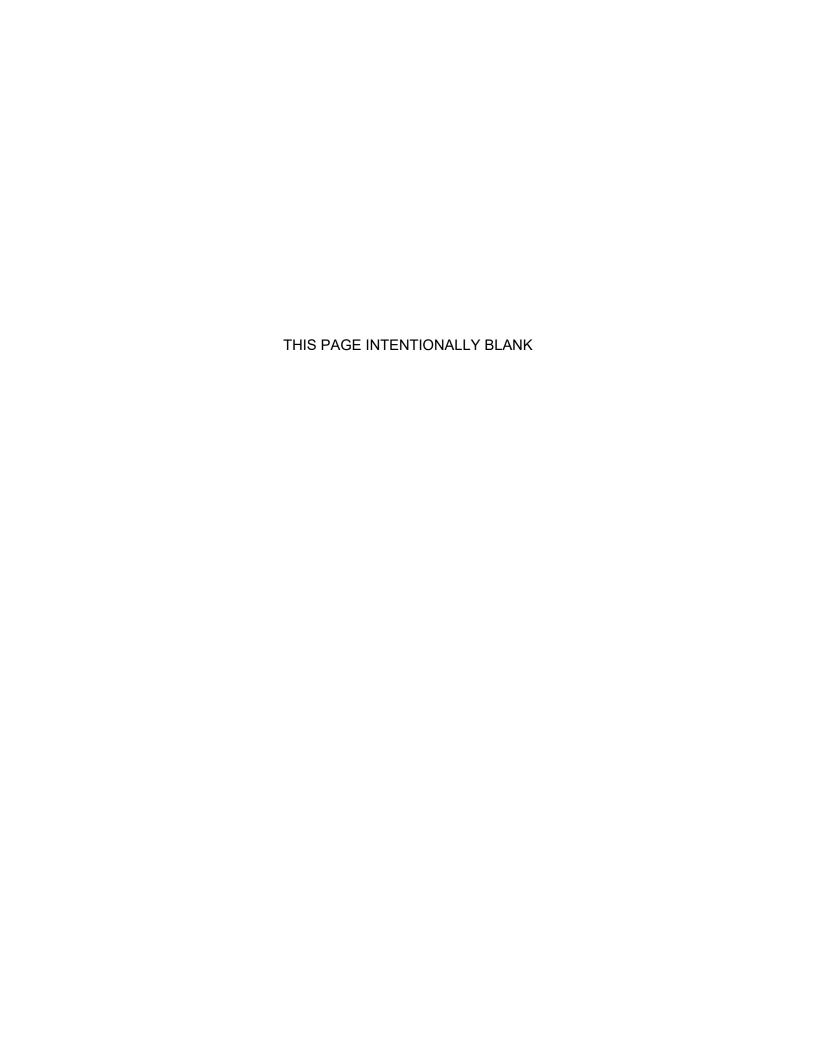
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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Youngtown, Arizona Youngtown, Arizona

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Youngtown, Arizona

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

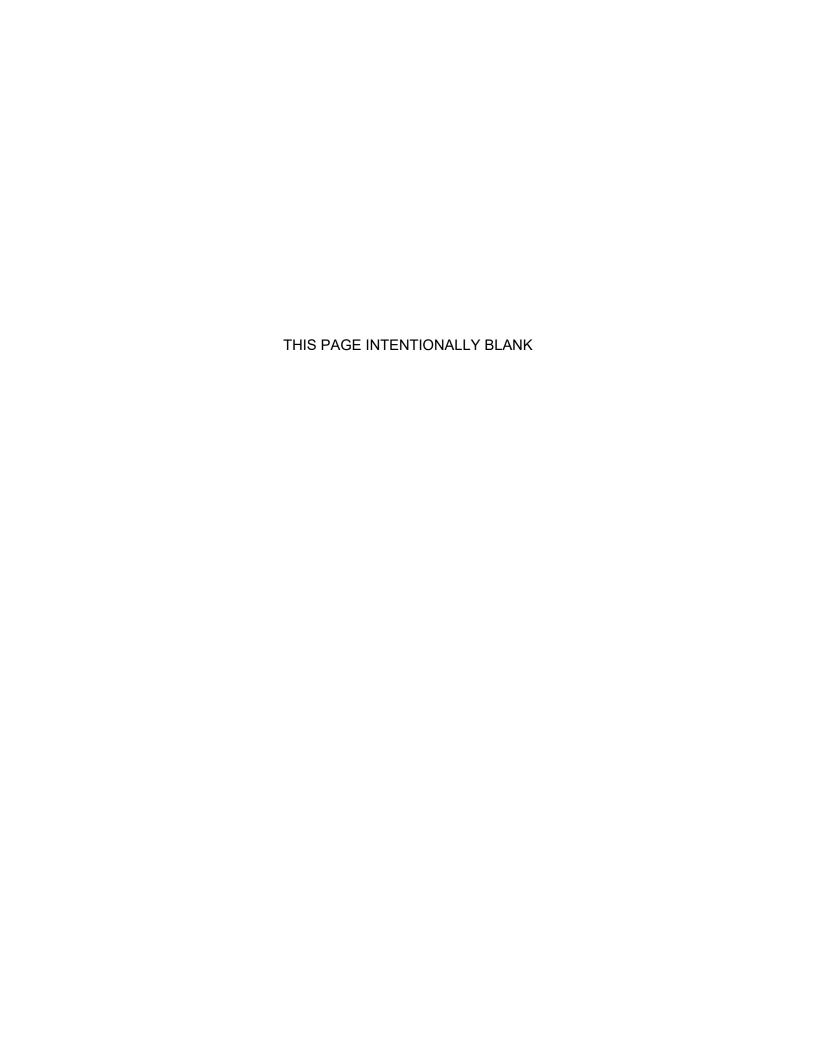
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona March 28, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	



We (the Town of Youngtown, Arizona (Town)) are pleased to provide an overview of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intended purpose of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to provide an introduction to the basic financial statements and notes, that provides an objective and easy to read analysis of our financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions, by providing an easily readable summary of operating results and reasons for changes, which will help to determine if our financial position improved or deteriorated over the past year. This report addresses current operational activities, the sources, uses, and changes in resources, adherence to budget, service levels, limitations, significant economic factors, and the status of infrastructure.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona at June 30, 2021 exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,172,728 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,566,676 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,464,157, an increase of \$1,717,015 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,852,876 or 235% of total General Fund expenditures.
- General Fund actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues (on a budgetary basis) by \$457,650 for the fiscal year. In addition, budgetary basis expenditures were only 64% (36% in savings) of the final budget in the General Fund.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,503,964 representing a positive variance from the final budget.
- The Town includes a separate legal entity in its report a Community Facilities District. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the Town is financially accountable for this entity. A description of this component unit is available in Note 1 on page 17. Separate financial statements are not available for this entity.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the Annual Financial Report (AFR) for the Town of Youngtown, 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 the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the Town of Youngtown, Arizona financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents data showing how the Town of Youngtown, Arizona net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years, such as revenue from uncollected taxes or expenses from earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

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

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 11 - 12 of this report.

#### **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, rather than on fund type. 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 of Youngtown, Arizona like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

• 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 on 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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 16 of this report.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements may be found on pages 17 - 40 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 statements as part of RSI on pages 45 - 47. Additionally, governments are required to disclose certain information about employee pension plans. The Town has disclosed this information on pages 41 - 44.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the Condensed Statement of Net Position of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona for June 30, 2021 and 2020 showing that assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,172,728 and \$16,687,435, respectively.

Table A-1
The Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
ASSETS					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,148,626	\$ 8,754,874			
Capital Assets					
Nondepreciable	1,722,239	1,722,239			
Depreciable (Net)	10,524,637	10,863,277			
Total Assets	22,395,502	21,340,390			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	362,281	321,418			
LIABILITIES					
Other Liabilities	662,030	3,118,260			
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due within One Year	229,976	214,000			
Due in More than One Year	3,583,480	1,512,174			
Total Liabilities	4,475,486	4,844,434			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	109,569	129,939			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,572,714	10,479,488			
Restricted	1,033,338	864,858			
Unrestricted	6,566,676	5,343,089			
Total Net Position	\$ 18,172,728	\$ 16,687,435			

The net position of the Town is \$18,172,728 at the end of the fiscal year 2021. The Town of Youngtown, Arizona does not currently have any proprietary or enterprise funds that would otherwise be classified as business-type activities. All of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's funds are considered governmental activities.

Net position consists of three components. The largest portion of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's net position (58%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The Town of Youngtown, Arizona uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's net position (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Youngtown, Arizona is able to report positive balances in all three components of net position for the government as a whole.

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021		2020		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$ 250	,392	\$ 236,0	93	
Operating Grants and Contributions	929	,701	1,061,9	960	
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	846,2	283	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	355	5,085	344,4	164	
Local Taxes	2,368	3,399	1,744,5	517	
State Shared Revenues	2,119	,647	1,880,2	231	
Investment Income	10	,514	104,6	088	
Other	66	5,528	73,2	294_	
Total Revenues	6,100	,266	6,291,5	522	
EXPENSES					
General Government	1,648	3,703	1,782,1	162	
Public Safety	1,728	3,679	1,888,7	767	
Highways and Streets	752	2,745	674,5	551	
Culture and Recreation	439	,162	475,2	200	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	45	5,684	50,0	060	
Total Expenses	4,614	,973	4,870,7	<b>740</b>	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,485	5,293	1,420,7	782	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,687	,435 <u> </u>	15,266,6	353	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,172	728	\$ 16,687,4	135	
HELL COLLON- LIND OF TEAK	Ψ 10,172	.,, 20	Ψ 10,007,5	100	

Program revenues which consist of fees, fines and charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions decreased from the prior year by \$964,243 or 45%.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$123,259. This decrease was due to the Town receiving less Highway User Revenue funding in the current year. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$846,283. This decrease was due to the Town receiving Community Development Block Grant funding in the prior year.

Property taxes increased by \$10,621 due to an increase in property taxes levied and collected for the North Youngtown Street Lighting Improvement District.

Local taxes increased by \$623,882 due to increased sales tax revenue.

State shared revenues increased by \$239,416 due to an increase in the Town's share of urban revenue sharing collections, state sales tax collections, and vehicle license tax collections.

The Town's expenses decreased by 5% mainly due to conservative spending.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the 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, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,464,157, an increase of \$1,717,015 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 83% of this total amount (\$7,852,876) constitutes General Fund unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending on the Town's operations costs. At fiscal year-end June 30, 2021 fund balances were as follows:

Table A-3
Fund Balances

		Increase			
		(Decrease)			
Fund	 Balance	Fre	om 2019-20		
General Fund	\$ 8,031,022	\$	1,503,964		
Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)	867,501		171,250		
Debt Service Fund	439,105		30,779		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	126,529		11,022		

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both General Fund's fund balance and total Town fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and total town expenditures. General Fund's fund balance represents 240% of total General Fund expenditures, while total Town fund balance represents 216% of total Town governmental expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's General Fund increased by \$1,503,964 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to conservative spending and higher than expected revenues.

The fund balance of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's HURF Fund increased \$171,250 due to less street repair projects.

The fund balance of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's Debt Service Fund increased \$30,779.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona, are combined into one column on the governmental fund statements. The increase of \$11,022 was due to tax revenue collected for the street lighting district's exceeding related expenditures and grant fund carryover.

#### **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 and all major special revenue funds and may be found as part of RSI on pages 45 - 47. 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 \$4,843,583, on a budgetary basis, were more than budgeted revenues of \$4,385,933 by \$457,650 while budgetary basis expenditures of \$3,339,619 were only 64% of budgeted expenditures (savings of \$1,903,097). The savings is primarily due to spending less than anticipated during the current year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town of Youngtown, Arizona's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, amount to \$12,246,876 (net of accumulated depreciation), a net decrease of 3% from the prior year. For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 3.A.3 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further information regarding capital assets.

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

- Street resurfacing
- Code enforcement camera
- Bandstand

The following table provides a breakdown of the capital assets of the Town at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

## Table A-4 Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmental Activities					
	2021				2020	
Land	\$	1,722,239	•	\$	1,722,239	
Buildings and Improvements		1,202,498			1,273,842	
Infrastructure		8,913,544			9,243,312	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		408,595	_		346,123	
Total Capital Assets	\$	12,246,876		\$	12,585,516	

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The following schedule shows the outstanding obligations of the Town (both current and long term) as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Further detail on the Town's outstanding obligations may be found in Note 3.C.

## Table A-5 Outstanding Debt

	 Governmental Activities				
	2021			2020	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,500,000	•	\$	1,645,000	
Compensated Absences Payable	 94,089			81,174	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,594,089		\$	1,726,174	

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Economic factors considered when preparing the budget included, but were not limited to:

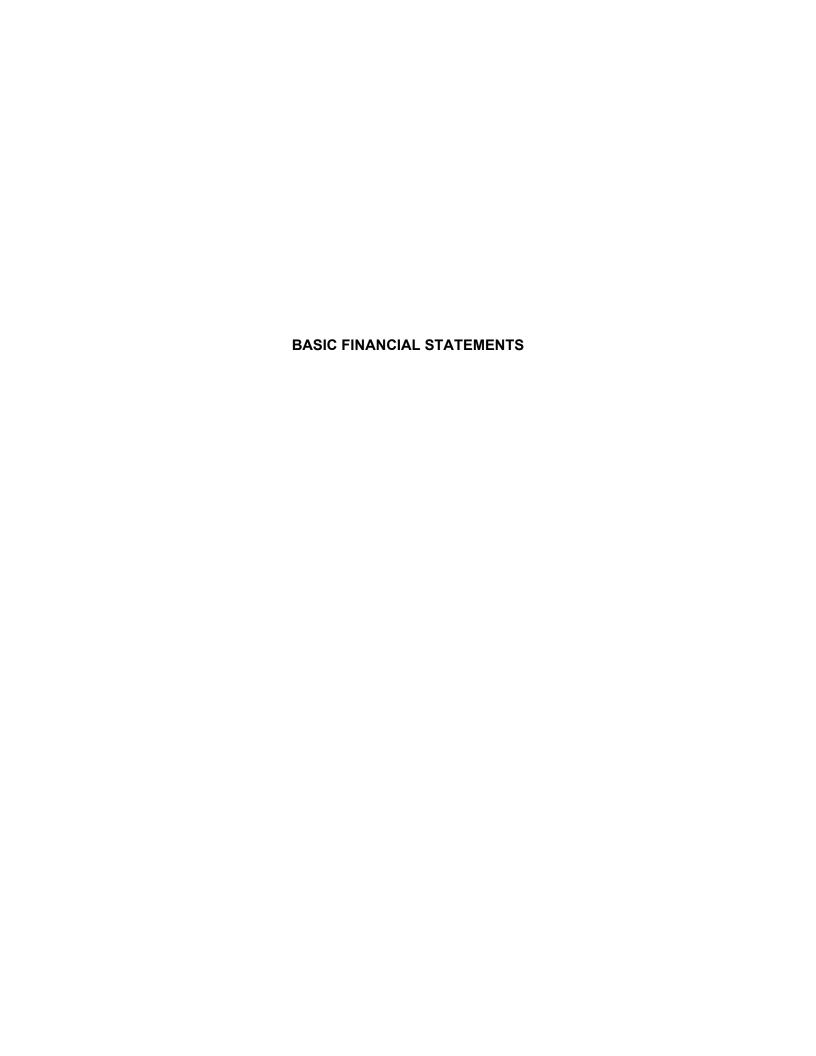
- ♦ Budgeted \$818,330 for American Relief Act
- ♦ Increase in budget by 40.58% as a result of increases in the General Fund Contingency Reserve and Grants Fund
- ♦ Appropriated an average 4% increase in salary and benefits in the event the economy improves.

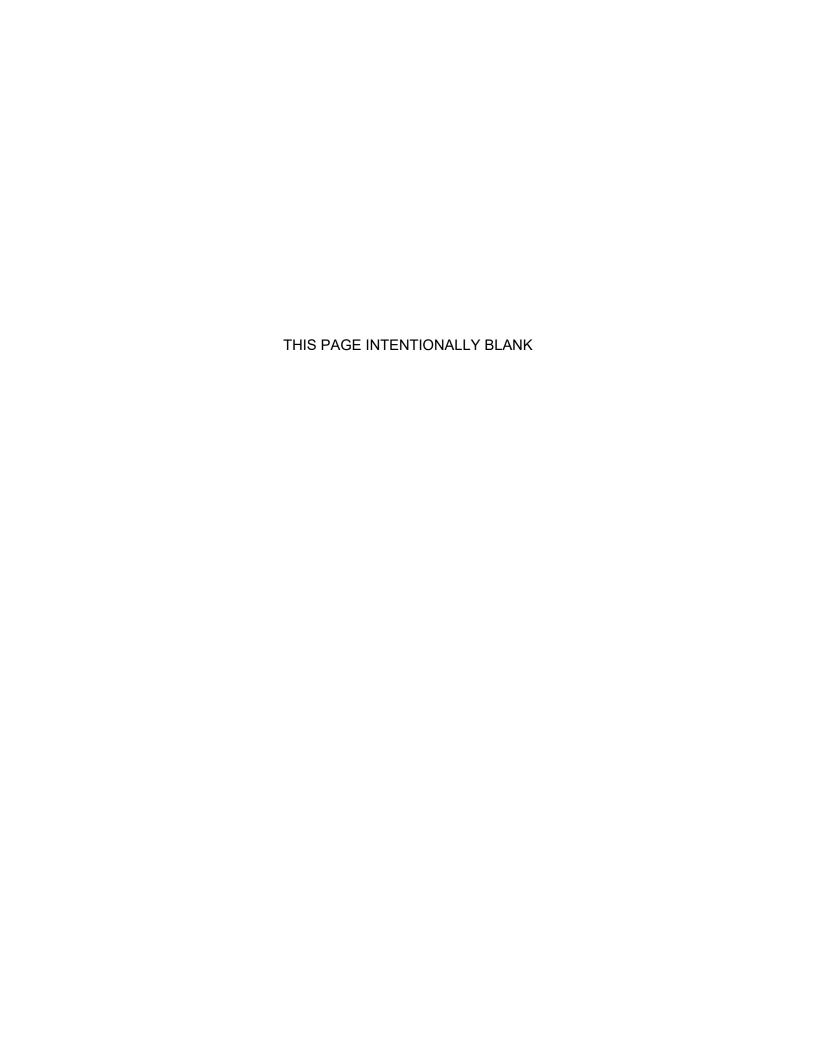
#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest 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 Youngtown Accounting Department 12030 Clubhouse Square Youngtown, AZ 85363 623-933-8286

Or visit our website at: www.youngtownaz.org.





#### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and Investments	\$ 9,663,365
Receivables, Net:	00.440
Accounts Receivable	60,146
Taxes Receivable	6,071
Intergovernmental Receivables	358,080
Notes Receivable	43,128
Net OPEB Asset	17,836
Capital Assets:	4 ====
Nondepreciable	1,722,239
Depreciable (Net)	10,524,637
Total Assets	22,395,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount on Refunding Debt	19,436
Amounts related to Pensions	325,406
Amounts related to OPEB	17,439
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	362,281
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	438,898
Accrued Wages and Benefits	44,359
Interest Payable	21,714
Intergovernmental Payable	5,458
Customer Deposits Payable	6,601
Matured Debt Principal Payable	145,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	1 10,000
Due Within One Year	229,976
Due in More Than One Year	3,583,480
Total Liabilities	4,475,486
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPCES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Amounts related to Pensions	09.405
Amounts related to Pensions  Amounts related to OPEB	98,495 11,074
	11,074
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	109,569
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,572,714
Restricted for:	
Court Enhancement	135,018
Highways and Streets	867,501
Grants	12,983
OPEB Benefits	17,836
Unrestricted	6,566,676
Total Net Position	\$ 18,172,728

#### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Progra	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
			Fe	es, Fines,	0	perating	Ca	pital		
				d Charges	Grants and		Grants and			vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for	Services	Co	ntributions	Contr	ibutions		Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:					_				_	// /
General Government	\$	1,648,703	\$	248,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,400,216)
Public Safety		1,728,679		-		407,439		-		(1,321,240)
Highways and Streets		752,745		4.005		518,262		-		(234,483)
Culture and Recreation		439,162		1,905		4,000		-		(433,257)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	Φ.	45,684	\$	250 202	Φ.	020 701	•			(45,684)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,614,973	<u> </u>	250,392	\$	929,701	\$			(3,434,880)
				ral Revenues:						
			Tax							
				ales Taxes						2,148,325
				operty Taxes						355,085
				anchise Taxes						220,074
				e Revenue Sh						980,247
				e Sales Tax R						813,705
				in Lieu Tax R		Sharing				325,695
				stment Income	Э					10,514
			Othe		_					66,528
				Total General		es				4,920,173
				ge in Net Posit		/oor				1,485,293
				osition - Begini	-	ear			Φ.	16,687,435
			Net P	osition - End o	rear				\$	18,172,728

#### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General CFD Debt Fund HURF Service Nonmajor					Totals		
ASSETS								_
Deposits and Investments Receivables:	\$ 7,903,658	\$	1,020,780	\$	603,726	\$ 135,201	\$	9,663,365
Accounts Receivable	60,146		-		-	-		60,146
Taxes Receivable	-		-		3,695	2,376		6,071
Intergovernmental Receivables	315,027		43,053		-	-		358,080
Notes Receivable	43,128		-		-	 -		43,128
Total Assets	\$ 8,321,959	\$	1,063,833	\$	607,421	\$ 137,577	\$	10,130,790
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 236,346	\$	194,241	\$	-	\$ 8,311	\$	438,898
Accrued Wages and Benefits	42,268		2,091		-	-		44,359
Interest Payable	-		-		21,714	-		21,714
Intergovernmental Payable	5,458		-		-	-		5,458
Deposit Payable	6,601		-		-	-		6,601
Matured Debt Principal Payable	 -		-		145,000	-		145,000
Total Liabilities	290,673		196,332		166,714	8,311		662,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue	 264		-		1,602	2,737		4,603
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	43,128		_		_	_		43,128
Restricted	135,018		867,501		_	12,983		1,015,502
Committed	-		-		439,105	113,546		552,651
Unassigned	7,852,876			_			_	7,852,876
Total Fund Balances	8,031,022		867,501		439,105	126,529		9,464,157
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,321,959	\$	1,063,833	\$	607,421	\$ 137,577	\$	10,130,790

# TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 9,464,157
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,722,239 3,326,676 16,909,991 1,141,889 23,100,795	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation  Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(10,853,919)	12,246,876
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		325,406 17,439 (98,495) (11,074)
Governmental funds report the effect of deferred amounts related to refunding when the new debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred Amount on Refunding Debt		19,436
Some of the Town's property taxes and other revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		4,603
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		17,836
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated Absences Payable	(1,500,000) (2,213,746) (5,621) (94,089)	(3,813,456)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 18,172,728

## TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund HURF		CFD Debt Service		Nonmajor		Totals		
REVENUES		Tunu		HOIN		DE OCIVICO	Noninajoi		Totals
Taxes:									
Sales Taxes	\$	2,148,325	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	2,148,325
Property Taxes	•	31,011	•	_	*	219,519	110,476	*	361,006
Franchise Taxes		220,074		_			-		220,074
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,119,647		518,262		_	411,439		3,049,348
Fines and Forfeits		48,302		_		_	-		48,302
Licenses and Permits		161,946		-		_	_		161,946
Charges for Services		1,905		-		_	_		1,905
Rents and Royalties		38,239		-		_	_		38,239
Contributions and Donations		744		-		_	_		744
Investment Earnings		7,606		2,908		_	_		10,514
Other		65,784		-		_	_		65,784
Total Revenues		4,843,583		521,170		219,519	521,915		6,106,187
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		1,529,099		-		-	-		1,529,099
Public Safety		1,408,121		-		-	407,471		1,815,592
Highways and Streets		-		349,920		-	101,394		451,314
Culture and Recreation		402,399		-		-	2,028		404,427
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-		-		145,000	-		145,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		-		43,740			43,740
Total Expenditures		3,339,619		349,920		188,740	510,893		4,389,172
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,503,964		171,250		30,779	11,022		1,717,015
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,527,058		696,251		408,326	115,507		7,747,142
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	8,031,022	\$	867,501	\$	439,105	\$ 126,529	\$	9,464,157

# TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,717,015
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets \$ Depreciation Expense	326,146 (664,786)	(338,640)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Amortization of Deferred Amounts on the Refunding Repayment of Bond Principal	(1,944) 145,000	143,056
Governmental funds report Town pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the statement of activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB, and the investment experience.		
Pension Contributions Pension Expense	172,047 (181,256)	
OPEB Contributions OPEB Expense	4,361 (12,454)	(17.202)
Other revenues and property taxes receivable will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	(12,434)	(17,302)
Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2020 Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2021	10,524 4,603	(5,921)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the		,
amount by which compensated absences payable changed.		(12,915)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,485,293

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Youngtown, 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 more significant accounting policies follows.

#### A. 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. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations.

Included within the reporting entity: The Agua Fria Ranch Community Facilities District was formed by petition to Town Council in 2003. The District's purpose is to improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. Since special purpose districts are separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the districts can levy taxes and issue bonds independently of the Town. Property owners in the designated area are assessed for district taxes and thus for the costs of operating the district. The Town Council serves as the Board of Directors. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the District are combined together and included as a Governmental Fund type as if they were part of the Town's operations. Separate financial statements are not issued.

#### B. 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 Town had no business-type activities during the fiscal year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental grants and aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

#### **General Fund**

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.

#### Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)

The Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF), a special revenue fund, accounts for the Town's share of motor fuel tax revenues.

#### Community Facilities District (CFD)

The Community Facilities District (CFD) Debt Service Fund accounts for all the debt activity associated with the Agua Fria Ranch CFD.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's deposits and investments 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 months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted. 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.

#### 2. Receivables

Maricopa County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

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

#### 4. Notes Receivable

The Town has a \$43,128 note receivable outstanding with the Englewood Development Company, Inc. which will be collected over a period of 12 years. The Town will receive \$1,302 a month including principal and interest calculated at 5.5%.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, furniture, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Purchased or acquired capital assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. 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.

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

Buildings and Improvements 15 to 40 Years Infrastructure 40 Years Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles 5 to 10 Years

#### 6. 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, other postemployment benefits, and deferred amounts on refunding bonds.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

#### 9. 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 Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and additions to/deductions from ASRS/PSPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS/PSPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 10. 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 and other postemployment benefits, and in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be measurable and available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

#### 11. 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 accounts for all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, and if applicable debt outstanding related to the acquisition of those assets. 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.

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)

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

#### 12. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on its usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the Town's Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has authorized the Town Manager and Chief Finance Officer to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned. The Town has adopted a fiscal policy that states the unassigned fund balance within the General Fund should remain above \$1 million.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the Town's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the Town's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

- 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 in total by fund for other funds. The Town Manager, subject to Town Council approval, may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department and 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, Special Revenue and Debt Service 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 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Deposits:		
Cash on Hand	\$	300
Cash in Bank		2,720,266
Cash on Deposit with Trustee		344,998
Investments:		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		6,597,801
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	9,663,365

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank's failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Town had a carrying value of \$2,720,266 for cash on deposit with local financial institutions and a bank balance of \$2,762,688 at June 30, 2021. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$2,512,688 was secured through the Arizona State Treasurer's Office Pooled Collateral Program.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The Town's investments in Local Government Investment Pools are measured at fair value. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. The Town's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national agency.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the average maturity of investments to less than one year.

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 does not have a formal investment policy in regards to custodial credit risk. However, the Town's current investments are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables

The Maricopa County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the County. The County levies the property taxes due to the District in August. Two equal installments, payable in October and March, become delinquent after the first business days in November and May. During the year, the County also levies various personal property taxes that are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days later. A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment levy. Currently the Town levies a secondary property tax for the repayment of debt.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are levied in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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

	Una	Unavailable	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable:			
(CFD Debt Service Fund)	\$	1,602	
(Nonmajor Governmental Funds)		2,737	
Miscellaneous Revenue			
(General Fund)		264	
Total	\$	4,603	

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,722,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,722,239	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	1,722,239	-	-	1,722,239	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	3,306,741	24,341	(4,406)	3,326,676	
Infrastructure	16,716,393	193,598	-	16,909,991	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	1,033,682	108,207		1,141,889	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	21,056,816	326,146	(4,406)	21,378,556	
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(2,032,899)	(95,685)	4,406	(2,124,178)	
Infrastructure	(7,473,081)	(523,366)	-	(7,996,447)	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	(687,559)	(45,735)		(733,294)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,193,539)	(664,786)	4,406	(10,853,919)	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	10,863,277	(338,640)		10,524,637	
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 12,585,516	\$ (338,640)	\$ -	\$ 12,246,876	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

General Government	\$ 95,987
Public Safety	15,300
Highways and Streets	494,594
Culture and Recreation	58,905
Total Depreciation Expense,	_
Governmental Activities	\$ 664,786

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Long-Term Obligations

The Town has long-term bonds payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

Community facilities districts (CFDs) are created only by petition to the Town Council by property owners within the District areas. As Board of Directors for the District, the Town Council has adopted a formal policy that CFD debt will be permitted only when the ratio of full cash value of the District property (prior to improvements being installed), when compared to proposed District debt, is a minimum of 3-to-1 prior to issuance of debt and 5-to-1 or higher after construction of improvements. These ratios are verified by an appraisal paid for by the District and administered by the Town. In addition, cumulative debt of all CFDs cannot exceed 5% of the Town's secondary assessed valuation.

		Interest Rate	Οι	itstanding at
Description	Maturity	(Percent)	Ju	ne 30, 2021
CFD Series 2016 General Obligation				
Bond; Refunding Issue \$2,360,000	7/15/20-30	2.64%	\$	1,500,000

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities				·	
CFD General Obligation Bonds					
Refunding Series 2016					
(direct placement)	\$ 1,645,000	\$ -	\$ (145,000)	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 150,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	81,174	63,277	(50,362)	94,089	79,976
OPEB Liability	5,329	292	-	5,621	-
Pension Liability	2,142,185	71,561		2,213,746	
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 3,873,688	\$ 135,130	\$ (195,362)	\$ 3,813,456	\$ 229,976

### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal Inter				
2022	\$	150,000	\$	39,600		
2023		155,000		35,640		
2024		160,000		31,548		
2025		160,000		27,324		
2026		165,000		23,100		
2027-2030		710,000		47,520		
Totals	\$	1,500,000	\$	204,732		

**General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Direct Placement**. The Agua Fria Ranch CFD Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the 2005 General Obligation Bonds for savings purposes and are backed by ad valorem property taxes levied on all taxable property within the Community Facilities District. Principal and interest payments are due annually and semiannually, respectively.

Property taxes have been pledged for the payment of these Direct Placement notes. The ad valorem tax to be levied for the payment of the Refunding Bonds will be unlimited as to rate, except that the total aggregate of taxes levied to pay principal and interest on the Refunding Bonds in the aggregate will not exceed the total aggregate of principal and interest due on the 2005 General Obligation Bonds from the date of issuance of the Refunding Bonds to the final date of maturity of the 2005 General Obligation Bonds. State law requires the CFD Board annually levy, and cause to be collected, an ad valorem property tax, on all taxable property in the CFD, sufficient to pay debt service. Such taxes will be limited by statutory provisions to an amount which shall not exceed the total aggregate principal and interest requirements coming due.

### C. Fund Balance Classification of Governmental Funds

The Town's fund balance classifications are as follows:

	(	General		_	FD Debt	lonmajor vernmental		
	`	Fund	HURF	_	Service	 Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:								
Notes Receivable	\$	43,128	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	43,128
Restricted:								
Court Enhancement		135,018	-		-	-		135,018
Highways and Streets		-	867,501		-	-		867,501
Grants		-	-		-	12,983		12,983
Committed:								
Debt Service		-	-		439,105	-		439,105
Street Lighting Districts		-	-		-	113,546		113,546
Unassigned	7	7,852,876	-		-		-	7,852,876
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8	3,031,022	\$ 867,501	\$	439,105	\$ 126,529	\$ 9	9,464,157
	_		 			 		

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The Town of Youngtown, Arizona is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. Excess coverage is for an additional \$3,000,000 per occurrence on a follow form, claims made basis. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the Pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The Pool has the authority to assess its members' additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the Pool's obligations.

The Town is also insured by Arizona Municipal Workers Compensation Fund for potential worker related accidents.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans

### Cost Sharing and Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plans

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and	Governmental	
Statement of Activities	Activities	
Net Pension Liabilities	\$	2,213,746
Deferred Outflows of Resources		325,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources		98,495
Pension Expense		181,256

Disclosures related to the OPEB plan for ASRS and PSPRS are not included as the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expense are not significant to the Town's financial statements.

### Arizona State Retirement System

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

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

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Years of Service and Age Required to Receive Benefit

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Initial Membership Date					
Before	On or After				
July 1, 2011	July 1, 2011				
ım of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55				
10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60				
5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62				
Any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*				
	Any years, age 65				

Retirement

Final Average Salary is Based on Highest 36 consecutive Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months months of last 120 months

Benefit Percentage
Per Year of Service

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, 2021, state statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.04% of the members' annual covered payroll, and state statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.65% of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.14% of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$89,141.

<sup>\*</sup> With actuarially reduced benefits.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town paid pension contributions as follows: 91% from the General Fund and 9% from HURF.

**Pension Liability** – At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,266,569 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.00731%, which was a decrease of 0.00075% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$95,632. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	11,458	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		122,162		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Town Contributions and Proportionate Share				00.405
of Contributions		-		98,495
Town Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		89,141		-
Total	\$	222,761	\$	98,495

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The \$89,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ (49,020)
2023	2,174
2024	44,187
2025	37,784

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7% - 7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.50% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	6.39%
Fixed Income - Credit	20%	5.44%
Fixed Income - Interest Rate Sensitive	10%	0.22%
Real Estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	•

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease		Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,732,015	\$	1,266,569	\$	877,479

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

**Plan Description** – Town police employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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

		Initial Membership Date	
	Before	On or After January 1, 2012 and	
	January 1, 2012	before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017
Retirement and Disability			
Years of Service and Age	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service, or 15 years	15 years of credited service, age 52.5*
Required to Receive Benefit	15 years of service, age 62	of credited service, age 52.5	15 or more years of service, age 55
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years
Benefit Percent:			
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited	service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement		50% or normal retirement, whicheve	r is greater
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 month	ns then reduced to either 62.5% or no	ormal retirement, whichever is greater
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Norn	nal retirement calculated with actual y	years of credited
	servic	e or 20 years of credited service, whi	chever is greater,
	multiplied by y	rears of credited service (not to excee	ed 20 years) divided by 20
Survivor Benefit			
Retired Members	8	80% to 100% of retired member's per	nsion benefit
Active Members		to 100% of accidental disability retire	
	1009	% of average monthly compensation i	
		result of injuries received on the	ne job
*With actuarially reduced benefits.			

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

### Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

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

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	3
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	1_
Total	4

**Contributions** – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS
	Police
Active Members - Pension	8.00%
Town:	
Pension	8.00%

For the period ending June 30, 2021, the Town's contributions to the pension plan were \$82,906. The pension plan contributions were paid 100% from the General Fund.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

**Pension Liability** – At June 30, 2021, the Town reported the following net pension liability:

		Net	Pension
	_	L	iability
PSPRS Police	_	\$	947,177

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Pension Actuarial Assumptions** – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

### **PSPRS Contribution Requirements**

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.3%
Wage Inflation	3.5%
Price Inflation	2.5%
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	1.75%
Mortality Rates	PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined to be 7.3% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Public Equity	23 %	4.93 %
International Public Equity	15	6.09
Global Private Equity	18	8.42
Other Assets (Capital Appreciation)	7	5.61
Core Bonds	2	0.22
Private Credit	22	5.31
Diversifying Strategies	12	3.22
Cash -Mellon	1	(0.60)
Total	100 %	

**Pension Discount Rates** – The following discount rates were used to measure the total pension liabilities:

	PSPRS
	Police
Discount Rates	7.3%

At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liability was 7.3%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

**Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability** – The following table presents changes in the Town's net pension liability for the PSPRS – Police, as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		 et Pension pility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	1,403,478	\$	434,119	\$ 969,359
Changes for the Year:					
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		98,474		-	98,474
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience in Measurement					
of the Pension Liability		9,589		-	9,589
Changes of Assumptions, Other Inputs		-			-
Contributions - Employer		-		125,098	(125,098)
Contributions - Employee		-		5,604	(5,604)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds					
of Employee Contributions		(109,039)		(109,039)	-
Administrative Expenses		_		(457)	457
Net Changes		(976)		21,206	(22,182)
Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	1,402,502	\$	455,325	\$ 947,177
		·			 

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.30%) or one percentage point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			e 1% Increas			
PSPRS Police:		_					
Rate		6.30%		7.30%		8.30%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,083,154	\$	947,177	\$	830,786	

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

**Pension Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized the following pension expense:

Donoion

	Г	ension
	E	xpense
PSPRS Police	\$	85.624

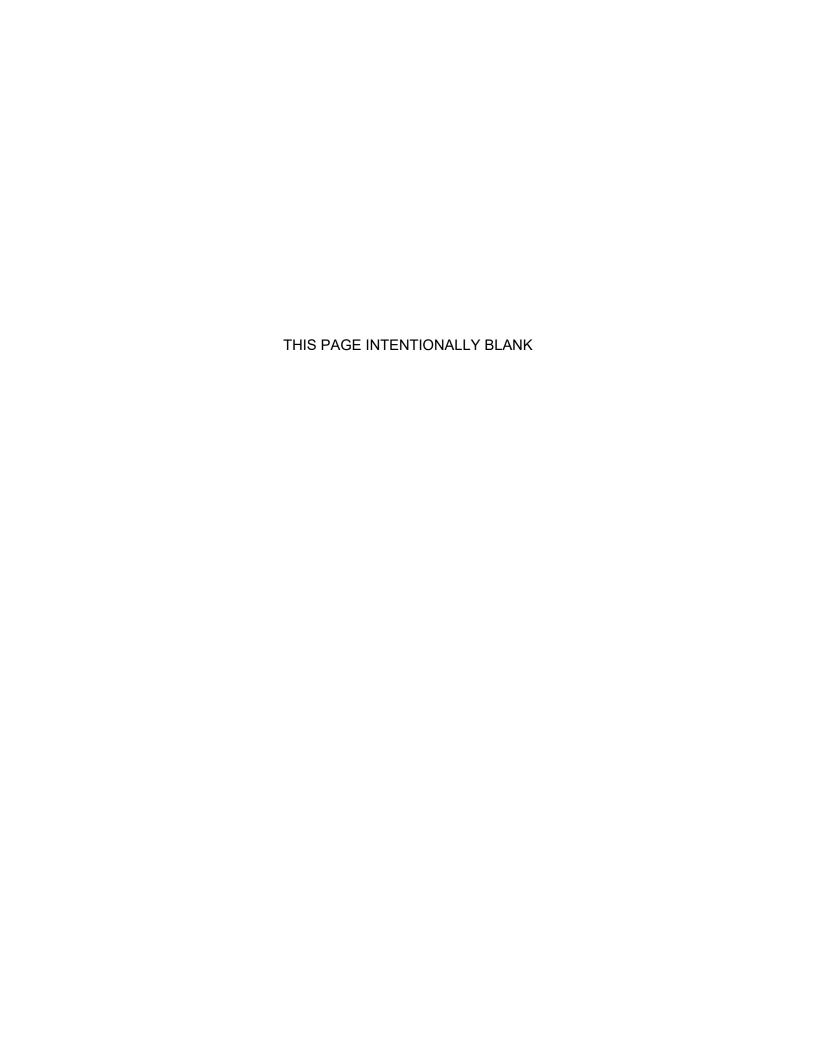
**Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	19,739			
Town Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		82,906			
Total	\$	102,645			

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	P:	SPRS
Year Ending June 30,	F	Police
2022	\$	1,461
2023		6,476
2024		6,471
2025		5,331





## TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COST-SHARING PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2021

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016						
	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00731%	0.00806%	0.00858%	0.00774%	0.00768%	0.00700%	0.00777%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,266,569	\$ 1,172,826	\$ 1,196,608	\$ 1,205,741	\$ 1,239,629	\$ 1,090,364	\$ 1,150,357
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 788,218	\$ 859,739	\$ 974,969	\$ 839,061	\$ 689,809	\$ 656,855	\$ 697,757
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability							
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	160.69%	136.42%	122.73%	143.70%	179.71%	166.00%	175.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total							
Pension Liability	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

# TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PENSION PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PSPRS Police Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date 2019 2021 2020 2018 2017 2016 2015 (2020)(2019)(2018)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)**Total Pension Liability** Service Cost 15,105 15,074 Interest on the Total Pension Liability 92,504 113,410 98,474 97,334 96,374 121,502 100,264 Changes of Benefit Terms 17,194 72,959 (166, 469)Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability 9.589 6.162 (71.694)(94,679)(113.041)11.264 25.704 Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs 33.000 60 208 302.947 47.985 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee (109,039) (111,296) (102,912) (106,602) Contributions (106,901)(166, 198)(108.731) Net Change in Total Pension Liability (976)34,697 10,782 73,156 (242,966)(66,803)271,601 1,357,999 Total Pension Liability - Beginning 1.403.478 1,368,781 1,284,843 1,527,809 1,594,612 1,323,011 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) 1,402,502 1,403,478 1,368,781 1,357,999 1,284,843 1,527,809 1,594,612 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer 125,098 51,475 76,064 70,420 35,339 29,173 Contributions - Employee 6,259 5,795 3,922 Net Investment Income 5,604 28,339 37,512 61,804 3.410 22,563 94,394 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions (109.039) (111,296)(108.731)(106.901)(102,912)(166, 198)(106,602)Administrative Expenses (457)(1,493)(1,271)(947)(891)(919)(760)Other Changes (57,709)(79,290)Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 21,206 (80,055)(23,573)34,018 (89,331)(103, 198)(57,290) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 434,119 514,174 537,747 503,729 593,060 696,258 753,548 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) 434,119 514,174 537,747 593,060 696,258 Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) 947,177 969,359 854,607 820,252 781,114 934,749 898,354 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 32 47% 30.93% 37 56% 39 60% 39 21% 38 82% 43.66% Covered Payroll \$ 56,641 55,994 Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1650.30% 1604.38%

### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2021

Arizona State Retirement System																
	· ·	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Statutorily Required Contribution Town's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$	89,141	\$	90,251	\$	94,810	\$	88,958	\$	81,379	\$	77,986	\$	76,516	\$	74,987
Required Contribution		89,141		90,251		94,810		88,958		81,379		77,986		76,516		74,987
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	765,159	\$	788,218	\$	859,739	\$	974,969	\$	839,061	\$	689,809	\$	656,855	\$	697,757
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		11.65%		11.45%		11.03%		9.12%		9.70%		11.31%		11.65%		10.75%
PSPRS Police		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Centribution	\$	82,906	\$	65,258	\$	59,840	\$		\$	76,064	\$	70,420	\$		\$	29,173
Actuarially Determined Contribution  Town's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	ф	82,906	Ф	00,208	Ф	59,840	Ф	51,475	ф	76,064	ф	70,420	Ф	36,527	Ф	29,173
Determined Contribution		82,906		125,098				51,475		76,064		70,420		36,527		29,173
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	02,300	\$	(59,840)	\$	59,840	* \$	31,473	\$	70,004	\$	70,420	\$	30,327	\$	23,173
Town's Contribution Denoising (Excess)	Ψ		Ψ	(00,040)		mount was i		nnlind by D		S until 2020	_		Ψ		Ψ	
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- pplied by P	\$	- -	\$	56,641	\$	56,576	\$	55,994
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		124.33%		64.56%		52.10%

### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Level Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: Level

percent-of-pay, closed. Members with initial membership on or

after July 1, 2017: Level dollar closed.

Remaining Amortization Period Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017, 20 years. Members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 10

years.

Asset Valuation Method Members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 7-year

smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor. Members with an initial membership date after July 1, 2017: 5-year smoothed

market value; 80%/120% market corridor.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

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

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

investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to

7.85%. Members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017:

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

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5%.

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

4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation,

wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

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

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

Mortality In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with

75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

### NOTE 2 INFORMATION PRIOR TO THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Information prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2014) was not available.

## TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Sales Taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	2,148,325	\$	348,325			
Property Taxes		26,316		31,011		4,695			
Franchise Taxes		215,000		220,074		5,074			
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,082,198		2,119,647		37,449			
Fines and Forfeits		53,225		48,302		(4,923)			
Licenses and Permits		100,000		161,946		61,946			
Charges for Services		6,594		1,905		(4,689)			
Rents and Royalties		21,400		38,239		16,839			
Contributions and Donations		6,500		744		(5,756)			
Investment Earnings		64,200		7,606		(56,594)			
Other		10,500		65,784		55,284			
Total Revenues		4,385,933		4,843,583		457,650			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government:									
General Government		2,384,272		1,158,413		1,225,859			
Municipal Court		224,186		195,142		29,044			
Buildings		184,657		175,544		9,113			
Total General Government		2,793,115		1,529,099		1,264,016			
Public Safety:									
Building Safety		260,352		232,606		27,746			
Public Safety		1,531,988		1,175,515		356,473			
Total Public Safety		1,792,340		1,408,121		384,219			
Culture and Recreation:									
Parks		261,211		261,211		-			
Library		227,928		141,188		86,740			
Total Culture and Recreation		489,139		402,399		86,740			
Total Expenditures		5,242,716		3,339,619		1,903,097			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(856,783)		1,503,964		2,360,747			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		856,783		6,527,058		5,670,275			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	8,031,022	\$	8,031,022			

## TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HURF FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$ 481,950 36,000 517,950	\$ 518,262 2,908 521,170	\$	36,312 (33,092) 3,220	
EXPENDITURES Current: Highways and Streets	1,231,200	349,920		881,280	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(713,250)	171,250		884,500	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 713,250	 696,251		(16,999)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ 867,501	\$	867,501	

### TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARSION SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying statements of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance – budget and actual are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. See Note 2.A. for the process of how the Town adopts its budget.

