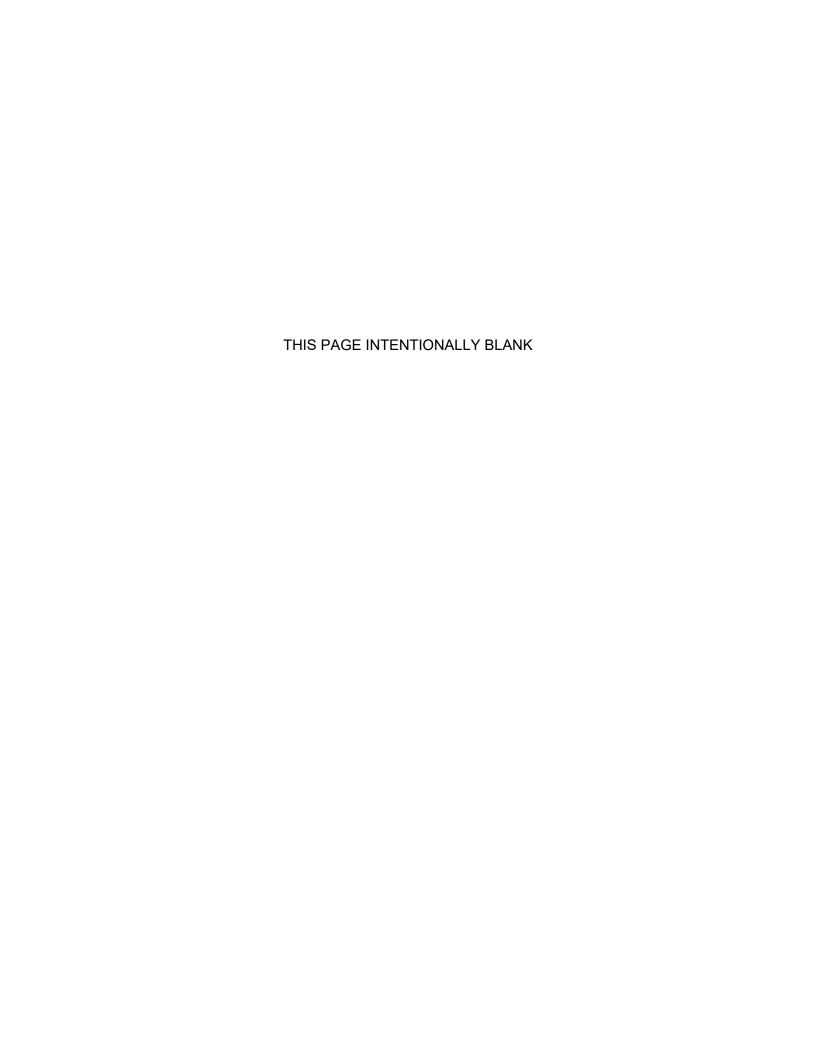
TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEDENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11

BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	13

12

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	14

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND	
BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS	17
	. •	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION	
LIABILITY — COST SHARING PENSION PLANS	40

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND	
RELATED RATIOS — AGENT PENSION PLANS	41

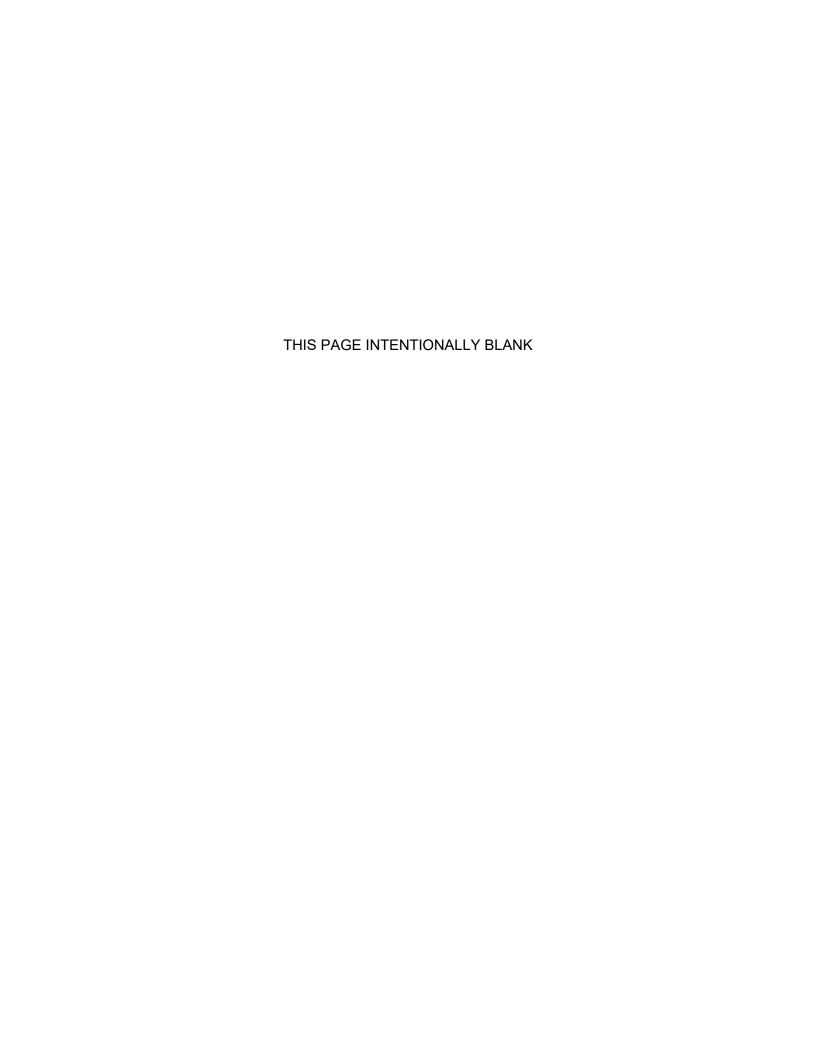
SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	42

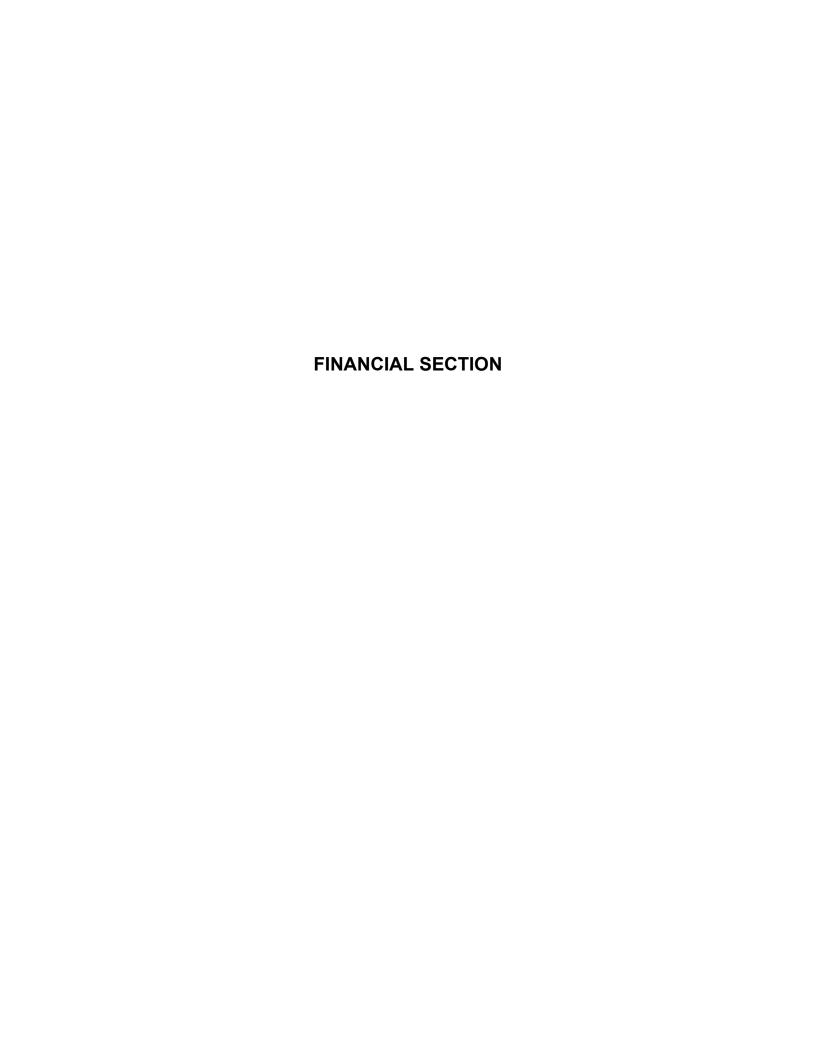
NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES	43
NOTED TO TENDION CONEDUCES	70

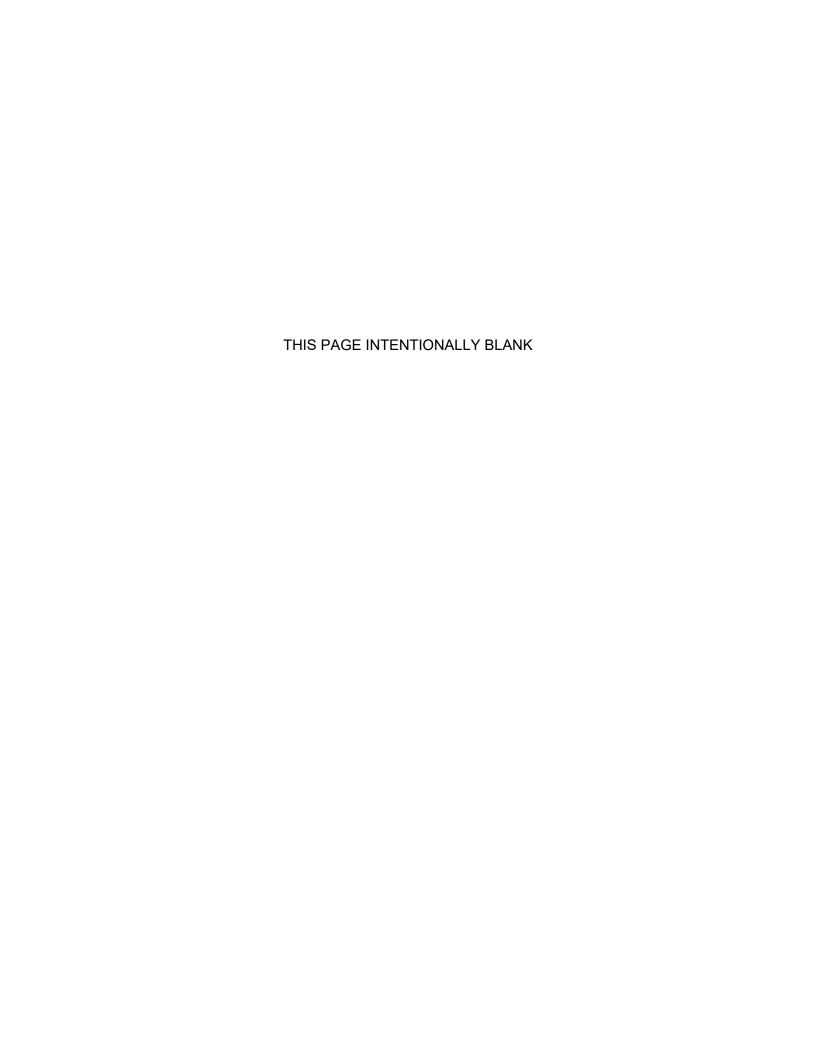
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	
— BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND	44

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	
— BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GRANTS FUND	45

NOTE TO THE PHROETARY COMPARISON CONFERNILES	4.
NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	46









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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 the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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'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'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 the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in the Town's 's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions 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 GAAS, 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.

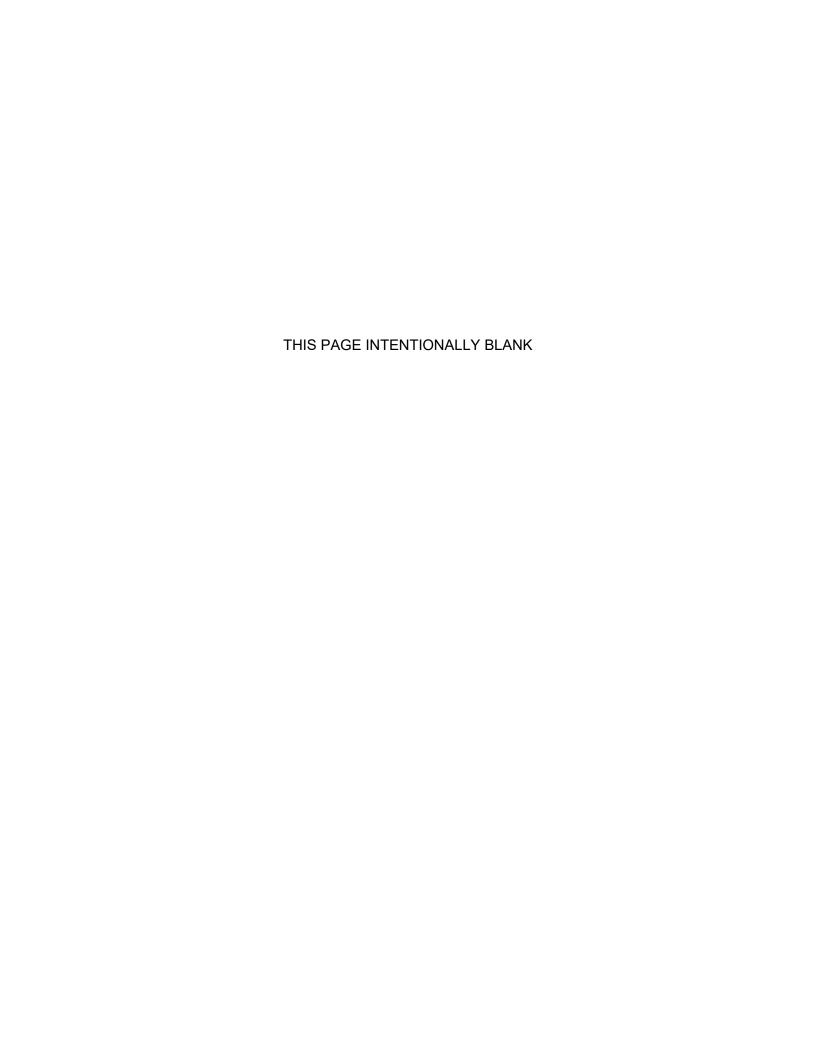
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

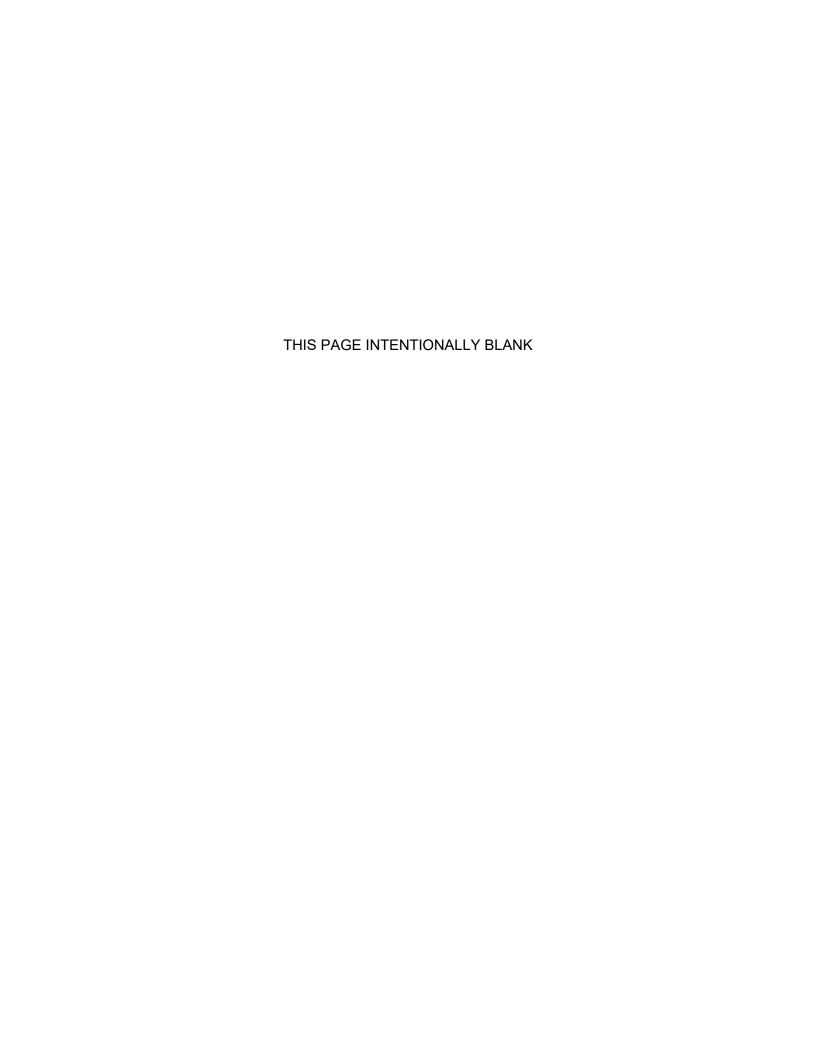
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona March 28, 2023



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, 2022. 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, 2022 exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,106,443 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,492,794 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 \$11,455,297, an increase of \$1,991,140 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,412,573 or 236% of total General Fund expenditures.
- General Fund actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues (on a budgetary basis) by \$6,576 for the fiscal year. In addition, budgetary basis expenditures were only 50% (50% in savings) of the final budget in the General Fund.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,798,378 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 17-39 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 44-46. Additionally, governments are required to disclose certain information about employee pension plans. The Town has disclosed this information on pages 40-43.

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, 2022 and 2021 showing that assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,106,443 and \$18,172,728, respectively.

Table A-1
The Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
ASSETS					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,082,759	\$ 10,148,626			
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	1,722,239	1,722,239			
Depreciable (Net)	10,152,253	10,524,637			
Total Assets	\$ 23,957,251	\$ 22,395,502			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	345,139	362,281			
LIABILITIES					
Other Liabilities	565,983	662,030			
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within One Year	222,198	229,976			
Due in More than One Year	2,940,169	3,583,480			
Total Liabilities	3,728,350	4,475,486			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	467,597	109,569			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,391,984	10,572,714			
Restricted	1,221,665	1,033,338			
Unrestricted	8,492,794	6,566,676			
Total Net Position	\$ 20,106,443	\$ 18,172,728			

The net position of the Town is \$20,106,443 at the end of the fiscal year 2022. 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 (52%) 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				
		2022		2021	
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$	394,503	\$	250,392	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,677,908		929,701	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		361,075		355,085	
Local Taxes		2,755,987		2,368,399	
State Shared Revenues		2,150,681		2,119,647	
Investment Income		20,423		10,514	
Other		18,805		66,528	
Total Revenues		7,379,382		6,100,266	
EXPENSES					
General Government		1,634,247		1,648,703	
Public Safety		2,516,987		1,728,679	
Highways and Streets		800,953		752,745	
Culture and Recreation		451,779		439,162	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		41,701		45,684	
Total Expenses		5,445,667		4,614,973	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,933,715		1,485,293	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		18,172,728		16,687,435	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	20,106,443	\$	18,172,728	

Program revenues which consist of fees, fines and charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contribution. Fees, fines and charges for services increased from the prior year by \$144,111 or 58% due to an increase in building permits.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$748,207. This increase was mainly due to the Town receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding during the year.

Local taxes increased by \$387,588 due to increased sales tax revenue.

The Town's expenses increased by 18% mainly due to increase in patrol services from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funding.

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 \$11,455,297, an increase of \$1,991,140 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% of this total amount (\$8,412,573) constitutes General Fund unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending on the Town's operations costs. At fiscal year-end June 30, 2022 fund balances were as follows:

Table A-3
Fund Balances

Fund	 Balance	(Increase Decrease) om 2020-21
General Fund Grants Fund	\$ 9,829,400 12,984	\$	1,798,378
Debt Service Fund	471,523		32,418
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,141,390		160,343

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 276% of total General Fund expenditures, while total Town fund balance represents 213% of total Town governmental expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's General Fund increased by \$1,798,378 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 Grant Fund was comparable to prior year.

The fund balance of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona's Debt Service Fund increased \$32,418.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds of the Town of Youngtown, Arizona, are combined into one column on the governmental fund statements. The increase of \$160,343 was due to tax revenue collected for the street lighting district's exceeding related expenditures.

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 44-46. 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 \$5,365,014, on a budgetary basis, were more than budgeted revenues of \$5,358,438 by \$6,576 while budgetary basis expenditures of \$3,566,636 were only 50% of budgeted expenditures (savings of \$3,600,305). 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, 2022, amount to \$11,874,492 (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

The following table provides a breakdown of the capital assets of the Town at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table A-4 Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmental Activities						
	_	2022		2021			
Land	\$	1,722,239	\$	1,722,239			
Buildings and Improvements		1,114,266		1,202,498			
Infrastructure		8,586,743		8,913,544			
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		451,244		408,595			
Total Capital Assets	\$	11,874,492	\$	12,246,876			

Long-Term Debt

The following schedule shows the outstanding obligations of the Town (both current and long term) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Further detail on the Town's outstanding obligations may be found in Note 3.B.

Table A-5 Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities					
		2022	2021			
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Payable		1,350,000 79,056	\$	1,500,000 94,089		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	1,429,056	\$	1,594,089		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

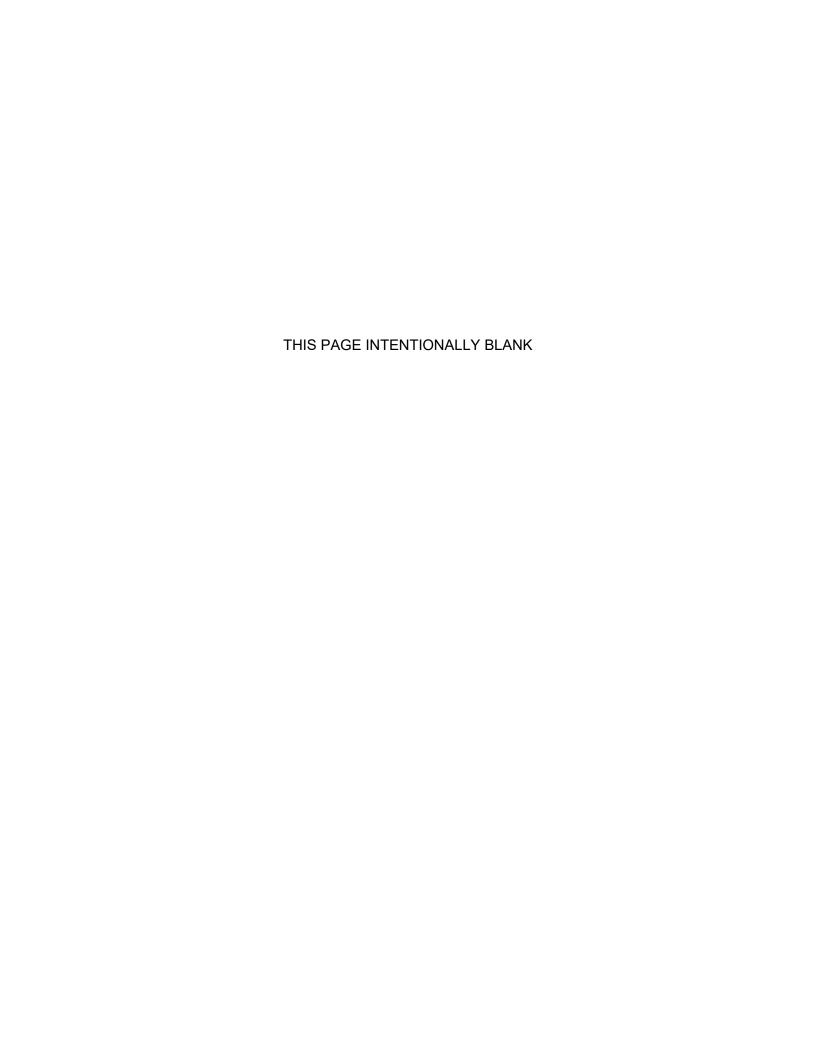
- ♦ Budgeted \$1,145,385 for American Rescue Plan Act.
- ♦ Increase in budget by 16.59% as a result of increases in the General Fund Contingency Reserve and Grants Fund.
- Appropriated a 7% increase in salary and benefits for merit and cost of living.

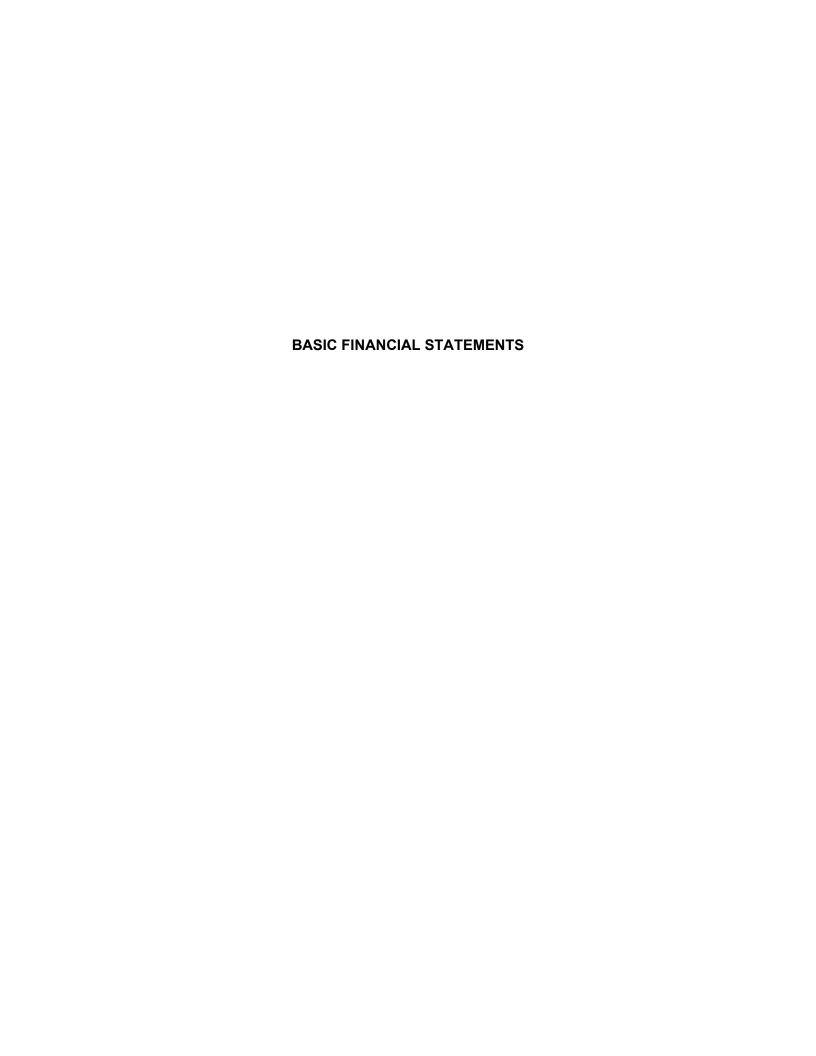
REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

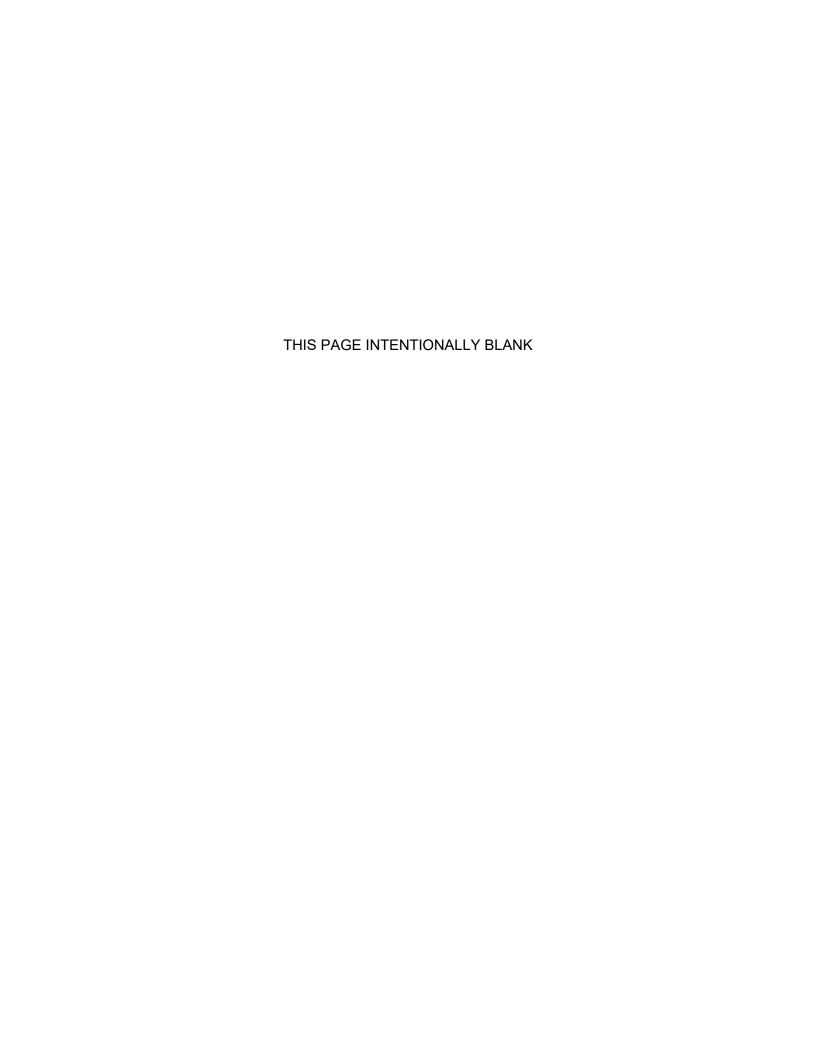
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should 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, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and Investments	\$ 11,546,545
Receivables, Net:	
Accounts Receivable	63,314
Taxes Receivable	3,624
Intergovernmental Receivables	380,159
Notes Receivable	29,533
Prepaid Items	896
Net OPEB Asset	58,688
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	1,722,239
Depreciable (Net)	10,152,253
Total Assets	\$ 23,957,251
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amount on Refunding Debt	17,492
Amounts Related to Pensions	321,393
Amounts Related to OPEB	6,254
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	345,139
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	342,113
Accrued Wages and Benefits	44,993
Interest Payable	19,800
Intergovernmental Payable	3,801
Customer Deposits Payable	5,276
Matured Debt Principal Payable	150,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	222,198
Due in More Than One Year	2,940,169
Total Liabilities	3,728,350
Total Elabilities	3,1 23,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts Related to Pensions	432,627
Amounts Related to OPEB	34,970
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	467,597
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,391,984
Restricted for:	,
Court Enhancement	131,311
Highways and Streets	1,018,682
Grants	12,984
OPEB Benefits	58,688
Unrestricted	8,492,794
Total Net Position	\$ 20,106,443
Total Not 1 Column	Ψ 20,100,740

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						ram Revenues			R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
				es, Fines,		Operating		pital		
5 "	,	_		d Charges		Frants and	_	its and		vernmental
Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses	101	for Services Contributions		Contr	ibutions		Activities	
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	1,634,247	\$	389,960	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,244,287)
Public Safety	Ψ	2,516,987	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,145,385	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,371,602)
Highways and Streets		800,953		_		532,523		_		(268,430)
Culture and Recreation		451,779		4,543		-		_		(447,236)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		41,701		-		-		-		(41,701)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,445,667	\$	394,503	\$	1,677,908	\$	-		(3,373,256)
			GEN	ERAL REVEN	JES					
			Tax	es:						
				ales Taxes						2,541,196
				roperty Taxes						361,075
				ranchise Taxes						214,791
				te Revenue Sh	_	. .				924,630
				te Sales Tax R		•				931,157
				o in Lieu Tax F		e Sharing				294,894
				estment Incom	е					20,423
			Oth		Davis					18,805
				Total General	Reveni	ues				5,306,971
			CHA	NGE IN NET P	OSITIC	ON				1,933,715
			Net P	osition - Begin	ning of	Year				18,172,728
			NET	POSITION - E	ND OF	YEAR			\$	20,106,443

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund	(Grants		Debt vice	Non	major	Totals
Deposits and Investments Receivables:	\$	9,742,615	\$	12,984	\$ 63	8,230	\$ 1,1	52,716	\$ 11,546,545
Accounts Receivable		63,314		_		_		_	63,314
Taxes Receivable		-		_		3,624		_	3,624
Intergovernmental Receivables		329,836		-		_		50,323	380,159
Notes Receivable		29,533		-		-		-	29,533
Prepaid Items		896				-		-	 896
Total Assets	\$ 1	0,166,194	\$	12,984	\$ 64	1,854	\$ 1,2	03,039	\$ 12,024,071
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	285,162	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,951	\$ 342,113
Accrued Wages and Benefits		42,440		-		-		2,553	44,993
Interest Payable		-		-	1	9,800		-	19,800
Intergovernmental Payable		3,801		-		-		-	3,801
Deposit Payable		5,276		-		-		-	5,276
Matured Debt Principal Payable		-		-		0,000		-	150,000
Total Liabilities		336,679		-	16	9,800		59,504	565,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue		115		-		531		2,145	 2,791
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		30,429		-		-		-	30,429
Restricted		131,311		12,984		-	1,0	18,682	1,162,977
Committed		-		-	47	1,523	1:	22,708	594,231
Assigned		1,255,087		-		-		-	1,255,087
Unassigned		8,412,573		-		-	r	-	 8,412,573
Total Fund Balances		9,829,400		12,984	47	1,523	1,1	41,390	 11,455,297
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1	0,166,194	\$	12,984	\$ 64	1,854	\$ 1,2	03,039	\$ 12,024,071

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 11,455,297
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 Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,722,239 3,334,053 17,107,708 1,103,828 23,267,828 (11,393,336)	11,874,492
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
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		321,393 6,254 (432,627) (34,970)
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		17,492
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		2 704
deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		2,791
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		58,688
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	(1,350,000)	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(1,731,887) (1,424)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(79,056)	 (3,162,367)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,106,443

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General		CFD		
	Fund	Grants	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,541,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,541,196
Property Taxes	32,912	-	222,175	107,800	362,887
Franchise Taxes	214,791	-	-	-	214,791
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,150,681	1,145,385	-	532,523	3,828,589
Fines and Forfeits	38,045	-	-	-	38,045
Licenses and Permits	313,279	-	-	-	313,279
Charges for Services	4,543	-	-	-	4,543
Rents and Royalties	38,636	-	-	-	38,636
Contributions and Donations	604	-	-	-	604
Investment Earnings	12,126	1	-	8,296	20,423
Other	18,201	-	-	-	18,201
Total Revenues	5,365,014	1,145,386	222,175	648,619	7,381,194
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	1,638,844	-	-	-	1,638,844
Public Safety	1,518,102	1,145,385	-	-	2,663,487
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	488,276	488,276
Culture and Recreation	409,690	-	-	-	409,690
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-	39,757	-	39,757
Total Expenditures	3,566,636	1,145,385	189,757	488,276	5,390,054
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,798,378	1	32,418	160,343	1,991,140
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,031,022	12,983	439,105	981,047	9,464,157
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,829,400	\$ 12,984	\$ 471,523	\$ 1,141,390	\$ 11,455,297

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,991,140
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	\$ 303,464 (675,848)	(372,384)
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) 150,000	148,056
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	191,287	
Pension Expense OPEB Contributions	(47,573) 3,275	
OPEB Expense	6,693	153,682
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.		
Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2021	4,603	(4.040)
Unavailable Revenue - June 30, 2022	2,791	(1,812)
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.		15,033
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,933,715

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. 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 a as blended component unit: 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:

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.

Grants Fund

The Grants Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the Town's federal and state grant 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 \$29,533 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 assets 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 assets 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.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following department:

		Amount of	
	(Overexp	<u>enditure</u>
General Fund:	_		
Parks		\$	11,435

Cash was available to cover the overexpenditure above.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

De	pos	its:
-	$\rho \circ \iota$,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Cash on Hand	\$ 300
Cash in Bank	4,049,969
Cash on Deposit with Trustee	379,502
Investments:	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	7.116.774

tate Treasurer's Investment Pool 7,116,774

Total Deposits and Investments \$ 11,546,545

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 \$4,049,969 for cash on deposit with local financial institutions and a bank balance of \$4,119,067 at June 30, 2022. Of the bank balance, \$400,247 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$3,718,820 was secured through the Arizona State Treasurer's Office Pooled Collateral Program.

Investments

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	available
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable:		_
(CFD Debt Service Fund)	\$	531
(Nonmajor Governmental Funds)		2,145
Miscellaneous Revenue		
(General Fund)		115
Total	\$	2,791

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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	3,326,676	7,377	-	3,334,053
Infrastructure	16,909,991	197,717	-	17,107,708
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	1,141,889	98,370	(136,431)	1,103,828
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	21,378,556	303,464	(136,431)	21,545,589
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,124,178)	(95,609)	-	(2,219,787)
Infrastructure	(7,996,447)	(524,518)	-	(8,520,965)
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	(733,294)	(55,721)	136,431	(652,584)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,853,919)	(675,848)	136,431	(11,393,336)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	10,524,637	(372,384)		10,152,253
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 12,246,876	\$ (372,384)	\$ -	\$ 11,874,492

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	85,360
Public Safety		25,287
Highways and Streets		519,511
Culture and Recreation		45,690
Total Depreciation Expense,	-	
Governmental Activities	\$	675,848

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	Ou	tstanding at
Description	Maturity	(Percent)	Ju	ne 30, 2022
CFD Series 2016 General Obligation				_
Bond; Refunding Issue \$2,360,000	7/15/20-30	2.64%	\$	1,350,000

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	E	Beginning of Year	Ac	lditions	Re	etirements	End of Year	 ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities								
CFD General Obligation Bonds								
Refunding Series 2016								
(direct placement)	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	(150,000)	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 155,000
Other Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences		94,089		36,490		(51,523)	79,056	67,198
Net OPEB Liability		5,621		-		(4,197)	1,424	-
Net Pension Liability		2,213,746		-		(481,859)	1,731,887	-
Total Governmental								
Activities	\$	3,813,456	\$	36,490	\$	(687,579)	\$ 3,162,367	\$ 222,198

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Primary Government Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 155,000	\$	35,640		
2024	160,000		31,548		
2025	160,000		27,324		
2026	165,000		23,100		
2027	170,000		18,744		
2028-2031	 540,000		28,776		
Totals	\$ 1,350,000	\$	165,132		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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:

						Nonmajor		
	General		(CFD Debt	Go	overnmental		
	Fund	Grants		Service		Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$ 896	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	896
Notes Receivable	29,533	-		-		-		29,533
Restricted:								
Court Enhancement	131,311	-		-		-		131,311
Highways and Streets	-	-		-		1,018,682		1,018,682
Grants	-	12,984		-		-		12,984
Committed:								
Debt Service	-	-		471,523		-		471,523
Street Lighting Districts	-	-		-		122,708		122,708
Assigned:								
Subsequent Year Budget	1,255,087	-		_		-		1,255,087
Unassigned	8,412,573	_				_		8,412,573
Total Fund Balance	\$ 9,829,400	\$ 12,984	\$	471,523	\$	1,141,390	\$	11,455,297
			_				_	

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.

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, 2022, 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	\$	1,731,887	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		321,393	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		432,627	
Pension Expense		47,573	

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.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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.

Retirement Initial Membership Date

	Initial Membership Date				
	Before	On or After			
	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2011			
Years of Service and Age	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55			
Required to Receive Benefit	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			
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months			
Benefit Percentage Per Year of Service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%			

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2022, state statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22% of the members' annual covered payroll, and state statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.01% of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.13% 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, 2022, were \$98,340.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town paid pension contributions as follows: 91% from the General Fund and 9% from Nonmajor funds.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$894,804 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7-7.2% to 2.9-8.4%.

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, 2021. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, was 0.00681%, which was a decrease of 0.00050% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$(7,936). At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$ 13,640	\$ -
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between	116,466	283,505
Town Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Town Contributions Subsequent to the	-	86,164
Measurement Date	98,340	_
Total	\$ 228,446	\$ 369,669

The \$98,340 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, 2023. 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			
2023	\$ (58,481)			
2024	(20,886)			
2025	(62,498)			
2026	(97,698)			

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.9% - 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

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

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7% 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, excluding any expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed Income - Credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed Income - Interest Rate Sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real Estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7%, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. 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 one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount					
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1.407.451	\$	894,804	\$	467.398

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

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

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 January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012 and 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 so	ervice, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement		50% or normal retirement, whichever i	s greater
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months	s then reduced to either 62.5% or norr	nal retirement, whichever is greater
Ordinary Disability Retirement		al retirement calculated with actual year	
		or 20 years of credited service, which	•
Survivor Benefit	multiplied by ye	ears of credited service (not to exceed	20 years) divided by 20
Retired Members	8	0% to 100% of retired member's pensi	on benefit
Active Members		to 100% of accidental disability retiren	
	100%	of average monthly compensation if	
*With actuarially reduced benefits.		result of injuries received on the	ор

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Town's contributions to the pension plan were \$92,947. 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, 2022, the Town reported the following net pension liability:

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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

Actuarial Cost Method

Investment Rate of Return

Wage Inflation

Price Inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Mortality Rates

June 30, 2021

Entry Age Normal

7.3%

2.5%

1.75%

PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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	24 %	4.08 %
International Equity	16	5.20
Global Private Equity	20	7.67
Other Assets (Capital Appreciation)	7	5.43
Core Bonds	2	0.42
Private Credit	20	5.74
Diversifying Strategies	10	3.99
Cash -Mellon	1	(0.31)
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, 2021, 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		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Lial	bility (Asset)	Ne	t Position		oility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	1,402,502	\$	455,325	\$	947,177
Changes for the Year:						
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		98,323		-		98,323
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience in Measurement						
of the Pension Liability		7,577		-		7,577
Contributions - Employer		-		82,906		(82,906)
Net Investment Income		-		133,728		(133,728)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(111,220)		(111,220)		-
Administrative Expenses				(640)		640
Net Changes		(5,320)		104,774		(110,094)
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	1,397,182	\$	560,099	\$	837,083

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	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
PSPRS Police:						
Rate		6.30%		7.30%		8.30%
Net Pension Liability	\$	967,898	\$	837,083	\$	724,526

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, 2022, the Town recognized the following pension expense:

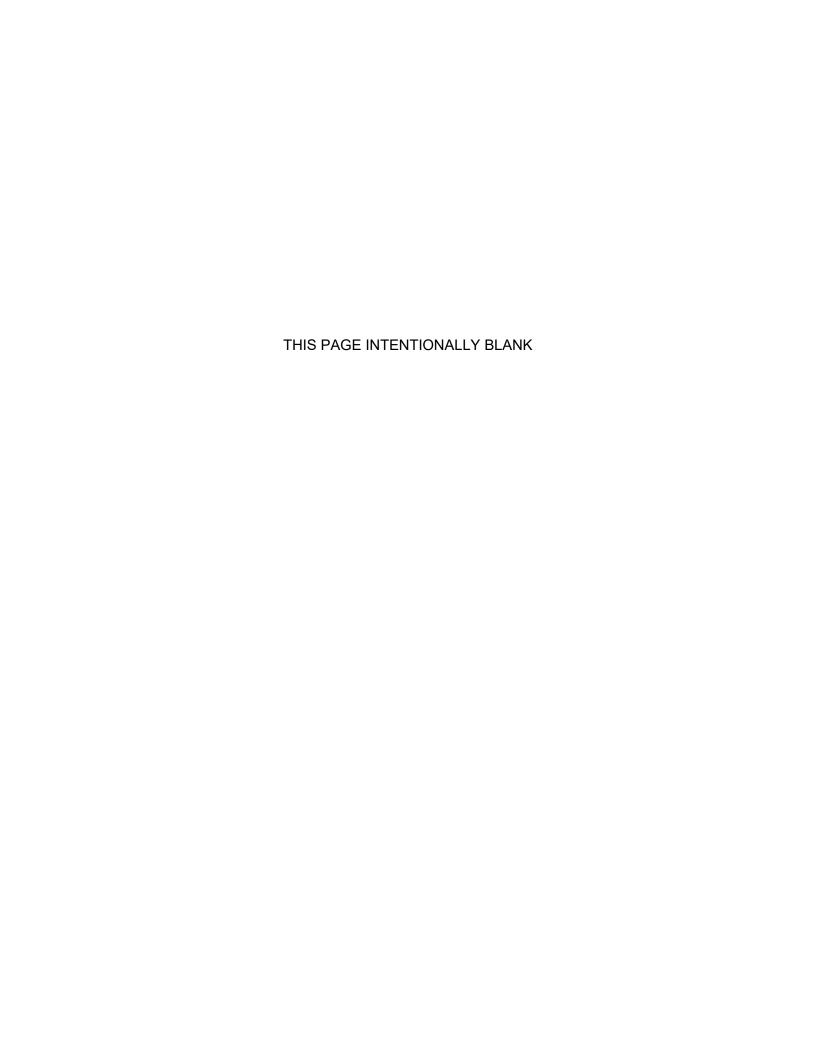
	Р	ension
	E	xpense
PSPRS Police	\$	55,509

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

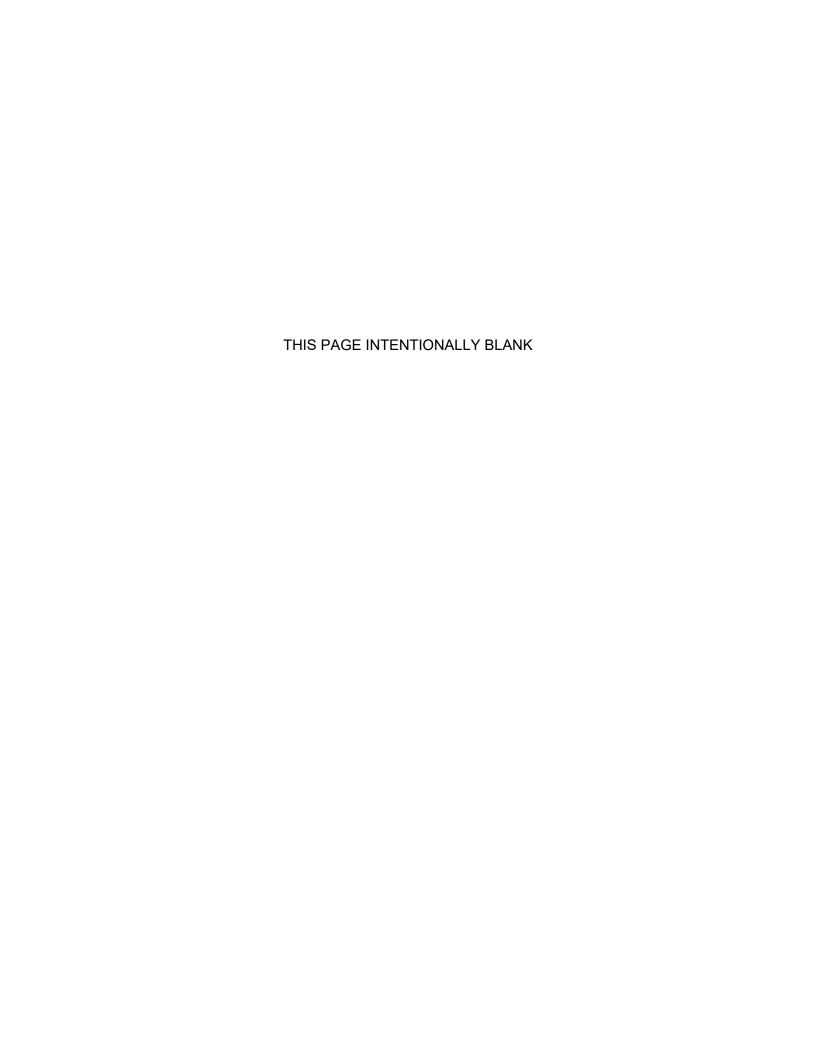
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	-	\$	62,958
Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		92.947		_
Total	\$	92,947	\$	62,958

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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSPRS
Year Ending June 30,	 Police
2023	\$ (13,833)
2024	(13,838)
2025	(14,978)
2026	(20,309)







TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COST-SHARING PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2022

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
	2022 (2021)		020 2019 019) (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)			
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00681%	0.00731% 0.	.00806% 0.00858%	0.00774%	0.00768%	0.00700%	0.00777%			
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 894,804 \$ \$ 765,159 \$, , ,	172,826 \$ 1,196,608 859,739 \$ 974,969	\$ 1,205,741 \$ \$ 839,061 \$	1,239,629 \$ 689,809 \$	1,090,364 \$ 656,855 \$	1,150,357 697,757			
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total	116.94%		136.42% 122.73%		179.71%	166.00%	175.13%			
Pension Liability	78.58%	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, 2022

PSPRS Police Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 2021 2020 2015 (2021) (2020) (2018)(2016) (2014)Total Pension Liability 15.105 15,074 Service Cost \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Interest on the Total Pension Liability 98,323 98,474 97,334 96,374 92,504 113,410 100,264 121,502 Changes of Benefit Terms 17,194 (166,469)72,959 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience (71,694) in the Measurement of the Pension Liability 6.162 (113.041)7,577 9,589 11,264 25,704 (94,679)Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs 60,208 47,985 302,947 33,000 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions (111,220) (109,039)(106,901) (111,296) (102,912) (166, 198)(106,602) Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) (5,320)(976)34,697 10,782 73,156 (242,966)(66.803) 271,601 1,403,478 1,368,781 1,357,999 1.284.843 1.594.612 1,323,011 1.402.502 1.527.809 1,368,781 1,594,612 1,402,502 1,403,478 Plan Fiduciary Net Position 82,906 51,475 70.420 35.339 29.173 Contributions - Employer 125,098 76,064 Contributions - Employee 3,922 6,259 5,795 Net Investment Income 133,728 5,604 28,339 37,512 61,804 3,410 22,563 94,394 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions (111,220)(109,039)(106,901)(111,296)(102,912)(166, 198)(108,731)(106,602)Administrative Expenses (640)(457)(1,493)(1,271)(947)(891)(919)(760)Other Changes (57,709) (79,290) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position (89,331) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 434,119 514,174 537.747 593.060 753.548 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) 560 099 434 119 514 174 696 258 Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) \$ 837,083 947,177 969,359 854,607 820,252 781,114 934,749 898,354 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 40.09% 32.47% 30.93% 37.56% 39.60% 39.21% 38.82% 43.66% Covered Pavroll \$ \$ - \$ 56.641 \$ 55.994 \$ \$ \$ Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

1650.30%

1604.38%

N/A

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

Arizona State Retirement System																	
•		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Statutorily Required Contribution Town's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$	98,340	\$	89,141	\$	90,251	\$	94,810	\$	88,958	\$	81,379	\$	77,986	\$	76,516	\$ 74,987
Required Contribution		98,340		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	\$	818,818	\$	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		12.01%		11.65%		11.45%		11.03%		9.12%		9.70%		11.31%		11.65%	10.75%
PSPRS Police	_			2024				0040		0040		00.17		0010		00.45	
	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Town's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	92,947	\$	82,906	\$	65,258	\$	59,840	\$	51,475	\$	76,064	\$	70,420	\$	36,527	\$ 29,173
Determined Contribution		92,947		82,906		125,098		-		51,475		76,064		70,420		36,527	29,173
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(59,840)	\$	59,840	* \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
			_				* Ar	mount was n	ot ap	plied by PSPF	RS ur	ntil 2020					
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	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		N/A		124.33%		64.56%	52.10%

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2022

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 as of the 2019 Actuarial Valuation

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:

Projected Salary Increases

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:

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, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,007,121	\$ 2,007,121	\$ 2,541,196	\$ 534,075	
Property Taxes	26,500	26,500	32,912	6,412	
Franchise Taxes	203,262	203,262	214,791	11,529	
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,836,655	2,836,655	2,150,681	(685,974)	
Fines and Forfeits	49,700	49,700	38,045	(11,655)	
Licenses and Permits	112,500	112,500	313,279	200,779	
Charges for Services	6,500	6,500	4,543	(1,957)	
Rents and Royalties	37,200	37,200	38,636	1,436	
Contributions and Donations	6,000	6,000	604	(5,396)	
Investment Earnings	11,000	11,000	12,126	1,126	
Other	62,000	62,000	18,201	(43,799)	
Total Revenues	5,358,438	5,358,438	5,365,014	6,576	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
General Government	3,550,764	3,520,597	1,231,923	2,288,674	
Municipal Court	220,034	220,034	211,702	8,332	
Buildings	180,414	195,221	195,219	2	
Total General Government	3,951,212	3,935,852	1,638,844	2,297,008	
Public Safety:					
Building Safety	463,022	463,022	335,407	127,615	
Public Safety	1,976,208	1,976,208	1,182,695	793,513	
Total Public Safety	2,439,230	2,439,230	1,518,102	921,128	
Highways and Streets	, ,	, ,	, ,	·	
Public Works	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	
Total Highways and Streets	200,000	200,000		200,000	
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks	223,748	239,108	250,543	(11,435)	
Library	352,751	352,751	159,147	193,604	
Total Culture and Recreation	576,499	591,859	409,690	182,169	
Total Expenditures	7,166,941	7,166,941	3,566,636	3,600,305	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,808,503)	(1,808,503)	1,798,378	3,606,881	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,808,503	1,808,503	8,031,022	6,222,519	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,829,400	\$ 9,829,400	

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Total Revenues	3,561,700	\$ 1,145,385 1,145,386	\$ (2,416,315) 1 (2,416,314)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety Highways and Streets	3,011,700 350,000	1,145,385 -	1,866,315 350,000		
Culture and Recreation Total Expenditures	200,000 3,561,700	1,145,385	200,000 2,416,315		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1	1		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_ _	12,983	12,983		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 12,984	\$ 12,984		

TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN, ARIZONA NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARSION SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

