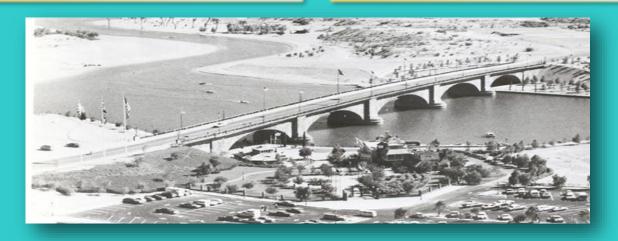
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



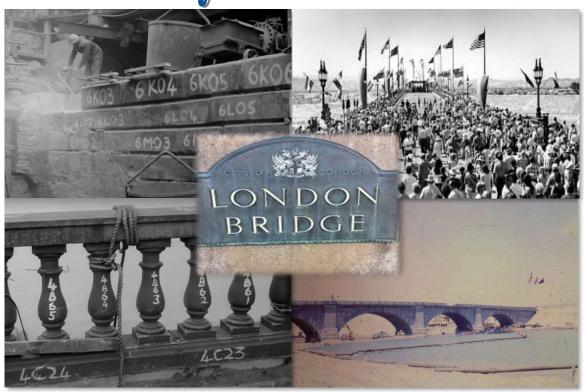
Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Year Ended June 30, 2021





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021



Lake Havasu City



Prepared by the Administrative Services Department

Jill Olsen
Administrative Services Director

Trinna Ware, MBA Finance Division Manager



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1
GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	12
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	13
MAYOR AND COUNCIL	14
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	15
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	18
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	35
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	36
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	38
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	39
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	40
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	41
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	42
HURF FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	43
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	44
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	46
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	48
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	52

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

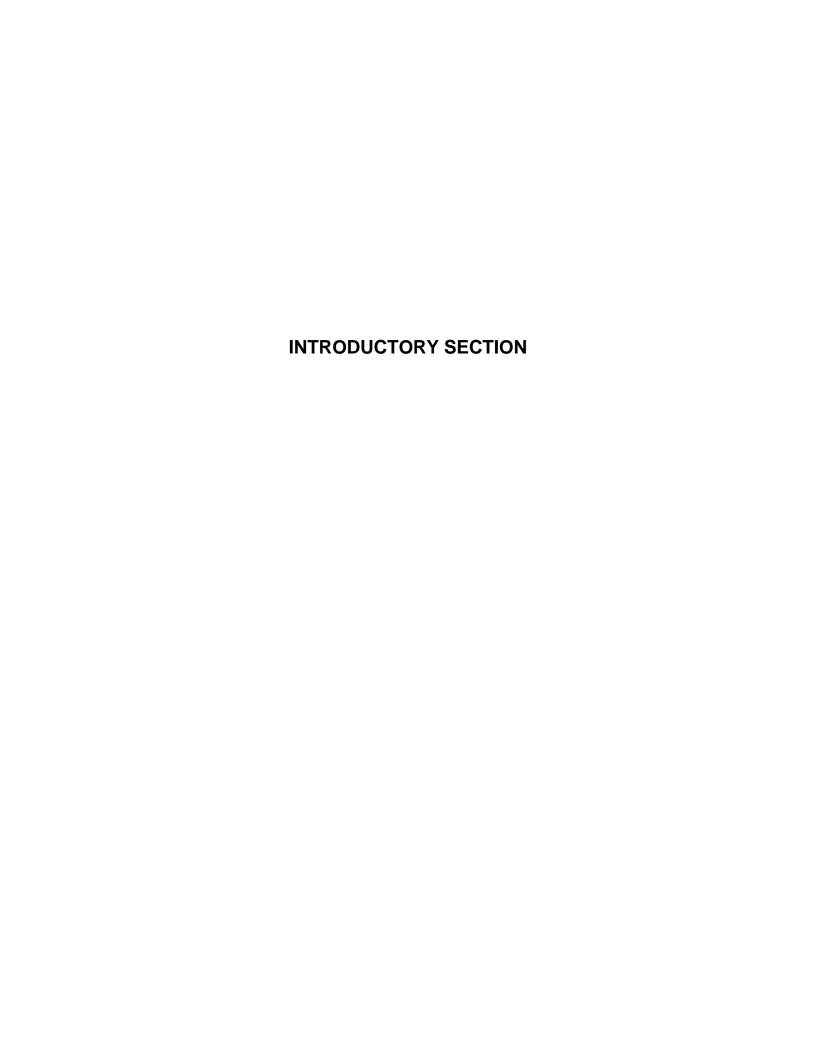
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	93
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	94
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – ALL PENSION PLANS	95
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO – PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE	96
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	98
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	100
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	102
GRANTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	104
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	105
SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	106
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	107
STATISTICAL SECTION	
FINANCIAL TRENDS	
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT	109
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	111
PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	115
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	117
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	119

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

REVENUE CAPACITY	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE	121
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY	122
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES	124
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY	125
PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS	127
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS	129
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS	130
IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT	131
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	132
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	133
DEBT CAPACITY	
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE	134
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT	136
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION	137
CALCULATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	139
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	140
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE – ENTERPRISE FUNDS	142
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS	144
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS	145
OPERATING INFORMATION	
FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY FUNCTION	146
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION	148
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION	150
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS	152









March 8, 2022



To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and Citizens of Lake Havasu City, Arizona

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Lake Havasu City, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481 requires that incorporated cities annually publish a complete set of financial statements. The financial statements must be presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant, or a public accountant licensed by the Arizona Board of Accountancy. This report complies with these requirements.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect City assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly referred to as an unmodified or "clean" opinion. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.



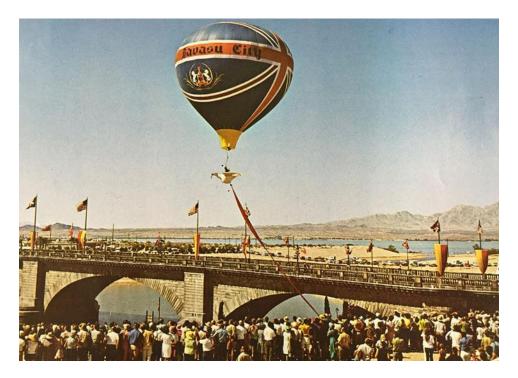
The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These auditor reports are available on the City's website.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Lake Havasu City

History - Lake Havasu was created with the construction of the Parker Dam in the 1930s. Prior to this, what is now Lake Havasu was a remote section of the Colorado River. In 1963, Robert P. McCulloch purchased a 26-square-mile parcel of barren desert that would become the site for Lake Havasu City.

Lake Havasu City was founded as a master-planned community with an emphasis on recreation and residential retirement. Robert P. McCulloch captured the world's attention in 1967 when he purchased the London Bridge and relocated it from England to the stunning Colorado River. The bridge structure was dismantled brick by brick in London, transported to Lake Havasu City, and authentically reconstructed over a three-year period. In addition, a mile-long bridge channel was dredged, which links an island in the Colorado River with the main part of Lake Havasu City. The bridge was completed, and the "rededication" of the London Bridge took place on October 10,1971. This year marked the Golden Anniversary of the London Bridge. Lake Havasu City joined together and celebrated with many fun and exciting events in October.



In 1963, Lake Havasu City did not qualify for incorporation under state law and so became a recognized Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD). The IDD's Board of Directors acted as City Councilmembers in order to run the City. In the early 1970s, the Board took steps toward incorporation. Near the end of the decade, incorporation was made possible with a new state law that enabled a new municipality to organize as a city and to assume trusteeship of bonded debts and special districts. The City was incorporated in 1978 by a vote of the residents.

Current Profile - Lake Havasu City is situated in the western part of Arizona in the third largest county in the United States, Mohave County. The shores of the sparkling Colorado River serve as the western border of the City, while the Mohave Mountains lie to the east. Lake Havasu City is two hours south of the world famous Hoover Dam and three-and-a-half hours southwest of the Grand Canyon, Arizona's own World Wonder. Lake Havasu City, the largest city in Mohave County, covers 46 square miles and has an estimated population of 59,796 as of July 1, 2021. Lake Havasu City ranks in the upper quartile for Population Density when compared to other cities, towns, and Census Designated Places in Arizona. The area attracts 835,000 visitors annually with its historic London Bridge, pristine lake, friendly community, abundant sunshine and annual events, ideal weather, and wide range of restaurants and lodging. Many of Lake Havasu City's residents are retired. The median age of City residents is 54 years old and has steadily increased over the last fifteen years. Boasting 290 days of sunshine, the City is also temporarily home to approximately 15,000 winter visitors from fall through the early spring months. These seasonal visitors typically come from colder climates across North America. The influx of winter visitors increases the population of the City by approximately 25%. The City's top industries include retail, healthcare and social services, accommodations, and food service.



Government and Organization - Lake Havasu City has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation in 1978. The Mayor and six City Council members are elected at large on a non-partisan ballot and serve overlapping four-year terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, and Presiding Judge who have the full responsibility of carrying out City Council policies and administering day-to-day operations. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, water and sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, recreational activities, and a variety of other traditional support activities.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real and certain personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

Budget - The Annual Budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The budget includes all proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The legal level of control is at the department level. The City's budget includes contingency funds which can be authorized for unanticipated expenditures and emergency events. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and the tax levy in order to provide taxpayers an opportunity for comment. A tentative budget must be adopted by the City Council by the third Monday in July, but the City makes every effort to have the final budget adopted prior to the start of the new fiscal year.

Local Economy

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Lake Havasu City continues to put an emphasis on recreation and residential retirement.

Business

Lake Havasu City local economy was strong in fiscal year 2021. Covid restrictions in the surrounding states of Nevada and California were stricter, creating an increase in both temporary and longer-term visitors. This influx of people created a boom in vacation rentals and hotel revenues. Vacation rentals increased 95% over fiscal year 2020, and hotel revenues increased 39% over the previous year, creating an additional \$1.3 million in tax revenue. Lake Havasu saw an \$839,000 (100%) increase in online marketplace revenue. This was driven by online purchase increases due to the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as State-mandated online sales tax reporting requirements.



Following the community survey by Lake Havasu City, broadband could be considered the most vital issue, limiting both residential use and the ability to conduct business at a modern pace. On September 10, 2021, ALLO Communications announced a \$50 million investment for the fiber-to-the-premise project, offering 10-gigabit bandwidth in Lake Havasu City. Improved connectivity will be a major positive impact for our residents and business community.

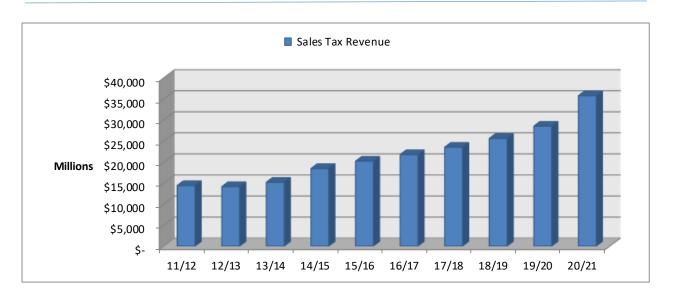
Tourism and Visitation

In 2021, Lake Havasu City drew international media exposure through its celebration of the 50th anniversary of the rededication of the London Bridge. The creativity of Robert P. McCulloch captured the world's attention in 1967 after he purchased the London Bridge and relocated it from the River Thames in England to the stunning Colorado River. Fifty years later, his vision thrives in what is now a quaint tourist destination that continues to captivate around 1 million visitors annually. From yoga at vortices to high-performance boating events, Lake Havasu City is Arizona's playground. In addition to being Home of the London Bridge, this shoreline community is also home to 450 miles of river coastline, 1,100 acres of hiking and mountain biking trails, and 1,800 miles of off-road trails. Lake Havasu City attracts thousands of visitors each year by hosting the top lake and desert racing events in the world; one of the largest hot air balloon festivals in the nation; the largest fireworks display in the Western U.S.; and several of the largest classic car, hot road, and boat shows in the Southwest. The City boasts the largest infinity pool in Arizona; one of the top five largest sports complexes for skateboards, BMX, and scooters in the nation; and the most functional replica lighthouses of any other city in America.

City Sales Tax Revenues

Local sales tax is the City's largest General Fund revenue source and is second only to utility revenues citywide. Overall Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) collections increased 25.3% from fiscal year 2020 to 2021. This is a continuing trend of recovery for the City, which has experienced steady growth in sales tax revenue since fiscal year 2010. The City's three-cent hotel/motel tax (bed tax), increased 115.1%, and the restaurant and bar one-cent tax increased 38.1% from fiscal year 2020. This was largely driven by the vacation rentals, as previously discussed. Restaurant and Bar TPT decreased in February thru April of 2020 as a direct result of State-mandated Covid-19 closures; in 2021, the same three months contributed 27% of the year-over-year increase. Restaurant and Bar TPT exceeded prior year revenue in 11 of 12 months.





Economic Development

Residential permits saw an overall increase of 21% over the prior year, with single-family housing permits up by 35% and multi-family housing permits increasing 100%. Residential valuations increased 32%, from \$106 million in fiscal year 2020 up to \$140 million in fiscal year 2021. Although there was a slight decrease overall of 5% in commercial permits, new commercial projects increased 143%, and commercial valuations were also up 4% over the previous year. Revenue generated from residential and commercial building permits increased 26%, from \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2020 up to \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2021.

Residential and commercial growth has been promoted by rezones and general plan amendments such as allowing high-density residential near Victoria Farms Road and allowing mixed-use development on a 12-acre property across from AZ State Park's Windsor boat launch.

The building industry in Lake Havasu has continued to thrive. The Foothills development is on track, with several subdivisions in Phases I and II completed or in process, to include The Arroyos, The Villas, The Enclaves, Ladera South, and Ladera North, and Phase III is now in the beginning planning stages. The Havasu Riviera development also continues to grow with subdivisions Black Rock and The Ridges.





Havasu Riviera - Continuing Development



Havasu Riviera - Continuing Development



Property Values

Total net assessed property values in the City have not yet reached the level of values prior to the Recession but have been increasing since 2012. Total primary property values are \$786 million in 2021, an increase of 10%, and \$802 million in 2022, an increase of 6%. The City is statutorily allowed to set the primary property tax rate at a 2% annual growth in revenues plus new construction.



The 2021 budget sustains the City's long tradition of financial strength and flexibility, balanced with reinvestment in the infrastructure and services that support economic development and a high quality of life for residents.

As reported to Council during the fiscal year 2021 budget process, financial projections for fiscal year 2021 show continued signs of positive revenue growth, specifically in transaction privilege tax and property tax revenues. Locally, the unemployment rate on June 30, 2020, was 7.4%, which represents a decrease from the June 2020 rate of 11.9%.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City seeks to consistently maintain a strong financial position as evidenced by its AA-/Aa3 rating from Standard & Poor's Rating Group and Moody's Investors Services, respectively, on its outstanding general obligation bonds, where debt service is supported by property taxes. Ratings for bonds supported by the City's enterprise revenues or excise taxes are A-/A2, respectively. This objective requires regular long-term planning of operating and capital requirements for its major general government and enterprise programs. In doing so, the City relies on key financial policies and procedures for dealing with future events in fiscally responsible ways.

A key financial goal of the City is to maintain healthy reserve levels. Other financial practices followed are designed to avoid the meeting of recurring expense needs with one-time revenue resources and to ensure an ongoing mix of pay-as-you-go funding and long-term debt for capital needs.



Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

The following highlights some of the accomplishments achieved by the City in fiscal year 2021:

- Acquisition of 92 Acoma for future courthouse operations. Established fiberoptics for network communication and auctioned equipment inventory after coordinating upgrades for appropriate City facilities.
- Implementation of new utility billing system—NorthStar software installation, which will improve the overall experience for staff and customers.
- Redesigned vacation rental registration process and selected a third-party supplier for short-term rental compliance assistance.
- Continued to assist in the resolution of cases heard in Veterans Court and assisted in organizing and attending Veteran group events.
- Received and processed over 5,800 Lake Havasu City Public Records Requests.
- Assisted with the implementation of the Lake Havasu City Public Meeting Action Plan for facilitating remote attendance and participation in meetings by members of the City's public bodies and members of the public.
- Implemented a pilot program at Fire Station 1 with Live CAD monitors to improve the turn-out times (Dispatch to Enroute time) for the frontline apparatus.
- Created two new bocce ball courts at Jack Hardie Park, upgraded the basketball court at London Bridge Beach, and resurfaced tennis courts at Lake Havasu High School.
- The Lake Havasu City Police Department Records Division worked diligently on the implementation of AZPOINT (Arizona Protective Order Initiation and Notification Tool). This program assists with streamlining the protection order process by reducing the amount of time between issuance of the order and service to the defendant. This statewide automated program allows agencies to exchange the orders for service depending upon where the defendant is located, creating a more efficient process for plaintiff notification and tracking of the orders, alleviating the need for local departments to manually track.
- Belt/Filter/Press replacement and rehabilitation at the Mulberry Treatment Plant and Island Treatment Plant.



Major Capital Projects 2021 Expenditures:

- Taxiway Alpha Pavement
- New Municipal Courthouse
- Water Tank and Booster Replacements Multi-year project to update for the enhancement of service reliability, system redundancy, and lowering of operations and maintenance.
- Infrastructure Improvements: Stabilization of Havasupai Wash 3, Exploratory Well Drilling and Backup Water Supply, and Wastewater Island Treatment Plant (ITP) Flow Equalization Basin.

For the Future

Lake Havasu City's adopted fiscal year 2021 budget supports core services and the priorities and policy direction of the City Council. The combined capital and operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, totals \$181 million, excluding depreciation. The projections for continued growth of revenues into FY21-22 remain unknown; however, the estimated revenues were adjusted for the pandemic effects and then projected to have an increase over the amounts budgeted for FY 20-21. The challenges in balancing the budget include available resources in some of the funds and balancing ongoing budget expense requests with ongoing funding. The budget balances moderate projected revenue increases, supplemented with potential grant funding due to the pandemic, and additional expenses in priority areas such as public safety retirement, compensation programs, and employee healthcare, including:

- 6.3% or \$328,000 increase in property tax revenue for new construction and holding the tax levy rate
- 38% or \$8 million increase in local sales tax revenue due to projecting a 20% decrease in the FY 20-21 budget due to the pandemic
- 10% or \$3.3 million to fully staff and continue the citywide merit step increases and add
 22 new full-time positions
- 13.9% or \$885,000 in public safety retirement expense

The 2022 capital budget includes new and/or continuing projects totaling \$34.8 million, including:

- Continuation of the Water Main Replacement Program, Tank/Booster Station Improvements, and Exploratory Well Drilling for Backup Water Supply - \$6.1 million
- Wash Stabilization and Drainage Improvements \$3.7 million
- Wastewater Island Treatment Plant Flow Equalization Basin \$5.3 million



- Wastewater Mulberry Treatment Plant Tertiary Capacity Increase, and 8" Ductile Iron Force Main Replacement - \$1.7 million
- Airport Airfield and Runway Improvements \$9.8 million
- Parks, Public Safety, and Streets Improvements \$4 million

Fiscal year 2022 capital funding sources include traditional capital revenues, capital reserves, and grants.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The City has participated in and was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. GFOA recognizes governmental units that issue their ACFR substantially in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and legal requirements. The City has received this award for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report since 1986.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

This report has been prepared by the City's Administrative Services Department, primarily the Finance Division staff. The contributions of all are invaluable and clearly reflect the high standards set for City staff.

It is also appropriate to thank the Mayor, City Council members, and the City Manager for making possible the excellent financial position of the City through their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Jin Oren

Jill Olsen

Administrative Services Director

Trinna Ware

Trinna Ware

Finance Division Manager, MBA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

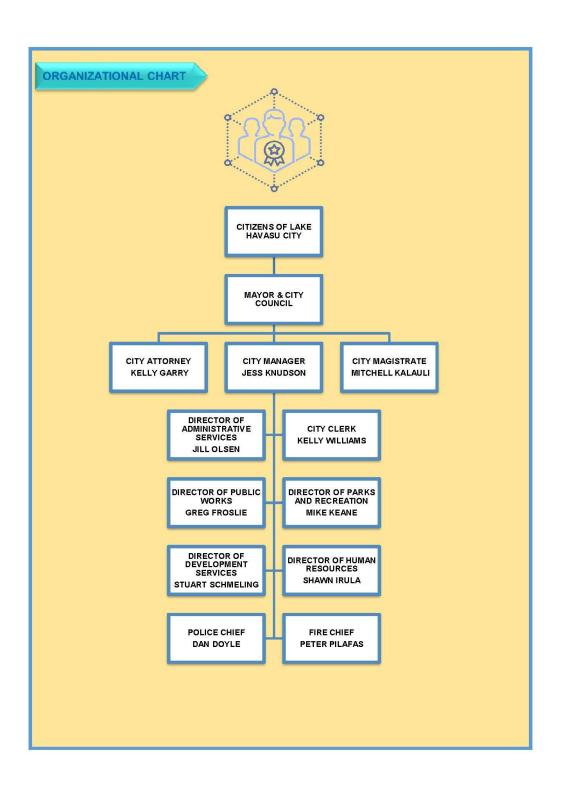
Lake Havasu City Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



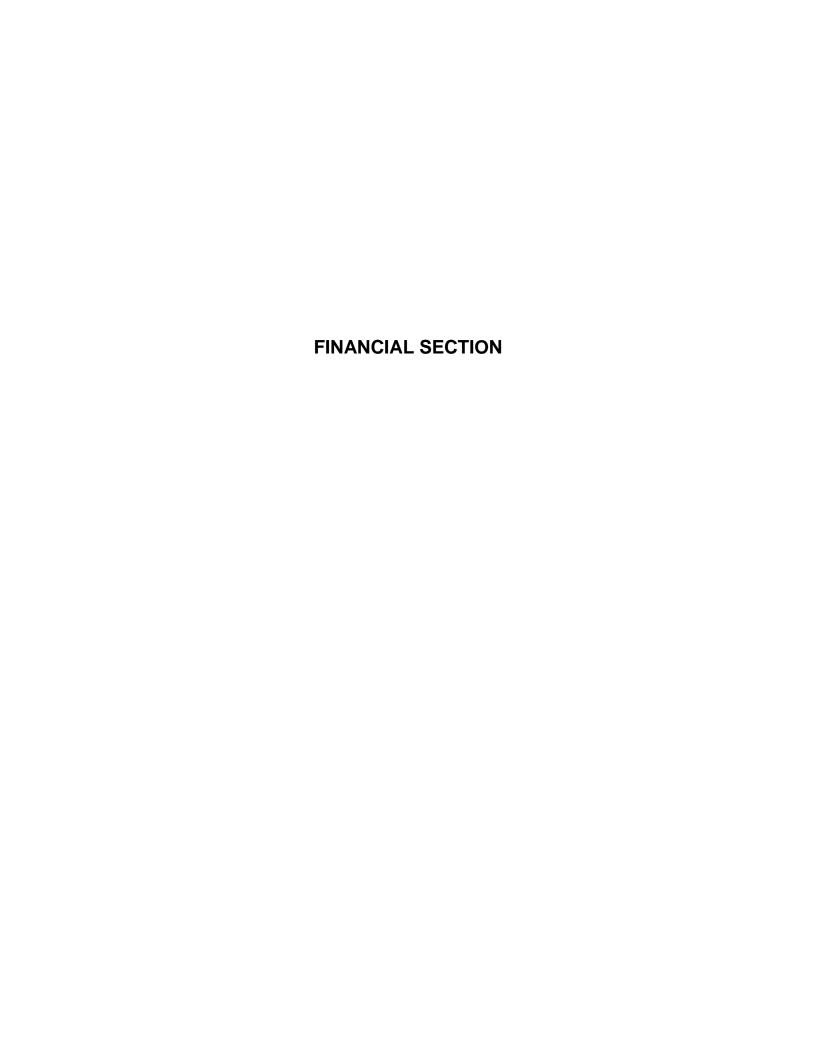
City Council



Pictured from left to right:

Jeni Coke, Vice Mayor Jim Dolan, Councilmember Nancy Campbell, Councilmember Cal Sheehy, Mayor Michele Lin, Councilmember Cameron Moses, Councilmember David Lane, Councilmember

2330 MCCULLOCH BLVD N. **LAKE HAVASU CITY, AZ 86403** (928) 855-2116 | LHCAZ.GOV







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Highway User Revenue (HURF) Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 4.E. to the financial statements, the City restated beginning balances of its financial statements for the ended June 30, 2021, to correct misstatements in its previously issued financial statements. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of City Pension Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council Lake Havasu City, Arizona

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2022, on our consideration of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. 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 City'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 Lake Havasu City, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona March 8, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow, along with the letter of transmittal, and other portions of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

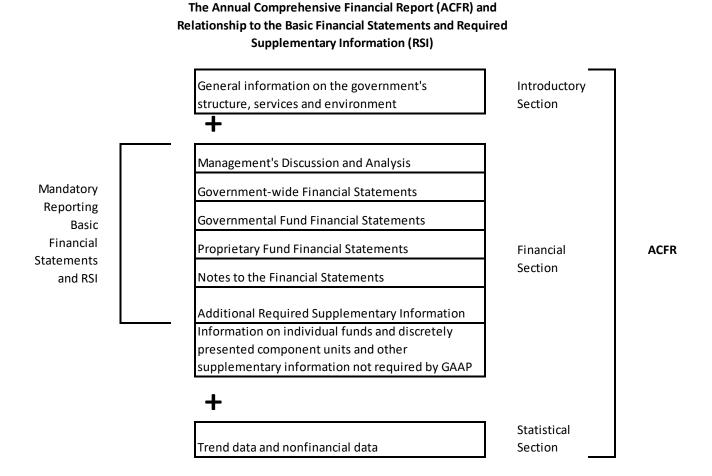
Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2021 by \$308 million (net position). Of this amount, \$53.7 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is an increase in unrestricted net position of \$23.5 million from fiscal year 2020.
- As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$72.9 million, an increase of \$21.7 million (42.3%) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to an increase in revenue for sales tax of \$7.2 million, \$1.0 million in State Shared Sales Tax and \$6.4 million from Arizona Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (AZCares), as well as a reduction of \$6.3 million in debt service payments.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$59.4 million, which represents an \$18.9 million increase from the prior fiscal year. Of that amount, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$57.9 million or 106.3% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$54.5 million.
- The City's total liabilities increased by \$5.0 million to \$358.9 million during the fiscal year. This increase is the net of an increase of \$13.2 million in the Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$8.2 million in the Business-Type Activities. The increase is due primarily to an increase of \$1.0 million in accounts payable and \$1.0 million in a developer agreement. The decrease in Business-Type Activities liabilities is primarily from the repayment of long-term debt in the amount of \$7.4 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.



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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the government's 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, tourism and promotion, and transportation services. The business-type activities of the City include water (Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD)), wastewater and trash (Refuse) utilities, and the airport. These activities are primarily supported through user charges and fees.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself but other separate legal entities in its report. The Improvement Districts, the IDD Fund (water), and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) represent legally separate, "component units." These are important to note because the City is financially accountable for these component units. A description of these units is available in Note 1 A. on page 52. Separate financial statements are not prepared for these component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis in this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements 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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their purpose (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects) presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and HURF Fund as part of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The basic governmental fund financial statements immediately follow the government-wide financial statements in this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges its customers - either outside customers, internal units, or departments of the City. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water (IDD), wastewater, trash (Refuse), and airport operations. Three of the City's enterprise funds, the IDD, Wastewater and Refuse are considered major funds of the City. Individual fund data on the Airport is provided in the nonmajor business-type activities column of the Proprietary Fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements immediately follow the proprietary fund financial statements in this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and other postemployment benefits for eligible city employees hired before July 1, 2004. The required and supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the basic financial statements in this report.

Combining Statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information in this report.

Statistical Information. The statistical section, found immediately following the combining and individual fund statements and schedules in this report, presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes, disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the City's overall financial health.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities serve to provide information on how the City, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$308 million at the close of fiscal year 2021 and \$281 million at the close of fiscal year 2020.

The following table is a condensed summary of the City's net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

	Cayaramar	atal Astivitios	Duainasa Tu	na Aativitiaa	To	.tol	Percent	
		ntal Activities	Business-Ty			otal	Change	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 82,264	\$ 57,365	\$ 106,050	\$ 98,947	\$ 188,314	\$ 156,312	20.5 %	
Capital Assets								
Non-depreciable	31,632	31,677	15,306	16,262	46,938	47,939	(2.1)	
Depreciable	75,698	74,549	338,994	347,311	414,692	421,860	(1.7)	
Total Assets	189,595	163,591	460,350	462,520	649,944	626,112		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,870	15,501	1,280	741	22,150	16,242	36.4	
Other Liabilities	8,998	5,757	8,120	9,660	17,118	15,417	11.0	
Non-current Liabilities								
Due Within One Year	4,901	3,261	6,004	5,765	10,905	9,026	20.8	
Due in More Than One Year	107,390	99,061	223,480	230,392	330,870	329,453	0.4	
Total Liabilities	121,289	108,079	237,605	245,817	358,893	353,898		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,821	5,533	1,780	2,158	5,601	7,692	(27.2)	
Net Positions:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,715	104,000	131,836	138,614	235,552	242,614	(2.9)	
Restricted	9,704	7,962	8,684	10	18,389	7,972	130.7	
Unrestricted	(28,065)	(46,482)	81,725	76,661	53,660	30,179	77.8	
Total Net Positions	\$ 85,355	\$ 65,480	\$ 222,245	\$ 215,285	\$ 307,600	\$ 280,765		

The largest portion of the City's net position in fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020, \$235.6 million (76.6%) and \$242.6 million (86.4%), respectively, reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, in the amount of \$18.4 million (6.0%) in fiscal year 2021, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$53.7 million (17.4%) may be used to meet the government's citizens and creditors. In fiscal 2020, ongoing obligations to year \$7.9 million (2.8%) of the City's net position was subject to external restrictions and \$30.2 million (10.8%) was available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Total revenues exceeded total expenses in the current year, resulting in an increase in the City's total net position of \$27.0 million in fiscal year 2021 compared to an increase in net position of \$13.2 million during fiscal year 2020. These changes are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion.

Statement of Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				lucinece-T	ctivities	Total				Percent Change	
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities Restated				10	Orlange			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	2020		
REVENUES								_				
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 5,678	\$	5,027	\$	44,270	\$	41,256	\$	49,949	\$	46,283	7.9 %
Operating Grants and												
Contributions	15,056		7,392		-		89		15,056		7,481	101.3
Capital Grants and Contributions	403		1,637		3,714		3,589		4,118		5,226	(21.2)
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes	5,302		5,034		5,701		5,694		11,003		10,728	2.6
Business Taxes	35,735		28,509		14		23		35,750		28,532	25.3
Other Taxes and State Shared												
Revenues	21,343		18,359		-		-		21,343		18,359	16.3
Investment Earnings	117		1,273		252		2,507		369		3,780	(90.2)
Other	823		631		173		145		996		776	28.4
Total Revenues	84,458		67,864		54,125		53,303		138,583		121,167	
EXPENSES												
General Government	15,174		16,403		-		-		15,174		16,403	(7.5)
Public Safety	33,965		32,193		-		-		33,965		32,193	5.5
Highways and Streets	6,277		5,656		-		-		6,277		5,656	11.0
Culture and Recreation	5,843		5,735		-		-		5,843		5,735	1.9
Tourism and Promotion	2,867		2,405		-		-		2,867		2,405	19.2
Transportation	906		643		-		-		906		643	41.0
Interest on Long-term Debt	19		12		-		-		19		12	61.6
Refuse	-		-		6,871		3,097		6,871		3,097	121.9
Irrigation and Drainage	-		-		12,715		13,442		12,715		13,442	(5.4)
Wastewater	-		-		25,493		26,484		25,493		26,484	(3.7)
Airport			-		1,614		1,927		1,614		1,927	(16.2)
Total Expenses	65,053		63,046		46,695		44,950		111,748		107,997	
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS												
BEFORE TRANSFERS	19,405		4,818		7,431		8,353		26,835		13,171	103.7
Transfers	471		1,566		(471)		(1,566)		-		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS	19,875		6,384		6,960		6,787		26,835		13,171	
NET POSITIONS - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	65,480		59,096		215,285		208,498		280,765		267,594	
NET POSITIONS - END OF YEAR	\$ 85,355	\$	65,480	\$	222,245	\$	215,285	\$	307,600	\$	280,765	

Governmental Activities. When compared to the beginning balance, Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$20.0 million (30.4%) in fiscal year 2021 and increased the City's net position by \$6.4 million (10.8%) in fiscal year 2020.

Total revenue for Governmental activities increased \$16.6 million (24.5%) over the previous fiscal year. Program revenues represent fees and charges on those who directly benefit from these fee-based programs, such as permit and inspection fees, and charges for recreation and aquatic classes and programs. General revenues are used to fund cost of services not covered by program revenues. General revenues consist mostly of tax revenues such as sales taxes (also referred to as transaction privilege taxes), property taxes, and state shared taxes.

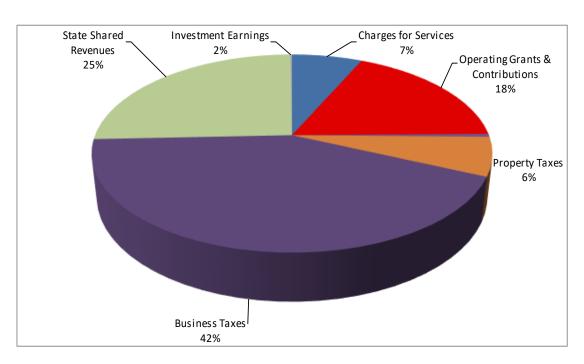
The significant changes in revenues are:

The City experienced improved total revenues from Governmental activities over the prior year primarily due to:

- Business tax revenue, which is the single largest source of general government revenue and includes sales and use taxes. Business tax revenue increased \$7.2 million (25.3%) over the previous fiscal year. Retail sales tax increased by 24.6%, hotel and other lodging increased 60.8%, and restaurant and bar sales tax increased 24.6%. The retail growth is attributed to online marketplace sales. The lodging increase was growth in short-term vacation rentals related to a surge in visitors. The restaurant and bar increase is also attributed to an improving economy and tourism.
- Other taxes and state shared revenues increased by \$3.0 million (16.3%) from the previous fiscal year. The state shared revenues in this category were up \$2.8 million (17.1%). Franchise taxes are included in this category and increased by \$174,423 (9.2%).
- Operating grants and contributions revenue increased \$7.7 million (103.7%). HURF revenues in this category increased \$407,606 (7.3%). Housing grants increased \$75,165 (15.9%), and public safety grants increased \$6.7 million (1018.6%), respectively. The increase in public safety grants was the AZCares revenue.
- Charges for services, including fees and fines, increased by \$650,947 (12.9%) from the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to building and development fees.

The source of funds for overall governmental activities, without regard to program, is presented below:

Governmental Activities Revenues Fiscal Year 2020-21



Total cost of programs and services for governmental activities increased by \$2.0 million (3.2%) over the previous fiscal year to \$65.1 million. Notable changes in the costs of programs and services are:

- Public Safety, which is comprised of the Police and Fire Departments, is the largest governmental cost (52.2%). In total, Public Safety costs increased \$1.8 million (5.5%) over the previous year. The majority of the increase is in fire wages and benefits and police capital outlay. General Government is the second largest governmental cost (23.3%). General Government includes Maintenance Services, Municipal Court, Operations, Development Services (Building and Planning Divisions), and the City Administrative Department. General Government decreased \$1.2 (7.5%) over the previous year.
- Highways and Streets costs increased \$621,177 (11.0%) over the previous fiscal year.
- Tourism and Promotion is 4.4% of governmental cost. Tourism and Promotion increased \$462,003 (19.2%). This increased cost is supported, and a portion is directly tied to the additional 1% restaurant and bar tax and 3% accommodation sales tax. The taxes are paid to the Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development (PED) and the Lake Havasu Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) to support economic growth and tourism.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position in fiscal year 2021 by \$7.0 million (3.2%), bringing the total net position to \$222.2 million, and increased the City's net position in fiscal year 2020 by \$6.8 million.

Total revenue for Business-type activities increased by \$822,674 (1.5%). The increase is from charges for services, which increased by \$3.0 million this fiscal year.

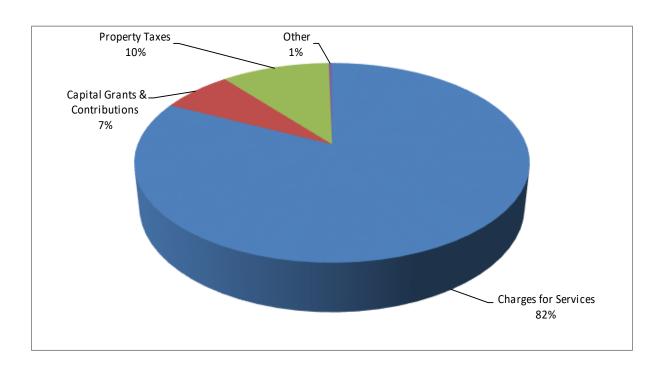
- Water fees, fines, and charges for services in the Irrigation and Drainage fund increased by \$1.3 million (12.1%) over the previous fiscal year, which was driven by higher water consumption.
- Wastewater fees, fines, and charges for services increased by \$1.3 million (5.5%). As a general trend, water conservation measures have limited revenue growth in wastewater charges for service. The City uses a winter quarter averaging to calculate sewer charges. Three of the four lowest winter months' sewer consumption is used to establish customer's bills for the year. During fiscal year 2020, water consumption was up, establishing a higher winter quarter average for fiscal year 2021. Residents and businesses have become more aware of the impact of water use during those months on the sewer bill for the rest of the year.
- Refuse charges for services increased by \$363,083 (5.4%). This is due to a 3% rate increase and a 1% increase in customer count.

Total costs of programs and services for Business-type activities increased by \$1.7 million (3.9%) over the previous fiscal year. Significant changes in costs of programs and services include:

- Expenses in the Irrigation Drainage Fund decreased \$726,171 (5.4%) this fiscal year. The
 decrease is the result of a decrease in wages and benefits and due to a loss on capital assets in
 the prior year.
- Expenses in the Wastewater Fund decreased by \$990,172 (3.7%) this fiscal year. This decrease is the result of decreased expenses for wages and benefits, repair of machinery and equipment, and capital outlay.
- The collection of residential trash is contracted to a third party based on the number of trash accounts billed by the City. Expenses increased in the Refuse Fund by \$3.8 (121.9%) over the prior fiscal year. \$3.6 million of this increase is due to a restatement of prior year for post closure landfill liability. The third-party landfill service provider assumed the post closure liability. The remaining increase in expense is primarily due to a 3% increase in rate which the City pays to the contractor for the collection of trash.

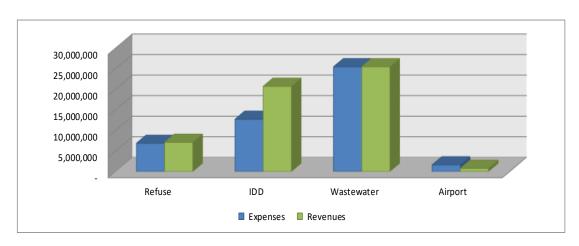
As shown in the "Business-type Activities Revenues by Source" chart, charges for services provided the largest share of revenues (82%) followed by property taxes (10%).

Business-type Activities Revenues by Source Fiscal Year 2020-21



As shown in the "Business-type Activities Program Revenues and Expenses" chart below, the largest of Lake Havasu City's business-type activities, Wastewater, had program expenses of \$25.5 million in fiscal year 2021, followed by Irrigation and Drainage (IDD) with \$12.7 million.

Business-type Activities Program Revenues and Expenses Fiscal Year 2020-21



The City's Wastewater Division is responsible for the collection and treatment of all sewage generated in the City that is connected to the sewer system. More than 50 lift stations are positioned in the City to pump the sewage to the three (3) separate treatment plants.

The City's Water Division, which resides in the Irrigation and Drainage Fund (IDD), provides potable water to the City's residents; operates and maintains the water treatment plant and all existing wells, pump stations, storage reservoirs, transmissions, and distribution lines; and provides and installs service connections and meters to every residence and business in the City.

Financial Analysis of Lake Havasu City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements and may serve as a useful measure of a government's net financial resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year to finance the City's programs. The types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$72.9 million, an increase of \$21.7 million (42.3%) in comparison with fiscal year 2020 fund balance of \$51.2 million. The majority of the fund balance, \$57.9 million (79.4%), is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion. Approximately \$9.1 million (12.4%) is restricted in its use by externally enforceable limitations. Approximately \$5.4 million (7.4%) is assigned for use by management for specifically identified uses. The remaining \$557,194 (0.8%) is nonspendable and is the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form (inventory, prepaid expenses).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2021, the total fund balance of the General Fund reached \$59.4 million, which is a 46.9% increase from the prior year. The nonspendable portion of the fund balance is \$476,244 (0.8%), reflecting inventory and prepaid expenses. The restricted portion of the fund balance is \$115,718 (0.2%). The portion assigned is \$923,434 (1.6%), and the unassigned fund balance is \$57.9 million (97.4%), which is available for use at the City's discretion. At the end of fiscal year 2020, total fund balance reached \$40.4 million. Of that fund balance, \$389,679 (1.0%) was nonspendable, \$211,712 (0.5%) was restricted, \$452,533 (1.1%) was committed, \$2.1 million (5.3%) was assigned, and \$37.2 million (92.1%) was unassigned.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$18.9 million (46.9%) during fiscal year 2021. Key factors for this increase are:

- Overall, total revenues in fiscal year 2021 reflected an increase of \$17.4 million (29.9%).
 Revenues went up mainly due to an increase in transaction privilege tax (sales tax) revenue.
 Sales tax revenue in the General Fund increased by \$7.2 million (25.3%) in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. The increase in sales tax revenue is a result of growth in online retail marketplace and online short-term vacation rentals.
- Investment earnings decreased \$1.0 million (90.8%), and intergovernmental revenue increased \$9.7 million (58.5%) in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. State shared revenues increased by \$2.8 million (17.1%) from the previous fiscal year. AZCares funds contributed \$6.7 million in additional revenue.
- All other major revenues only showed slight changes. Property tax, franchise taxes, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, and contributions and donations increased, while rents and royalties and charges for services decreased.
- General Fund expenditures reflected a decrease of \$1.7 million (2.9%) in fiscal year 2021. General Government increased \$352,851 (2.6%), Public Safety increased \$3.1 million (11.1%), and Culture and Recreation increased \$140,460 (2.6%). Debt service payments decreased \$6.3 million. The Public Safety increase is primarily due to additional salary and benefit expenses in Fire personnel.

The HURF Fund, which accounts for the City's highway and street activities, had a net increase in fund balance of \$1.7 million (25%) in fiscal year 2021. Total revenues decreased \$736,926 (10.3%), primarily due to a decrease of \$1.0 million in street payback from lot sales in a new subdivision. Total gasoline tax revenues received from the Arizona Department of Revenue increased \$407,606 (7.3%) over 2020. Total cost of programs and services increased by \$828,695 (21.3%). Internal wages and benefits decreased, while street repair contractual services increased.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the unrestricted net position for the Irrigation Drainage District Fund was \$51.3 million and \$44.1 million, respectively; the Wastewater Fund was \$25.8 million and \$31.7 million, respectively; the Refuse Fund was \$4.8 million and \$4.6, respectively; the Total Nonmajor was (\$179,474) and (\$69,413), respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's Business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A Budgetary Comparison Statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2021 were \$9.6 million more than projected. The most significant differences between final estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows (in thousands):

		Actual	Es	stimated			
Revenue Source	Revenues		R	evenues	Difference		
Taxes	\$	43,037	\$	27,944	\$	15,093	
Investments		101		344		(243)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	i	26,236		32,519		(6,283)	

The increase in taxes was a result of transaction privilege taxes exceeding projection due to the positive local economy and growth in online retail and short-term vacation rentals. The decrease in investments was a result of a decrease in interest rates. The decreased intergovernmental revenues was due to less than anticipated grant funding for covid related recovery.

Cost of programs and services was \$16.4 million less than revised fiscal year 2021 budget, largely due to the following:

- Non-Departmental expenses were \$8.2 million less; additional funds were budgeted for unknown economic recovery funds due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Public Works expenses were \$975,794 less than budget due to unfilled positions. The City is experiencing citywide recruiting challenges. Expenses were down due to supply chain issues as a result of the pandemic.
- Public Safety expenses were \$2.2 million less than projected due to unfilled positions. Police is down \$1.2 million due to unfilled positions and recruitment issues. Fire's purchase of a new fire engine and fire engine refurbishment were not completed.
- Culture and Recreation was \$1.2 less than projected due to limited programs due to the COVID-19 pandemic and start-up after pandemic was postponed due to lack of staffing.
- Transit was \$1.8 million less due to additional funds budgeted for unknown economic recovery funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its Governmental and Business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, totaled \$461.6 million and \$469.8 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, other improvements, water rights, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and highways. The change in the City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) between fiscal years 2021 and 2020 was a decrease of 1.1%.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

													Percent
	(Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-T	уре А	ctivities		To	otal		Change
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$	28,771	\$	28,771	\$	3,298	\$	3,298	\$	32,069	\$	32,069	(0.0)%
Improvements to Land		13,158		13,030		-		-		13,158		13,030	1.0
Buildings, Structures and													
Improvements		19,919		17,934		15,750		16,492		35,670		34,428	3.6
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment		7,801		6,941		4,581		4,638		12,382		11,580	6.9
Construction in Progress		2,861		2,905		4,423		5,379		7,283		8,284	(12.1)
Infrastructure		34,820		36,644		316,946		324,405		351,767		361,048	(2.6)
Water Allocation Rights		-		-		9,301		9,360		9,301		9,360	(0.6)
Total Capital Assets	\$	107,330	\$	106,226	\$	354,300	\$	363,572	\$	461,630	\$	469,798	
rotal Capital / tocoto	<u></u>	,	<u> </u>	.00,220	<u> </u>	00 .,000	<u> </u>	000,0.2	_	.0.,000	<u> </u>	.00,.00	

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

- Taxiway Alpha Pavement
- New Municipal Courthouse
- Water Tank and Booster Replacements Multi-year project to update for the enhancement of service reliability, system redundancy, and lowering of operations and maintenance.
- North Water Well Replacement.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 A.3.

Long-term Debt. At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$220.1 million, a decrease of \$7.4 million (3.2%). At the end of fiscal year 2020, the bonded debt totaled \$227.5 million. Of the fiscal year 2021 total bonded debt, \$59.1 million is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the government; \$98.3 million is revenue bonds pledging wastewater revenues for repayment; and \$52.8 million is in the form of loans from WIFA for loans associated with the water and wastewater systems.

State statutes impose debt limitations on the City of 6% and 20% of the outstanding limited property assessed valuation of the City. The City's available debt margin at June 30, 2021, is \$47.2 million in the 6% capacity and \$52.6 million in the 20% capacity. In fiscal year 2020, the 6% capacity limit was \$44.3 million and \$37.7 million in the 20% capacity limit. Additional information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found in the statistical section of this report.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the City's proportionate share of its unfunded pension liabilities for pension plans in which it participates is also included in its outstanding long-term liabilities. The City's net pension liabilities at the end of fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were \$102.0 million and \$92.4 million, respectively. Additional information on the City's pensions can be found on pages 76-88.

In 2021, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, the City must also include other postemployment benefits in which it provides in its outstanding long-term liabilities. The City's other postemployment benefits at the end of fiscal year 2021 and 2020 were \$13.1 million and \$13.1 million, respectively. Additional information on the City's OPEB can be found on pages 89-92.

Additional information on the City's capital leases and long-term bonds and loans can be found in Note 3.C and D. to the financial statements.

Outstanding Obligations June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

												Percent
	C	overnmen	tal A	ctivities	Е	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	To	tal		Change
		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,090	\$	61,380	\$ 59,090	\$	61,380	(3.7)
Revenue Bonds		-		-		98,300		98,300	98,300		98,300	-
Bond Premium		-		-		9,908		11,848	9,908		11,848	(16.4)
WIFA Loans Payable		-		-		52,805		55,935	52,805		55,935	(5.6)
Capital Leases		2,091		2,099		-		-	2,091		2,100	(0.4)
Notes Payable		925										
Compensated Absences		3,172		3,034		391		387	3,563		3,420	4.2
Other Postemployment Benefits		9,757		9,820		3,160		3,168	12,917		12,988	(0.5)
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	15,944	\$	14,953	\$	223,653	\$	231,018	\$ 238,673	\$	245,971	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As noted in the above discussion and analysis, the financial results for the year ended June 30, 2021, continue to reflect positive trends in the local economy. The 2022 fiscal year projections include an increase in property tax, but a decrease in tax revenue due to these revenues being significantly higher during the COVID-19 pandemic. These combined revenues and ongoing diligent management of City expenses should result in the City again meeting our fund balance goals. Through these budget plans, City management and staff remain committed to providing Lake Havasu City citizens a high quality of service at a reasonable cost.

Highlights of the City's budget for the 2022 fiscal year include the following:

The 2022 combined budgets for operating and capital programs totals \$111.7 million, representing a \$0.4 million or 0.4% decrease over the 2021 combined budget.

The decrease in services and supplies is due to a decrease in potential additional grant revenues for COVID-19 pandemic from \$18.3 million in 2021 to \$13.6 million in 2022.

The primary revenue source, local tax, is budgeted at \$42.9 million, an increase of \$9.2 million (27.3%) over the 2021 budget.

A Utility rates study was performed in 2021, and new rates were in effect July 2021. The budget for utilities revenues increased 18.1 from \$39.2 million to \$46.3 million for the 2022 budget year.

The 2022 capital budget includes new and/or continuing projects totaling \$34.8 million, including projects for Aquatic Center HVAC, Fire Station Rebuild, new Municipal Courthouse, and Airport Improvements.

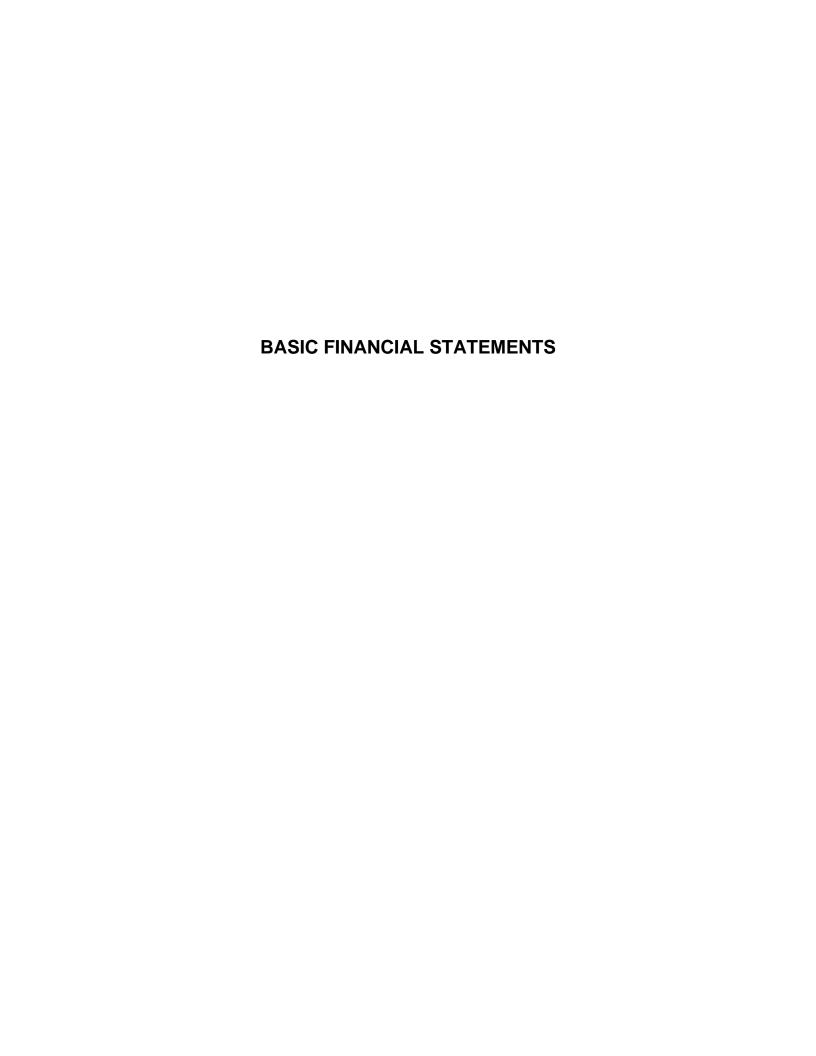
Overall revenue projections are \$24.4 million more than the prior year's budget. The City has projected that tax revenue may decrease due to receiving higher than projected revenues during the pandemic.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Administrative Services Department Lake Havasu City 2330 McCulloch Blvd. N. Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403 Telephone (928) 855-2116 Fax (928) 855-0551

Website: www.lhcaz.gov





LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 71,535,009	\$ 82,366,977	\$ 153,901,986
Restricted Cash	2,715,164	15,374,107	18,089,271
Receivables, Net			
Accounts Receivable	572,931	4,625,083	5,198,014
Property Taxes Receivable	26,265	130,720	156,985
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,442,823	2,661,234	9,104,057
Accrued Interest Receivable	37,034	76,926	113,960
Inventories	127,100	-	127,100
Prepaid Items	430,594	22,732	453,326
Other Assets	-	767,542	767,542
Net Pension OPEB Asset	377,462	24,307	401,769
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	31,631,996	15,306,063	46,938,059
Depreciable	75,698,203	338,993,891	414,692,094
Total Assets	189,594,581	460,349,582	649,944,163
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Liability	19,780,493	1,039,179	20,819,672
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Clability Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability	428,988	67,885	496,873
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability	660,972	172,927	833,899
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,870,453	1,279,991	22,150,444
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,070,433	1,279,991	22,130,444
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	4,362,944	2,252,352	6,615,296
Accrued Salaries and Fringes	1,890,628	403,637	2,294,265
Accrued Interest Payable	12,109	4,364,956	4,377,065
Intergovernmental Payable	105,621	157,124	262,745
Developer Agreements	2,038,405	-	2,038,405
Retainage Payable	-	13,213	13,213
Unearned Revenue	92,932	331,911	424,843
Performance Bonds Payable	495,159	, <u>-</u>	495,159
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	-	597,136	597,136
Noncurrent Liabilities		33.,.33	337,133
Due Within One Year	4,900,967	6,004,428	10,905,395
Due in More Than One Year	107,389,927	223,479,759	330,869,686
Total Liabilities	121,288,692	237,604,516	358,893,208
	121,200,002	201,004,010	000,000,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability	2,060,255	212,105	2,272,360
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension OPEB Liability	440,429	50,337	490,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability	1,320,728	183,847	1,504,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing		1,333,613	1,333,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,821,412	1,779,902	5,601,314
NET POSITIONS			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,715,303	131,836,295	235,551,598
Restricted for:	. 55,1 . 5,555	.0.,000,200	200,001,000
Public Safety	342,572	_	342,572
Highways and Streets	8,377,283	_	8,377,283
Debt Service	0,377,203	8,659,884	8,659,884
OPEB Benefits	377,462		401,769
		24,307	
Other Purposes Unrestricted	607,051	91 704 660	607,051
	(28,064,741)	\$1,724,669	\$3,659,928
Total Net Positions	\$ 85,354,930	\$ 222,245,155	\$ 307,600,085

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 15,174,305	\$	4,885,904	\$	757,711	\$	-
Public Safety	33,965,247		252,069		7,462,569		-
Highways and Streets	6,277,283		-		5,986,451		403,143
Culture and Recreation	5,843,346		532,709		14,409		-
Tourism and Promotion	2,867,170		-		-		-
Transportation Services	906,453		7,598		835,125		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	19,396		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	65,053,200		5,678,280		15,056,265	-	403,143
Business-Type Activities:							
Refuse	6,871,359		7,089,572		-		-
Irrigation and Drainage	12,715,389		12,356,158		-		2,496,193
Wastewater	25,493,376		24,253,123		-		1,069,050
Airport	1,614,475		570,892		-		149,174
Total Business-Type Activities	46,694,599		44,269,745		-		3,714,417
Total Primary Government	\$ 111,747,799	\$	49,948,025	\$	15,056,265	\$	4,117,560

General Revenues:

Taxes

Sales Taxes

Property Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Unrestricted State Revenue Sharing

Unrestricted State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing

Unrestricted Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing

Investment Earnings

Other

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Positions - Beginning, as Restated

Net Positions - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Activities A	ctivities Total
\$ (9,530,690) \$	- \$ (9,530,690)
(26,250,609)	- (26,250,609)
112,311	- 112,311
(5,296,228)	- (5,296,228)
(2,867,170)	- (2,867,170)
(63,730)	- (63,730)
(19,396) (43,915,512)	- (19,396) - (43,915,512)
(43,913,312)	- (43,915,512)
-	218,213 218,213
-	2,136,962 2,136,962
-	(171,203) (171,203)
-	(894,409) (894,409)
<u> </u>	1,289,563 1,289,563
(43,915,512)	1,289,563 (42,625,949)
	<u> </u>
35,735,174	14,427 35,749,601
5,301,635	5,701,311 11,002,946
2,073,506	- 2,073,506
7,983,889	- 7,983,889
6,627,439	- 6,627,439
4,658,251	- 4,658,251
116,967	252,465 369,432
823,176 470,616	172,926 996,102
470,616	(470,616) - 60,461,166
63,790,653 19,875,141	5,670,513 69,461,166 6,960,076 26,835,217
	15,285,079 280,764,868
	22,245,155 \$ 307,600,085

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		HURF		Nor	nmajor Funds	Totals	
Assets			•					
Cash and Investments	\$	57,879,414	\$	8,112,211	\$	5,543,384	\$	71,535,009
Restricted Cash		2,609,134		-		106,030		2,715,164
Receivables								
Accounts Receivable		562,819		-		10,112		572,931
Taxes Receivable		26,190		-		75		26,265
Intergovernmental Receivable		5,651,415		535,556		256,352		6,443,323
Interest Receivable		31,397		3,988		1,649		37,034
Due from Other Funds		199,825		-		-		199,825
Inventories		127,100		-		-		127,100
Prepaid Items		349,144		80,950		-		430,094
Total Assets	\$	67,436,438	\$	8,732,705	\$	5,917,602	\$	82,086,745
Liabilities and Fund Balance								_
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		3,583,091		240,319	\$	539,534	\$	4,362,944
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,762,969		109,755		17,904		1,890,628
Interest Payable		12,109		-		-		12,109
Intergovernmental Payable		100,273		5,348		-		105,621
Developer Agreements		2,038,405		-		-		2,038,405
Due to Other Funds		-		-		199,825		199,825
Unearned Revenue		57,054		-		35,878		92,932
Performance Bonds Payable		495,159		-		-		495,159
Total Liabilities		8,049,060	•	355,422		793,141		9,197,623
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		476,244		80,950		_		557,194
Restricted		115,718		8,296,333		652,305		9,064,356
Assigned		923,434		-		4,472,156		5,395,590
Unassigned		57,871,982		_		-,,		57,871,982
Total Fund Balance		59,387,378		8,377,283		5,124,461		72,889,122
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	67,436,438	\$	8,732,705	\$	5,917,602	\$	82,086,745

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 72,889,122
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities	 229,791,885 (122,461,686) 107,330,199
Net pension OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	377,462
Deferred outflows relating to deferred amounts on pensions and OPEB are not financial resources; therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	19,780,493 428,988 660,972
Deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB represent a future acquisition of net position that is not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(2,060,255) (440,429) (1,320,728)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital Leases Notes Payable Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits Net Pension OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	 (2,091,068) (925,126) (3,172,328) (9,755,852) (111,356) (96,235,164)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 85,354,930

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 General		HURF	Nonmajor Funds	 Totals
Revenue					
Taxes					
Sales Taxes	\$ 35,735,174	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 35,735,174
Property Taxes	5,228,217		-	73,418	5,301,635
Franchise Taxes	2,073,506		-	-	2,073,506
Intergovernmental Revenue	26,235,964		5,986,451	1,929,480	34,151,895
Fines and Forfeitures	1,477,270		-	72,327	1,549,597
Licenses and Permits	3,225,243		-	-	3,225,243
Charges for Services	797,245		-	-	797,245
Rents and Royalties	106,195		-	-	106,195
Contributions and Donations	173,949		-	-	173,949
Impact Fees	-		403,143	-	403,143
Investment Earnings	101,325		11,708	3,934	116,967
Other	 441,454		1,365	388,908	831,727
Total Revenue	 75,595,542		6,402,667	2,468,067	 84,466,276
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	14,124,078		-	754,454	14,878,532
Public Safety	31,065,028		-	986,846	32,051,874
Highways and Streets	-		4,728,260	-	4,728,260
Culture and Recreation	5,570,806		-	-	5,570,806
Tourism and Promotion	2,867,170		-	-	2,867,170
Transportation Services	802,445		-	289,356	1,091,801
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	74,874		-	-	74,874
Interest on Long-Term Debt	19,396		-	-	19,396
Capital Outlay	-		-	3,855,123	3,855,123
Total Expenditures	54,523,797		4,728,260	5,885,779	65,137,836
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue Over Expenditures	21,071,745		1,674,407	(3,417,712)	19,328,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	508,744		-	3,485,813	3,994,557
Transfers Out	(3,515,197)		-	(8,744)	(3,523,941)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	881,502		-	1,000,000	1,881,502
Total Other Financing		-			, ,
Sources (Uses)	 (2,124,951)			4,477,069	 2,352,118
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,946,794		1,674,407	1,059,357	21,680,558
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	 40,440,584		6,702,876	4,065,104	 51,208,564
End of Year	\$ 59,387,378	\$	8,377,283	\$ 5,124,461	\$ 72,889,122

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

21,680,558

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

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 the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for Capital Assets	5,695,788
Less Current Year Depreciation	(4,623,626)
Excess Capital Expenditures Over Depreciation	1,072,162

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, transfers, and donations) to decrease net position.

32,282

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	964,741
Proceeds from Debt	(1,881,502)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net Increase in Compensated Absences	(138,766)
OPEB Expense	173,899
OPEB Pension Expense	(25,721)
Pension Expense	(10,155,185)

Current-year pension contributions are reclassified to deferred outflows of resources on the statement of activities, and are therefore not a reduction of net position.

Current Year Pension Contributions	8,049,841
Current Year OPEB Pension Contributions	102,832
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,875,141

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount		Variance with			
		Original		Final		dgetary Basis		inal Budget
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	27,944,353	\$	27,944,353	\$	43,036,897	\$	15,092,544
Intergovernmental Revenue		32,518,570		32,518,570		26,235,964		(6,282,606)
Fines and Forfeitures		1,194,500		1,194,500		1,477,270		282,770
Licenses and Permits		2,482,000		2,482,000		3,225,243		743,243
Charges for Services		1,184,900		1,184,900		797,245		(387,655)
Rents and Royalties		107,000		107,000		106,195		(805)
Contributions and Donations		60,000		60,000		173,949		113,949
Investment Earnings		343,959		343,959		101,325		(242,634)
Other		161,000		161,000		441,454		280,454
Total Revenue	-	65,996,282		65,996,282		75,595,542		9,599,260
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
City Council		221,360		221,360		203,998		17,362
City Clerk		358,148		363,206		276,994		86,212
Magistrate Court		1,749,761		1,757,411		1,617,282		140,129
City Manager		410,450		407,653		345,740		61,913
Human Resources		489,112		540,692		471,618		69,074
Community Affairs		113,022		113,022		113,596		(574)
Administrative Services		3,899,910		4,681,602		3,941,887		739,715
City Attorney		979,561		979,561		828,592		150,969
				·		,		
Non-Departmental		18,932,989		11,162,078		2,924,987		8,237,091
Government - Outside Contracts		-		250,000		250,150		(150)
Public Works		2,089,605		2,089,605		1,113,811		975,794
Vehicle Maintenance		639,651		639,651		552,009		87,642
Development Services		1,628,595		1,662,790		1,483,414		179,376
Total General Government		31,512,164		24,868,631		14,124,078		10,744,553
Public Safety								
Police		17,404,116		18,203,960		17,009,174		1,194,786
Fire		14,389,276		15,049,842		14,055,854		993,988
Total Public Safety		31,793,392		33,253,802		31,065,028		2,188,774
Culture and Recreation								
Recreation Department		6,731,955		6,818,178		5,570,806		1,247,372
Tourism and Promotion								
Tourism/Economic Development		1,980,000		3,296,240		2,867,170		429,070
Transportation Services								
Havasu Mobility		2,623,884		2,623,884		802,445		1,821,439
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		-		75,000		74,874		126
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		20,500		19,396		1,104
Total Debt Service				95,500		94,270		1,230
Total Expenditures		74,641,395	-	70,956,235		54,523,797		16,432,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	-	(8,645,113)		(4,959,953)		21,071,745		26,031,698
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(, , , ,		, , ,				, ,
Transfers In		500,000		533,750		508,744		(25,006)
Transfers Out		(775,298)		(4,335,432)		(3,515,197)		820,235
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		(113,290)		(4,555,452)				
		(075 000)		(2.004.002)		881,502		881,502
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(275,298)		(3,801,682)		(2,124,951)		1,676,731
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,920,411)		(8,761,635)		18,946,794		27,708,429
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		24 870 426		24 870 426		10 110 501		15 570 140
	•	24,870,436	Ф.	24,870,436	•	40,440,584	•	15,570,148
End of Year	\$	15,950,025	\$	16,108,801	\$	59,387,378	\$	43,278,577

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA HURF FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual Amount Budgetary		Variance with Final	
		Original		Final Budget		Basis		Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,455,200	\$	4,455,200	\$	5,986,451	\$	1,531,251	
Impact Fees		-		-		403,143		403,143	
Investment Earnings		42,759		42,759		11,708		(31,051)	
Other		750		750		1,365		615	
Total Revenue	' <u></u>	4,498,709		4,498,709		6,402,667		1,903,958	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and Streets		7,602,521		7,727,547		4,728,260		2,999,287	
Total Expenditures		7,602,521		7,727,547		4,728,260		2,999,287	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue									
Over Expenditures		(3,103,812)		(3,228,838)		1,674,407		4,903,245	
Fund Balance									
Beginning of Year		3,743,056		3,743,056		6,702,876		2,959,820	
End of Year	\$	639,244	\$	514,218	\$	8,377,283	\$	7,863,065	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Business-Type Activities						
	Irrigation and Drainage	Wastewater	Refuse	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities				
Assets								
Current Assets	Ф F2 022 204	¢ 04.700.407	Ф 4.0E4.0C4	¢ 02.042				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,833,304	\$ 24,786,197	\$ 4,654,664	\$ 92,812				
Restricted Cash	615,405	14,730,918	-	27,784				
Receivables, Net	4.044.750	2.670.650	COO 7CO	0.040				
Accounts Receivable	1,244,750	2,678,658	692,762	8,913				
Taxes Receivable	130,720	-	-	40.475				
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,621,059	-	4.000	40,175				
Interest Receivable	45,251	27,154	4,290	231				
Prepaid Items	22,568	164	-	-				
Other Assets		767,542	5.054.740	100.015				
Total Current Assets	57,513,057	42,990,633	5,351,716	169,915				
Noncurrent Assets								
Net Pension OPEB Asset	12,665	10,268	-	1,374				
Capital Assets	,			.,				
Non-Depreciable	12,212,490	1,961,064	-	1,132,509				
Depreciable (Net)	71,561,290	255,451,664	-	11,980,937				
Total Noncurrent Assets	83,786,445	257,422,996		13,114,820				
Total Assets	141,299,502	300,413,629	5,351,716	13,284,735				
			3,331,710					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	673,702	539,676	-	66,613				
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	1,166,848	513,347	551,522	20,635				
Accrued Wages and Benefits	185,374	194,298	-	23,965				
Intergovernmental Payable	152,715	4,409	_					
Interest Payable	68,368	4,296,588	_	_				
Retainage Payable	-	13,213	_	_				
Unearned Revenue	315,207	110	187	16,407				
Liabilities Payable from	0.0,20.							
Restricted Assets	569,352	_	_	27,784				
Compensated Absences	155,487	132,709	_	19,081				
Other Postemployment Benefits	54,945	28,634		13,001				
Bonds and Notes Payable	486,575	5,126,997	_	_				
Total Current Liabilities	3,154,871	10,310,305	551.709	107.872				
Total outfork Elabilities	0,104,071	10,010,000	001,700	101,012				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated Absences	42,318	36,119	-	5,193				
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,736,090	1,340,445	-	-				
Net Pension OPEB Liability	13,518	10,738	-	1,347				
Net Pension Liability	3,070,442	2,435,941	-	298,443				
Bonds and Notes Payable	3,816,519	210,672,646						
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,678,887	214,495,889		304,983				
Total Liabilities	11,833,758_	224,806,194	551,709	412,855				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	261,768	1,509,185	-	8,949				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,559,374	40,169,277	_	13,107,644				
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	12,665	10,268	_	1,374				
Restricted for Debt Service	46,053	8,613,831	- -	1,574				
Unrestricted	51,259,586	25,844,550	4,800,007	(179,474)				
Total Net Position	\$ 129,877,678	\$ 74,637,926	\$ 4,800,007	\$ 12,929,544				
Total Net Fosition	Ψ 123,011,016	Ψ 17,001,320	Ψ -,000,007	ψ 14,323,344				

ь	lotai
В	usiness-Type
	Activities
¢.	00 266 077
\$	82,366,977
	15,374,107
	4 005 000
	4,625,083
	130,720
	2,661,234
	76,926
	22,732
	767,542
	106,025,321
	24,307
	15,306,063
_	338,993,891
	354,324,261
	460,349,582
	1,279,991
	2,252,352
	403,637
	157,124
	4,364,956
	13,213
	331,911
	597,136
	307,277
	83,579
	5,613,572 14,124,757
	14,124,757
	83,630
	3,076,535
	25,603
	5,804,826
	214,489,165
	223,479,759
_	237,604,516
	1,779,902
	1,119,902
	131,836,295
	24,307
	8,659,884
	81,724,669
\$	222,245,155
Ψ	222,270,100

Total

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities							
	Irrigation and Drainage Wastewate		Vastewater	Refuse			Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	
Operating Revenue Charges for Services	¢	10 256 150	¢	24 252 122	¢	7 000 572	¢	F70 902
Total Operating Revenue	\$	12,356,158 12,356,158	\$	24,253,123 24,253,123	\$	7,089,572 7,089,572	\$	570,892 570,892
Operating Expenses Cost of Sales and Services		9,776,797		8,288,913		6,871,359		663,101
Depreciation		2,800,530		10,607,578		0,071,339		951,374
Total Operating Expenses		12,577,327		18,896,491	-	6,871,359		1,614,475
Operating Income (Loss)		(221,169)		5,356,632		218,213		(1,043,583)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Taxes Investment Earnings Interest Expense Issuance Costs Other Income Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		5,701,311 124,031 (138,062) - 49,920 5,737,200	_	116,907 (6,557,949) (38,936) 67,603	_	10,934 - - - 10,934	_	14,427 593 - - 55,403 70,423
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		5,516,031		(1,055,743)		229,147		(973,160)
Capital Contributions		2,496,193		1,069,050		-		149,174
Transfers In		-		-		-		29,384
Transfers Out		(500,000)		-		-		-
Change in Net Position		7,512,224		13,307		229,147		(794,602)
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated End of Year		122,365,454 129,877,678	\$	74,624,619 74,637,926	\$	4,570,860 4,800,007	\$	13,724,146 12,929,544

В	Total Business-Type Activities					
\$	44,269,745 44,269,745					
	25,600,170 14,359,482 39,959,652					
	4,310,093					
	5,715,738 252,465 (6,696,011) (38,936) 172,926					
	(593,818)					
	3,716,275 3,714,417					
	29,384					
	(500,000)					
	6,960,076					
\$	215,285,079 222,245,155					

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Total Nonmajor Irrigation and **Business-Type** Drainage Wastewater Refuse Activities Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers \$ 12,197,101 23,785,145 \$ 7,001,258 \$ 576,084 Payments to Suppliers (6.843,721)(364,447)(7,962,113)(6,477,793)(2,850,319)(2,305,541)Payments to Employees (324,936)Other Nonoperating Receipts 49,920 67,603 55,403 **Customer Deposits (Payments)** 30,779 1,828 Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Operating Activities 15,069,414 1,465,368 157,537 (56,068)Cash Flows from Noncapital **Financing Activities** Transfers In 29,384 Transfers Out (500,000)Tax Receipts 5,692,405 14,427 Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Noncapital Financing Activities 5,192,405 43,811 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Grants and Contributions 74,000 1,069,050 320,253 **Purchases of Capital Assets** (2,650,214)(2,264,156)(265,921)Principal Paid on Capital Debt (471,547)(4,948,800)Interest Paid on Capital Debt (146,570)(8,681,775)Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities (3,194,331)(14,825,681)54,332 Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Dividends 160,948 140,420 14,376 780 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents 3,624,390 42,855 384,153 171,913 Cash and Cash Equivalents -Beginning of Year 49,824,319 39,132,962 4,482,751 77,741 Cash and Cash Equivalents -4,654,664 End of Year 53,448,709 39,517,115 120,596 **Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:** Cash and Investments 52,833,304 \$ 24,786,197 \$ 4,654,664 \$ 92,812 Restricted Cash and Investments 615,405 14,730,918 27,784 Total Cash and Cash Equivalents 53,448,709 39,517,115 4.654.664 120,596

Business-Type
Activities - Enterprise Funds
Enterprise i unus
\$ 43,559,588
(21,648,074)
(5,480,796)
172,926
32,607
16,636,251
29,384 (500,000)
5,706,832
5,700,032
5,236,216
1,463,303 (5,180,291)
(5,420,347)
(8,828,345)
(0,020,010)
(17,965,680)
316,524
4,223,311
93,517,773
\$ 97,741,084
\$ 82,366,977
15,374,107
\$ 97,741,084

Total

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Total Nonmajor Irrigation and Business-Type Drainage Wastewater Refuse Activities Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by **Operating Activities** Operating Income (Loss) \$ (221,169)5,356,632 218,213 \$ (1,043,583)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (Used by) Operating Activities Depreciation 2,800,530 10,607,578 951.374 Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses) 49,920 67,603 55,403 Change in Assets/Liabilities: Receivables, Net (467,963)186 (150,347)(88,501)Prepaid Items 2,590 (3,472)**OPEB Asset** (7,334)(6,077)(912)Accounts Payable 27,638 (29,006)(903, 142)(539,918)Intergovernmental Payable (89,171)2,583 **Accrued Wages and Benefits** 47,618 94,989 10,047 Compensated Absences (5,302)8,566 1,018 **Unearned Revenue** (8,710)187 5,006 (15)**Customer Deposits Payable** 1,828 30,779 Pension and OPEB Liability 348,431 290,494 44,013 Deferred Outflows of Resources -Pension and OPEB (278,638)(227,502)(33,339)Deferred Inflows of Resources -Pension and OPEB (144,625)(120, 146)(18,103)Net Cash from (Used by) Operating Activities 15,069,414 157,537 (56,068)

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Other costs of \$38,936, deferred amount on refunding of \$95,258 and premiums of \$1,939,971 were amortized in the Wastewater Fund during the year.

Capital assets purchases of \$911,312, \$96,982, and \$5,802 were included in accounts payable at year-end in the Irrigation and Drainage Fund, Wastewater Fund, and Airport Fund, respectively.

Total Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

\$ 4,310,093

14,359,482

172,926

(706,625) (882) (14,323) (1,444,428) (86,588) 152,654 4,282 (3,532)

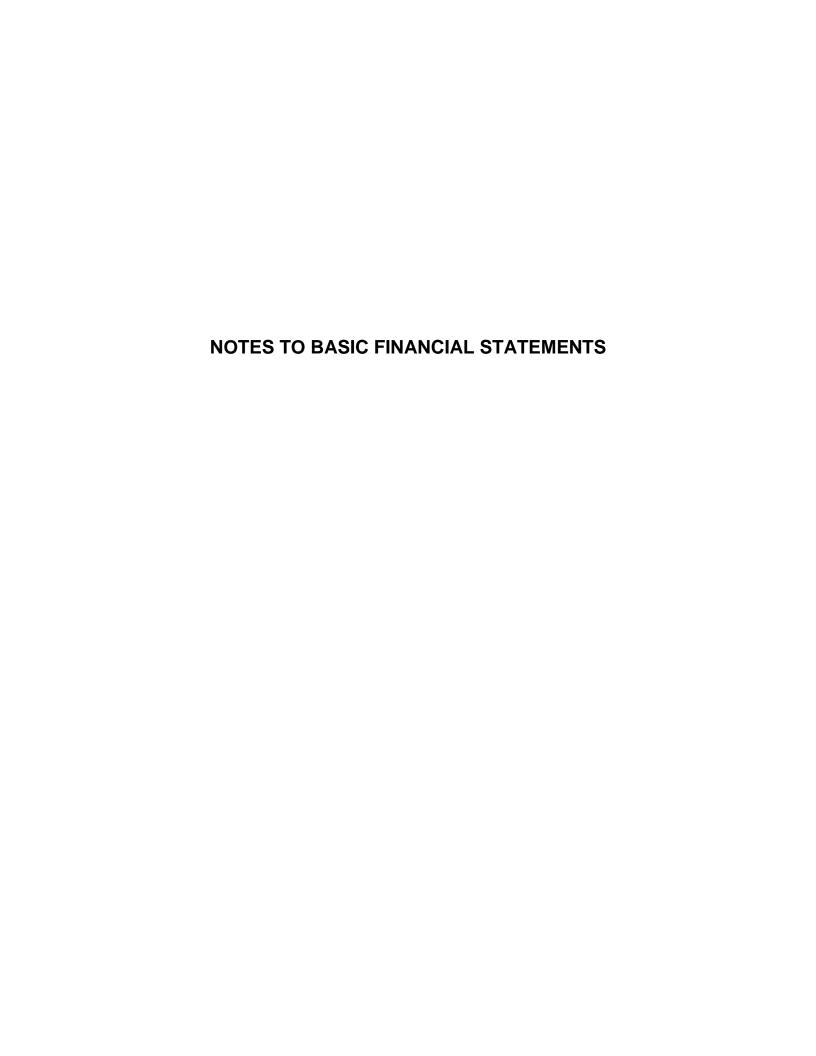
32,607 682,938

(539,479)

(282,874)

\$ 16,636,251







NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City) was incorporated in 1978. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides services as authorized by Title 9, Arizona Revised Statutes including: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

A summary of the City's more significant accounting policies follows.

A. Reporting Entity

The City 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 City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the city's operations.

The City has blended the following entities into its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:

1. Irrigation and Drainage District (District)

The City has a legally mandated status as Trustee over the Irrigation and Drainage District as a result of the City's alternative method of incorporation in 1978 under a special Arizona law. The District was established in 1963 to build infrastructure and construct a water system. The members of the City Council are the District's board members and have the ability to significantly influence operations.

2. Improvement Districts No. 2 and 4

The City has two improvement districts that were created to fund maintenance and improvements for specific property owners. Financing is provided through the assessment of property taxes. The members of the City Council are the Improvement Districts' board members and have the ability to significantly influence operations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

3. Metropolitan Planning Organization

The City has an intergovernmental agreement with the organization to provide support services to account for federal grants providing leadership and guidance for regional transportation planning. Members of the City Council are appointed to the board and hold three of the five board seats and have the ability to significantly influence operations.

Separate financial statements for the Irrigation and Drainage District, Improvement Districts No. 2 and 4, and Metropolitan Planning Organization are not prepared.

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 activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 City 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. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term interest due early in the following year, the expenditures have been recognized in the current year in the Debt Service Fund.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF Fund* accounts for the operations of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by the City's share of gasoline taxes.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Irrigation and Drainage District Fund* accounts for the activities of the Irrigation and Drainage District, a blended component unit of the City. The District operates the City's water system and storm drainage system.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer system.

The Refuse Fund accounts for the activities of the City's waste management system.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for governmental activities, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For business-type activities, the use of restricted resources is governed by the applicable bond covenants.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

On the City's Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments held by the State Treasurer and government securities held in a third-party safekeeping custody account.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted under provisions of bond indentures. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash balances.

Arizona Revised Statute, Title 35, allows public monies to be invested with maturities of five years for nonoperating funds and a duration of no longer than three years for operating funds. The City's investment policy is empowered by state statute to invest in demand deposits, obligations of U.S. government, its instrumentalities, A-1/P-1 rated commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds, and the State of Arizona's Local Government Investment Pool. The primary objectives in priority order of the City's investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield. Investments in LGIP are stated at fair value which also approximates the value of the investments upon withdrawal.

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)

2. Receivables

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Mohave 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. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, individual funds within the City's pooled cash accounts may borrow money from the other funds within the pool on a short-term basis. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits are also restricted.

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)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, improvements to land, buildings and building improvements, furniture, machinery, equipment, vehicles, intangibles (e.g., water rights, software) and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed 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:

	Years
Buildings and Improvements	40
Water Allocation Rights	40
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10-20
Infrastructure	40-50
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	3-10
Vehicles	3-10

7. Compensated Absences

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

All benefit eligible employees accrue Paid Time Off (PTO) to be used for vacation and personal leave. The maximum PTO leave carry forward for all regular and probationary employees is 478 hours or 672 hours for Fire employees working 24-hour shifts. Hours accrued in excess of the maximum will be forfeited if not used by January 1 of each calendar year. The value of the forfeited hours, to a maximum of 48 hours annually for regular employees and 72 hours annually for Fire shift employees, will be automatically contributed to a retiree health savings account annually in January.

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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

9. Pensions

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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.

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)

11. Net Position

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

12. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Nonspendable and Restricted fund balance represent restricted classifications and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent unrestricted classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have externally (outside the City) enforceable limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance is from self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision-making authority, namely, Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approval is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment through formal action by City Council. Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by City Council, City Manager, or designee, through approval for contract execution.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent before unassigned amounts.

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 (Continued)

The City approved a Fiscal Sustainability Policy in August 2007 which requires the City to maintain a General Fund reserve of 10% based on the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding five fiscal years. The City will maintain a fund balance reserve of 5% of the average actual revenues for the preceding five fiscal years in the IDD Fund, Wastewater Fund, and HURF Fund. These funds will not be appropriated except to cover emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue in the following budget year and must be replenished within three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred.

As of June 30, 2021, the governmental fund balance details by classification are listed below:

	_ Ger	neral Fund_		HURF	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$	127,100	\$	-	\$ -	\$	127,100
Prepaid Expenditures		349,144		80,950	-		430,094
Total Nonspendable		476,244		80,950	-		557,194
Restricted:							
Highway User Tax for							
Transportation		-	;	8,296,333	-		8,296,333
Public Safety Special Programs		115,718		-	106,454		222,172
Court Enhancement		-		-	518,289		518,289
Improvement Districts		-		-	27,562		27,562
Total Restricted		115,718		8,296,333	652,305		9,064,356
Assigned:							
Capital Lease		755,805		-	-		755,805
Operating Lease		105,579		-	-		105,579
Public Safety Special Programs		-		-	274,228		274,228
Capital Projects		62,050		-	4,197,928		4,259,978
Total Assigned		923,434		-	4,472,156		5,395,590
Unassigned:	5	7,871,982		-	-		57,871,982
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5	9,387,378	\$ 8	8,377,283	\$ 5,124,461	\$	72,889,122

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

- In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City 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. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates Commission provide the City with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the state each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited basic financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described above of all fund types as a whole. The City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control for these funds, except for the Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund which was not budgeted. The City Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof within a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended without City Council approval.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

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

On June 8, 2021, the City Council authorized budgetary amendments involving the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits		
Cash on Hand	\$	8,300
Cash in Bank		5,300,484
Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		152,083
Investments		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP)	12	4,647,670
U.S. Government Securities	1	6,196,700
Certificates of Deposit	1	0,763,283
Money Market	1	4,922,737
Total Deposits and Investments	17	1,991,257
Restricted Assets	(1	8,089,271)
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 15	3,901,986

Investments

The City's Investment Policy, adopted on July 10, 2002 and updated October 11, 2011, authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, Banker's Acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds, or any obligations guaranteed by the United States of America or any of its agencies as well as commercial paper rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency. The City is also empowered to invest, by resolution, in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The State Investment Board provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of 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. All other investments of the City are uninsured and unregistered with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department of agent in the City's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level I — Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

Level II – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level III – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset or inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are City investments in the Arizona State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP) and unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values. Investments valued at NAV utilized Net Asset Values as provided by the State of Arizona Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At year-end, the City's investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Prices	Significant	
		in Active Markets	Other	Significant
		for identical	Observable	Unobservable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	6/30/2021	(Level I)	(Level II)	(Level III)
Investments by Fair Value Level		· ·		
Debt Securities				
Federal Agency Bonds	\$ 16,196,700	\$ -	\$ 16,196,700	\$ -
Total Debt Securities	16,196,700	-	16,196,700	-
Venture Capital Investments				
Certificates of Deposits	10,763,283		10,763,283	
Total Investments by Fair				
Value Level	26,959,983	\$ -	\$ 26,959,983	\$ -
Investments Managed at Fair Value				
Investments Measured at Fair Value	404 047 070			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	124,647,670			
Total Investments Measured	454 007 050			
at Fair Value	151,607,653			
Investments by Amortized Cost				
Money Market Funds	14,922,737			
,	,,.			
Total Investments	\$ 166,530,390			

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the possibility of a reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. This risk can be reduced by diversifying the durations of the fixed-income investments that are held at a given time. As a means of limiting its exposure of fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of five years.

The City's investments at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment	Amount	Less than 1	1-3	4-5	
State Treasurer's Investment Pools	\$ 124,647,670	\$ 124,647,670	\$ -	\$ -	
Certificates of Deposit	10,763,283	5,576,960	5,186,323	-	
Money Market	14,922,737	14,922,737	-	-	
U.S. Government Securities	16,196,700	10,141,380	6,055,320		
Total Investments	\$ 166,530,390	\$ 155,288,747	\$ 11,241,643	\$ -	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to invest in securities with the highest rating issued by NRSROs. Presented below is the rating as of June 30, 2021 for each investment type.

S&P Ratings Investment Type	Total	AAA	AA+	AA-	Not Rated	Investment Percent
State Treasurer's Investment						
Pools	\$ 124,647,670	\$ 63,301,137	\$ -	\$ 61,346,533	\$ -	75 %
Certificates of Deposit	10,763,283	-	-	-	10,763,283	6
Money Market	14,922,737	-	-	-	14,922,737	9
U.S. Government Securities	16,196,700		16,196,700			10
Total Investments	\$ 166,530,390	\$ 63,301,137	\$ 16,196,700	\$ 61,346,533	\$ 25,686,020	100 %

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2021, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name. No deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of default by the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that all security transactions entered into by the City be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities are held by a third-party custodian.

The State Board of Deposit provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments.

The City's investment in U.S. government securities was rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy states that the City shall diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U. S. Treasury securities, authorized pools, and overnight repurchase agreements, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Customer Deposits	\$ 597,136
Performance Bonds Deposits	495,159
Developer Agreements	2,038,405
Court Bonds	61,200
Police Property Evidence	14,370
Forfeitures	106,030
Future Debt Service	 14,776,971
Total	\$ 18,089,271

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	\$ 28,771,428	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ 28,771,425
Construction in Progress	2,905,211	846,539	(891,179)	Ψ -	2,860,571
Total Capital Assets, Not Being	2,505,211	040,000	(031,173)		2,000,371
Depreciated	31,676,639	846,539	(891,182)	-	31,631,996
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	39,127,446	3,195,191	-	-	42,322,637
Improvements to Land	21,032,714	704,571	-	-	21,737,285
Infrastructure	104,114,351	-	-	-	104,114,351
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	28,744,563	1,881,501	(613,936)	(26,512)	29,985,616
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	193,019,074	5,781,263	(613,936)	(26,512)	198,159,889
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(21,193,192)	(1,210,270)	-	-	(22,403,462)
Improvements to Land	(8,002,924)	(576,226)	-	-	(8,579,150)
Infrastructure	(67,470,734)	(1,823,232)	-	-	(69,293,966)
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	(21,803,108)	(1,013,898)	605,386	26,512	(22,185,108)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(118,469,958)	(4,623,626)	605,386	26,512	(122,461,686)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	74,549,116	1,157,637	(8,550)		75,698,203
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 106,225,755	\$ 2,004,176	\$ (899,732)	\$ -	\$ 107,330,199

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,298,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,298,415
Water Allocation Rights	7,584,201	-	-	-	7,584,201
Construction in Progress	5,379,004	4,064,692	(5,020,249)		4,423,447
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		<u> </u>			
Depreciated	16,261,620	4,064,692	(5,020,249)	-	15,306,063
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	28,071,124	-	-	-	28,071,124
Infrastructure	509,935,962	5,064,981	-	-	515,000,943
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	12,203,540	977,695	(154,612)	26,512	13,053,135
Water Allocation Rights	2,374,554				2,374,554
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	552,585,180	6,042,676	(154,612)	26,512	558,499,756
Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(11,578,703)	(742,381)	-	-	(12,321,084)
Infrastructure	(185,531,289)	(12,523,376)	-	-	(198,054,665)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(7,565,905)	(1,034,361)	154,612	(26,512)	(8,472,166)
Water Allocation Rights	(598,586)	(59,364)	-	-	(657,950)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(205,274,483)	(14,359,482)	154,612	(26,512)	(219,505,865)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	347,310,697	(8,316,806)			338,993,891
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 363,572,317	\$ (4,252,114)	\$ (5,020,249)	\$ -	\$ 354,299,954

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,472,836
Public Safety	971,304
Highways and Streets	1,696,725
Culture and Recreation	434,009
Transportation Services	48,752
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,623,626
Business-Type Activities:	
Irrigation and Drainage	2,800,530
Wastewater	10,607,578
Airport	 951,374
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 14,359,482

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects at June 30, 2021. The projects include various infrastructure projects, water system upgrades, wastewater system upgrades and park improvements. At fiscal year-end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Governmental Activities				
		Remaining		
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment		
General Government	\$ 25,082	\$ 2,780		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,082	\$ 2,780		
Business-Type Activities				
		Remaining		
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment		
Water System	\$ 572,293	\$ 403,378		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 572,293	\$ 403,378		

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2021 interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Due From
	Nonmajor
	Governmental
<u>Due To</u>	Funds
General Fund	\$ 199,825

The above interfund receivables and payables reflect short-term loans from the General Fund to the Grants Fund and Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund for negative ending cash balances.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From						
		1	Nonmajor				
	General	Go	vernmental	In	rigation &		
Transfers to	Fund		Funds		Orainage		Total
General Fund	\$	- \$	8,744	\$	500,000	\$	508,744
Nonmajor Governmental							
Funds	3,485,813	}	-		-		3,485,813
Nonmajor Business-							
Type Activities	29,384	L	-		-		29,384
Total	\$ 3,515,197	′ \$	8,744	\$	500,000	\$	4,023,941

Transfers were made for general operating purposes and to fund capital projects within the various funds.

C. Obligations Under Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date providing they meet the capitalization threshold.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles, Equipment, and Facility Improvements	\$ 6,407,727
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,184,835)
Total	\$ 5,222,892

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Obligations Under Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Governmental		
Year Ending June 30,	/	Activities	
2022	\$	932,292	
2023		699,918	
2024		322,016	
2025		176,487	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,130,713	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(39,645)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	2,091,068	

D. Long-Term Obligations

The City has long-term bonds and loans payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The City has also issued debt to refund earlier obligations with higher interest rates. The debt is being repaid by the Debt Service, Irrigation and Drainage and Wastewater Funds. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund. Capital leases are paid by the applicable fund where the vehicles and equipment purchased will be used, primarily the General Fund, IDD Fund, Wastewater Fund, and Airport Fund. The City's pension liability and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are paid by the applicable fund for each employee, primarily the General Fund.

The City has pledged revenue derived from an annual assessment and levy of taxes upon the real property of the Irrigation and Drainage District to repay \$4,120,000 at 6.625% in refunding bonds issued February 1993. Proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund all of the District's outstanding bonds and payment of the costs of issuance of the Series 1993 bonds. The bonds are payable solely from tax assessments on the property owners and are payable through fiscal year 2023. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$20,663. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessed taxes were both \$11,325.

The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses, to repay \$71,775,000 plus interest at 3.0% - 5.0% in refunding bonds issued September 2015. If net revenues are insufficient to provide for debt service payments, the City has pledged and granted a lien on and will levy on all of the taxable property in the City a direct, ad valorem tax sufficient with the net revenues through 2037. The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses, to repay \$98,300,000 plus interest at 4.0 - 5.0% through 2045 for refunding bonds issued September 2015. Proceeds of the \$98,300,000 series 2015B revenue bonds, along with the \$71,775,000 Series 2015A proceeds and the proceeds of the \$60,269,432 2015 WIFA loan were used for a current refunding of all remaining Wastewater debt, totaling \$245,164,587.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses to repay \$60,269,432 plus interest at 2.368% in refunding bonds issued September 2015 plus new money of \$1,300,000 to construct an expansion of the basin and suction line of the Mulberry Wastewater Treatment Plant reuse pump station. If net revenues are insufficient to provide for debt service payments, the City has pledged and granted a lien on and will levy on all of the taxable property in the City a direct, ad valorem tax sufficient with the net revenues through 2037. Proceeds of the loan, along with the \$71,775,000 Series 2015A proceeds and the proceeds of the \$98,300,000 Series 2015B were used for a current refunding of all remaining Wastewater debt, totaling \$210,840,840.

Loan covenants on the Wastewater debt (Series 2015A, 2015B and the WIFA loan) require the City to maintain 120% coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. Loan covenants also required the City to establish a Rate Stabilization Fund with a trustee in the amount of \$4,500,000 to ensure loan covenant requirements are met. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2015A is \$84,770,900, Series 2015B \$192,262,950, and WIFA \$57,065,991. Principal and interest (excluding amortized premium) paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$13,541,977 and \$20,648,713, respectively. Debt coverage on the Senior Lien debt is 1.52.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$8,922,300 in authorized water system loans from the WIFA issued June 2007 (\$5,700,000) at 3.504% and July 2010 (\$11,400,000) at 2.775%. Proceeds from the loans provided financing for construction of water service line replacement and water main line replacement within the Wastewater System Expansion Program. The loans are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2031 with the exception of \$8,177,700, which was principal paid directly to WIFA with Federal funds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the WIFA loans is \$4,789,910. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$598,284 and \$2,753,312, respectively. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.2 times coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. Debt coverage to current year debt service payments is 4.60.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City purchased a building to be used for the new courthouse for \$3,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 was financed through a note payable. The note payable has principal and interest payments due in forty (40) installments of \$9,427 on the 28th day of each month, beginning on September 28, 2020, and continuing until January 1, 2024, at which time all unpaid principal, accrued interest, and late charges are due and payable. However, the City fully paid off the note in January 2022. As such, all unpaid principal at June 30, 2021 is considered current.

Long-Term Obligations are comprised of the following:

Classified in the Business-Type Activities on the Government-wide Financial Statements:

	Obli Outs	g-Term gations tanding ousands)
General Obligation Bonds 1993 IDD Refunding Bonds (issued February 1, 1993) due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$150,000 through July 1, 2022; interest at 6% to 6.625%. Original issue amount \$4,120,000.	\$	20
2015 Senior Lien Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 A (issued September 15, 2015) due in annual installments of \$755,000 to \$8,575,000 through July 1, 2037; interest at 4% to 5%. Original issue amount \$71,775,000.		59,070
Revenue Bonds Senior Lien Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 B (issued September 15, 2015) due in annual installments of \$8,245,000 to \$13,160,000; interest at 4% to 5%. Original issue amount \$98,300,000.		98,300
Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) Loans 2007 SR Drinking Water (issued June 25, 2007) due in annual installments of \$201,475 to \$387,621 through July 1, 2027; interest at 3.504%. Original issue amount \$5,700,000.		2,453
2010 SR Drinking Water (issued July 11, 2010) due in annual installments of \$122,690 to \$206,382 through July 1, 2030; interest at 2.775%. Original issue amount \$3,222,300.		1,830
2015 Senior Lien (GO) Wastewater Rev. Ref & Improvement Ioan (issued September 15, 2015) due in annual installments of \$1,436,925 to \$3,791,223 through July 1, 2035; interest at 2.368%. Original issue amount \$60,269,432.		48.522
Total Business-Type Long Term Liabilities	\$	210,195

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Consequented A of initial		h. 4 2020			D	Į.,	20, 2024		Within
Governmental Activities		uly 1, 2020		Increases	 Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2021	One	Year
Other Liabilities:	_		_			_			
Capital Leases	\$	2,099,433	\$	881,502	\$ (889,867)	\$	2,091,068		905,758
Notes Payable		-		1,000,000	\$ (74,874)		925,126		25,685
Compensated Absences		3,033,562		2,459,517	(2,320,751)		3,172,328	2,4	93,645
Other Postemployment Benefits		9,819,883		-	(64,031)		9,755,852	5	75,879
Net Pension OPEB Liability		130,395		-	(19,039)		111,356		-
Net Pension Liability		87,238,677		8,996,487	 		96,235,164		
Total Other Liabilities		102,321,950		13,337,506	(3,368,562)		112,290,894	4,9	00,967
Governmental Activities Long-									
Term Liabilities	\$	102,321,950	\$	13,337,506	\$ (3,368,562)	\$	112,290,894	\$ 4,9	00,967
	J	uly 1, 2020						Due	Within
Business-Type Activities	A	s Restated		Increases	 Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2021	One	Year
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	61,380,000	\$	-	\$ (2,290,000)	\$	59,090,000	\$ 2,4	105,000
Revenue Bonds		98,300,000		_	-		98,300,000		
WIFA Loans Payable		55,935,480		_	(3,130,347)		52,805,133	3.2	208,572
Plus Deferred Amount on Premium		11,847,574		_	(1,939,970)		9,907,604	- ,	-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		227,463,054	_		 (7,360,317)		220,102,737	5.6	313,572
Other Liabilities:					 77				
Compensated Absences		386.625		367.290	(363,008)		390,907	3	307,277
Other Postemployment Benefits		3,168,490		-	(8,376)		3,160,114		83,579
Net Pension OPEB Liability		23.078		2.525	(=,=:=,		25.603		-
Net Pension Liability		5,116,037		688,789	_		5,804,826		_
Total Other Liabilities		8,694,230		1,058,604	 (371,384)		9,381,450		390,856
. Otta Othor Eldonido		3,001,200		.,000,004	 (07 1,004)		3,001,100		.55,000
Business-Type Activities Long-									
Term Liabilities	\$	236,157,284	\$	1,058,604	\$ (7,731,701)	\$	229,484,187	\$ 6,0	04,428

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

	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	5,613,572	\$	8,530,610		
2023		5,813,789		8,321,937		
2024		6,011,049		8,105,580		
2025		6,230,405		7,935,822		
2026		6,396,913		7,747,182		
2027 - 2031		33,950,222		35,332,515		
2032 - 2036		38,549,183		28,601,234		
2037 - 2041		47,345,000		18,736,700		
2042 - 2046		60,285,000		5,403,700		
Total	\$	210,195,133	\$	128,715,279		

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

Lake Havasu City, 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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is insured by Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool for potential worker related accidents. Settlements have not exceeded the City's coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The City joined the Northwest Arizona Employee Benefit Trust (NAEBT) as the employee benefits pool to provide employee benefits to eligible employees of the City and their dependents effective July 1, 2012.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Lawsuits – The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of the City's attorney, such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2021.

C. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The adopted budget of the City was prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

D. Development Agreements

The development agreement between Lake Havasu City and Wolford Development, Inc. dated June 14, 2005 was reviewed and a determination was made that the interest paid in prior years to Regions Bank was not payable to the bank resulting in an overpayment for taxes due. Subsequent sales taxes payable will be held in a liability account until such a time the excess payment is exhausted, or the agreement expires.

E. Correction of an Error

During the year ended June 30, 2021 the City determined that it no longer had a landfill closure and postclosure care costs liability in its Refuse Fund due to entering into an agreement with a third party for its solid waste operations. As this agreement was entered into in July 2019, the liability should have been removed in the prior year. Therefore, a correction of an error is necessary in order to properly state beginning net position in the Refuse Fund and Business-Type Activities. The net effect on beginning net position is as follows:

	Irrigation and Drainage Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Business-type Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2020, as Previously Reported	\$ 122,365,454	\$ 74,624,619	\$ 945,666	\$ 13,724,146	\$ 211,659,885	\$ 211,659,885
Restatements: Landfill Closure and Postclosure			3,625,194		3,625,194	3,625,194
Care Costs Net Position, July 1, 2020, as Restated	\$ 122.365.454	\$ 74.624.619	\$ 4,570,860	\$ 13.724.146	\$ 215,285,079	\$ 215.285.079

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Subsequent Events

As part of the Capital Improvement Plan, the City Council authorized the following capital expenditures:

On July 13, 2021, \$2.2 million tank replacement project with Paso Robles; and \$4.1 million island wastewater replacement project with Technology Construction, LLC.

On August 10, 2021, \$6.5 million taxiway connectors reconstruction project with Combs Construction Co.

On October 26, 2021, \$2.7 million backup water supply well facility project with Scholfield Civil Construction, LLC.

On January 11, 2022, \$1.4 million for Avalon Drain #2 Wash stabilization improvements with Perco Rock Company.

On October 29, 2021, the City issued the final payment completing the \$3.8 million development agreement with Lakeside Development.

On January 5, 2022, the City paid the remaining \$881,888 balance of the debt issued for the purchase of the future Courthouse at 92 Acoma Boulevard.

The City continues to implement a new financial system Oracle Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans

The City contributes to the pension plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

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

Statement of Net Position and	Governmental	Business	
Statement of Activities	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 96,235,164	\$ 5,804,826	\$ 102,039,990
Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,780,493	1,039,179	20,819,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,060,255	212,105	2,272,360
Pension Expense	10,155,185	317,762	10,472,947

The City reported \$8.1 million of pension expenditures in the governmental funds and \$436,705 in enterprise funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Disclosures related to the OPEB plans for both 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 City's financial statements.

1. Arizona State Retirement System Plan Description

City employees not covered by the other pension plans described after this section 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 the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement	
Initial Membership Date:	

	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
and age required	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
to receive benefit	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62
	any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*
		any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit 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 members' death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions

In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22% (12.04% for retirement and 0.18% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22% (11.65% for retirement, 0.39% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.18% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.21% (10.14% for retirement and 0.07% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2.0 million.

During fiscal year 2021, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 78% from the General Fund and 22% from all other funds.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$26.4 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ASRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions for the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.15255%, which was a decrease of 0.00757% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$1,444,638 and 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	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	239,120	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,549,359		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
City Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		-		968,017
City Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		1,985,535		
Total	\$	4,774,014	\$	968,017

The \$2.0 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	<u> </u>	Amount
2022	\$	(314,828)
2023		424,657
2024		922,130
2026		788,503

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7-7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

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

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class of ASRS are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 36,144,863	\$ 26,431,607	\$ 18,311,823

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions

City public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pensions. 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. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their 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. Certain retirement and disability benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

	Initial Membership Date:						
Retirement and	Before	On or After January 1, 2012 and before					
Disability	January 1, 2012	July 1, 2017					
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5					
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years					
Benefit percentage							
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% for each year of credited service, not to exceed 80%					
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	ent, whichever is greater					
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater						
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20						
Survivor Benefit Retired Members	80-100% of retired me	ember's pension benefit					
Active Members	•	irement benefit or 100% of average ne result of injuries received on the job					

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.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59	49
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22	13
Active employees	52	70
Total	133	132

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. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Active Members - Pension	7.65-9.94%	7.65-9.94%
City		
PSPRS Tier 1/2	56.47%	51.54%
PSPRS Tier 3	9.35%	9.35%

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the agent plans, the contributions to the pension plan for the year ended were:

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Pension		
Contributions Made	\$ 3,296,889	\$ 3,204,122

During fiscal year 2021, the City paid PSPRS pension contributions 100% from the General Fund.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following net pension liabilities:

	l l	let Pension
		Liability
PSPRS Police	\$	37,904,718
PSPRS Fire		37,703,665

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.30%
Wage Inflation	3.5%
Price Inflation	2.5%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	1.75%
Mortality Rates	PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension 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 pension 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Pension Discount Rates

At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates 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 rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the PSPRS pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability

The following tables present changes in the City's net pension liability for PSPRS Police and PSPRS Fire plans as follows:

PSPRS Police

Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
Liability		Net Position			Liability	
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
\$	60,815,101	\$	25,701,975	\$	35,113,126	
	906,170		-		906,170	
	4,401,029		-		4,401,029	
	631,464		-		631,464	
	-		-		-	
	-		2,301,079		(2,301,079)	
	-		512,821		(512,821)	
	-		362,761		(362,761)	
	(2,866,416)		(2,866,416)		-	
	-		(29,590)		29,590	
	-		-		-	
	3,072,247		280,655		2,791,592	
\$	63,887,348	\$	25,982,630	\$	37,904,718	
		Liability (a) \$ 60,815,101 906,170 4,401,029 631,464 (2,866,416) - 3,072,247	Liability (a) \$ 60,815,101 \$ 906,170 4,401,029 631,464 (2,866,416) - 3,072,247	Liability (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	Liability (a) (b) (b) \$ 60,815,101 \$ 25,701,975 \$ \$ 906,170	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued) <u>Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability (Continued)</u> PSPRS Fire

			n Fiduciary et Position (b)	١	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	61,501,211	\$	27,558,947	\$	33,942,264
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		1,264,141		-		1,264,141
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		4,480,643		-		4,480,643
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience in the Measurement						
of the Pension Liability		1,545,202		-		1,545,202
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		2,699,402		(2,699,402)
Contributions - Employee		-		473,865		(473,865)
Net Investment Income		-		386,874		(386,874)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(2,773,356)		(2,773,356)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(31,556)		31,556
Other Changes				_		-
Net Changes		4,516,630		755,229		3,761,401
Balances at End of Year	\$	66,017,841	\$	28,314,176	\$	37,703,665

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	Current Discount 1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase				
PSPRS Police Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	6.30% 46,709,231	\$	7.30% 37,904,718	\$	8.30% 30,768,679
PSPRS Fire Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	6.30% 46,919,334	\$	7.30% 37,703,665	\$	8.30% 30,172,052

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized the following as pension expense:

			Pension
	_	Expense	
PSPRS Police	_	\$	4,185,068
PSPRS Fire			4,843,241

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police	rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 990,451	\$ 67,829
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,044,308	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	1,416,580	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	 3,296,889	 _
Total	\$ 6,748,228	\$ 67,829
PSPRS - Fire	rred Outflows	erred Inflows
	 Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,356,250	\$ 1,236,514
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,202,026	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	1,535,032	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	3,204,122	
Total	\$ 9,297,430	\$ 1,236,514

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

	PSPRS	PSPRS
Year Ending June 30,	Police	Fire
2022	\$ 1,403,758	\$ 1,359,123
2023	1,093,716	1,312,950
2024	585,485	1,034,708
2025	300,551	892,478
2026	-	257,535

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Lake Havasu City provides single employer postemployment benefit plans for retirees. Active employees, who started before July 1, 2004, are eligible for medical coverage for themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the City's health benefits program for a period not longer than ten (10) years after the date of retirement, until age 65 or Medicare eligible, or a covered dependent ceases to be an eligible dependent as defined under the Northwest Arizona Employee Benefit Trust Plan (NAEBT).

Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, employees hired before July 1, 2004 may be retained on the City's health insurance plan, provided they make required premium contributions and comply with all other provisions of the NAEBT, in accordance with the following provisions, with the condition that the employees have no vested rights:

- a) The employee must retire from Lake Havasu City, Arizona by meeting one of the alternative eligibility requirements based on their respective Retirement system.
- b) Eligible employees have worked a minimum of ten (10) years of full-time, benefiteligible service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona or have earned sixty (60) points, which is a combination of age and years of service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona.
- c) Eligible employees retire under the applicable Arizona State Retirement System and elect to receive the State health insurance subsidy, if available.
- d) Retiree must elect to be retained on the Plan with no break in coverage following their retirement and must waive all rights to COBRA continuation coverage.

Other eligible active employees, who started on or after July 1, 2004, will be covered under a defined contribution Health Retirement Savings Plan adopted by Council on November 24, 2009. This plan will not generate any GASB 75 liability.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	62
Active Plan Members	95
Total	157

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan (Continued) <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The City's total OPEB liability of \$12,915,966 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00%Discount Rate2.45%

5.8% in 2021, fluctuating downward until 4%

Health Care Trend Rates in 2076

Mortality rates were based on RP 2014 base rates (published RP 2014 rates with MP 2014 projection from 2006 to 2014 backed out) then projected from 2006 forward generationally using MacLeod Watts Scale 2020.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan (Continued) <u>Changes in Total OPEB Liability</u>

A change in the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The following table shows the changes in OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 12,988,373
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	353,208
Interest	406,683
Change in Assumptions	(135,271)
Contributions	(697,027)
Net Changes	(72,407)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 12,915,966

Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(1.45%)	(2.45%)	(3.45%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,605,482	\$ 12,915,966	\$ 12,258,711	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(4.8%	Rates (5.8%	(6.8%
	fluctuating	fluctuating	fluctuating
	downward until	downward until	downward until
	3% in 2076)	4% in 2076)	5% in 2076)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,050,370	\$ 12,915,966	\$ 13,863,128

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Single Employer Plan (Continued)

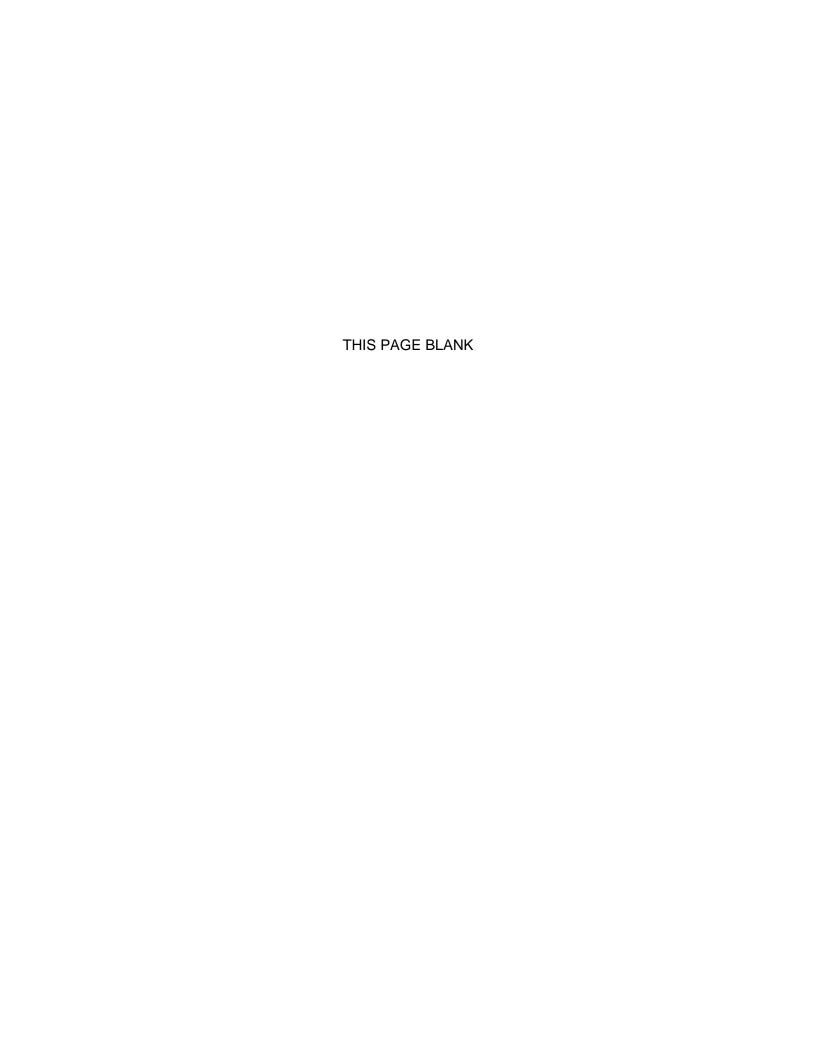
OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

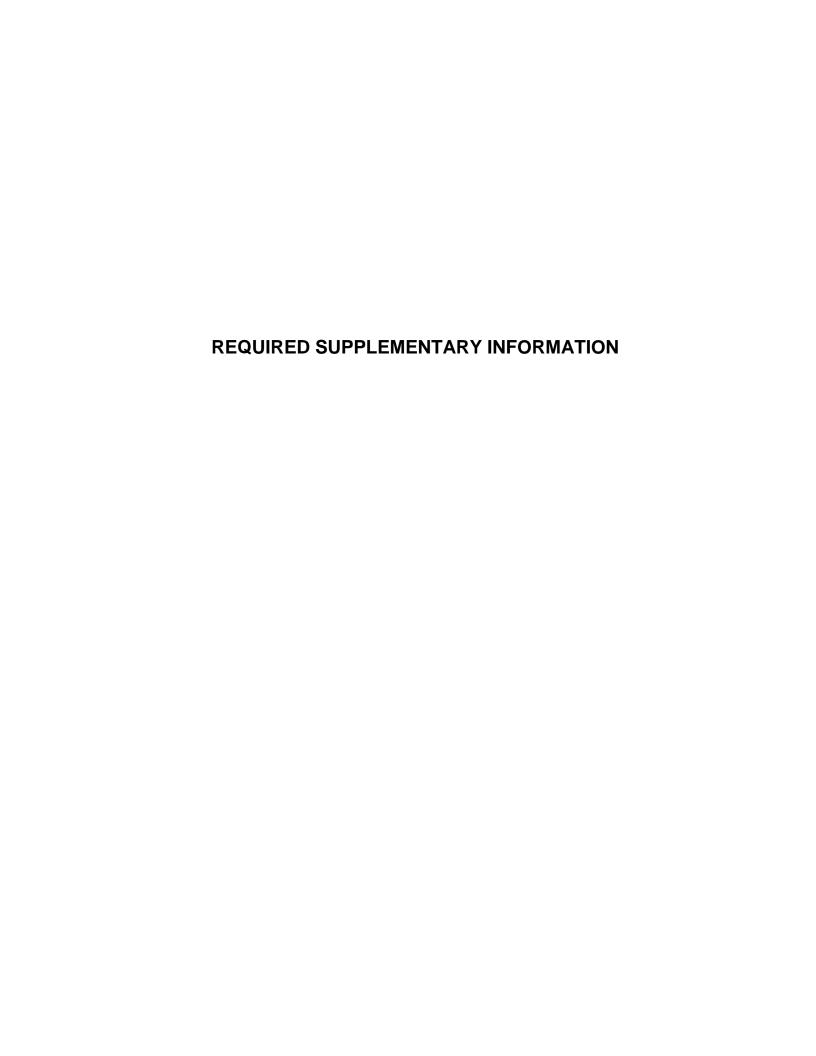
For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$513,346. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	Οι	utflows of	Defe	erred Inflows
Description	Re	esources	of	Resources
Change of Assumptions	\$	123,907	\$	126,184
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		1,378,391
Contributions Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date		709,992		_
Total	\$	833,899	\$	1,504,575

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Future
Year Ending June 30,	R	ecognition
2022	\$	(763,073)
2023		(540,382)
2024		(77,213)
2025		-





LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

T . 10050 ! ! ! !!!	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest	\$ 353,208 406,683	\$ 434,899 527,738	\$ 424,722 511,977	\$ 459,852 431,911
Changes of Assumptions Contributions	(135,271) (697,027)	(1,773,379) (688,788)	(50,613) (709,650)	(573,685) (676,460)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning	(72,407) 12,988,373	(1,499,530) 14,487,903	176,436 14,311,467	(358,382) 14,669,849
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,915,966	\$ 12,988,373	\$ 14,487,903	\$ 14,311,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Benefit Payments Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$ 697,027 (697,027)	\$ 688,788 (688,788)	\$ 709,650 (709,650)	\$ 676,460 (676,460)
City's Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 12,915,966	\$ 12,988,373	\$ 14,487,903	\$ 14,311,467
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 7,707,196	\$ 9,432,741	\$ 10,831,018	\$ 11,030,000
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	167.58%	137.69%	133.76%	129.75%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Arizona State Retirement System

				Repo	orting Fiscal Yea	r			
				(Mea	asurement Date)	1			
	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)		(2017)		(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.15255%	0.16012%	0.16475%		0.17353%		0.16669%	0.16651%	0.16774%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,431,607	\$ 23,299,323	\$ 22,976,827	\$	27,032,591	\$	26,905,441	\$ 25,935,590	\$ 24,263,884
City's Covered Payroll	17,044,086	16,182,096	16,322,972		16,926,187		15,607,806	15,336,079	14,781,897
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a									
Percentage of its Covered Payroll	161.93%	137.65%	140.76%		159.71%		172.38%	169.11%	164.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total									
Pension Liability	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%		69.92%		67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ALL PENSION PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Arizona State Retirement System				ı	Repo	rting Fiscal Yea	ar			
		2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
Statutorily Required Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$	1,985,535	\$ 1,913,179	\$ 1,883,596	\$	1,779,204	\$	1,824,643	\$ 1,693,447	\$ 1,670,099
Required Contribution		1,985,535	1,913,179	1,883,596		1,779,204		1,824,643	1,693,447	1,670,099
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll		17,044,086	\$ 16,708,987	\$ 16,182,096	\$	16,322,972	\$	16,926,187	\$ 15,607,806	\$ 15,336,079
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered										
Payroll		11.65%	11.45%	11.64%		10.90%		10.78%	10.85%	10.89%
PSPRS Police				ı	Repo	rting Fiscal Yea	ar			
		2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	3,296,889	\$ 1,673,832	\$ 2,987,849	\$	2,991,037	\$	2,210,217	\$ 2,228,546	\$ 1,567,440
Determined Contribution		3,296,889	1,673,832	2,987,849		2,354,928		2,210,217	2,228,546	1,567,440
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	(636,109)	\$	-	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$	5,838,302	\$ 5,689,821	\$ 5,360,332	\$	5,482,280	\$	5,429,036	\$ 4,819,831	\$ 4,876,023
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered										
Payroll		56.47%	29.42%	55.74%		42.96%		40.71%	46.24%	32.15%
PSPRS Fire				ı	Reno	rting Fiscal Yea	ar			
	_	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	3,204,122	\$ 2,119,126	\$ 3,209,845	\$	2,827,637	\$	2,338,318	\$ 2,253,104	\$ 1,546,439
Determined Contribution		3,204,122	2,119,126	3,209,845		2,089,843		2,338,318	2,253,104	1,546,439
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	(737,794)	\$	-	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	<u>\$</u> \$	6,216,768	\$ 6,182,281	\$ 5,905,879	\$	5,721,646	\$	5,876,745	\$ 5,533,617	\$ 5,162,923
Payroll		51.54%	34.28%	54.35%		36.53%		39.79%	40.72%	29.95%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Reporting Fiscal Year

4,819,831 \$

622.47%

4,876,023 \$

525.82%

4.534.608

536.27%

	(Measurement Date)												
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
	(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
Total Pension Liability													
Service Cost	\$ 906,170	\$	1,062,438	\$	1,016,857	\$	1,234,563	\$	922,034	\$	861,608	\$	848,865
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	4,401,029		4,161,187		4,000,651		3,651,211		3,464,339		3,399,923		2,915,368
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-		582,417		2,528,560		-		703,355
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the													
Measurement of the Pension Liability	631,464		527,967		(193,125)		1,482,173		(1,471,071)		(106,367)		893,651
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-		1,561,991		-		1,480,171		1,778,435		-		3,938,245
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,866,416)		(3,336,596)		(3,081,375)		(2,801,935)		(2,852,973)		(3,876,595)		(2,389,772)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,072,247		3,976,987		1,743,008		5,628,600		4,369,324		278,569		6,909,712
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	60,815,101		56,838,114		55,095,106		49,466,506		45,097,182		44,818,613		37,908,901
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	63,887,348		60,815,101		56,838,114		55,095,106		49,466,506		45,097,182		44,818,613
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Contributions - Employer	2,301,079		3,729,249		3,104,531		2,210,217		2,228,546		1,567,440		1,354,412
Contributions - Employee	512,821		437,628		732,863		625,344		595,760		554,019		549,533
Net Investment Income	362,761		1,418,829		1,767,466		2,293,048		113,130		732,631		2,503,686
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,866,416)		(3,336,596)		(3,081,375)		(2,801,935)		(2,852,973)		(3,876,595)		(2,389,772)
Hall/Parker Settlement	-		-		(749,603)		-		-		-		-
Administrative Expenses	(29,590)		(25,679)		(27,600)		(20,690)		(16,679)		(18,256)		-
Other Changes			(14,467)		(10,160)		(13,631)		(61,181)		(2,391)		(1,015,209)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	280,655		2,208,964		1,736,122		2,292,353		6,603		(1,043,152)		1,002,650
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	25,701,975		23,493,011		21,756,889		19,464,536		19,457,933		20,501,085		19,498,435
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	25,982,630		25,701,975		23,493,011		21,756,889		19,464,536		19,457,933		20,501,085
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 37,904,718	\$	35,113,126	\$	33,345,103	\$	33,338,217	\$	30,001,970	\$	25,639,249	\$	24,317,528
							orting Fiscal Yea asurement Date)						
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	(2020)	_	(2019)		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	40.67%		42.26%		41.33%		39.49%		39.35%		43.15%		45.74%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

655.06%

666.18%

\$ 5,689,821 \$ 5,360,332 \$ 5,482,280 \$ 5,429,036 \$

608.23%

614.07%

PSPRS Police

Covered Payroll

Payroll

City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PSPRS Fire							eporting Fiscal Ye						
	2021		2020		2019	(2018	<u> </u>	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability	(2020)	— -	(2019)		(2018)	— –	(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
Service Cost	\$ 1,264	141	\$ 1,278,	297	\$ 1,227,6	18	\$ 1,344,599	\$	1,057,474	\$	959,699	\$	924,982
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	4,480	643	4,198,	538	4,135,4	20	3,734,268		3,496,748		3,383,165		2,837,439
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	595,772		1,468,498		-		952,334
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the													
Measurement of the Pension Liability	1,545	202	1,001,		(2,255,3	39)	977,472		(327,782)		(84,341)		14,363
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-	985,			-	2,126,762		1,911,648		-		4,840,056
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,773		(2,841,		(2,997,1		(2,255,936)		(2,753,000)		(2,967,977)		(2,301,260)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,516		4,621,		110,5		6,522,937		4,853,586		1,290,546		7,267,914
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	61,501		56,879,		56,768,8		50,245,909		45,392,323		44,101,777		36,833,863
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	66,017	841	61,501,	211	56,879,3	49	56,768,846		50,245,909		45,392,323		44,101,777
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Contributions - Employer	2,699	402	3,766,	123	2,966,9	28	2,338,318		2,253,104		1,546,439		1,452,150
Contributions - Employee	473	865	484,	989	470,9	21	657,879		628,285		575,092		510,116
Net Investment Income	386	874	1,471,	155	1,866,2	36	2,415,000		116,400		721,120		2,435,938
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,773	356)	(2,841,	282)	(2,997,1	96)	(2,255,936)		(2,753,000)		(2,967,977)		(2,301,260)
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		-	(877,0	85)	-		-		-		-
Administrative Expenses	(31	556)	(26,	587)	(29,1	04)	(21,769)		(17,149)		(17,967)		-
Other Changes				934)		74	(31,332)		162,933		3,818		(1,110,206)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		229	2,852,		1,400,9	74	3,102,160		390,573		(139,475)		986,738
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	27,558		24,706,		23,305,2		20,203,049		19,812,476		19,951,951		18,965,213
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	28,314	176	27,558,	947	24,706,1	83	23,305,209		20,203,049		19,812,476		19,951,951
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 37,703	665	\$ 33,942,	264	\$ 32,173,1	66 5	\$ 33,463,637	\$	30,042,860	\$	25,579,847	\$	24,149,826
							eporting Fiscal Ye Measurement Dat						
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)	-	(2015)	_	(2014)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	42	.89%	44.	81%	43.4	14%	41.05%		40.21%		43.65%		45.24%
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,182	,281	\$ 5,905,	879	\$ 5,721,6	646	\$ 5,876,745	\$	5,533,617	\$	5,162,923	\$	5,018,226
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	609	.87%	574.	72%	562.3	31%	569.42%		542.92%		495.45%		481.24%

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial 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 Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

as of the 2016 Actuarial Valuation 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 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%.

Projected Salary Increases

In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. 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

incrases 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, change 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 MEASUREMENT DATE

Information prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2014) was not available. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requires the City to present ten years of pension information as required supplementary information. However, until a full ten years of trend data is compiled, the City will present information for only those years for which information is available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRENDS

Arizona Courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the funding mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates.

These changes are reflected in the plan's pension liability for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2018 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

Also, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the City's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE AND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund (MPO) - This fund was established to account for funding derived from the area's status as a designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO).

Grants Fund – To account for the activity of the miscellaneous federal and state grants.

Improvement Districts Fund – To account for the maintenance and improvements to Improvement District No. 2, the London Bridge shopping area and Improvement District No. 4 for the gas lights, utility service, and median center for the lower McCulloch Boulevard Business District. Financing is provided to all districts through the assessment of property taxes.

Special Programs Fund – To account for the activity of various City programs funded with program-generated revenues and outside agency contributions.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

			Spec	cial Revenue		
	Me F Org	-	rovement Districts			
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,035
Restricted Cash		-		-		-
Receivables						
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Taxes Receivable		-		-		75
Intergovernmental Receivable		63,991		189,689		2,672
Interest Receivable				_		21
Total Assets	\$	63,991	\$	189,689	\$	28,803
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	2,685	\$	1,241
Accrued Wages and Benefits		10,180		5,112		-
Due to Other Funds		53,811		146,014		-
Unearned Revenue		-		35,878		-
Total Liabilities		63,991		189,689		1,241
Fund Balances						
Restricted		-		-		27,562
Assigned						
Total Fund Balance		-		-		27,562
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	63,991	\$	189,689	\$	28,803

Spec	cial Revenue	Ca	pital Projects						
	Special Programs	Ca _l	pital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$	803,332 106,030	\$	4,714,017 -	\$	5,543,384 106,030				
	10,112		-		10,112				
	-		-		, 75				
	-		-		256,352				
	644		984		1,649				
\$	920,118	\$	4,715,001	\$	5,917,602				
\$	18,535	\$	517,073	\$	539,534				
Ψ	2,612	Ψ	-	Ψ	17,904				
	-		-		199,825				
	-				35,878				
	21,147		517,073		793,141				
	624,743		-		652,305				
	274,228		4,197,928		4,472,156				
	898,971		4,197,928		5,124,461				
\$	920,118	\$	4,715,001	\$	5,917,602				

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue	
	Metropolitan Planning Organization	Grants	Improvement Districts
Revenue			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ -	- \$	\$ 73,418
Intergovernmental Revenue	282,409	1,366,947	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	· -	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	534
Other	6,947		
Total Revenue	289,356	1,372,446	73,952
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	-	678,427	76,027
Public Safety	-	694,019	-
Transportation Services	289,356	-	-
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	289,356	1,372,446	76,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue			
Over Expenditures	-	-	(2,075)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-		-
Proceeds from Capital Lease		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	- -	(2,075)
Fund Balance			
Beginning of Year		<u> </u>	29,637
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,562

Special Rever	nue Ca	pital Projects		
				al Nonmajor
Special	•		Go	vernmental
Programs	Ca	pital Projects		Funds
\$	- \$	-	\$	73,418
280,1	24	-		1,929,480
72,3	327	-		72,327
1,7	' 47	1,653		3,934
31,5		344,886		388,908
385,7	74	346,539		2,468,067
	-	_		754,454
292,8	327	-		986,846
	-	-		289,356
	<u>-</u>	3,855,123		3,855,123
292,8	327	3,855,123		5,885,779
92,9	147	(3,508,584)		(3,417,712)
02,0	,	(0,000,001)		(0, ,)
/	-	3,485,813		3,485,813
(8,7	' 44)	4 000 000		(8,744)
/0.7		1,000,000		1,000,000
(8,7	744)	4,485,813		4,477,069
84,2	203	977,229		1,059,357
- ,		, -		
0.4.4	.00	0.000.000		4.005.404
814,7		3,220,699	•	4,065,104
\$ 898,9	71 \$	4,197,928	\$	5,124,461

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budo	geted Amounts				
	Original and				V	ariance with
	Final Budget			Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenue						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,357,002	\$	1,366,947	\$	(2,990,055)
Other		<u>-</u>		5,499		5,499
Total Revenue		4,357,002		1,372,446		(2,984,556)
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		3,076,672		678,427		2,398,245
Public Safety		1,280,330		694,019		586,311
Total Expenditures		4,357,002		1,372,446		2,984,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
Expenditures		-		-		-
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year		-		-		-
End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Ori	ted Amounts ginal and al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	75,983	\$	73,418	\$	(2,565)
Investment Earnings		326		534		208
Total Revenue		76,309		73,952		(2,357)
Expenditures Current						
General Government		76,410		76,027		383
Total Expenditures		76,410		76,027		383
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(101)		(2,075)		(1,974)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	29,185 29,084	\$	29,637 27,562	\$	452 (1,522)

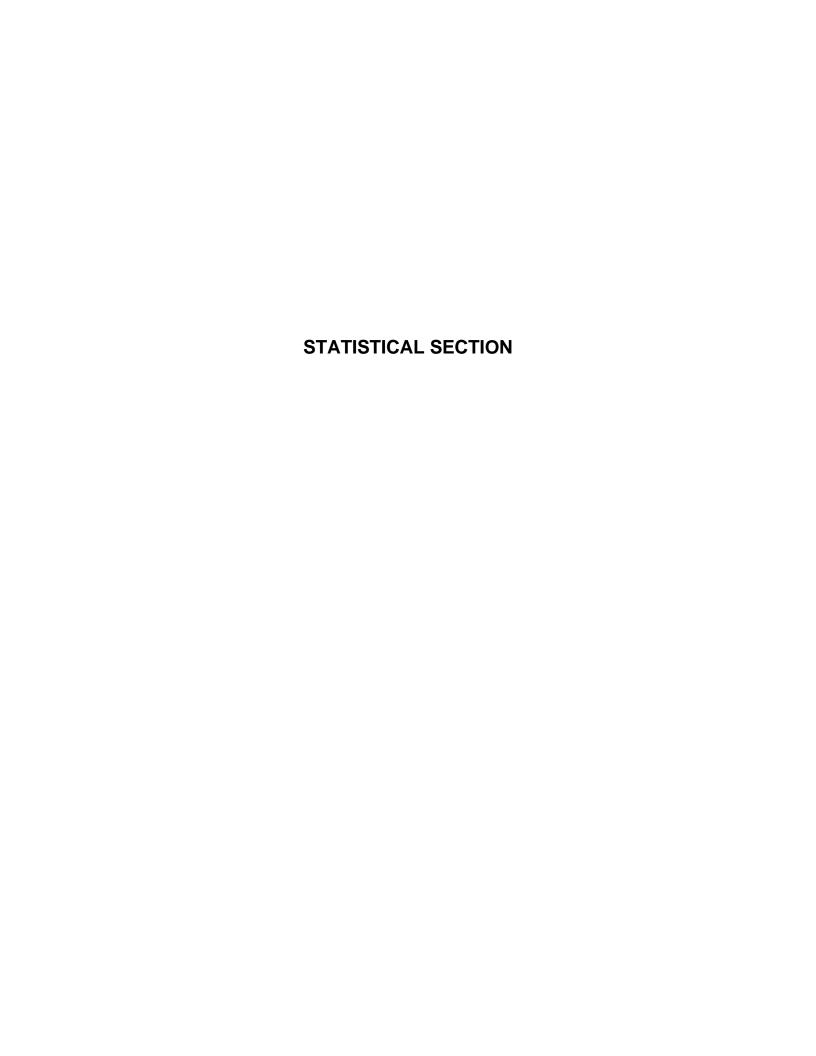
LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

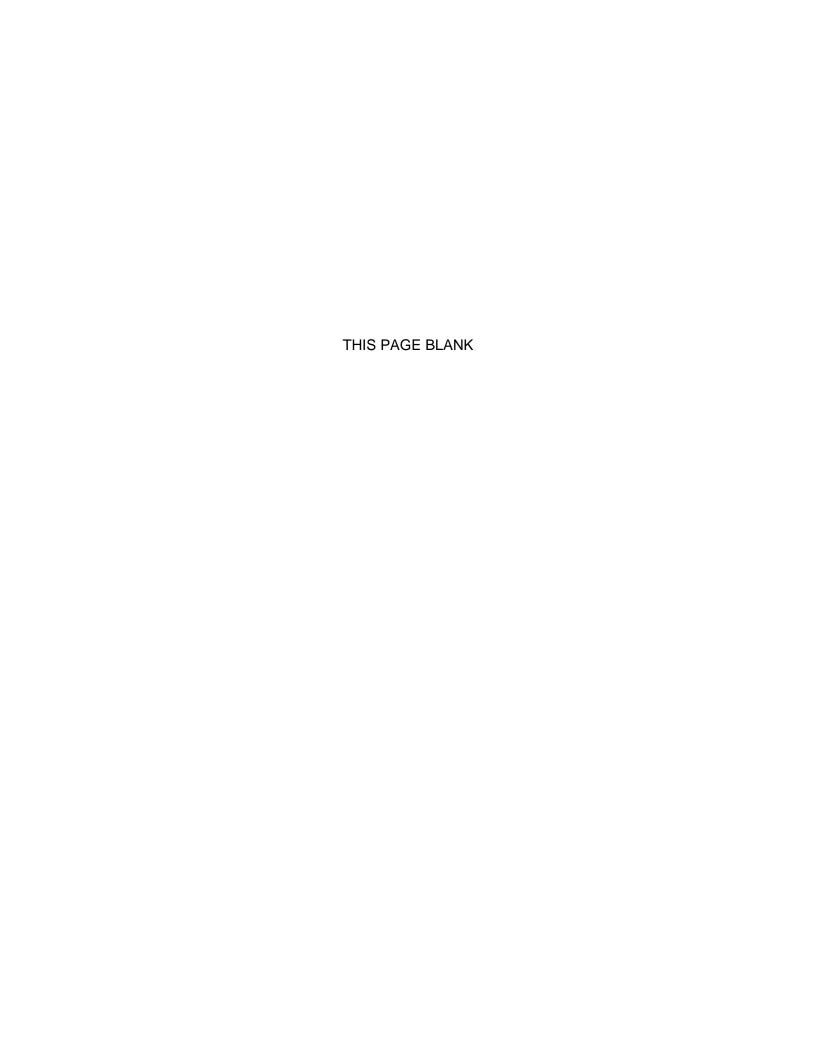
	Origina	ted Amounts al and Final Budget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$	469,400 211,550 6,755	\$ 280,124 72,327 1,747	\$ (189,276) (139,223) (5,008)
Other Total Revenue		3,920 691,625	31,576 385,774	 27,656 (305,851)
Expenditures Current				
General Government Public Safety		20,000 522,157	- 292,827	20,000 229,330
Total Expenditures		542,157	292,827	249,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		149,468	92,947	(56,521)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(33,750)	(8,744)	25,006
Net Change in Fund Balance		115,718	84,203	(31,515)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	821,692 937,410	\$ 814,768 898,971	\$ (6,924) (38,439)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original Fir			Final	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenue	· · · · ·			_		
Investment Earnings	\$	15,400	\$	15,400	\$ 1,653	\$ (13,747)
Other		-		-	344,886	344,886
Total Revenue	-	15,400		15,400	346,539	331,139
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay		450,298		4,010,432	3,855,123	155,309
Total Expenditures		450,298		4,010,432	3,855,123	155,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
Expenditures		(434,898)		(3,995,032)	(3,508,584)	486,448
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		450,298		4,010,432	3,485,813	(524,619)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		-		-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		450,298		4,010,432	4,485,813	475,381
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,400		15,400	977,229	961,829
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year		2,873,867		2,873,867	 3,220,699	346,832
End of Year	\$	2,889,267	\$	2,889,267	\$ 4,197,928	\$ 1,308,661







LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Fisca	l Ye	ar	
		2012		2013 (1)	2014		2015 (2)
	(/	As Restated)	(,	As Restated)			
Governmental Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	87,049,507	\$	87,401,644	\$	87,718,006	\$ 86,704,197
Net Position-Restricted		8,223,996		8,485,744		8,971,642	9,629,813
Net Position-Unrestricted		24,258,422		24,692,309		25,319,806	(30,958,540)
Total Governmental Activities Net							
Position	\$	119,531,925	\$	120,579,697	\$	122,009,454	\$ 65,375,470
Business-type Activities							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	111,325,222	\$	112,402,345	\$	112,968,345	\$ 114,768,401
Net Position-Restricted		-		-		-	-
Net Position-Unrestricted		96,661,045		92,463,831		92,849,079	83,956,728
Total Business-Type Activities Net							
Position	\$	207,986,267	\$	204,866,176	\$	205,817,424	\$ 198,725,129
Primary Government							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	198,374,729	\$	199,803,989	\$	200,686,351	\$ 201,472,598
Net Position-Restricted		8,223,996		8,485,744		8,971,642	9,629,813
Net Position-Unrestricted		120,919,467		117,156,140		118,168,885	52,998,188
Total Primary Government Net							
Position	\$	327,518,192	\$	325,445,873	\$	327,826,878	\$ 264,100,599

- (1) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63 was implemented by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Net position was reported as net assets prior to GASB 63 implementation.
- (2) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 was implemented by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As a result Beginning Net Position was restated and reduced Net Position by \$55,501,937.
- (3) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 was implemented by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As a result Beginning Net Position was restated and reduced Net Position by \$8,453,182.

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Administrative Services Department.

Fiscal Year

					1 1000						
	2016		2017 (3)		2018		2019		2020		2021
		1	As Restated)								
		- (-	AS INESIAIEU)								
_				_		_		_		_	
\$	88,095,353	\$	88,995,496	\$	85,407,317	\$	99,783,955	\$	103,999,904	\$	103,715,303
	3,703,586		4,798,406		5,990,275		4,587,301		7,961,989		9,704,368
	(31,635,385)		(47,404,855)		(46,342,804)		(45,275,653)		(46,482,104)		(28,064,741)
	(31,033,303)		(47,404,000)		(40,342,004)		(43,273,033)		(40,402,104)		(20,004,741)
\$	60,163,554	\$	46,389,047	\$	45,054,788	\$	59,095,603	\$	65,479,789	\$	85,354,930
Ψ	00,100,001	Ψ	10,000,011	Ψ_	10,001,700		00,000,000	Ψ	00, 11 0,1 00	Ψ	00,00 1,000
\$	137,877,796	\$	139,060,241	\$	140,976,250	\$	134,618,689	\$	134,988,785	\$	131,836,295
	, ,	*	,,	*					9,984	•	
					20,929		13,207		,		8,684,191
	66,001,694		66,595,391		68,758,191		73,866,305		76,661,116		81,724,669
\$	203,879,490	\$	205,655,632	\$	209,755,370	\$	208,498,201	\$	211,659,885	\$	222,245,155
\$	225,973,149	\$	228,055,737	\$	226,383,567	\$	234,402,644	\$	238,988,689	\$	235,551,598
	3,703,586		4,798,406		6,011,204		4,600,508		7,971,973		18,388,559
	34,366,309		19,190,536		22,415,387		28,590,652		30,179,012		53,659,928
	34,300,309		19,190,000		22,410,307		20,090,002		30,178,012		55,058,820
Φ	264 042 044	Φ	252 044 670	Ф	254 940 459	Φ	267 502 904	Φ	277 120 674	•	207 600 005
Φ	264,043,044	Φ	252,044,679	Φ	254,810,158	Φ	267,593,804	Ф	277,139,674	Ф	307,600,085

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)		
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 8,476,893	\$ 10,853,502	\$ 12,152,114	\$ 13,730,439
Public Safety	21,686,997	24,589,053	25,670,858	29,639,702
Highways and Streets	6,233,637	6,489,355	6,844,661	7,581,803
Transportation Services	1,879,024	2,084,097	1,602,639	590,799
Tourism and Promotion	1,496,816	1,485,300	1,651,955	1,614,399
Culture and Recreation	4,073,659	1,818,542	1,860,313	2,069,458
Interest on Long-Term Debt	99,411	92,090	85,885	79,518
Total Governmental Activities	43,946,437	47,411,939	49,868,425	55,306,118
Business-Type Activities:				
Refuse	5,410,612	5,368,384	5,267,207	5,376,827
Recreation / Aquatic Center	1,246,005	1,329,378	1,518,700	1,675,056
Irrigation and Drainage	10,044,185	9,845,794	10,173,601	9,961,106
Wastewater	25,793,737	27,266,517	26,965,114	26,687,095
Airport	1,364,933	1,332,327	1,358,396	1,361,177
Total Business-Type Activities	43,859,472	45,142,400	45,283,018	45,061,261
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 87,805,909	\$ 92,554,339	\$ 95,151,443	\$ 100,367,379
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Fines, Fees and Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$ 2,496,454	\$ 3,069,608	\$ 3,274,126	\$ 3,820,613
Public Safety	107,777	534,871	422,645	264,639
Highways and Streets	21,023	189,775	26,621	9,897
Culture and Recreation	565,388	597,730	613,049	717,178
Transportation Services	119,262	106,528	100,508	10,507
Interest	2,086	-	-	
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,522,104	6,837,670	6,419,567	6,486,534
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,525,462	2,930,409	2,263,972	1,501,131
Total Governmental Activities	1,020,102	2,000,100	2,200,012	1,001,101
Program Revenues	11,359,556	14,266,591	13,120,488	12,810,499
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Refuse	5,589,465	5,725,669	5,645,063	5,762,381
Recreation / Aquatic Center	388,600	372,160	373,728	424,825
Irrigation and Drainage	10,792,533	10,490,751	10,586,519	10,320,272
Wastewater	21,865,171	22,047,663	22,408,732	22,529,002
Airport	510,311	492,185	490,596	487,182
Operating Grants and Contributions	88,717	51,853	112,131	96,035
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,161,306	2,159,379	3,103,082	629,838
Total Business-Type Activities	, - ,			
Program Revenues	42,396,103	41,339,660	42,719,851	40,249,535
Total Primary Government Program	,,-	,===,=30	, ,	-,,
Revenues	\$ 53,755,659	\$ 55,606,251	\$ 55,840,339	\$ 53,060,034
	+,,			

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	rea	ar				
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	16,565,010	\$	16,508,917	\$	15,966,111	\$	16,231,859	\$	16,402,595	\$	15,174,305
	27,851,569		35,730,398		32,534,876		31,099,502		32,192,767		33,965,247
	5,954,241		6,527,976		5,986,275		5,506,988		5,656,106		6,277,283
	3,524,708		3,211,372		3,394,900		3,119,629		5,734,866		5,843,346
	1,866,653		2,011,849		2,263,539		2,438,028		2,405,167		2,867,170
	796,465		649,522		723,931		644,651		642,960		906,453
	71,419		336,191		377,281		156,484		11,765		19,396
	56,630,065		64,976,225		61,246,913		59,197,141		63,046,226		65,053,200
	5,462,233		5,579,670		5,824,942		6,397,111		6,722,388		6,871,359
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	10,695,127		10,873,128		12,388,033		11,471,349		13,441,560		12,715,389
	28,630,254		26,012,366		25,175,765		26,016,553		26,483,548		25,493,376
	1,401,684		1,425,314		1,558,591		1,875,148		1,927,072		1,614,475
Φ.	46,189,298	Ф.	43,890,478	Ф.	44,947,331	Φ.	45,760,161	Φ.	48,574,568	_	46,694,599
\$	102,819,363	<u>\$</u>	108,866,703	<u>\$</u>	106,194,244	<u>\$</u>	104,957,302	\$	111,620,794	<u>\$</u>	111,747,799
\$	3,632,889	\$	3,824,870	\$	4,109,375	\$	4,192,315	\$	2,728,789	\$	4,885,904
	413,385		306,598		394,571		355,788		1,632,331		252,069
	56,878		4,586		14,847		10,789		-		-
	959,528		994,556		954,783		1,003,937		652,479		532,709
	11,193 -		11,440 -		17,094 -		18,583 -		13,734 -		7,598 -
	7,398,931		7,634,226		7,163,483		7,539,313		7,392,366		15,056,265
	1,500		13,750	_	223,288		-		1,637,186		403,143
	12,474,304		12,790,026		12,877,441		13,120,725		14,056,885		21,137,688
	5,900,766		6,032,980		6,451,980		6,830,556		6,726,489		7,089,572
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	10,690,585		10,694,299		11,941,916		10,849,791		11,020,390		12,356,158
	22,592,658		22,619,965		22,334,847		23,014,325		22,978,761		24,253,123
	496,145		502,238		515,049		504,332		530,108		570,892
	111,029		46,241		-		-		88,712		-
	2,394,886		3,981,141		3,703,711		3,133,115		3,588,771		3,714,417
	42,186,069		43,876,864		44,947,503		44,332,119		44,933,231		47,984,162
\$	54,660,373	\$	56,666,890	\$	57,824,944	\$	57,452,844	\$	58,990,116	\$	69,121,850

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fiscal Year									
Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (32,586,881) \$ (33,145,348) \$ (36,747,937) \$ (42,495,619) Business-Type Activities (1,463,369) (3,802,740) (2,563,167) (4,811,726) Total Primary Government Net Expense \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088) \$ (39,311,104) \$ (47,307,345) Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,906 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 4,749,99 114,948 5,8081 <t< td=""><td></td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td></t<>		2012	2013	2014	2015						
Governmental Activities \$ (32,586,881) \$ (33,145,348) \$ (36,747,937) \$ (42,495,619) Business-Type Activities \$ (34,050,250) \$ (38,02,740) \$ (2,563,167) \$ (4,811,726) Total Primary Government Net Expense \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088) \$ (39,311,104) \$ (47,307,345) General Revenues and Other Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499		(As Restated)	(As Restated)								
Business-Type Activities (1,463,369) (3,802,740) (2,563,167) (4,811,726) Total Primary Government Net Expense \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088) \$ (39,311,104) \$ (47,307,345) General Revenues and Other Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,4	Net (Expense)/Revenue										
General Revenues and Other \$ (34,050,250) \$ (36,948,088) \$ (39,311,104) \$ (47,307,345) General Revenues and Other Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes	Governmental Activities	\$ (32,586,881)	\$ (33,145,348)	\$ (36,747,937)	\$ (42,495,619)						
General Revenues and Other Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$14,400,439 \$14,157,677 \$15,185,171 \$18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Sales Taxes 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 5,703,105 5,675,383 3,476,349 (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 7 total Primary Government 3,7,22,023 3,8,938,788 41,692,108 45,383,003 45,383	Business-Type Activities	(1,463,369)	(3,802,740)	(2,563,167)	(4,811,726)						
Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Property Taxes 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,0	Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (34,050,250)	\$ (36,948,088)	\$ (39,311,104)	\$ (47,307,345)						
Taxes: Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other -<	General Revenues and Other										
Sales Taxes \$ 14,400,439 \$ 14,157,677 \$ 15,185,171 \$ 18,442,101 Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 1,252,589 <td< td=""><td>Governmental Activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes 4,150,569 4,194,202 4,231,510 4,237,577 Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 1 1,252,589 (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities	Taxes:										
Franchise Taxes 1,684,173 1,705,943 1,795,899 2,300,347 State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other 1,252,589 (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 Total Primary Government 37,	Sales Taxes	\$ 14,400,439	\$ 14,157,677	\$ 15,185,171	\$ 18,442,101						
State Revenue Sharing 4,433,318 5,365,520 5,854,801 6,358,718 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other - - - - - Transfers (1,252,589) (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Other - - - - - - Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,	Property Taxes	4,150,569	4,194,202	4,231,510	4,237,577						
State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 4,104,475 4,299,431 4,572,096 4,800,376 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - - - - - Sales Taxes 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other - - - - - Transfers (1,252,589) (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 Total Primary Government 37,222,023 <td>Franchise Taxes</td> <td>1,684,173</td> <td>1,705,943</td> <td>1,795,899</td> <td>2,300,347</td>	Franchise Taxes	1,684,173	1,705,943	1,795,899	2,300,347						
Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing Investment Earnings (Loss) 2,451,516 2,423,003 2,506,953 2,666,247 Investment Earnings (Loss) (81,420) 400,393 439,967 355,158 Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes -	State Revenue Sharing	4,433,318	5,365,520	5,854,801	6,358,718						
Investment Earnings (Loss)	State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing	4,104,475	4,299,431	4,572,096	4,800,376						
Other 119,074 47,499 114,948 58,081 Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - <	Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing	2,451,516	2,423,003	2,506,953	2,666,247						
Transfers 1,252,589 1,599,452 3,476,349 1,448,372 Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - <td>Investment Earnings (Loss)</td> <td>(81,420)</td> <td>400,393</td> <td>439,967</td> <td>355,158</td>	Investment Earnings (Loss)	(81,420)	400,393	439,967	355,158						
Total Governmental Activities 32,514,733 34,193,120 38,177,694 40,666,977 Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes - - - - Property Taxes 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other - - - - - Transfers (1,252,589) (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 Total Primary Government \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 \$ 41,692,108 \$ 45,383,003 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Other	119,074	47,499	114,948	58,081						
Business-Type activities: Sales Taxes	Transfers	1,252,589	1,599,452	3,476,349	1,448,372						
Sales Taxes - <th< td=""><td>Total Governmental Activities</td><td>32,514,733</td><td>34,193,120</td><td>38,177,694</td><td>40,666,977</td></th<>	Total Governmental Activities	32,514,733	34,193,120	38,177,694	40,666,977						
Property Taxes 5,703,105 5,675,383 5,953,459 5,392,116 Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282 Other - - - - - Transfers (1,252,589) (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 Total Primary Government \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 \$ 41,692,108 \$ 45,383,003 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Business-Type activities:										
Investment Earnings (Loss) 256,774 669,737 1,037,304 772,282	Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-						
Other - <td>Property Taxes</td> <td>5,703,105</td> <td>5,675,383</td> <td>5,953,459</td> <td>5,392,116</td>	Property Taxes	5,703,105	5,675,383	5,953,459	5,392,116						
Transfers (1,252,589) (1,599,452) (3,476,349) (1,448,372) Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 Total Primary Government \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 \$ 41,692,108 \$ 45,383,003 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Investment Earnings (Loss)	256,774	669,737	1,037,304	772,282						
Total Business-Type Activities 4,707,290 4,745,668 3,514,414 4,716,026 Total Primary Government \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 \$ 41,692,108 \$ 45,383,003 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Other	-	-	-	-						
Total Primary Government \$ 37,222,023 \$ 38,938,788 \$ 41,692,108 \$ 45,383,003 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Transfers	(1,252,589)	(1,599,452)	(3,476,349)	(1,448,372)						
Change in Net Position \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Total Business-Type Activities	4,707,290	4,745,668	3,514,414	4,716,026						
Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Total Primary Government	\$ 37,222,023	\$ 38,938,788	\$ 41,692,108	\$ 45,383,003						
Governmental Activities \$ (72,148) \$ 1,047,772 \$ 1,429,757 \$ (1,828,642) Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Change in Net Position										
Business-type Activities 3,243,921 942,928 951,248 (95,700)	Governmental Activities	\$ (72,148)	\$ 1,047,772	\$ 1,429,757	\$ (1,828,642)						
Total Primary Government \$ 3,171,773 \$ 1,990,700 \$ 2,381,005 \$ (1,924,342)	Business-type Activities	3,243,921	942,928	951,248	(95,700)						
	Total Primary Government	\$ 3,171,773	\$ 1,990,700	\$ 2,381,005	\$ (1,924,342)						

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	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	(44,155,761)	\$	(52,186,199)	\$	(48,369,472)	\$	(46,076,416)	\$	(48,989,341)	\$	(43,915,512)
Ψ	(4,003,229)	Ψ	(13,614)	Ψ	172	Ψ	(1,428,042)	Ψ	(3,641,337)	Ψ	1,289,563
\$	(48,158,990)	\$	(52,199,813)	\$	(48,369,300)	\$	(47,504,458)	\$	(52,630,678)	\$	(42,625,949)
Ψ	(40,130,990)	φ	(32,199,013)	Ψ	(40,309,300)	Ψ	(47,304,436)	Ψ	(32,030,078)	Ψ	(42,023,949)
\$	20,205,820	\$	21,750,919	\$	23,510,466	\$	25,600,426	\$	28,509,382	\$	35,735,174
	4,378,580		4,404,669		4,509,789		4,738,836		5,034,301		5,301,635
	1,971,867		2,017,919		1,915,660		1,920,789		1,899,083		2,073,506
	6,324,244		6,551,824		6,656,582		6,589,165		7,123,935		7,983,889
	4,961,508		4,903,171		5,167,905		5,478,702		5,696,977		6,627,439
	2,871,694		3,114,874		3,403,444		3,614,782		3,638,920		4,658,251
	567,614		115,537		158,966		1,213,816		1,273,380		116,967
	21,866		· -		-		337,401		631,097		823,176
	(5,800,353)		2,043,948		1,712,401		8,550,633		1,566,452		470,616
	35,502,840		44,902,861		47,035,213		58,044,550		55,373,527		63,790,653
	00,002,010		,002,00.		,000,2.0		20,01.,000	_	00,0:0,02:		00,: 00,000
	_		_		7,918		20,545		22,675		14,427
	5,726,275		5,701,272		5,702,082		5,693,531		5,694,267		5,701,311
	1,071,967		94,445		101,967		2,736,835		2,507,455		252,465
	-		-		-		270,595		145,076		172,926
	5,800,353		(2,043,948)		(1,712,401)		(8,550,633)		(1,566,452)		(470,616)
	12,598,595		3,751,769		4,099,566		170,873		6,803,021		5,670,513
\$	48,101,435	\$	48,654,630	\$	51,134,779	\$	58,215,423	\$	62,176,548	\$	69,461,166
\$	(8,652,921)	\$	(7,283,338)	\$	(1,334,259)	\$	11,968,134	\$	6,384,186	\$	19,875,141
,	8,595,366	*	3,738,155	,	4,099,738	,	(1,257,169)	,	3,161,684	*	6,960,076
\$	(57,555)	\$	(3,545,183)	\$	2,765,479	\$	10,710,965	\$	9,545,870	\$	26,835,217
	(0.,000)		,5,5.5,.50		=,. 55, 6		: 5,: : 5,5 50		3,0 .0,070		_5,000,=17

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year										
		2012		2013		2014		2015			
Function/Program											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$	3,535,789	\$	3,995,491	\$	3,932,496	\$	4,574,380			
Public Safety		941,184		1,538,204		1,045,352		902,861			
Highways and Streets		5,084,235		7,081,241		6,490,956		6,223,620			
Culture and Recreation		707,343		708,112		668,427		827,472			
Transportation Services		1,088,919		943,543		983,257		282,166			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,086		-		-		-			
Subtotal Governmental Activities		11,359,556		14,266,591		13,120,488		12,810,499			
Business-Type Activities:											
Refuse		5,589,465		5,725,669		5,645,063		5,762,381			
Recreation/Aquatic Center		388,600		372,160		373,728		424,825			
Irrigation and Drainage		12,496,186		11,824,048		13,161,156		10,429,386			
Wastewater		23,241,431		22,693,769		23,009,681		23,136,248			
Airport		680,421		724,014		530,223		496,695			
Subtotal Business-Type Activities		42,396,103		41,339,660		42,719,851		40,249,535			
Total Primary Government	\$	53,755,659	\$	55,606,251	\$	55,840,339	\$	53,060,034			

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	 2018	_	2019	2020	2021
\$ 5,046,899 1,066,458	\$ 4,919,685 1,376,751	\$ 5,344,231 1,040,186	\$	5,339,004 982,952	\$ 3,541,596 2,297,655	\$ 5,643,615 7,714,638
4,772,852 1,085,432	4,985,665 1,075,382	5,110,258 984,594		5,439,830 1,020,467	7,003,845 753,999	6,389,594 547,118
502,663	432,543	398,172		338,472	459,790	842,723
 12,474,304	12,790,026	12,877,441		13,120,725	 14,056,885	21,137,688
5,900,766	6,032,980	6,451,980		6,830,556	6,726,489	7,089,572
12,529,606	12,783,382	13,967,644		13,039,227	13,449,583	14,852,351
23,259,010	23,267,652	23,128,673		23,649,210	23,680,221	25,322,173
496,687	1,792,850	1,399,206		813,126	1,076,938	720,066
42,186,069	43,876,864	44,947,503		44,332,119	44,933,231	47,984,162
\$ 54,660,373	\$ 56,666,890	\$ 57,824,944	\$	57,452,844	\$ 58,990,116	\$ 69,121,850

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012		2013		2014			2015	
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	349,232	\$	280,021	\$	285,386	\$	244,483	
Restricted		16,815		43,053		68,775		79,848	
Committed		533,133		73,885		398,755		95,764	
Assigned		· -		1,705,874		2,122,957		1,413,446	
Unassigned		14,476,034		17,920,187		23,222,099		25,280,515	
Total General Fund	\$	15,375,214	\$	20,023,020	\$	26,097,972	\$	27,114,056	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$	123,655	\$	126,163	\$	130,823	\$	128,761	
Restricted	Ψ	8,100,341	Ψ	8,359,581	Ψ	8,840,988	Ψ	9,549,965	
Committed		153,466		1,228,334		277,375		219,487	
Assigned		3,028,968		2,010,336		2,531,132		2,659,010	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	11,406,430	\$	11.724.414	\$	11.780.318	\$	12.557.223	

Fiscal Year

	2016	2017	2017 2018		2019			2020		2021	
\$	244,483	\$ 227,087	\$	9,224,831	\$	374,462	\$	389,679	\$	476,244	
•	79,848	108,473	·	140,783		200,369	•	211,712	•	115,718	
	95,764	58,712		28,614		, -		452,553		· -	
	1,413,446	7,468,453		2,680,187		4,049,451		2,143,468		923,434	
	25,280,515	31,008,000		27,377,087		34,519,442		37,243,172		57,871,982	
\$	27,114,056	\$ 38,870,725	\$	39,451,502	\$	39,143,724	\$	40,440,584	\$	59,387,378	
\$	74,285	\$ 74,255	\$	69,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,950	
	3,602,063	4,689,933		5,455,777		4,044,645		7,350,685		8,948,638	
	-	-		-		-		138,784		-	
	3,212,360	1,202,633		1,269,128		767,047		3,278,511		4,472,156	
\$	6,888,708	\$ 5,966,821	\$	6,794,658	\$	4,811,692	\$	10,767,980	\$	13,501,744	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year							
	2012			2013	2014			2015
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	20,226,164	\$	20,058,886	\$	21,169,738	\$	25,075,151
Intergovernmental		18,727,568		21,694,328		21,368,041		21,639,174
Fines and Forfeitures		1,309,072		1,344,452		1,405,615		1,343,136
Licenses and Permits		1,072,635		1,434,927		1,645,593		1,850,142
Charges for Services		803,069		1,233,163		1,122,442		991,026
Rents and Royalties		64,824		88,445		89,409		106,506
Contributions and Donations		112,576		117,678		206,306		113,472
Impact Fees		137,207		-		-		-
Special Assessments		65,357		-		-		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(53,402)		346,455		347,167		331,702
Other		119,827		426,502		237,210		602,595
Total Revenues		42,584,897		46,744,836		47,591,521		52,052,904
Expenditures								
General Government		9,806,857		10,971,201		11,552,268		13,842,743
Public Safety		20,867,623		23,587,259		27,492,419		25,466,301
Highways and Streets		4,522,249		4,721,183		5,130,647		5,331,664
Culture and Recreation		3,707,822		1,703,534		1,835,350		1,943,385
Transportation Services		1,649,359		1,570,998		1,427,796		479,373
Tourism and Promotion		1,496,155		1,484,639		1,651,955		1,628,426
Capital Outlay		2,288,782		3,278,455		3,638,147		259,668
Debt Service		2,200,702		3,276,433		3,030,147		259,000
Principal Retirement		200,000		145,000		150,000		160,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt		99,411		92,090		85,885		79,518
Total Expenditures		44,638,258		47,554,359		52,964,467		49,191,078
Total Experiditures		44,038,238		47,554,559	-	32,904,407		49,191,076
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(2,053,361)		(809,523)		(5,372,946)		2,861,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		4,160,552		6,837,490		10,589,871		3,443,746
Transfers Out		(2,907,963)		(2,738,038)		(2,961,494)		(4,512,583)
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-
Issuance of Debt		1,154,054		1,675,861		3,875,428		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,406,643		5,775,313		11,503,805		(1,068,837)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	353,282	\$	4,965,790	\$	6,130,859	\$	1,792,989
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital								
Expenditures		0.7%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%

Fiscal Year

 Fiscal Year										
2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$ 26,556,267	\$	28,173,507	\$	29,935,915	\$	32,260,051	\$	35,442,766	\$	43,110,315
21,331,956		21,815,664		22,332,270		23,188,181		23,821,996		34,151,895
1,271,265		1,399,042		1,302,600		1,460,470		1,364,192		1,549,597
2,058,628		2,109,402		2,631,312		2,523,596		2,610,734		3,225,243
1,289,882		1,243,056		1,257,008		1,262,243		940,297		797,245
160,822		85,969		100,130		95,269		112,110		106,195
225,921		388,431		265,824		33,781		242,388		173,949
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
536,861		115,537		158,966		1,213,816		1,273,380		116,967
 293,276		304,581		199,620		239,834		631,097		831,727
53,724,878		55,635,189		58,183,645		62,277,241		66,438,960		84,063,133
15,342,933		15,975,867		16,397,581		15,871,643		14,475,351		14,878,532
26,472,416		27,609,870		28,148,429		28,865,141		28,661,397		32,051,874
4,418,578		5,007,050		4,503,401		7,160,326		3,899,565		4,728,260
3,290,143		3,287,776		4,069,418		3,043,090		5,430,346		5,570,806
1,866,653		2,011,849		2,263,539		2,438,028		2,405,167		2,867,170
726,537		598,367		670,192		607,028		655,906		1,091,801
3,244,793		5,485,194		5,565,035		5,807,593		306,767		3,855,123
165,000		2,416,813		9,217,626		7,543,000		6,331,000		74,874
 71,419		168,588		266,211		156,484		11,765		19,396
55,598,472		62,561,374		71,101,432		71,492,333		62,177,264		65,137,836
(4.070.504)		(0.000.405)		(40.047.707)		(0.045.000)		4 004 000		10.005.007
(1,873,594)		(6,926,185)		(12,917,787)		(9,215,092)		4,261,696		18,925,297
2,467,823		5,856,721		7,348,011		6,601,080		3,842,104		3,994,557
(6,994,555)		(1,897,778)		(5,635,610)		(2,086,814)		(2,275,652)		(3,523,941)
(0,994,555)		(1,097,770)		(5,635,610)		337,401		(2,275,052)		(3,323,941)
3,046,010		11,279,439		12 614 000		337,401		-		1 001 502
 (1,480,722)		15,238,382		12,614,000		4,851,667		1,566,452		1,881,502
(1,400,722)		15,236,362		14,326,401		4,001,007		1,500,452		2,352,118
\$ (3,354,316)	\$	8,312,197	\$	1,408,614	\$	(4,363,425)	\$	5,828,148	\$	21,277,415
0.5%		4.6%		14.5%		12.4%		10.3%		0.2%



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	I	Franchise Taxes	_	Transient ccupancy Tax	Bar and estaurant Tax	Total
2012	\$ 13,868,484	\$ 4,141,509	\$	1,684,173	\$	637,377	\$ 890,951	\$ 21,222,494
2013	13,945,753	4,195,266		1,705,943		626,398	812,347	21,285,707
2014	15,060,996	4,188,668		1,795,899		701,073	950,882	22,697,518
2015	17,455,153	4,332,703		2,300,347		674,532	953,894	25,716,629
2016	18,339,166	4,378,581		1,971,867		769,672	1,096,982	26,556,268
2017	19,739,030	4,404,669		2,017,919		846,536	1,165,323	28,173,477
2018	21,024,525	4,509,788		1,915,660		965,208	1,307,809	29,722,991
2019 (1)	22,901,113	4,663,797		1,920,789		1,112,282	1,362,260	31,960,241
2020	25,730,472	4,960,237		1,899,082		1,233,385	1,306,649	35,129,825
2021	31,176,796	5,228,217		2,089,919		2,350,334	1,872,610	42,717,876
Change, 2012-2021	124.8%	26.2%		24.1%		268.8%	110.2%	101.3%

Source: Lake Havasu City Arizona's Administrative Services Department.

Years 2010 - 2015 were adjusted to include Sales Tax paid in Development Agreements.

^{(1) 2019} Revenue Recognition change resulting in 13 months recorded for Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, and Bar and Restaurant Tax.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015						
Sales Category			Restated ⁽²⁾							
Mining	\$ 947,593	\$ 1,114,700	\$ 1,112,000	\$ 1,539,450						
Communications & Utilities	43,354,901	32,645,950	42,705,200	41,628,700						
Transportation & Warehousing	287,021	425,100	660,650	407,250						
Construction	60,465,951	69,294,750	81,212,300	81,495,650						
Manufacturing	25,536,642	26,772,800	21,970,500	26,450,800						
Wholesale Trade	14,791,777	16,101,650	16,867,550	21,172,150						
Retail Trade	384,360,559	407,590,250	452,488,100	489,855,200						
Finance & Insurance	958,820	1,267,800	1,654,700	2,187,300						
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	13,944,336	16,928,100	18,065,200	17,439,600						
Restaurant & Bars	59,414,264	62,593,716	68,661,174	75,714,800						
Hotels & Other Lodging (1)	28,080,440	26,672,157	24,140,964	32,229,300						
Public Administration	83,740	(32,000)	30,250	(55,850)						
Services	26,771,435	29,469,450	33,204,800	34,146,000						
Arts & Entertainment	6,590,677	7,156,600	6,481,000	6,178,200						
All Others	16,782,553	13,789,750	15,735,850	19,215,750						
Total	\$ 682,370,709	\$ 711,790,773	\$ 784,990,238	\$ 849,604,300						
City Sales Tax Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%						

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2011-12 the Arizona Department of Revenue took over collections of Transient Occupancy Tax. This was previously collected in-house by Lake Havasu City and is not reflected in fiscal years 2008-2011.

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

⁽²⁾ The activity for FY 2013 was restated due to the 3% collections for Transient Occupancy Tax initiated and processed by the Arizona Department of Revenue were corrected.

Fiscal Year

2016 2017		2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
 	_						
\$ 1,708,250	\$	2,351,089	\$	2,274,357	\$ 2,519,476	\$ 2,824,730	\$ 2,868,197
41,243,550		36,642,489		33,101,742	32,409,112	29,908,314	37,872,248
372,950		408,394		488,668	737,935	759,192	1,150,769
85,126,250		93,900,227		108,450,217	131,951,987	136,578,928	146,123,574
29,052,200		32,292,489		39,004,853	38,916,514	43,974,318	53,648,730
23,939,750		27,145,541		33,772,249	37,818,963	42,596,659	50,027,449
526,714,900		554,328,385		603,875,999	654,925,117	752,440,945	943,796,567
2,864,863		3,485,585		4,495,740	8,458,814	14,207,295	15,422,801
20,921,894		24,994,406		24,913,322	32,877,200	34,230,802	35,421,428
77,120,226		86,047,388		94,102,759	112,240,738	113,598,186	217,161,090
34,435,303		30,474,980		31,429,781	33,938,173	32,105,329	108,369,124
24,200		43,335		61,107	55,284	69,154	157,480
38,102,900		44,536,621		50,494,285	60,253,406	89,856,320	138,680,645
7,010,700		6,558,631		4,576,606	4,331,793	3,647,922	3,235,823
14,640,350		31,837,182		19,713,969	10,889,644	12,799,008	16,772,315
\$ 903,278,286	\$	975,046,742	\$	1,050,755,654	\$ 1,162,324,156	\$ 1,309,597,102	\$ 1,770,708,240
2.00%		2.00%		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS RATES AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

			(2)	(3)	(1)
		City Restaurant	City Transient	Mohave	State of
Fiscal Year	City Sales Tax	and Bar Tax	Occupancy Tax	County	Arizona
2012	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	6.60
2013	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2014	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2015	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2016	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2017	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2018	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2019	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2020	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	5.60
2021	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	5.60

⁽¹⁾ For most Business Classifications. Shown here is the retail rate.

The state Tax rate increased on 6/1/2010 and decreased 6/1/2013 due to approval from the voters in the May 2010 election.

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue (www.azdor.gov) and Arizona Secretary of State (www.azsos.gov)

⁽²⁾ The State of Arizona began collecting the Transient Occupancy Tax on February 1, 2012.

⁽³⁾ The Mohave County General Excise Tax enacted in January 2000 expired December 31, 2019.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real P	roperty	Personal Property					
Fiscal Year		Net Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value				
2012	Р	\$ 553,723,386	\$ 4,632,576,319	\$ 10,215,877	\$ 58,066,238				
	S	557,526,241	4,660,114,966	10,215,877	58,066,238				
2013	Р	549,921,360	4,642,019,040	13,932,103	79,171,973				
	S	559,962,410	4,720,897,913	13,932,103	79,171,973				
2014	Р	552,871,353	4,686,326,717	13,209,135	77,033,222				
	S	561,609,279	4,754,265,718	13,209,135	77,033,222				
2015	Р	558,881,781	4,801,310,125	12,490,419	74,105,983				
	S	565,654,277	4,853,951,631	12,490,419	74,105,983				
2016	Р	580,873,455	4,953,980,283	11,256,533	68,368,831				
	S	631,446,060	5,408,433,386	11,729,600	71,080,139				
2017	Р	608,965,019	5,383,479,500	11,006,278	68,939,771				
	S	735,626,275	6,505,033,461	13,130,484	81,892,063				
2018	Р	644,785,568	5,713,125,000	10,822,569	68,018,116				
	S	795,548,110	7,037,744,217	13,002,829	81,282,567				
2019	Р	683,335,499	6,058,719,068	11,292,683	71,032,975				
	S	857,950,789	7,594,781,582	14,040,294	88,050,737				
2020	Р	727,807,080	6,471,661,041	11,184,504	70,646,217				
	S	922,838,422	8,147,956,948	13,746,935	86,778,829				
2021	Р	774,038,728	6,902,126,299	11,842,906	74,687,828				
	S	1,016,628,589	9,054,989,118	14,400,761	90,728,857				

Source: Mohave County Assessor

Under Arizona law, there are two primary valuation bases: Primary (P) and Secondary (S).

Note: This section does not include valuations on property owned by the State of Arizona, the United States Government, the City, and other entities not subject to taxation.

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		Tolai		
				Ratio of Total Assessed
N	let Assessed	Estimated Actual	Direct Tax	Value to Total Estimated
	Value	Value	Rate	Actual Value
\$	563,939,263	\$ 4,690,642,557	0.7264	12.02
	567,742,118	4,718,181,204	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	563,853,463	4,721,191,013	0.7332	11.94
	573,894,513	4,800,069,886	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	566,080,488	4,763,359,939	0.7381	11.88
	574,818,414	4,831,298,940	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	571,372,200	4,875,416,108	0.7408	11.72
	578,144,696	4,928,057,614	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	592,129,988	5,022,349,114	0.7235	11.79
	643,175,660	5,479,513,525	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	619,971,297	5,452,419,271	0.7000	11.37
	748,756,759	6,586,925,524	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	655,608,137	5,781,143,116	0.6718	11.34
	808,550,939	7,119,026,784	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	694,628,182	6,129,752,043	0.6718	11.33
	871,991,083	7,682,832,319	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	738,991,584	6,542,307,258	0.6718	11.30
	936,585,357	8,234,735,777	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
	785,881,634	6,976,814,127	0.6718	11.26
	1,031,029,350	9,145,717,975	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City	Direct Rate)	Special Districts					
Fiscal Year		Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total City Rate	Irrigation Drainage District	Sanitary District	Improvement District #1	Improvement District #2		
2012	P S	0.7264 -		0.7264 -	- \$ 268.85/acre	-	-	0.1905		
2013	P S	0.7332 -	-	0.7332	- \$ 268.85/acre	- -	-	- 0.1942		
2014	P S	0.7381 -	- -	0.7381 -	- \$ 268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.4059		
2015	P S	0.7408 -	- -	0.7408	- \$268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.6014		
2016	P S	0.7235 -	- -	0.7235	- \$268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.8502		
2017	P S	0.7000	-	0.7000	- \$268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.8585		
2018	P S	0.6718 -	-	0.6718 -	- \$268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.8349		
2019	P S	0.6718 -	-	0.6718 -	- \$268.85/acre	-	- -	- 0.7740		
2020	P S	0.6718 -	-	0.6718	- \$268.85/acre	-	-	- 0.7370		
2021	P S	0.6718 -	-	0.6718	- \$268.85/acre	-	<u>-</u>	- 0.7370		

Source: Mohave County Treasurer.

	Special Districts		Ove	erlapping Rate			
Improvement District #3	Improvement District #4	Improvement District #5	Total County Rate	Total School Rate	Total State Rate	Rate Total	
-	-	-	1.8196	3.3785	0.4259	6.3504	
-	0.6095	-	1.0103	0.9888	-	2.7991	plus \$212.75/acre
_	-	-	1.8196	3.2644	0.4717	6.2889	
-	0.5872	-	1.0103	0.7828	-	2.5745	plus \$268.85/acre
_	_	_	1.8196	3.1962	0.5123	6.2662	
-	0.6458	-	1.0103	0.7828	-		plus \$268.85/acre
_	<u>-</u>	_	1.8196	4.1683	0.5089	7.2376	
-	0.6762	-	0.9936	0.7297	-		plus \$268.85/acre
_	<u>-</u>	_	1.9696	4.0121	0.5054	7.2106	
-	0.6941	-	0.7436	0.0000	-		plus \$268.85/acre
_	_	_	1.9696	3.9873	0.5010	7.1579	
-	0.7158		0.7436	0.0000	-		plus \$268.85/acre
_	_	_	1.9696	3.6727	0.0000	6.3141	
-	0.5456		0.7916	0.8660	0.49		plus \$268.85/acre
_	-	_	1.9696	3.1334		5.7748	
-	0.5040		0.8916	0.8361	0.4740	3.4797	plus \$268.85/acre
_	-	-	1.9496	3.3652		5.9866	
-	0.5040		0.8116	0.7403	0.4566		plus \$268.85/acre
_	_	_	1.9000	3.2906		5.8624	
-	0.5040		0.8316	0.7227	0.4426		plus \$268.85/acre

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021				2012		
	Taxable	Percentage of			Taxable		Percentage of	
	Assessed		Total Taxable		Assessed		Total Taxable	
Taxpayer	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value	
Unisource Energy Corporation	\$ 14,820,599	1	1.89%	\$	9,552,853	1	1.27%	
PHC Lake Havasu Inc.	5,223,777	2	0.66%		5,312,480	2	0.77%	
Island Development Group LLC	2,453,025	3	0.31%					
Wal Mart Stores Inc.	2,147,300	4	0.27%		1,862,200	5	0.26%	
Citizen's Rural Division	2,134,405	5	0.27%		3,409,493	4	0.50%	
Lowes HIW Inc	1,703,034	6	0.22%		1,403,308	10	0.20%	
Mickel Havasu LLC	1,233,938	7	0.16%		1,490,046	9	0.22%	
ZAC Havasu I LLC	1,145,476	8	0.15%					
Home Depot USA, Inc	1,131,874	9	0.14%					
First Class Properties LLC	1,124,315	10	0.14%					
Shops at Lake Havasu City LLC					3,651,759	3	0.74%	
Sterilite Corporation					1,713,597	6	0.26%	
London Bridge Resort					1,519,478	7	0.21%	
Steinle Janice A Chaper 11 Trustee					1,514,855	8	0.24%	
Totals	\$ 33,117,743		4.21%	\$	31,430,069		4.43%	
Net Assessed Value	\$ 785,881,634			\$	563,939,263			

Source: Mohave County Assessor.

Note: Above taxable assessed valuations are as of 1/1/2020 and 2011, respectively, and the associated tax levies were due in fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2012, respectively.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽¹⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the

			Fiscal Year of	f the Levy			 Total Collec	tions to Date	
								Ratio of Total	
	Total			Percent of	Co	llections in		Tax Collections	
Fiscal	Adjusted			Adjusted	Subsequent		Total Tax	to Total Tax	
Year	 Levy		Amount	Levy		Years	 Collections	Levy	
2012	\$ 4,076,846	\$	3,965,111	97.26 %	\$	111,581	\$ 4,076,692	100.00 %	
2013	4,124,313		4,011,502	97.26		112,659	4,124,161	100.00	
2014	4,151,317		4,032,532	97.14		118,632	4,151,164	100.00	
2015	4,227,640		4,135,746	97.83		91,854	4,227,600	100.00	
2016	4,281,108		4,194,139	97.97		86,930	4,281,069	100.00	
2017	4,337,881		4,255,053	98.09		82,568	4,337,621	99.99	
2018	4,403,495		4,320,370	98.11		83,024	4,403,394	100.00	
2019	4,665,788		4,576,135	98.08		89,522	4,665,657	100.00	
2020	4,942,897		4,850,293	98.13		90,531	4,940,824	99.96	
2021	5,285,658		5,188,945	98.17		-	5,188,945	98.17	

⁽¹⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the

				Fiscal Year o	f the Levy				Total Collec	tions to Date
Total Fiscal Adjusted Year Levy		Amount		Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	
2012	\$	5,671,305	\$	5,408,979	95.37 %	\$	260,982	\$	5,669,961	99.98 %
2013		5,665,992		5,409,765	95.48		254,882		5,664,647	99.98
2014		5,665,704		5,442,107	96.05		222,253		5,664,360	99.98
2015		5,665,700		5,517,668	97.39		146,687		5,664,355	99.98
2016		5,665,427		5,521,460	97.46		142,623		5,664,083	99.98
2017		5,700,920		5,572,372	97.75		126,934		5,699,306	99.97
2018		5,701,726		5,573,862	97.76		126,385		5,700,247	99.97
2019		5,694,791		5,568,222	97.78		124,822		5,693,044	99.97
2020		5,694,801		5,572,375	97.85		120,410		5,692,785	99.96
2021		5,704,306		5,588,121	97.96		-		5,588,121	97.96

⁽¹⁾ Lake Havasu Irrigation and Drainage District was organized on September 30, 1963. The District was to be dissolved in fiscal year 2004 upon the retirement of all outstanding obligations of the District. However, on February 1, 1993, \$4,120,000 in general obligation refunding bonds were issued. The District will be dissolved in fiscal year 2023 upon the retirement of this general obligation debt.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the

			F	iscal Year of	f the Levy				Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal	Total djusted			Percent of Adjusted	Collections in Subsequent			otal Tax	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax			
Year	_	Levy		mount	Levy	Years		Collections		Levy		
2012	\$	3,826	\$	3,647	95.32 %	\$	179	\$	3,826	100.00		
2013		3,966		3,589	90.49		377		3,966	100.00		
2014		8,001		7,419	92.73		582		8,001	100.00		
2015		10,771		10,035	93.17		736		10,771	100.00		
2016		15,115		14,721	97.39		394		15,115	100.00		
2017		15,470		15,269	98.70		201		15,470	100.00		
2018		16,002		15,851	99.06		151		16,002	100.00		
2019		16,016		15,932	99.48		84		16,016	100.00		
2020		13,799		12,900	93.49		899		13,799	100.00		
2021		14,481		13,997	96.66		-		13,997	96.66		

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the Improvement Districts became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 2 maintains and operates the parking lot, utilities, landscaping and related capital improvements in the London Bridge Shopping Center.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year			Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy		Amount		Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	
2012	\$	68,649	\$	68,007	99.06 %	\$	642	\$	68,649	100.00 %	
2013		67,980		65,770	96.75		2,210		67,980	100.00	
2014		74,937		73,649	98.28		1,288		74,937	100.00	
2015		71,253		69,229	97.16		2,023		71,252	100.00	
2016		69,020		67,571	97.90		1,450		69,021	100.00	

96.69

95.39

97.29

96.40

97.20

2,372

2,632

1,556

2,140

71,664

57,032

57,324

59,502

59,991

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

97.20

Collected Within the

69,292

54,400

55,768

57,362

59,991

71,664

57,032

57,324

59,502

61,718

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the Improvement Districts became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 4 maintains the median landscaping on McCulloch Boulevard from Smoketree to Lake Havasu Avenue.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governme	ntal Activities		Business-Type Activities						
	Special						Irr	igation and			General	
Fiscal	Assessmen	t	Notes	Revenue	Capital			Drainage			Obligation	Capital
Year	Bonds	_	Payable	Bonds	Leases	Sewer Bonds	Sewer Bonds District		Airport		Bonds	Leases
2012	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 1,610,207	\$ 306,394,210	\$	4,728,052	\$	_	\$ 115,000	\$ 1,432,240
2013		-	-	2,090,000	2,786,873	296,636,229		4,496,819		-	105,000	1,795,066
2014		-	-	1,940,000	5,931,270	288,304,435		4,131,389		-	95,000	1,683,448
2015		-	-	1,780,000	5,064,524	278,204,383		5,436,978		-	80,000	1,581,455
2016		-	-	1,615,000	8,115,676	244,601,444		5,398,622		-	70,000	369,352
2017		-	-	10,477,626	6,705,608	239,070,575		4,389,305		3,960	60,000	340,583
2018		-	-	13,874,000	3,626,109	233,291,955		5,624,550		-	50,000	-
2019		-	-	6,331,000	2,799,105	228,072,839		5,191,639		-	40,000	-
2020		-	-	-	2,099,433	222,688,413		4,744,641		-	30,000	-
2021		-	1,631,073	-	1,385,121	219,168,484		4,283,094		-	20,000	-

⁽¹⁾ Unable to calculate Percentage of Personal Income without Per Capita Income, which is unavailable for 2015.

Total Primary Government	(1) Percentage of Personal Income	Pe	r Capita
\$ 316,514,709	23.94	\$	6,040
308,036,083	21.15		5,843
302,050,047	21.26		5,709
290,242,179	N/A		5,492
245,913,082	20.12		4,855
261,047,657	19.96		4,853
256,466,614	18.03		4,680
242,394,583	15.48		4,360
229,532,487	14.36		4,046
226,487,772	12.26		3,941



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt			
Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1	\$ 31,535,291	91%	28,570,974
City Direct Debt			
Lake Havasu City Capital Leases Lake Havasu City Notes Payable Lake Havasu City, Arizona Direct Debt	1,385,121 1,631,073	100% 100%	1,385,121 1,631,073 3,016,194
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 31,587,168

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Lake Havasu City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and business should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015
20% Limitation (1) Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit (Restated to Account for Amount Set	\$ 113,548,424	\$ 114,778,903	\$ 114,963,683	\$ 115,628,939
Aside for Repayment of Debt)	140,427,574	136,101,397	126,686,249	120,719,896
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ (26,879,150)	\$ (21,322,494)	\$ (11,722,566)	\$ (5,090,957)
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	123.67%	118.58%	110.20%	104.40%
6% Limitation (2) Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit Legal Debt Margin	\$ 34,064,527	\$ 34,433,671	\$ 34,489,105	\$ 34,688,682
(Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 34,064,527	\$ 34,433,671	\$ 34,489,105	\$ 34,688,682
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	-	-	-	-

- (1) Additional bonds amounting to 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property can be issued for supplying such services as water, artificial light, or sewers, when the works for supplying such water, light, or sewers are or shall be owned and controlled by the municipality, and for the acquisition and development by the incorporated city or town of land or interest therein for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency service facilities and streets and transportation facilities.
- (2) The Arizona Constitution states that for general municipal purposes a municipality cannot incur a debt exceeding 6% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2016, the primary (limited assessed valuation) is to be used by cities when levying for maintenance and operation and for debt retirement. Prior to that date, the secondary (full cash) assessed valuation was used when levying for debt retirement, voter approved budget overrides, and maintenance and operation of special services districts.

2016	(3)		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 118,38	82,799	\$ ^	123,962,603	\$ 131,121,627	\$ 138,925,636	\$ 147,798,317	\$ 157,176,327
98,9	35,166		123,962,603	124,822,644	 114,582,649	110,061,118	104,611,034
\$ 19,4	47,633	\$		\$ 6,298,983	\$ 24,342,987	\$ 37,737,199	\$ 52,565,293
;	83.57%		100.00%	95.20%	82.48%	74.47%	66.56%
	14,840 61,633	\$	37,188,781 874,481	\$ 39,336,488	\$ 41,677,691	\$ 44,339,495 <u>-</u>	\$ 47,152,898 <u>-</u>
\$ 21,8	53,207	\$	36,314,300	\$ 39,336,488	\$ 41,677,691	\$ 44,339,495	\$ 47,152,898

-



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CALCULATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2021

Net Secondary Assessed Valuation (1)		\$ 785,881,634
Water, Sewer, Light, Parks, Open Space Preserves, Playgrounds, Recreational Facilities, Public Safety, Law Enforcement, Fire and Emergency Facilities, and Streets and Transportation Facilities		
Debt Limit - 20% of Secondary Net Assessed Valuation		157,176,327
Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Plus: Excess Premium (2) Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt Net Debt Applicable to Limit 20% Legal Debt Margin	\$ 107,612,041 6,422,827 (9,423,834)	104,611,034 52,565,293
All Other General Obligation Bonds		
Debt Limit - 6% of Secondary Net Assessed Valuation		47,152,898
Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u> </u>	
All Other General Obligation Bonds Debt Margin		47,152,898
Total Legal Debt Margin		\$ 99,718,191

⁽¹⁾ Source: Mohave County Assessor's Office.

⁽²⁾ A change in state law ARS 15-10244 requires the Excess Premium to be added to the debt subject to the legal margin.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		onds (1)	Special Assessment Bonds (2)									
Fiscal Year	Excise Tax (1)	ebt Service Principal		ot Service nterest	Coverage	Ass	Special sessment ections (2)		bt Service Principal		t Service nterest	Coverage
2012	\$ 25,248,684	\$ 140,000	\$	97,229	109.29	\$	65,357	\$	60,000	\$	1,538	1.06
2013	26,526,205	145,000		91,446	106.43		-		-		-	-
2014	27,854,065	150,000		85,463	112.19		-		-		-	-
2015	32,724,861	160,000		79,096	118.30		-		-		-	-
2016	34,752,074	165,000		70,997	136.87		-		-		-	-
2017	36,640,972	175,000		63,896	153.38		-		-		-	-
2018	39,320,608	180,000		56,657	166.15		-		-		-	-
2019	43,528,759	1,260,000		3,529	34.45		-		-		-	-
2020	-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
2021	-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-

⁽¹⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the Excise Tax Bonds. Prior to FY 2005 the revenues were pledged for both the Municipal Property Corporation Bonds and Excise Tax Bonds.

⁽²⁾ D7 Special Assessment Bonds were retired in Fiscal Year 2011-12.

⁽³⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the 2016 Excise Tax Bonds and include the City's sales and transaction privilege taxes.

⁽⁴⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the 2017 Excise Tax Bonds and include the City's sales and transaction privilege taxes.

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (3) (4)

Excise Tax	(3)		Service cipal		Service erest	Coverage
•		•		•		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
21,750,8	89	2,59	96,000	179	9,418	7.84
23,297,5	43	9,76	30,000	209	9,554	2.34
25,375,6	555	6,28	3,000	152	2,955	3.94
	-		-		-	-

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE ENTERPRISE FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Sewer Rev	enue Bonds		
Fiscal	(1) Operating	(2) Plus: (3) Rate	Less: Operating	Net Available Revenue for	Senior Debt	Senior Debt
Year	Revenue	Stabilization	Expenses	SR Debt	Principal	Interest
0040	4 00 000 004	Φ 0.500.000	Φ 0.000.000	4 00 577 070	.	Φ 4.000.004
2012	\$ 23,380,304	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,303,028	\$ 23,577,276	\$ 5,249,416	\$ 4,226,331
2013	23,072,178	6,500,000	6,705,193	22,866,985	5,404,372	4,220,890
2014	23,635,466	6,500,000	7,134,366	23,001,100	5,572,168	4,839,966
2015	23,722,951	6,500,000	7,034,913	23,188,038	5,046,707	3,957,947
2016	23,036,455	4,500,000	7,167,020	20,369,435	5,172,561	3,797,164
2017	22,573,416	4,500,000	7,384,401	19,689,015	5,646,925	9,261,169
2018	22,292,478	4,500,000	6,538,010	20,254,468	4,457,846	9,104,667
2019	24,165,448	4,500,000	7,310,706	21,354,742	4,616,758	8,940,868
2020	24,035,079	4,500,000	7,992,633	20,542,446	4,782,065	8,770,374
2021	24,437,633	4,500,000	8,288,913	20,648,720	4,948,800	8,593,177
			Water Rev	enue Bonds		
	(1)	Less:				
	Operating	Operating	Net Available	Debt Service	Debt Service	
	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 12,158,839	\$ 7,558,432	\$ 2,818,500	\$ 356,095	\$ 177,258	6.85
2013	11,797,191	7,503,781	4,600,407	357,328	161,868	8.63
2014	13,193,838	7,833,935	4,293,410	368,929	153,481	8.27
2015	10,585,562	7,488,995	5,359,903	380,912	168,371	10.26
2016	10,626,559	8,281,913	3,096,567	403,288	174,345	5.64
2017	10,874,475	8,410,995	2,463,480	825,345	158,600	2.50
2018	12,089,482	9,718,349	2,463,480	-	174,058	2.50
2019	12,479,099	8,609,869	3,869,230	432,912	166,315	6.46
2020	12,530,758	9,783,608	2,747,150	446,997	151,765	4.59

⁽¹⁾ Includes investment income and contributed capital.

9,776,797

12,530,109

2021

2,753,312

461.547

136.737

4.60

⁽²⁾ In May 2007 City Council approved Resolution No. 07-2160 pledging a rate stabilization fund in the amount of \$5 million for debt coverage to ensure loan covenant requirements are met. In December 2010 Council approved Resolution No. 10-2505 increasing the rate stabilization fund by \$1.5 million for a total rate stabilization fund of \$6.5 million for additional pledged coverage.

⁽³⁾ Rate Stabilization Fund was reduced to \$4.5 million as part of wastewater debt restructuring.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Bond covenants may include revenue for purposes of debt service coverage.

Sewer Revenue Bonds

	Total Senior Debt Service	(2) Senior Debt Coverage	F	let Available Revenue for Junior Debt	J	unior Debt Principal	J	unior Debt Interest		otal Junior ebt Service	(2) (4) Junior Debt Coverage
\$	9,475,747	2.49	\$	14,101,529	\$	3,120,546	\$	6,117,489	\$	9,238,035	2.53
·	9,625,262	2.38		13,241,723	·	4,566,798	·	5,980,474	·	10,547,272	1.53
	10,412,134	2.21		12,588,966		4,694,038		5,839,593		10,533,631	1.26
	9,004,654	2.58		14,183,384		4,922,593		5,691,546		10,614,139	1.20
	8,969,725	2.27		11,399,710		5,182,509		2,727,094		7,909,603	1.34
	14,908,094	1.32		4,780,921		-		-		-	n/a
	13,562,513	1.49		6,691,955		-		-		-	n/a
	13,557,626	1.58		7,797,116		-		-		-	n/a
	13,552,439	1.52		6,990,007		-		-		-	n/a
	13,541,977	1.52		7,106,743		-		-		-	n/a

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(5) Personal Income	Р	(2) er Capita ersonal ncome	(2) Median Age	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate
2012	52,406	\$ 1,321,889,000	\$	25,224	50.2	5,677	10.3 %
2013	52,720	1,456,548,000		27,628	50.7	5,622	10.7
2014	52,908	1,420,686,000		26,852	51.0	5,561	9.4
2015	53,193	N/A		N/A	51.4	5,559	7.6
2016	53,583	1,293,279,000		24,136	52.2	5,488	7.0
2017	53,796	1,307,942,000		24,313	53.0	5,385	5.2
2018	54,801	1,422,141,000		25,951	54.0	5,404	4.9
2019	55,600	1,566,530,000		28,175	54.0	4,925	5.2
2020	56,738	1,598,593,000		28,175	54.0	5,343	11.9
2021	57,464	1,848,042,000		32,160	55.4	5,163	7.4

- (1) Arizona Economic Estimates Commission and the Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics www.azstats.gov
- (2) Demographics Now estimates used until 2014. Per Capita Personal Income unavailable for 2015. U.S. Census Bureau used for per capita income. Began using report from Mohave County Economic Development in 2015 for Median Age.
- (3) Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1
- (4) Fiscal year 2012 to present Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment & Population Statistics.
 All other years from Arizona Workforce Informer.
- (5) Unable to calculate Personal Income without Per Capita Income, which is unavailable for 2015.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2021			2012			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	
	Linployees	Ttariit	Zmploymont (1)	Zimpioyooo	rtaint	Employment (1)	
Havasu Regional Medical Center	707	1	2.75%	615	3	2.49%	
Lake Havasu School District	585	2	2.28%	670	1	2.72%	
Lake Havasu City	575	3	2.24%	630	2	2.55%	
Sterilite Corporation	396	4	1.54%	425	4	1.72%	
Anderson Auto Group	334	5	1.30%	-			
Walmart	305	6	1.19%	300	5	1.22%	
Shugrue's Restaurants	300	7	1.17%	200	7	0.81%	
London Bridge Resort	250	8	0.97%	300	6	1.22%	
Bashas' (2 locations)	200	9	0.78%	186	8	0.75%	
River Medical	145	10	0.56%	150	10	0.61%	
Mohave Community College				169	9	0.69%	
Total	3,797		14.78%	3,645		14.78%	
Total Employees in Lake							
Havasu City	25,710	(1b)		24,666	(1a)		

Source: Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development.

⁽¹a) Arizona Workforce Informer.

⁽¹b) Arizona Department of Administration-Office of Employment and Population Statistics www.azstats.gov/laus-data-query-tool/

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Authorized Position as of Fiscal Year Ended

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Conserval Conservation and	50.0	67.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
General Government	59.0	67.0	71.0	71.0	74.0	74.0
Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Services (6)	21.0	19.0	13.0	16.0	16.0	26.0
Public Safety						
Police	116.0	117.0	121.0	121.0	121.0	121.0
Fire	86.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
Public Works (4)						
Administration/Engineering (3) (7)	18.0	19.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Airport	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Maintenance Services (2) (5)	N/A	N/A	54.0	54.0	53.0	53.0
Transportation	14.0	12.0	11.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Street Maintenance	30.0	25.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Grounds (1)	N/A	28.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vehicle Maintenance	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Wastewater	26.0	24.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	30.0
Water	42.0	38.0	39.0	39.0	37.0	35.0
Culture and Recreation (1) (5)	34.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	12.0
Total	460.0	449.0	445.0	438.0	440.0	449.0

- (1) Parks Division moved from Culture and Recreation to Operations-Building and Grounds
- (2) Street Maintenance and Buildings and Grounds moved to Operations-Maintenance Services
- (3) Operations- Engineering moved to Community Investment in 2014
- (4) Operations name changed to Public Works in 2020
- (5) Parks Division moved from Public Works Maintenance Services to Culture and Recreation in 2020
- (6) Community Investment name changed to Development Services in 2019
- (7) Engineering moved from Development Services to Public Works in 2019

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Administration Services.

Authorized Position as of Fiscal Year Ended

7 (01.1.01.12			
2018	2019	2020	2021
75.0	75.0	73.0	71.0
-	0.0	9.0	8.0
27.0	26.0	26.0	17.0
122.0	122.0	118.0	118.0
85.0	86.0	86.0	85.0
3.0	3.0	2.0	11.0
2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
53.0	51.0	38.0	29.0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	NA/	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
30.0	30.0	33.0	32.0
36.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
11.0	11.0	27.0	35.0
453.0	451.0	459.0	452.0

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Years		
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Delice					
Police Number of Sworn Officers	02	02	77	02	02
Number of Incidents Handled	83 58,652	83	54,843	83 53,897	83 46,906
		60,940	54,643 7,126	7,100	46,906 8,095
Number of Report Numbers Issued Number of 911 Calls Processed	7,001	7,788		•	•
	19,787 5:56	19,754 6:23	18,969 6:39	20,294 7:02	20,173 7:49
Response Time, Priority 1 Calls (Minutes)	5.50	0.23	0.39	7.02	7.49
<u>Fire</u>					
Number of Field Suppression Personnel	72	75	76	75	77
Number of Structural Fires	37	57	35	25	31
Number of Emergency Responses	7,542	8,358	7,811	8,154	8,510
Response Time (Minutes)	5:27	5:29	6:16	6:06	5:54
Inspections	3,102	1,880	1,280	2,751	1,615
Highwaya and Straata					
Highways and Streets Street Resurfacing (Miles)	15.00	37.00	96.00	40.00	58.00
Utility Patches	380	224	211	40.00 174	36.00
Skin Patches	211	52 52	35	97	13
Crackfilling (Miles)	40.50	15.00	63.00	27.00	39.00
Crackining (wines)	40.50	13.00	03.00	27.00	39.00
Wastewater					
Total Active Sewer Connections (1)	25,673	25,826	26,129	26,351	32,117
Average Daily Flowage (mg)	3.69	3.60	3.71	3.73	3.84
Municipal Parks					
Park Uses	2,311	2,418	3,238	3,238	3,355
Tain 5555	2,011	2,110	0,200	0,200	0,000
Water					
Total Active Water Meters (2)	29,329	29,508	29,737	30,072	30,358
New Connections	130	230	277	298	361
Main Breaks	55	71	69	51	60
Service Line Leaks	225	239	205	194	205
Average Daily Consumption (Gallons) per Capita	199	199	183	182	178
Transit					
Total Ridership (3)	114,548	110,414	87,884	8,348	8,031
Miles Driven	347,841	342,391	257,190	41,932	46,367
WIIICS DITVCIT	047,041	342,331	237,130	71,002	40,307
General					
Building Permits Issued	895	1,573	1,907	2,210	2,478
Building Inspections Conducted	5,432	7,605	9,574	11,078	12,767
Land Use Actions	75	65	102	206	189

^{(1) &}quot;Total Active Sewer Connections" previously included water connections and average annual connections. These figures are now amended from 2006-2014 to only show active sewer connection as of June 30th.

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

⁽²⁾ Figures for "Total Active Water Meters" were previously estimated. Figures from 2007 to 2014 were amended to show true total active water meters as of June 30th of the respective year.

^{(3) &}quot;Total Ridership" decreased significantly in 2015 due to discontinued fix route bus service and transition to Havasu Mobility services (door-to-door) as an alternative.

F	isca	١Y	eа	r

		Fiscal Years		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
83	81	80	80	80
44,635	48,828	46,809	43,727	45,228
8,307	8,643	8,121	7,602	6,826
19,626	21,239	19,020	21,157	22,488
7:46	8:01	7:28	7:48	7:14
77	77	77	77	79
19	31	31	28	42
8,654	8,445	8,195	8,448	9,097
6.06	6:06	6:09	6:16	5:48
1,977	2,149	2,550	2,449	2,955
74.00	44.50	85.00	18.00	269.05
194	188	155	237	252
26	14	21	35	67
54.50	147.00	75.00	31.00	116.00
28,802	25,227	27,992	27,885	28,750
3.95	3.80	2.83	4.40	4.10
3,090	3,604	3,437	3,080	433
0,000	0,004	0,401	0,000	400
31,701	31,947	32,321	32,592	34,229
356	389	373	355	496
43	48	48	54	47
175	169	169	178	165
177	202	189	175	187
9,050	13,665	13,882	9,560	4,188
47,278	52,290	70,621	58,005	30,197
. ,—	,	-,	/	,
3,001	1,804	1,725	1,828	3,523
13,454	13,993	14,612	14,336	13,945
233	243	258	265	328

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Function 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Public Safety Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Patrol Units 33 40 34 42 44 Cars 3 3 **Boats** 3 3 3 UTV/Motors 5 5 5 5 9 Fire: **Stations** 6 6 6 6 6 Apparatus Fire Trucks 16 11 11 11 11 23 23 23 36 Vehicles 34 Boats 1 1 1 1 1 Highways and Streets Streets (Miles) 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 Streetlights 84 84 84 84 84 Traffic Signals 13 13 14 13 13 **Culture and Recreation** Parks Acreage 125.0 125.0 130.0 130.0 130.0 Parks Acreage - Sara Park 1,082 1,082 1,082 1,082 1,082 Parks 15 15 15 15 16 Swimming Pools 1 1 1 1 1 Water Launching Facility 1 1 1 1 1 **Community Centers** 1 1 1 1 1 Water Water Mains (Miles) 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0 456.0 2,708 Fire Hydrants 2,676 2,676 2,512 2,676 25,460 Available Acre Feet 28,318 28,318 28,318 28,582 Sewer 353.0 Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 352.9 352.9 352.9 352.9 Transportation Transit Buses (1) 23 21 17 5 5 Airport 78 **Enclosed Hangars** 78 78 78 78 Shade Ports 16 16 16 16 16

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

⁽¹⁾ Total number of transit buses decreased significantly in 2015 due to transition from traditional bus services to Havasu Mobility services.

Fiscal Year							
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
1	1	1	1	1			
33	33	33	33	33			
4	4	3	3	3			
9	9	9	9	9			
6	6	6	6	6			
11	11	11	11	11			
36	36	36	36	37			
1	1	1	1	1			
435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0			
84	84	84	84	84			
14	14	14	14	15			
201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0			
1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082			
16	17	17	17	17			
1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1	1			
452.0	486.0	535.0	539.0	541.0			
2,512	2,739	2,989	2,989	3,109			
28,582	28,582	28,582	28,582	25,872			
352.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	432.0			
5	6	5	7	5			
103	106	120	120	120			
23	25	25	25	32			
_5	-5		_5	32			

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2021

Date of Incorporation	O	ctober 2, 1978
Form of Government	Cou	uncil-Manager
Area	46	square miles
Education Number of Schools: Public Elementary Public Middle School		6 1
Public High School Alternative Schools Private		1 1 1
Charter Schools Community College (Mohave) State University (NAU)		2 1 1
State University (ASU) Number of Students		1
L.H.C. Unified School District Alternative Private Charter Community College (MCC) State University (NAU/ASU)		5,163 22 290 516 3,405 261
Employees as of June 30, 2021 Full-Time Part-Time Elected Officials		429 146 7
Total Payroll Wages for Fiscal Year 2021	\$	29,588,681
Elections Last Municipal General Election - November 2016		22.720
Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters Last Municipal Primary Election - August 2020		33,726 25,950 76.94%
Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters		36,983 14,504 39.22%
At the time of incorporation Number of Registered Voters		6,053
Active Business Licenses		4,866
Lake Havasu City Municipal Airport (2013 Arizona Airport of the Year) Fixed Based Operators Runway Length (in Feet)		3 8,001

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Population Census Population Count (Calendar Year)			
Consus i Spaidtion Count (Calcindal Teal)			
2020***		57,464	
2019***		56,738	
2018***		55,600	
2017***		54,801	
2016***		53,796	
2015***		53,583	
2014***		53,193	
2013***		52,908	
2012***		52,720	
2011***		52,406	
2010**		52,527	
2009*		55,502	
2008*		55,429	
2007*		55,263	
2006*		54,610	
2005*		53,435	
2004*		51,700	
1990**		24,363	
1980**		15,926	
*Arizona Department of Economic Security **United States Census ***Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics			
Ago Distribution of Danulation			
Age Distribution of Population 1-4 Years		1,915	3.5%
5-19 Years		6,790	12.5%
20-29 Years		4,812	8.8%
30-39 Years		5,141	9.4%
40-49 Years		4,738	8.7%
50-59 Years		6,526	12.0%
60-64 Years		4,701	8.6%
65+ Years		19,879	36.5%
001 10013		54,502	100%
	1	01,002	10070
Median Age		55.4	
Median Household Income	\$	75,249	

Median Age / Median Household Income/Age Distribution: Mohave County Economic Development

