





Prepared by the Administrative Services

Department

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LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1
GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	10
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	11
MAYOR AND COUNCIL	12
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	16
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	20
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	41
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	42
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	44
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	44
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	45
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	46
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	47
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	48
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	49
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	50
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	105
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY – ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	106
SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS – ALL PENSION/OPEB PLANS	108

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – ALL PENSION/OPEB PLANS	109
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE	110
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	115
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	117
HURF FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	118
SECOND BRIDGE – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	119
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	123
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	124
FLOOD CONTROL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	125
GRANTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	126
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	127
SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	128
OPIOID FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	129
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	130
STATISTICAL SECTION	
FINANCIAL TRENDS	
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT	136
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	137
PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	140

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

ST	ATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
	FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	141
	CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	142
	REVENUE CAPACITY	
	GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE	143
	TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY	144
	DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES	145
	ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY	146
	PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS	147
	PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS	148
	PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS	149
	IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT	150
	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	151
	IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	152
	DEBT CAPACITY	
	RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE	154
	DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT	156
	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION	157
	CALCULATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	158
	PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	160
	PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE – ENTERPRISE FUNDS	161
	DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	
	DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS	162
	PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS	163
	OPERATING INFORMATION	
	FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY FUNCTION	164
	OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION	165
	CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION	167

168

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS









December 29, 2025



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

We are honored to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Lake Havasu City, Arizona, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. This report provides a thorough presentation of the City's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481, all incorporated cities are required to publish a complete set of financial statements each year. These financial statements must be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a certified public accountant or a public accountant licensed by the Arizona Board of Accountancy. The accompanying report has been prepared and audited in full compliance with these statutory and professional requirements.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and reliability of all the information contained within this report. To provide a reasonable basis for these representations, the management of the City has established and maintains a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed to safeguard City assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the data used in the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's comprehensive internal controls framework has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than an 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a licensed, certified public accountant firm, audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. Based upon their audit, the independent auditor concluded that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, 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 City's financial statements was conducted as part of a broader federal and state-mandated "Single Audit", designed to address the specific requirements 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 particular 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 (GAAP) 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 independent auditors' report.

Profile of Lake Havasu City

History - Lake Havasu was formed with the construction of the Parker Dam in the 1930s. Prior to this time, the water now known as Lake Havasu, was a remote section of the Colorado River. In 1963, entrepreneur Robert P. McCulloch purchased a 26-square-mile parcel of barren desert that would become the site for Lake Havasu City. Conceived as a master-planned community, the City was designed to highlight the area's natural beauty while promoting recreation and a premier residential environment for retirees.

Robert P. McCulloch captured the world's attention in 1967 when he purchased the London Bridge and relocated it from England to the shores of the stunning Colorado River. The bridge was carefully dismantled brick by brick in London, each stone numbered and transported to Lake Havasu City, where it was authentically reconstructed over a three-year period. In addition, a mile-long channel was dredged, with the bridge as link to an island in the Colorado River and the mainland of Lake Havasu City. The reconstruction of the bridge was completed, and a formal "rededication" of the London Bridge occurred on October 10, 1971. To this day it is one of the most iconic landmarks in western Arizona and a catalyst for the City's growth and tourism.

In 1963, Lake Havasu City did not yet qualify for incorporation under Arizona law and became a recognized Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD). The IDD's Board of Directors acted as City Councilmembers to run the City. During the early 1970s, the Board continued to work toward incorporation, which was made possible later in the decade, with a new state law that allowed emerging municipalities to assume trusteeship of bonded debts and special districts. As a result, Lake Havasu City was officially incorporated in 1978 following a favorable vote of its residents.



Current Profile - Lake Havasu City, is located in western Arizona within Mohave County, the fifth largest county in the United States. The City is bordered by the Colorado River to the west and the Mohave Mountains to the east. and is located just 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 is the largest city in Mohave County, covering 46 square miles and housing an estimated population of 59,257. The City ranks in the upper quartile for Population Density compared to other cities, towns, and Census Designated Places in Arizona while also attracting more than 1 million visitors annually with its historic London Bridge, scenic lake, welcoming community, abundant sunshine, annual events, and diverse dining and lodging options. The City's demographic profile reflects a significant retiree population, with a median age of 55 and has steadily increased over the last fifteen years. Boasting 300 days of sunshine each year, the City is host to approximately 15,000 winter visitors from fall through the early spring. These seasonal visitors, primarily from colder climates across North America, increase the population of the City by approximately 25 percent. The local economy is supported by key industries including retail, healthcare, social services, accommodations, and food service.

Government and Organization - Lake Havasu City has operated under the council-manager form of government since its 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 sets the City's policy and direction and appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Magistrate, who are responsible for carrying out City Council policies and administering day-to-day operations. Per the City Code, the Department Directors are appointed by the City Manager. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police, fire and EMS protection, water and sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, recreational activities, and other traditional support activities.

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

Budgetary Controls - The annual budget is the foundation for Lake Havasu City's financial planning and control. The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates, available monies for the City's various funds. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed fiscal year budget commencing July 1st. The budget includes all proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The City's budget includes contingency funds, which can be authorized for unanticipated expenses and emergency events. The City Council must hold public hearings on the proposed budget and the tax levy to allow taxpayers to comment. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution that sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal year. The City Council must adopt a tentative budget by the third Monday in July, but the City makes every effort to have the final budget adopted before the start of the new fiscal year.



The expenditure appropriations in the adopted budget are by department and fund, which also set the legal level of budgetary control; however, department appropriations may be amended during the year. On the recommendation of the City Manager and with the approval of the City Council: 1) transfers may be made from the appropriations for contingencies to departments, and 2) unexpended appropriations may be transferred from one department to another.

Local Economy

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

Lake Havasu City continues to emphasize recreation and residential retirement.

Business

Lake Havasu City's economy is anchored by tourism, leveraging our natural beauty and year-round recreational opportunities to attract visitors from across the region. Four key industries drive our economic vitality: tourism and recreation, retail and hospitality, healthcare services, and real estate and construction. Our community has experienced steady growth over the past decade, with our population reaching approximately 59,257 residents. This expansion reflects robust demand across retail, hospitality, healthcare, and real estate sectors, signaling a dynamic community with evolving economic opportunities.

Lake Havasu City's healthcare sector continues its strategic expansion with significant investments in infrastructure and services. The hospital continues adding specialized providers to serve our growing community. The Lake Havasu Community Health Center represents a transformative \$20 million investment, featuring a 17,063-square-foot primary care facility and an adjacent 27,717-square-foot medical office building. This project will create over 100 new jobs and significantly expand healthcare capacity for residents.

Lake Havasu City's median household income stands at \$68,131 with an average household expenditure of \$90,697. The City's Cost of Living Index (COLI) is 119.1, reflecting higher costs than the national average, primarily due to a housing cost index of 156.9. While housing costs exceed those in Phoenix (COLI 103.3, housing index 113.8), they reflect our community's desirable lakefront location and strong market demand.

Strategic investments are transforming our community's infrastructure and expanding economic capacity. The City now has a comprehensive fiber optic network that serves 93.97% of residents, providing the high-speed connectivity essential for modern businesses and remote workers.



Two significant residential projects are expanding housing options to meet Lake Havasu City's workforce demand. The DL Ranch development located in nearby Havasu Heights, adjacent to Lake Havasu City and located in Mohave County, will add 928 homes across nearly 380 acres and is currently in the grading and site development phase. The COME-TOGETHER project features a 102-unit apartment complex at the workforce housing site near The Shops at Lake Havasu. Additionally, Falcon Eye Ventures is investing \$398 million in a master-planned development that will include a world-class resort, multiple boat launch ramps, new dining options, mixed-use retail and residential spaces, and a dynamic waterfront promenade.

These coordinated investments in healthcare, infrastructure, housing, and recreation position Lake Havasu City for sustained economic growth while enhancing quality of life for current and future residents. Our diversified economy, coupled with strategic public and private investments, creates a strong foundation for continued prosperity.

Tourism and Visitation

Tourism is Lake Havasu City's largest industry and a significant contributor to the local economy. The City's unique blend of lake and desert activities, along with the iconic London Bridge, draws more than one million visitors to the City throughout the year. 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 Arizona's beautiful section of the Colorado River. Today, the City's tourism profile includes Arizona's most visited state park, Lake Havasu State Park, and the new public-private partnership of the Havasu Riviera, which features a launch ramp, marina, and gas docks. Tourists are attracted to the City due to the natural beauty of the Colorado River and the dramatic landscape of the Mojave Desert, During the summer months, boaters enjoy 60 miles of an uninterrupted navigable waterway that features 28 functional replica lighthouses, more than any other U.S. City, petroglyph rocks, and the stunning rock formations of Pilot Rock, Copper Canyon, and Topock Gorge. In the winter months, off-road Jeep, utility terrain vehicle (UTV), and dirt bike enthusiasts take advantage of the 1,800 miles of off-road trails surrounding the City, as well as a 1,100-acre hiking and mountain biking park and one of the largest BMX, scooter and skateparks in the nation. Lake Havasu City also proudly hosts more than 400 events annually, including one of the nation's largest hot air balloon festivals and classic car shows in the Southwest. In addition, Lake Havasu continues to draw top anglers and fishing tournaments for small and largemouth bass, as it features a world record for redear sunfish. Whether attending special events on Mainstreet, off-roading on desert trails, discovering hidden coves by paddleboard, or relaxing aboard luxury high-performance boats in the Bridgewater Channel, visitors find endless ways to enjoy the Lake Havasu City lifestyle.



Transaction Privilege (Sales) Tax

Lake Havasu City's primary source of general fund revenue is sales tax collected from various business sectors, including automotive, retail stores, hotels, restaurants, utilities, and rentals. Sales tax revenue is generated both directly through the City's tax rate and indirectly via its share of the State of Arizona's sales tax collection. In Fiscal Year 2025, total local sales tax collections slightly declined by 0.1% percent from the fiscal year 2024. This minor decrease indicates a stabilization in consumer spending after several years of robust growth. The business categories communication and utilities, use tax, and rental, leasing, and licensing showed the most significant gains. The City's three-cent hotel/motel tax revenues (bed tax) decreased by 1.6%, and the restaurant and bar one-cent tax revenues rose modestly by 0.5% from the fiscal year 2024.

Economic Development

Residential permits saw an overall decrease of 1.6% in the number of permits issued compared to the previous year, with single-family housing permits up by 11.4% and multi-family housing permits up by 257.1%; all other residential improvement permits decreased by 5.4%. Residential valuations increased 9.0%, from \$86 million in the fiscal year 2024 up to \$93 million in the fiscal year 2025. Commercial/Tenant Improvement permits remained consistent with the previous year, but new commercial buildings increased by 40.0%. Commercial valuations were down 19.2% over the previous year. Revenue generated from residential and commercial building permits increased by 11.9%, from \$1.9 million in the fiscal year 2024 up to \$2.1 million in the fiscal year 2025. Residential and commercial growth has continued to be supported by development code changes, rezones, and general plan amendments.

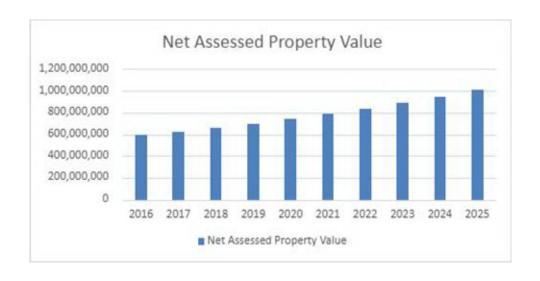
Trinity at Havasu Foothills Estates subdivision has final platted the remaining phases which consists of approximately 68 new single-family lots.

Commercial development in Lake Havasu City has continued to progress. Notable commercial projects include Broken Yolk Cafe, Billiards & Restaurant, Bonfire Kitchen, Paradyme Gym & Parking Garage, Anderson Power Sports, and Palm Tree RV.

Property Values

Lake Havasu City's primary assessed property tax values increased by 6.4% in fiscal year 2025 and 6.4% in fiscal year 2026. New construction accounted for \$15.6 million of the \$60.5 million assessed valuation increase. The City is statutorily allowed to set the primary property tax rate at a 2.0% annual revenue growth plus new construction.





Long-Term Financial Planning

As part of the annual budget process, the City prepares a five-year financial forecast incorporating the ongoing revenues and expenditures projections for each of the City's major operating funds. The City also prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to ensure sustainable construction of projects upon commencement. The forecast offers a long-term perspective on current-year budget decisions that impact the City. It estimates fund balance and sensitivity to revenue and expenditure changes over the forecasted period.

A key financial goal of the City is to maintain healthy reserve levels. Other financial practices are designed to avoid funding recurring expenses 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 Accomplishments

Several significant projects were completed as part of the City's Capital Improvement Plan in fiscal year 2025. Notable among these was the City Core Paving Project, which repaved key roadways including McCulloch Boulevard, Smoketree Avenue, Riviera Drive, and Swanson Avenue. The total cost of this project was \$3.0 million. The Island Path Repave Project was also completed at a cost of \$1.8 million, which was fully funded through grant sources.

The following highlights several of the accomplishments achieved by the City in fiscal year 2025:

- Projects and Infrastructure Improvements:
 - Partial refinancing of Wastewater Utility Fund bonded debt, reducing annual debt service by approximately \$1.2 million
 - Rehabilitation of Runway Safety Area
 - Havasupai Wash 6 Improvements



- Street and parking lot repaving
- Sewer lift station upgrades
- Water main replacements
- · Water tank improvements and replacements

For the Future

Lake Havasu City has adopted a budget for fiscal year 2026 that aligns with the City Council's priorities and policy direction while supporting core services. The total budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1, 2025, combining capital and operating expenses, amounts to \$262.5 million, excluding depreciation. The City has projected a slight revenue increase of \$1.8 million over the prior year's budget. Balancing the budget presents challenges, including limited resources in some funds and the need to balance ongoing budget expense requests with continued funding. The budget balances moderate projected revenue increases, supplemented with potential grant funding. Additional expenditures in priority areas, such as implementation of the Classification and Compensation study, public safety retirement, park amenities and upgrades, fire truck replacement and refurbishment, and Citywide vehicle replacements. It includes a 6.4% or \$433,565 increase in property tax revenue for new construction and holding the tax levy rate.

- City Sales Tax is projected to remain flat.
- Wages and benefits increased by 7.6% or \$5.9 million. The includes a 3.5% overall increase, a merit increase on employees' classification dates, as well as implementation of the Classification and Compensation Study. The budget adds 11 new full-time positions throughout the City departments.

The 2026 capital budget includes new and continuing projects totaling \$83.2 million, including:

- \$2.5 million fire engine replacements
- \$1.5 million APX handheld radios for the Police Department
- \$3.4 million part of a multi-year \$7.3 million Police and Jail Rehabilitation project
- \$4.5 million part of a multi-year \$9.0 million new fire station
- \$8.7 million wastewater infrastructure improvements
- \$1.8 million water treatment plant improvements
- \$4.7 million water main replacements
- \$6.2 million other water infrastructure improvements
- \$3.6 million wash stabilization and drainage improvements



- \$2.5 million new outdoor pool
- \$2.9 million other recreation facility improvements
- \$3.2 million airport runway improvements
- \$18.1 million part of a multi-year \$35.5 million Second Bridge project
- \$6.5 million street preservation and paving

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The City has received this prestigious recognition for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report since 1986. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that reflects transparency and full disclosure that goes beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and meets applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for one year. We believe the City's current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report will continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* from the GFOA for conformity in budget presentation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025. The current budget continues to conform to the program requirements, and we expect to receive this award again for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the City's Administrative Services Department, primarily the Finance Division. It is also appropriate to thank the Mayor, City Council Members, and the City Manager for their support in planning and conducting the City's financial affairs, which have contributed to the City's excellent financial position.

Respectfully submitted,

Jin Oven

Jill Olsen

Administrative Services Director

Trinna Ware

Finance Division Manager, MBA

Trinna Ware



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, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART CITIZENS OF LAKE HAVASU CITY MAYOR & **CITY COUNCIL CITY ATTORNEY Kelly Garry CITY MANAGER** Jess Knudson ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CITY MANAGER PARKS & RECREATION Anthony Kozlowski Gabriella Vera CITY MAGISTRATE Mitchell Kalauli CITY CLERK Kelly Williams DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES Jill Olsen **DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES** Jeff Thuneman DIRECTOR OF **HUMAN RESOURCES** Bobbie Kimelton DIRECTOR OF **PUBLIC WORKS** Ron Foggin FIRE CHIEF Peter Pilafas POLICE CHIEF Troy Stirling



CITY COUNCIL

NANCY CAMPBELL, COUNCILMEMBER
JIM DOLAN, COUNCILMEMBER
CAMERON MOSES, COUNCILMEMBER
CAL SHEEHY, MAYOR
JENI COKE, COUNCILMEMBER
DAVID DIAZ, COUNCILMEMBER
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FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1E to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position and fund balance in the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds for the correction of an error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2025, on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 29, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

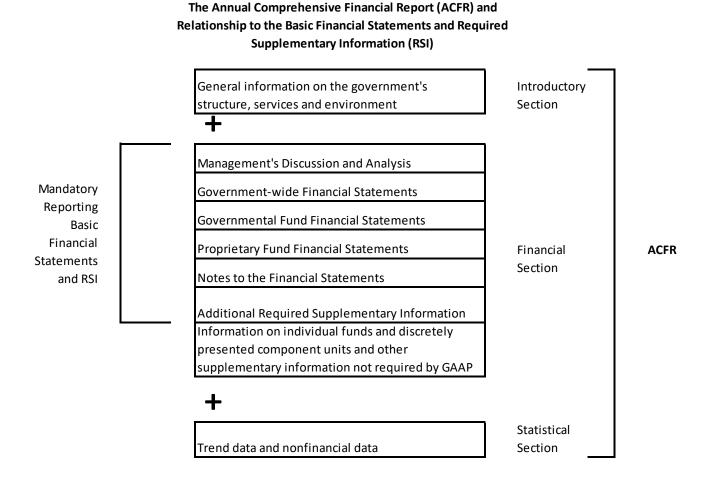
This section of the Lake Havasu City, Arizona's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information 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.

- 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 2025 by \$462.8 million (net position). Of this amount, \$84.6 million represents an unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is an increase in the unrestricted net position of \$4.9 million from the prior fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$172.3 million, an increase of \$15.0 million (9.6%) compared with the prior fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to matching expenses with revenue, as well as some increases in investment earnings and the introduction of new emergency transport services that began mid-June 2024.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$97.5 million, representing a \$10.5 million increase from the prior fiscal year. Of that amount, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$92.6 million or 115.0% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$80.6 million.
- The City's total liabilities decreased by \$28.3 million to \$321.3 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the refinancing of wastewater debt (\$14.1 million) and principal payments on wastewater and water debt (\$5.7 million). In addition, there was a \$4.5 million decrease related to developer agreements upon expiration of the agreement and determination of release of liability.

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 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, wastewater, trash (Refuse), and airport operations. All of the City's enterprise funds, the Water, Wastewater, Refuse and Airport are considered to be major funds of the City.

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 valuable indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$462.8 million at the close of the fiscal year 2025 and \$429.4 million at the close of the fiscal year 2024.

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, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

							Percent	
	Governmer	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Assets:								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 191,886	\$ 181,398	\$ 80,453	\$ 94,665	\$ 272,338	\$ 276,062	(1.3)%	
Capital Assets:								
Nondepreciable	35,606	40,004	14,987	31,619	50,593	71,623	(29.4)	
Depreciable	119,861	102,221	326,807	310,982	446,668	413,204	8.1	
Total Assets	347,352	323,623	422,247	437,266	769,599	760,889		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,341	22,599	1,460	1,002	25,801	23,601	9.3	
Liabilities:								
Other Liabilities	15,410	21,907	10,548	8,932	25,958	30,839	(15.8)	
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year	5,827	4,816	5,498	6,778	11,325	11,594	(2.3)	
Due in More Than One Year	100,334	104,685	183,649	202,487	283,984	307,172	(7.5)	
Total Liabilities	121,571	131,408	199,695	218,197	321,267	349,605		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,013	2,934	5,370	2,570	11,383	5,504	106.8	
Net Positions:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	148,678	136,954	158,909	138,949	307,588	275,903	11.5	
Restricted	69,301	64,310	1,246	9,506	70,547	73,816	(4.4)	
Unrestricted	26,130	10,616	58,486	69,047	84,616	79,663	6.2	
Total Net Positions	\$ 244,109	\$ 211,880	\$ 218,641	\$ 217,501	\$ 462,750	\$ 429,381		

The most significant portion of the City's net position in the fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2024, \$307.6 million (66.5%) and \$275.9 million (64.2%), respectively, reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire these assets 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 \$70.5 million (15.2%) in the fiscal year 2025, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$84.6 million (18.3%), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In the prior fiscal year, \$73.8 million (17.3%) of the City's net position was subject to external restrictions, and \$79.7 million (18.5%) was available 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 \$33.7 million in the fiscal year 2025 compared to an increase in net position of \$73.6 million during the prior fiscal year. These changes are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion.

Statement of Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

					_	Percent	
		tal Activities		ype Activities		otal	Change
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
REVENUES Program Revenues:							
•	¢ 0.224	\$ 6.150	¢ 54.074	¢ 50.507	\$ 64.198	¢ 56.747	12.1.0/
Charges for Services	\$ 9,324	-,	\$ 54,874	\$ 50,597	,	\$ 56,747	13.1 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,574	9,259	137 851	43	10,711	9,302	15.2
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,698	48,395	001	1,030	7,549	49,425	(84.7)
General Revenues:	0.700	0.000			0.700	0.004	
Property Taxes	6,762	6,380	-	4	6,762	6,384	5.9
Business Taxes	40,286	40,145	14	14	40,300	40,159	0.4
Other Taxes and State Shared		00.445				00.445	(0.5)
Revenues	30,338	32,445			30,338	32,445	(6.5)
Investment Earnings	8,862	6,239	4,079	5,582	12,941	11,821	9.5
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of							
Capital Assets	173	1,742	5	-	178	1,742	100.0
Other	5,267	897	628	174	5,895	1,071	450.4
Total Revenues	118,285	151,652	60,588	57,444	178,873	209,096	
EXPENSES							
General Government	20,082	24,788	-	-	20,082	24,788	(19.0)
Public Safety	45,892	37,979	-	-	45,892	37,979	20.8
Highways and Streets	7,329	6,296	-	-	7,329	6,296	16.4
Culture and Recreation	10,294	8,497	-	-	10,294	8,497	21.1
Tourism and Promotion	2,094	2,139	-	-	2,094	2,139	(2.1)
Transportation	1,286	929	-	_	1,286	929	38.4
Interest on Long-Term Debt	48	61	_	_	48	61	100.0
Refuse	-	-	8,281	7,900	8,281	7,900	4.8
Water	_	_	17,717	15,759	17,717	15,759	12.4
Wastewater	_	_	30,238	29,301	30,238	29,301	3.2
Airport	_	_	1,941	1,880	1,941	1,880	3.2
Total Expenses	87,024	80,689	58,177	54,840	145,201	135,529	0.2
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS							
BEFORE TRANSFERS	31,261	70,963	2,412	2,604	33,673	73,567	(54.2)
Transfers	301	96	(301)	(96)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS	31,562	71,059	2,110	2,508	33,673	73,567	
Net Positions - Beginning of Year, as previously presented	211,880	122,963	217,502	232,852	429,382	355,815	
Change in financial reporting entity (formerly business-type activity to governmental activity)	-	17,858	-	(17,858)	-	-	
Error Correction	667	-	(971)	_	(305)	_	
Net Positions - Beginning of Year,		110.001		044.004		055.045	
as adjusted	212,547	140,821	216,531	214,994	429,077	355,815	
NET POSITIONS - END OF YEAR	\$ 244,109	\$ 211,880	\$ 218,641	\$ 217,502	\$ 462,750	\$ 429,382	

Governmental Activities. Compared to the beginning balance, Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$31.6 million (14.8%) in the fiscal year 2025 and increased the City's net position by \$71.1 million (57.8%) in the prior fiscal year.

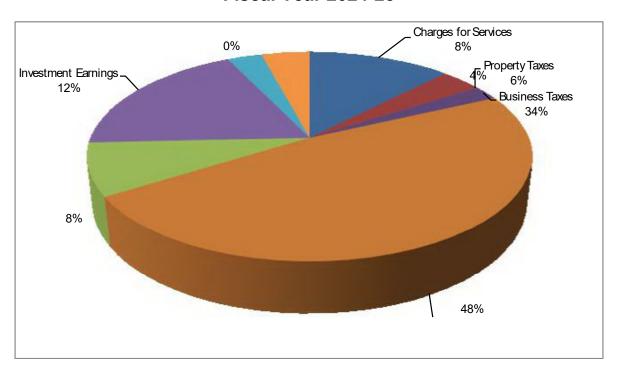
Total revenue for Governmental activities decreased by \$33.4 million (22.0%) over the previous fiscal year. Program revenues represent fees and charges on those who directly benefit from these fee-based programs, such as permit and inspection fees and charges for recreation and aquatic classes and programs. General revenues fund the cost of services not covered by program revenues. General revenues consist primarily of tax revenues such as sales taxes (also referred to as transaction privilege taxes), property taxes, and state-shared taxes.

The City experienced a decrease in total revenues from Governmental activities over the prior year primarily due to the following:

- Tax revenue reflected steady economic conditions. General Property Tax collections increased by \$380,000, or 6.0%, to \$6.74 million. Franchise Fees grew by \$264,000 or 10.6%, totaling \$2.76 million. The fire insurance premium tax increased \$165,000 or 45.1%. General Sales and Use Tax remained virtually flat with a slight decrease of \$24,000 or 0.1%, totaling \$39.77 million.
- Significant increases in revenue from charges for services across several departments, reflecting expanded services. Total public safety charges for services rose sharply by \$2.86 million, or 448.6% increasing to \$3.49 million. This growth was primarily driven by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) transports, which began providing services in mid-June 2024. Fiscal Year 2025 marked the first full year of EMS transport operations, during which the program generated \$3.13 million in net revenue. Culture and Recreation services offered many new programs, which modestly increased revenue by 5.0%, reaching \$1.13 million. Transportation Services remained relatively stable, with a slight 1.4% decrease.
- Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased by \$41.9 million (86.2%). The decrease
 was primarily due to \$35.6 million received in fiscal year 2024 under an intergovernmental
 agreement with ADOT for the second bridge project. The remainder was due to a decrease in
 ARPA funds recognized.
- Other Revenue increased due to the resolution of a long-standing development agreement that expired in August 2024. Following a review, the City determined that a previously recorded \$4.6 million liability was no longer owed. This amount was recognized as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund, as no valid claim to the funds exists.

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

Governmental Activities Revenues Fiscal Year 2024-25



The total cost of programs and services for governmental activities increased by \$6.3 million (7.8%) over the previous fiscal year to \$87.0 million. Notable changes in the costs of programs and services are:

- Public Safety, comprised of the Police and Fire Departments, is the most significant governmental cost (52.7%). Public Safety costs increased by \$7.9 million (20.8%) over the previous year. This increase is primarily attributed to 3.5% market-stabilization wage increases, implemented to maintain competitive compensation, and to annual step increases of 3.5%, reflecting tenure-based progression and retirement contributions. Wages and benefits increased \$1.9 million (5.3%). Operational costs also grew moderately across equipment, training, and support services. The remaining increase is due to pension valuation adjustments, which are covered in detail in the notes following the financial statements.
- General Government represents the second largest category of governmental expenses, accounting for 23.1% of total costs. This category includes Public Works, Municipal Court, Development Services (Building and Planning Divisions), and City Administrative Departments. Compared to the previous year, General Government expenditures decreased by \$4.7 million (-19.0%). While wages and benefits increased by 5.2%, this was offset by a decline in general operating expenses. The primary drivers of the overall reduction were lower costs for Information Technology software services, decreased pension valuation adjustments, and development agreements.

•

- Highways and Streets costs increased by \$1.0 million (16.4%) over the previous fiscal year due to major street restoration projects being completed.
- Culture and Recreation increased by \$1.8 million (21.1%) due to an increase in labor and benefits (7.7%) and upgrades to parks and amenities.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position in the fiscal year 2025 by \$1.1 million (0.5%), bringing the total net position to \$218.6 million.

Total revenue for Business-type activities increased by \$3.1 million (5.5%).

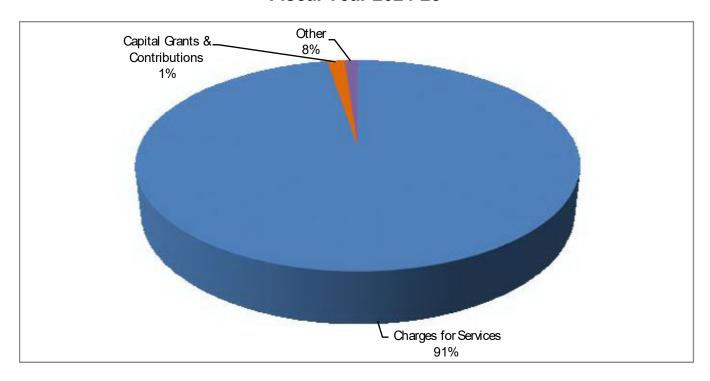
- Water fees, fines, and service charges increased by \$2.6 million (18.9%) due to a rate increase in fiscal year 2025, changing both the rates and usage tiers. Water usage decreased by 3.3% when compared to the prior year.
- Wastewater fees, fines, and charges for services increased by \$1.3 million (4.6%) over the previous fiscal year due to rate changes in fiscal year 2025.
- Refuse charges for services increased by \$462 thousand (5.1%). This is due to a 4.5% rate increase in January 2024 and a 3.0% increase in January 2025.
- Grants for the airport decreased by \$336 thousand as projects on the runways were completed.

Total costs of programs and services for Business-type activities increased by \$3.3 million (6.1%) over the previous fiscal year. Significant changes in the costs of programs and services include:

- Water Fund expenses increased by \$1.9 million (12.4%) in the current fiscal year. A significant portion of this increase is due to a \$544,000 (19.5%) rise in wages and benefits, driven by pay scale adjustments. Other notable cost increases include a \$459,000 (15.5%) rise in electric utility expenses, \$321,000 for pavement repairs, and \$200,000 in additional water authority fees.
- Wastewater Fund expenses increased by \$937,000 (3.2%) in the current fiscal year. Key contributors to this rise include a \$116,000 (5.6%) increase in operating supplies costs and \$81,000 (4.5%) increase in utility expenses. Additionally, wages and benefits rose by \$123,000 (3.7%), primarily due to pay scale adjustments. The City also refinanced wastewater-related debt, which resulted in a \$1.0 million issuance cost. These increases were partially offset by slight decreases in debt payments and a decrease in outsourced services.
- Residential trash collection is outsourced to a third-party contractor, with costs based on the number of active trash accounts billed by the City. In the current fiscal year, Refuse Fund expenses increased by \$381,000 (4.8%) compared to the prior year. This rise is primarily attributed to a 3.0% rate increase paid by the City to the contractor for trash collection services.
- Expenses in the Airport Fund increased by \$61 thousand (3.2%) this fiscal year. The largest increases were in utilities of \$15,000 (21.5%) and professional services of \$18,000.

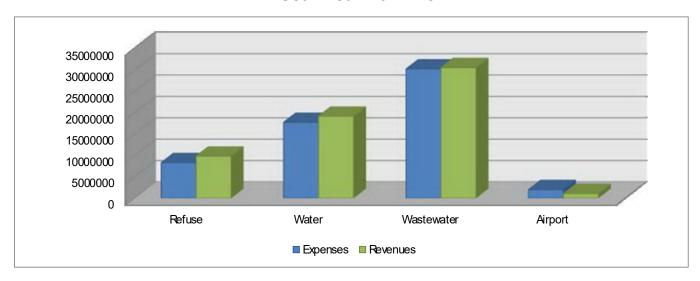
As shown in the "Business-type Activities Revenues by Source" chart, charges for services provided the largest share of revenues (91%), followed by other revenues (8%), and capital grants and contributions (1%).

Business-type Activities Revenues by Source Fiscal Year 2024-25



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 \$30.2 million in the fiscal year 2025, followed by Water with \$17.7 million, Refuse with \$8.3 million, and Airport with \$1.9 million.

Business-type Activities Program Revenues and Expenses Fiscal Year 2024-25



The City's Wastewater Division is responsible for collecting and treating all sewage generated in the City connected to the sewer system. More than 81 lift stations are positioned in the City to pump the sewage to the three (3) separate treatment plants.

The City's Water Division 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 the fiscal year 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$172.3 million, an increase of \$15.0 million (9.6%) compared with the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$157.3 million. The majority of the fund balance, \$92.5 million (53.7%), is unassigned and available for use at the government's discretion. Approximately \$65.5 million (38.0%) is restricted in its usage by externally enforceable limitations. Approximately \$10.7 million (6.2%) is assigned by management for specifically identified uses. The remaining \$3.5 million (2.1%) is non-spendable 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 the fiscal year 2025, the total fund balance of the General Fund reached \$97.5 million, a 12.1% increase over the prior year. The non-spendable portion of the fund balance is \$3.5 million (3.6%), reflecting inventory and prepaid expenses. The restricted portion of the fund balance is \$1.4 million (1.4%), and the unassigned fund balance is \$92.6 million (95.0%), which is available at the City's discretion. At the end of the prior fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$87.3 million. Of that fund balance, \$2.1 million (2.5%) was non-spendable, \$112 thousand (0.1%) was restricted, and \$85.0 million (97.4%) was unassigned.

The City's General Fund balance increased by \$10.5 million (12.1%) during the fiscal year 2025. Key factors for this increase are:

- Overall, total revenues in the fiscal year 2025 reflected an increase of \$5.0 million (5.3%). Revenues primarily increased due to Emergency Medical Services (EMS) transports, which began providing services in mid-June 2024. Fiscal Year 2025 marked the first full year of EMS transport operations, during which the program generated \$3.13 million in net revenue. In addition, other revenue increased due to the resolution of a long-standing development agreement that expired in August 2024. A previously recorded \$4.6 million liability was no longer owed, and this was recorded as revenue.
- Total sales tax revenue in the General Fund remained steady compared to the previous year but continues to surpass budget expectations. In fiscal year 2025, there was a slight increase of \$142 thousand (0.4%) over fiscal year 2024. Growth was driven by Communications/Utilities (+15.7%), Rental/Leasing (+22.0%), Retail Marketplace (+9.1%), and Use Tax (+15.6%). These increases were offset by declines in Construction (-15.0%), Accommodation (-3.4%), and a slight slowdown in Retail (-0.6%).
- Property tax and franchise taxes both had increases of \$379 thousand (5.9%) and \$264 thousand (10.6%), respectively. The property tax rate did not increase; rising property values and new construction drove growth.
- In the fiscal year 2025, General Fund expenditures increased by \$6.8 million, representing a 9.2% overall rise. General Government spending rose by \$1.4 million, or 7.2%; Public Safety expenditures increased by \$4.6 million, or 11.0%; and Culture and Recreation spending grew by \$790 thousand, or 9.1%. Overall expenditures increased largely due to higher salary and benefit costs, totaling \$4.3 million, a 7.6% increase. This included a 3.5% market stabilization wage adjustment to maintain competitive compensation levels, as well as 3.5% annual step increases tied to tenure-based progression across all departments. Additional contributing factors included \$388,000 for parking lot maintenance, \$440 thousand for bad debt expense—primarily related to the implementation of EMS transport services, which has experienced a high rate of non-payment—and \$1.6 million for capital outlay. The capital outlay increase was driven by the purchase of additional vehicles and investments in Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs).

The HURF Fund, which accounts for the City's highway and street activities, had a net increase in fund balance of \$212 thousand (1.1%) in the fiscal year 2025. This is a result of increased wages and benefits, street repair contracts, and traffic signal supplies.

The Second Bridge Fund, which accounts for the appropriated funding from the State general fund for highway projects to construct a second bridge to use in case of emergency evacuation, had a net increase in fund balance of \$78 thousand (0.2%) in the fiscal year 2025. This increase is due to investment revenue allocated to the fund in the fiscal year 2025, offset by design expenses incurred for the second bridge project.

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 2025 and 2024, the unrestricted net position for the Water Fund was \$34.8 million and \$40.2 million, respectively; the Wastewater Fund was \$16.0 million and \$21.9 million, respectively; the Refuse Fund was \$8.0 million and \$6.8 million, respectively; and the Airport Fund was (\$289) thousand and \$52 thousand, 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 the fiscal year 2025 were \$7.7 million more than projected. The most significant differences between final estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows (in thousands):

		Actual	E:	stimated		
	Re	evenues	R	evenues	Dit	ference
Revenue Source:						
Taxes	\$	49,792	\$	47,683	\$	2,109
Investment Earnings		5,099		1,514		3,585
Intergovernmental Revenues		29,442		32,189		(2,747)
Other		4,887		284		4,603

The increase in taxes resulted from transaction privilege taxes exceeding projections, driven by continued strength in the online marketplace and communication business categories. The increase in investments led to higher-than-anticipated market interest rates. The decrease in intergovernmental revenues was due to lower-than-anticipated grant funding.

The cost of programs and services was \$11.8 million less than the fiscal year 2025 budget, mainly due to the following:

- Non-Departmental expenses were \$7.2 million less; additional funds were budgeted for unknown grants, contingency, and possible labor attrition.
- Public Works expenses came in \$1.7 million below projections for the fiscal year. This variance
 was primarily driven by lower spending in several key areas, including \$281 thousand in
 compensation costs, \$556 thousand in street repairs, and \$358 thousand in building
 maintenance and grounds supplies. Additionally, vehicle replacement costs were \$184
 thousand lower than expected, and \$361 thousand in project expenditures were deferred due to
 contingent revenue that did not materialize.
- Public Safety expenses were \$8.6 million less than projected. There was \$7.9 million less in capital outlay, of which \$4.7 million was due to delays in the delivery of fire trucks, and \$685 thousand due to delays in police office furniture and vehicles. Fire was \$1.5 million below budget in compensation.
- Culture and Recreation expenditures were \$702 thousand less than projected for the fiscal year.
 This variance was primarily due to lower compensation costs of \$97 thousand, reduced utility
 expenses of \$108 thousand, and lower spending on park amenities and beautification totaling
 \$125 thousand. Additionally, there was a \$ 272 thousand delay in capital outlay, resulting in
 lower expenditures than budgeted.
- Administrative Services expenditures were \$1.4 million below projections for the fiscal year. This
 variance was primarily due to \$545 thousand in reduced expenses for information technology
 software support agreements and implementations, along with \$544 thousand less in capital
 outlay for IT-related equipment. Additionally, compensation costs were \$316 thousand lower
 than anticipated, as both the Finance and Information Technology divisions continued to face
 recruitment challenges throughout the year.

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, 2025, and 2024, totaled \$497.3 million and \$484.2 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, highways, and the right to use for leases. The change in the City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) between fiscal years 2025 and 2024 was an increase of 2.6%.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	T	Percent		
				<u> </u>		otal	Change
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Land	\$ 29,088	\$ 29,088	\$ 3,298	\$ 3,298	\$ 32,385	\$ 32,385	- %
Improvements to Land	21,955	12,595	-	-	21,955	12,595	74.3
Buildings, Structures, and							
Improvements	30,887	28,173	13,027	13,607	43,915	41,781	5.1
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	16,539	15,424	9,150	7,083	25,690	22,507	14.1
Construction in Progress	6,518	10,917	4,104	20,737	10,621	31,653	(66.4)
Infrastructure	46,396	44,226	303,151	288,755	349,547	332,981	5.0
Water Allocation Rights	-	-	9,063	9,123	9,063	9,123	(0.7)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	1,431	1,440	-	-	1,431	1,440	(0.6)
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	2,653	363	-	-	2,653	363	630.2
Total Capital Assets	\$ 155,466	\$ 142,224	\$ 341,794	\$ 342,603	\$ 497,260	\$ 484,827	2.6

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

- Infrastructure Improvements.
 - Water Main Replacements
 - Water Main Rehabilitation Lake Havasu Avenue and Mesquite
 - Major Street Repaving:
 - Lake Havasu and Mesquite
 - McCulloch, Smoketree, and Riviera
 - Industrial, Kiowa, and S Palo Verde
 - Grand Island Path Repave

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

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the fiscal year 2025, the City had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$179.2 million, a decrease of \$21.2 million (10.6%). At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the bonded debt totaled \$200.4 million. Of the fiscal year 2025 total bonded debt, \$130.2 million is in revenue bonds pledging wastewater revenues for repayment, and \$39.5 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 City's outstanding limited property assessed valuation. The City's available debt margin on June 30, 2025, is \$113.3 million in the 6% capacity and \$227.6 million in the 20% capacity. In the fiscal year 2024, the 6% capacity limit was \$93.5 million, and \$225.1 million was 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 2025 and 2024 were \$98.6 million and \$102.1 million, respectively. Additional information on the City's pensions can be found in Note 4.F To the financial statements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, the City must also include other post-employment benefits that it provides in its outstanding long-term liabilities. The City's other post-employment benefits at the end of the fiscal year 2025 and 2024 were \$8.2 million and \$10.0 million, respectively. Additional information on the City's OPEB can be found in Note 4.G to the financial statements.

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

Outstanding Obligations June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

													Percent
	Gov	ernmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities				Total				Change
	20	025	20	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,520	\$	-	\$	51,520	(100.0)
Revenue Bonds		-		-		130,230		98,300		130,230		98,300	32.5
Bond Premium		-		-		10,485		7,662		10,485		7,662	36.8
WIFA Loans Payable		-		-		39,481		42,937		39,481		42,937	(8.0)
Financed Purchases Payable		175		349		-		-		175		349	(50.0)
Leases Payable		1,209		1,222		-		-		1,209		1,222	(1.1)
Subscription Payable		2,400		301		-		-		2,400		301	697.2
Compensated Absences		4,024		3,816		510		510		4,534		4,326	4.8
Net Pension Liability	9	2,654	ç	96,426		5,932		5,644		98,586		102,070	(3.4)
Other Postemployment Benefits		5,698		7,373		2,509		2,687		8,207		10,060	(18.4)
Total Long-Term		,				J							
Liabilities	\$ 10	6,158	\$ 10	9,485	\$	189,146	\$	209,260	\$	295,305	\$ 3	318,748	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's economy has continued to reflect a positive trend. Through the budget plans, City management and staff remain committed to providing Lake Havasu City citizens with a high-quality service at a reasonable cost. In June 2025, the City Council approved a \$278.8 million budget.

Highlights of the City's budget for the 2026 fiscal year include the following:

The 2026 combined budgets for operating and capital programs total \$278.8 million, representing a \$20.7 million or 8.6% increase over the 2025 combined budget.

The Fiscal Year 2026 capital budget totals \$89.0 million, representing an increase of \$7.1 million, or 8.6%, over the prior year. This budget supports both new initiatives and the continuation of existing capital projects. Significant investments outlined in the City's 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) include \$18.1 million to initiate construction of the second bridge, \$3.4 million for the second phase of the police facility rehabilitation, \$4.5 million for the construction of a new fire station, \$3.2 million in airport infrastructure improvements, \$6.5 million for street repaving projects, and \$21.4 million dedicated to utility infrastructure enhancements The 2026 capital budget includes capital outlay and new and continuing projects totaling \$89.0 million, an increase of \$7.1 million (8.6%) over the 2025 budget.

The budget sets aside \$2.7 million in contingency funds to address routine unforeseen expenses. Contingency funds are reserves built into the budget to provide flexibility for unexpected costs that may arise during the year. In addition, the budget includes \$11.4 million in appropriations to accommodate potential revenue increases, such as higher-than-anticipated collections or new grant funding opportunities.

Total revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2026 are \$1.7 million, or 0.9%, higher than the prior year's adopted budget. For general government operations, the primary revenue source—local taxes—is budgeted at \$49.6 million, reflecting an increase of \$1.9 million, or 4.0%, over the FY 2025 budget. This growth is primarily driven by a \$434,000 (6.4%) increase in property tax revenue and a \$1.3 million (3.3%) increase in sales tax collections. Conversely, intergovernmental revenues are projected to decrease by \$16.3 million, largely due to lower anticipated grant funding. Enterprise fund revenues also reflect notable increases. Wastewater revenue is budgeted at \$32.0 million, an increase of \$2.1 million (7.1%), while water revenue is projected at \$21.2 million, an increase of \$2.6 million (13.8%). These increases are primarily the result of rate adjustments implemented to support the ongoing maintenance and improvement of critical infrastructure.

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		7.00.710.00		, 101111100	
Cash and Investments	\$	171,058,017	\$	70,604,332	\$ 241,662,349
Restricted Cash		574,342		2,029,285	2,603,627
Receivables, Net:					
Accounts Receivable		1,515,197		5,433,435	6,948,632
Property Taxes Receivable		157,106		2,017	159,123
Intergovernmental Receivable		11,045,743		489,712	11,535,455
Interest Receivable		604,809		257,603	862,412
Lease Receivable		1,583,350		1,186,166	2,769,516
Internal Balances Inventories		81,940 173,102		(81,940)	173,102
Prepaid Items		3,346,356		76,204	3,422,560
Other Assets		-		234,492	234,492
Net OPEB Asset		1,745,831		221,390	1,967,221
Capital Assets:		.,,		,	.,
Nondepreciable		35,605,693		14,986,839	50,592,532
Depreciable		119,860,789		326,807,122	446,667,911
Total Assets		347,352,275		422,246,657	769,598,932
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Liability		22,904,928		1,269,489	24,174,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Perision Elability Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net OPEB Liability		829,042		25,193	854,235
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability		607,334		164,893	772,227
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,341,304		1,459,575	 25,800,879
LIABILITIES		0.450.570		4 000 000	10 100 005
Accounts Payable		8,159,572		4,323,093	12,482,665
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		5,355,526		276,848	5,632,374 3,967,911
Accrued Interest Payable Customer Deposits		-		3,967,911 28,712	28,712
Intergovernmental Payable		63,155		157,525	220.680
Retainage Payable		909,313		572,258	1,481,571
Unearned Revenue		565,706		758,541	1,324,247
Performance Bonds Payable		357,127		700,041	357,127
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		-		462,919	462,919
Noncurrent Liabilities:				. ,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due Within One Year		5,826,683		5,498,141	11,324,824
Due in More Than One Year		100,334,266		183,649,471	 283,983,737
Total Liabilities		121,571,348		199,695,419	 321,266,767
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability		2,920,521		260,598	3,181,119
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net OPEB Liability		570,163		83,273	653,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability		992,502		128,784	1,121,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases		1,530,233		1,183,045	2,713,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refinancing				3,714,062	3,714,062
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,013,419		5,369,762	 11,383,181
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		148,678,158		158,909,404	307,587,562
Restricted for:					
Public Safety		1,662,678		-	1,662,678
Highways and Streets		20,565,543		-	20,565,543
Second Bridge		36,561,853		-	36,561,853
Opioid Programs		992,761			992,761
Debt Service		-		1,024,194	1,024,194
Flood Control		6,932,191		-	6,932,191
OPEB Benefits		1,745,831		221,390	1,967,221
Other Purposes Unrestricted		840,128 26,129,669		- 58,486,063	840,128 84,615,732
Total Net Position	\$	244,108,812	\$	218,641,051	\$ 462,749,863

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Program Revenues									
		Fe	ees, Fines,	(Operating	Ca	pital Grants			
		ar	nd Charges	G	Grants and		and			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		or Services	Co	ontributions	Co	Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 20,081,612	\$	4,769,739	\$	233,630	\$	-			
Public Safety	45,892,006		3,445,584		2,478,867		146,366			
Highways and Streets	7,329,088		_		6,661,072		1,278,983			
Culture and Recreation	10,293,742		1,031,005		44,874		5,272,632			
Tourism and Promotion	2,094,216		-		-		-			
Transportation Services	1,285,725		77,613		1,155,863		-			
Interest on Long-term Debt	 47,758		-							
Total Governmental Activities	 87,024,147		9,323,941		10,574,306		6,697,981			
Business-Type Activities:										
Refuse	8,281,273		9,466,792		-		-			
Water	17,716,627		16,225,678		113,863		-			
Wastewater	30,237,815		28,398,924		_		655,600			
Airport	 1,940,824		782,898		23,283		195,597			
Total Business-Type Activities	58,176,539		54,874,292		137,146		851,197			
Total Primary Government	\$ 145,200,686	\$	64,198,233	\$	10,711,452	\$	7,549,178			

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

	Onlanges in Net i osition										
Functions/Programs	G	Sovernmental Activities		iness-Type activities		Total					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$	(15,078,243)	\$	-	\$	(15,078,243)					
Public Safety		(39,821,189)		-		(39,821,189)					
Highways and Streets		610,967		-		610,967					
Culture and Recreation		(3,945,231)		-		(3,945,231)					
Tourism and Promotion		(2,094,216)		-		(2,094,216)					
Transportation Services		(52,249)		-		(52,249)					
Interest on Long-term Debt		(47,758)		-		(47,758)					
Total Governmental Activities		(60,427,919)		-		(60,427,919)					
Business-Type Activities:											
Refuse		-		1,185,519		1,185,519					
Water		-		(1,377,086)		(1,377,086)					
Wastewater		-		(1,183,291)		(1,183,291)					
Airport				(939,046)		(939,046)					
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>-</u>		(2,313,904)		(2,313,904)					
Total Primary Government		(60,427,919)		(2,313,904)		(62,741,823)					
GENERAL REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Sales Taxes		40,286,314		13,503		40,299,817					
Property Taxes		6,762,255		-		6,762,255					
Franchise Taxes		2,763,218		-		2,763,218					
Unrestricted State Urban Revenue Sharing		12,605,619		-		12,605,619					
Unrestricted State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing		9,086,432		-		9,086,432					
Unrestricted Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing		5,421,267		-		5,421,267					
Unrestricted Miscellaneous Revenue Sharing		461,706		-		461,706					
Investment Earnings		8,862,414		4,079,016		12,941,430					
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		173,058		4,802		177,860					
Other		5,266,553		628,340		5,894,893					
Transfers		301,352		(301,352)		<u> </u>					
Total General Revenues and Transfers		91,990,188		4,424,309		96,414,497					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		31,562,269		2,110,405		33,672,674					
Net Position - Beginning of Year,											
as Previously Presented		211,879,967	2	217,501,933		429,381,900					
Error Correction		666,576		(971,287)		(304,711)					
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated		212,546,543	2	216,530,646		429,077,189					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	244,108,812	\$ 2	218,641,051	\$	462,749,863					

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	General	HURF	Second Bridge	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
ASSETS	'					
Cash and Investments	\$ 97,374,854	\$ 20,420,181	\$ 36,432,146	\$ 11,031,089	\$ 5,799,747	\$ 171,058,017
Restricted Cash	426,140	-	-	-	148,202	574,342
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable	1,455,157	2,540	-	-	57,500	1,515,197
Taxes Receivable	156,592	-	-	-	514	157,106
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,117,201	656,933	-	982,054	4,289,555	11,045,743
Leases Receivable	1,583,350	-	-	-	-	1,583,350
Interest Receivable	340,135	74,771	129,707	32,340	27,856	604,809
Due from Other Funds	539,558	-	-	-	-	539,558
Inventories	173,102	-	-	-	-	173,102
Prepaid Items	3,339,474	1,000			5,882	3,346,356
Total Assets	\$110,505,563	\$ 21,155,425	\$ 36,561,853	\$ 12,045,483	\$ 10,329,256	\$ 190,597,580
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,788,841	\$ 2,023,586	\$ -	\$ 263,987	\$ 83,158	\$ 8,159,572
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,223,698	71,983	-	-	59,845	5,355,526
Intergovernmental Payable	62,532	45	-	-	578	63,155
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	457,618	457,618
Unearned Revenue	77,859	-	-	-	487,847	565,706
Retainage Payable	-	362,326	-	546,317	670	909,313
Performance Bonds Payable	357,127					357,127
Total Liabilities	11,510,057	2,457,940		810,304	1,089,716	15,868,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Leases	1,530,233	-	-	-	-	1,530,233
Deferred Inflows - Unavailable Revenue				889,726		889,726
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,530,233			889,726		2,419,959
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	3,512,576	1,000	-	-	5,882	3,519,458
Restricted	1,364,685	18,696,485	36,561,853	-	8,914,872	65,537,895
Assigned	-	-	-	10,345,453	374,383	10,719,836
Unassigned	92,588,012				(55,597)	92,532,415
Total Fund Balance	97,465,273	18,697,485	36,561,853	10,345,453	9,239,540	172,309,604
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$110,505,563	\$ 21,155,425	\$ 36,561,853	\$ 12,045,483	\$ 10,329,256	\$ 190,597,580

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 172,309,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital and Right-to-Use Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Capital and Right-to-Use Assets Used in Governmental Activities	301,644,513 (146,178,031) 155,466,482
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	889,726
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,745,831
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 Net OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	22,904,928 829,042 607,334
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 Net OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(2,920,521) (570,163) (992,502)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Subscriptions Payable Leases Payable Financed Purchases Liability Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	 (2,398,519) (1,207,990) (174,543) (4,023,903) (5,698,450) (3,125) (92,654,419)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 244,108,812

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General	HURF		Second Bridge	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
REVENUE							
Taxes:							
Sales Taxes	\$ 40,286,314	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,286,314
Property Taxes	6,742,586		-	-	_	19,669	6,762,255
Franchise Taxes	2,763,218		-	-	-	-	2,763,218
Intergovernmental Revenue	29,442,301	6,649,8	324	-	1,728,131	6,522,449	44,342,705
Fines and Forfeitures	1,428,607		-	-	-	99,869	1,528,476
Licenses and Permits	3,088,552		-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	3,088,552
Charges for Services	4,555,502		-	-	-	_	4,555,502
Rents and Royalties	151,411		-	_	_	_	151,411
Contributions and Donations	93,763		-	-	-	5,012	98,775
Investment Earnings (Loss)	5,098,995	1,141,9	903	1,772,135	445,270	404,111	8,862,414
Other	4,887,093	16,2		1	20,240	343,527	5,267,139
Total Revenue	98,538,342	7,808,0		1,772,136	2,193,641	7,394,637	117,706,761
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	17,739,680		_	_	_	995,384	18,735,064
Public Safety	42,894,185		_	_	_	1,948,442	44,842,627
Highways and Streets	42,034,103	7,488,8	530	_	_	1,340,442	7,488,839
Culture and Recreation	9,203,075	7,400,0	-	-	-	-	9,203,075
Tourism and Promotion	2,086,716		_	_	_	-	2,086,716
Transportation Services	799,960		-	-	-	260,021	1,059,981
Debt Service:	799,900		-	-	-	200,021	1,059,961
Principal Retirement	1,204,805						1,204,805
	47,758		-	-	-	-	47,758
Interest on Long-Term Debt		0.470.0	-	83,872	4 700 000	1 000 E40	21,580,163
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	6,618,824 80,595,003	8,178,0 15,666,9		83,872	4,799,828 4,799,828	1,899,540 5,103,387	106,249,028
rotal Experiditures	60,595,003	15,000,8	930	03,072	4,799,020	5,105,367	100,249,026
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE							
OVER EXPENDITURES	17,943,339	(7,858,9	933)	1,688,264	(2,606,187)	2,291,250	11,457,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	467,176	8,110,6	202		4,975,000		13,552,868
	,			(4 040 000)	4,975,000	(520,402)	, ,
Transfers Out	(11,070,721)	(40,0	J00)	(1,610,692)	-	(530,103)	(13,251,516)
Issuance of Leases	476,807		-	-	-	-	476,807
Issuance of Subscriptions	2,638,865		-	-	400.000	-	2,638,865
Sale of Capital Assets	43,138		<u> </u>		129,920		173,058
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,444,735)	8,070,6	692	(1,610,692)	5,104,920	(530,103)	3,590,082
NET CHANCE IN CUMP DAI ANCE	40,400,004	044	750	77 570	0.400.700	4.704.447	45.047.045
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,498,604	211,7	759	77,572	2,498,733	1,761,147	15,047,815
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,							
as Previously Presented	87,294,100	18,553,7	788	35,583,874	7,707,120	7,456,331	156,595,213
,	, , ,	,,		, ,	, ,	, , ,	, , -
Error Correction	(327,431)	(68,0	062)	900,407	139,600	22,062	666,576
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	86,966,669	18,485,	726	36,484,281	7,846,720	7,478,393	157,261,789
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 97,465,273	\$ 18,697,4	485 \$	36,561,853	\$ 10,345,453	\$ 9,239,540	\$ 172,309,604

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ANDCHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 15,047,815
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 and amortization expense.	
Expenditures for Capital and Right-to-Use Assets Less: Current Year Depreciation and Amortization	21,448,662 (8,092,983)
Excess Capital Expenditures Over Depreciation and Amortization	13,355,679
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, transfers, and donations) to decrease net position.	(113,582)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	356,027
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 Proceeds from Debt	1,204,805 (3,115,672)
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 OPEB Expense Net OPEB Expense Pension Expense	(207,697) 1,259,932 226,010 (11,395,287)
Current-year pension contributions are reclassified to deferred outflows of resources on the statement of activities, and, therefore, are not a reduction of net position.	
Current-Year Pension Contributions Current-Year OPEB Contributions	14,887,242 56,998
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 31,562,269

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities								Total		
		Water	١	Nastewater		Refuse		Airport	Вι	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS								•			
Current Assets:			_		_						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,067,081	\$	24,495,646	\$	8,041,605	\$	-	\$	70,604,332	
Restricted Cash		377,203		1,623,370		-		28,712		2,029,285	
Receivables, Net:		1 500 677		0 774 740		070.046		105.004		E 400 40E	
Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable		1,582,677 2,017		2,774,748		970,916		105,094		5,433,435 2,017	
Intergovernmental Receivable		414,421		-		-		75,291		489,712	
Interest Receivable		160,150		73,909		23,458		86		257,603	
Lease Receivable		100,130		73,303		25,450		85,305		85,305	
Prepaid Items		50,565		23,942		_		1,697		76,204	
Other Assets		-		234,492		_		,		234,492	
Total Current Assets		40,654,114		29,226,107		9,035,979		296,185		79,212,385	
Noncurrent Assets:											
Lease Receivable		_		_		_		1,100,861		1,100,861	
Net OPEB Asset		109,598		97,349		-		14,443		221,390	
Capital Assets:		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				, -		,	
Nondepreciable		11,928,711		2,193,437		_		864,691		14,986,839	
Depreciable (Net)		74,767,566		229,545,168		-		22,494,388		326,807,122	
Total Noncurrent Assets		86,805,875		231,835,954		-		24,474,383		343,116,212	
Total Assets		127,459,989		261,062,061		9,035,979		24,770,568		422,328,597	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		784,872		601,397		-		73,306		1,459,575	
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable		1,963,934		1,369,435		972,562		17,162		4,323,093	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		156,031		108,116		-		12,701		276,848	
Intergovernmental Payable		152,406		4,659		_		460		157,525	
Interest Payable		35,754		3,932,157		_		_		3,967,911	
Retainage Payable		391,960		180,298		_		-		572,258	
Unearned Revenue		409,179		194,232		63,138		91,992		758,541	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted											
Assets		339,314		123,605		_		-		462,919	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		81,940		81,940	
Customer Deposits Payable		-		-		-		28,712		28,712	
Compensated Absences		188,852		246,420		-		32,530		467,802	
Other Postemployment Benefits		25,615		12,810		-		-		38,425	
Bonds and Notes Payable		541,804		4,450,110		_				4,991,914	
Total Current Liabilities		4,204,849		10,621,842		1,035,700		265,497		16,127,888	
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Compensated Absences		16,928		22,134		-		2,922		41,984	
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,360,416		1,109,697		-		-		2,470,113	
Net OPEB Liability		1,606		-		-		-		1,606	
Net Pension Liability		3,192,353		2,450,794		-		288,688		5,931,835	
Bonds and Notes Payable		1,739,788		173,464,145		-		_		175,203,933	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,311,091		177,046,770		-		291,610		183,649,471	
Total Liabilities		10,515,940		187,668,612		1,035,700		557,107		199,777,359	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		237,798		3,923,713				1,208,251		5,369,762	
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		82,580,439		52,976,242		-		23,352,723		158,909,404	
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		109,598		97,349		-		14,443		221,390	
Restricted for Debt Service		37,889		986,305		-		-		1,024,194	
Unrestricted		34,763,197		16,011,237		8,000,279		(288,650)		58,486,063	
Total Net Position	\$	117,491,123	\$	70,071,133	\$	8,000,279	\$	23,078,516	\$	218,641,051	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				Total					
		Water	٧	Vastewater	Refuse		Airport	Вι	siness-Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for Services	\$	16,225,678	\$	28,398,924	\$ 9,466,792	\$	782,898	\$	54,874,292
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Cost of Sales and Services		14,773,769		11,350,690	8,281,273		887,748		35,293,480
Depreciation		2,871,350		10,808,097	-		1,053,076		14,732,523
Total Operating Expenses		17,645,119		22,158,787	8,281,273		1,940,824		50,026,003
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,419,441)		6,240,137	1,185,519		(1,157,926)		4,848,289
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)									
Taxes		-		-	-		13,503		13,503
Intergovernmental		113,863		.	<u>-</u>		23,283		137,146
Investment Earnings (Loss)		2,303,367		1,435,574	339,435		640		4,079,016
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		4,802			-		-		4,802
Interest Expense		(71,508)		(7,064,009)	-		-		(7,135,517)
Issuance Costs		<u>-</u>		(1,015,019)			-		(1,015,019)
Other Income (Expense)		491,950		64,244	 12,242		59,904		628,340
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		2,842,474		(6,579,210)	351,677		97,330		(3,287,729)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,423,033		(339,073)	1,537,196		(1,060,596)		1,560,560
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		-		655,600	-		195,597		851,197
TRANSFERS IN		-		-	-		95,721		95,721
TRANSFERS OUT		(137,426)		(259,647)					(397,073)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,285,607		56,880	1,537,196		(769,278)		2,110,405
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented		116,588,630		70,282,612	6,781,789		23,848,902		217,501,933
Error Correction		(383,114)		(268,359)	(318,706)		(1,108)		(971,287)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated		116,205,516		70,014,253	 6,463,083		23,847,794		216,530,646
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	117,491,123	\$	70,071,133	\$ 8,000,279	\$	23,078,516	\$	218,641,051

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Total				
	Water	Wastewater	Refuse	Airport	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses) Customer Deposits (Payments)	\$ 16,418,737 (10,132,171) (3,899,436) 605,813 (14,777)	\$ 28,556,940 (7,554,887) 468,581 64,244 8,785	\$ 9,509,930 (8,249,719) - 12,242	\$ 894,050 (694,695) (482,925) 96,690 421	\$ 55,379,657 (26,631,472) (3,913,780) 778,989 (5,571)	
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,978,166	21,543,663	1,272,453	(186,459)	25,607,823	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Transfers Out Interfund Borrowings	- (137,426) -	(259,647) 		95,721 - 	95,721 (397,073) 79,425	
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(137,426)	(259,647)	-	175,146	(221,927)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Capital Debt Capital Grants and Contributions Purchases of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Bond Issuance Costs Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(414,421) (9,355,847) (524,695) (80,064) 	112,960,961 - (3,487,124) (133,612,192) (7,140,337) (1,015,019) (32,293,711)		236,383 (224,792) - - - - - 11,591	112,960,961 (178,038) (13,067,763) (134,136,887) (7,220,401) (1,015,019)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends	2,408,429	1,513,757	343,116	1,251	4,266,553	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,125,858)	(9,495,938)	1,615,569	1,529	(13,004,698)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	43,953,256	35,883,313	6,440,031	28,291	86,304,891	
Error Correction	(383,114)	(268,359)	(13,995)	(1,108)	(666,576)	
Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	43,570,142	35,614,954	6,426,036	27,183	85,638,315	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 38,444,284	\$ 26,119,016	\$ 8,041,605	\$ 28,712	\$ 72,633,617	
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,067,081 377,203 \$ 38,444,284	\$ 24,495,646 1,623,370 \$ 26,119,016	\$ 8,041,605 - \$ 8,041,605	\$ - 28,712 \$ 28,712	\$ 70,604,332 2,029,285 \$ 72,633,617	
. ota. ota. and odon Equivalente	<u> </u>		0,011,000		,000,011	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Ru	Total Business-Type		
		Water	Wastewater		Refuse		Airport		Activities - Enterprise Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME										
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)										
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(1,419,441)	\$	6,240,137	\$	1,185,519	\$	(1,157,926)	\$	4,848,289
Depreciation		2,871,350		10,808,097		_		1,053,076		14,732,523
Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses) Change in Assets/Liabilities:		605,813		64,244		12,242		96,690		778,989
Receivables, Net		(120,228)		158,898		43,083		39,451		121,204
Prepaid Items		(23,405)		(22,154)		· -		(1,697)		(47,256)
Other Assets		-		416,241		-		-		416,241
OPEB Asset		(20,877)		(15,175)		-		(2,064)		(38,116)
Accounts Payable		821,592		310,251		31,554		(205,526)		957,871
Intergovernmental Payable		2,901		(2,009)		-		-		892
Accrued Wages and Benefits		43,071		14,461		-		1,036		58,568
Compensated Absences		(9,386)		2,663		-		6,361		(362)
Unearned Revenue		313,287		(882)		55		71,701		384,161
Customer Deposits Payable		(14,777)		8,785		-		421		(5,571)
Pension and OPEB Liability		58,596		32,961		-		14,287		105,844
Deferred Outflows of Resources -										
Pension and OPEB		(252,607)		(182,312)		-		(22,563)		(457,482)
Deferred Inflows of Resources -										
Pension and OPEB		122,277		3,709,457				(79,706)		3,752,028
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities	\$	2,978,166	\$	21,543,663	\$	1,272,453	\$	(186,459)	\$	25,607,823

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Other costs of \$38,936, deferred amount on refunding of \$95,258 and premiums of \$721,967 were amortized in the Wastewater Fund during the year.

Capital asset purchases of \$943,214, \$495,436, and \$181,601 were included in accounts payable at year-end in the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, and Airport Fund, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lake Havasu City, Arizona (the 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).

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This standard establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for (a) compensated absences and (b) associated salary-related payments, including certain defined contribution pensions and defined contribution other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the city's financial statements.

The City also implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 102 Certain Risk Disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2025. This standard establishes financial reporting requirements for risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the city's financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity

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

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. Improvement District No. 2

The City has one improvement district that was 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.

2. 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 Improvement District No. 2 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Second Bridge Fund was established to account for financial resources to be used to construct a second bridge to the island.

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water 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.

The Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the City's airport operations.

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 proprietary 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 35-323, allows public monies to be invested with a maximum maturity of five years. The City's investment policy is empowered by state statute to invest in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, bonds, 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.

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.

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)

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

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.

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

Building and Improvements	40 Years
Water Allocation Rights	40 Years
Improvements Other than Buildings	10 to 20 Years
Infrastructure	40 to 50 Years
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3 to 10 Years
Vehicles	3 to 10 Years
Intangibles – Right-to-Use Lease Assets:	
Buildings and Improvements	3 Years
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	4 to 8 Years
Subscription Assets	2 to 5 Years

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 (Continued)

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

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 City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

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. Leases and SBITAs

As lessee, the City recognizes lease or subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease and subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The City used the incremental borrowing rates provided by their financial institution if the explicit interest and implicit rates are unknown. These rates are based on the number of years remaining in the term as of inception of the lease or SBITA arrangement.

As lessor, the City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the City charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

9. 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 assets that apply to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources are presented in detail for governmental activities in the statement of net position. See the below table for deferred outflows of resources in detail for the City's major proprietary funds:

Deferred Outflows		Water	Wa	astewater	Airport		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Liability	\$	675,090	\$	521,769	\$	72,630	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net OPEB Liability		15,241		9,276		676	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Liability		94,541		70,352		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	784,872	\$	601,397	\$	73,306	

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 assets that apply to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are presented in detail for governmental activities in the statement of net position. See the below table for deferred inflows of resources in detail for the City's major proprietary funds:

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)

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Inflows	red Inflows Water		V	Vastewater	Airport
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Liability	\$	115,114	\$	125,981	\$ 19,503
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net OPEB Liability		39,601		37,969	5,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Liability		83,083		45,701	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases		-		-	1,183,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Amounts Resulting					
from Refunded Debt		-		3,714,062	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	237,798	\$	3,923,713	\$ 1,208,251

10. Pensions/OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the pension/OPEB 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.

11. 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)

12. 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.

13. 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 by resolution to commit resources or to rescind the commitment. 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)

13. Fund Balance (Continued)

The City Council approved by resolution a Fiscal Sustainability Policy in February 2024, which requires the City to maintain a General Fund reserve of 50% based on the average actual General Fund revenues for the preceding five fiscal years. The City will maintain a fund balance reserve of 15% 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. They must be replenished within three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the event occurred. The fiscal year 2025 adopted budget required reserves as follows: General Fund \$36,025,520; HURF Fund \$958,280; Water Fund \$2,661,160; Wastewater Fund \$3,801,600.

As of June 30, 2025, the governmental fund balance details by classification are listed below:

	Gene Fur			HURF		ond dge		Capital rojects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	\$ 17	3,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	173,102
Prepaid Expenditures	3,33	9,474		1,000		-		-	 5,882		3,346,356
Total Nonspendable	3,51	2,576		1,000		-		-	5,882		3,519,458
Restricted:											
Highway User Tax for											
Transportation		-	18	,696,485				-	-		18,696,485
Capital Projects		-		-	36,5	61,853		-	-		36,561,853
Flood Control		-		-		-		-	6,932,191		6,932,191
Public Safety Special Programs	1,36	4,685		-		-		-	149,792		1,514,477
Court Enhancement		-		-		-		-	824,622		824,622
Opioid Programs		-		-		-		-	992,761		992,761
Improvement Districts		-		_		-		-	15,506		15,506
Total Restricted	1,36	4,685	18	3,696,485	36,5	61,853		-	 8,914,872		65,537,895
Assigned:											
Public Safety Special Programs		-		-		-		-	374,383		374,383
Capital Projects							10	0,345,453	-		10,345,453
Total Assigned		-		-		-	10	0,345,453	374,383		10,719,836
Unassigned	92,58	8,012				_		-	(55,597)		92,532,415
Total Fund Balances	\$ 97,46	5,273	\$ 18	3,697,485	\$ 36,5	61,853	\$ 10	0,345,453	\$ 9,239,540	\$	172,309,604

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2025, the City determined that accrued interest receivable balances in the prior year were misstated in the governmental activities, business-type activities, and in each fund due to an error. Additionally, the City determined that the accounts payable accrual in the Refuse fund in the prior year was understated by \$304,711 as well as in the business-type activities. The effect of correcting these errors are shown in the table below:

	Governmental Funds									
			General Fund		HURF Fund	Second Bridge		Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
June 30, 2024, As Previously Reported Error Correction - Investment Earnings Allocation Error Correction - Refuse Accounts Payable		\$	87,294,100 (327,431)	\$	18,553,788 (68,062)	\$ 35,583,874 900,407	\$	7,707,119 139,600	\$	7,456,331 22,062
June 30, 2024, As Restated		\$	86,966,669	\$	18,485,726	\$ 36,484,281	\$	7,846,719	\$	7,478,393
			Proprieta	ary F	unds			Governm	ient-	Wide
	Water	١	Vastewater		Refuse	Airport	(Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities
June 30, 2024, As Previously Reported Error Correction - Investment Earnings Allocation Error Correction - Refuse Accounts Payable	\$ 116,588,630 (383,114)	\$	70,282,612 (268,359)	\$	6,781,789 (13,995) (304,711)	\$ 23,848,902 (1,108)	\$	211,879,967 666,576	\$	217,501,933 (666,576) (304,711)
June 30, 2024, As Restated	\$ 116,205,516	\$	70,014,253	\$	6,463,083	\$ 23,847,794	\$	212,546,543	\$	216,530,646

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, 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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2025, the following nonmajor governmental funds reported a deficit in fund balance:

Fund	Deficit
Nonmajor	
Governmental funds:	
Metropolitan Planning Organization	\$ (18,514)
Grants	(31,380)

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of \$18,513. The MPO operates on a reimbursement basis through the Arizona State government. Accrued wages and year-end operating costs are reimbursed in the subsequent quarter. As such, although the expenditures were eligible for reimbursement, the related revenues were not received within the availability period defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This timing difference resulted in expenditures exceeding recognized revenues for the year.

The Grant Fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of \$31,380. Similar to the MPO Fund, the Grant Fund's expenditures are reimbursed through state and federal grants. Due to delays in receiving reimbursements, the revenues were not considered available at year-end, resulting in a negative fund balance.

Management anticipates that both deficits will be resolved in the following fiscal period upon receipt of the delayed reimbursements.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Deposits:		
Cash on Hand	\$	8,650
Cash in Bank		3,982,242
Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer		186,091
Investments:		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP)	12	26,218,883
U.S. Government Securities	10	00,305,244
Certificates of Deposit		9,225,619
Money Market		4,339,247
Total Deposits and Investments	24	14,265,976
Restricted Assets		(2,603,627)
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 24	11,662,349

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.

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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

Level 1 — 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 2 – 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 3 – 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 fair values. Investments valued at NAV utilized Net Asset Values as provided by the State of Arizona Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2025.

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		
	June 30, 2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
Debt Securities:						
Federal Agency Bonds	\$ 100,305,244	\$ -	\$ 100,305,244	\$ -		
Total Debt Securities	100,305,244	-	100,305,244	-		
Certificates of Deposits	9,225,619		9,225,619			
Total Investments by Fair						
Value Level	109,530,863	\$ -	\$ 109,530,863	\$ -		
Investments Measured at Fair Value						
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	126,218,883					
Total Investments Measured	120,210,000	•				
at Fair Value	235,749,746					
	200,140,140					
Investments by Amortized Cost:						
Money Market Funds	4,339,247					
Total Investments	\$ 240,088,993					
	+ 2.0,000,000	l				

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, 2025 consist of the following:

		_	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment	Amount		Less than 1		1-3		4-5	
State Treasurer's Investment Pools	\$	126,218,883	\$	126,218,883	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit		9,225,619		3,260,555		5,662,324		302,740
Money Market		4,339,247		4,339,247		-		-
U.S. Government Securities		100,305,244		24,372,920		48,093,039		27,839,285
Total Investments	\$	240,088,993	\$	158,191,605	\$	53,755,363	\$	28,142,025

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, 2025 for each investment type.

52 %
4
2
42
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, 2025, 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 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, 2025 consisted of the following:

Customer Deposits	\$ 491,631
Performance Bonds Deposits	357,127
Court Bonds	28,125
Police Property Evidence	40,888
Forfeitures	148,202
Future Debt Service	 1,537,654
Total	\$ 2,603,627

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land	\$ 29,087,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,087,501
Construction in Progress	10,916,603	14,028,328	(18,426,739)	6,518,192
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated/				
Amortized	40,004,104	14,028,328	(18,426,739)	35,605,693
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/			,	
Amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	54,340,274	3,931,531	(30,583)	58,241,222
Improvements to Land	22,929,620	10,033,462	-	32,963,082
Infrastructure	119,748,340	4,090,109	=	123,838,449
Furniture, Machinery, and				
Equipment	40,248,750	4,676,298	(678,318)	44,246,730
Intangibles:			,	
Right-to-Use Assets:				
Subscription-Based IT				
Arrangements	1,079,373	2,638,865	=	3,718,238
Land, Buildings, and				
Improvements	310,074	221,889	-	531,963
Furniture, Machinery, and				
Equipment	2,283,311	254,919	(39,094)	2,499,136
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	240,939,742	25,847,073	(747,995)	266,038,820
Accumulated Depreciation/			, ,	
Amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(26,167,375)	(1,217,663)	30,583	(27,354,455)
Improvements to Land	(10,334,519)	(673,714)	-	(11,008,233)
Infrastructure	(75,522,748)	(1,919,588)	-	(77,442,336)
Furniture, Machinery, and				
Equipment	(24,824,972)	(3,462,910)	579,922	(27,707,960)
Intangibles:				
Right-to-Use Assets:				
Subscription-Based IT				
Arrangements	(715,996)	(349,035)	=	(1,065,031)
Land, Buildings, and				
Improvements	(307,146)	(25,117)	-	(332,263)
Furniture, Machinery, and				
Equipment	(846,705)	(444,956)	23,908	(1,267,753)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	(138,719,461)	(8,092,983)	634,413	(146,178,031)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	102,220,281	17,754,090	(113,582)	119,860,789
Governmental Activities		A 04 · · ·	.	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 142,224,385	\$ 31,782,418	\$ (18,540,321)	\$ 155,466,482

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,298,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,298,415
Water Allocation Rights	7,584,201	· -	-	7,584,201
Construction in Progress	20,736,766	11,529,271	(28,161,814)	4,104,223
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	31,619,382	11,529,271	(28,161,814)	14,986,839
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:			,	
Buildings and Improvements	28,071,124	125,816	-	28,196,940
Infrastructure	523,844,389	26,984,993	-	550,829,382
Machinery, Equipment, and				
Vehicles	18,891,328	3,416,333	(47,603)	22,260,058
Water Allocation Rights	2,374,554	-		2,374,554
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	573,181,395	30,527,142	(47,603)	603,660,934
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(14,464,271)	(705,810)	-	(15,170,081)
Infrastructure	(235,088,984)	(12,589,589)	-	(247,678,573)
Machinery, Equipment, and				
Vehicles	(11,808,759)	(1,348,597)	47,603	(13,109,753)
Water Allocation Rights	(836,041)	(59,364)	-	(895,405)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(262,198,055)	(14,703,360)	47,603	(276,853,812)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	310,983,340	15,823,782		326,807,122
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 342,602,722	\$ 27,353,053	\$ (28,161,814)	\$ 341,793,961

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government \$ 2,306,708 Public Safety \$ 2,082,021 Highways and Streets \$ 2,084,045
Highways and Stroots 2.094.045
riigriways and Succes 2,004,045
Culture and Recreation 1,116,903
Transportation Services 225,741
Flood Control 277,565
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense \$ 8,092,983
Business-Type Activities:
Irrigation and Drainage \$ 2,871,350
Wastewater 10,778,934
Airport1,053,076
Total Depreciation Expense \$ 14,703,360

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The City had active construction projects at June 30, 2025. The projects include various infrastructure projects, water system upgrades, wastewater system upgrades, airport improvements 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	\$ 3,592,496	\$ 912,063			
Parks	92,328	1,507,672			
Public Safety	4,019,774	494,644			
Streets	5,283,415	5,549,088			
Culture and Recreation	3,232,397	1,458			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,220,411	\$ 8,464,924			
	Business-Typ	e Activities			
		Remaining			
Project Project	Spent-to-Date	Commitment			
Water System	\$ 3,014,172	\$ 209,898			
Wastewater System	2,802,575	1,069,682			
Airport Improvements	162,564	265,634			
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,979,310	\$ 1,545,215			

The City had no other significant contractual commitments at June 30, 2025.

5. Lease Receivable

The City, acting as lessor, leases airport hangars, land, and building space under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2041 and provide for renewal options ranging from three months to thirty years. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized \$202,715 and \$34,668 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Governmental Activities

Land Leases. Annual installments totaling \$66,989 plus interest at rates ranging from 1.15% to 1.51%, due dates ranging from 2026 to 2042.

Building Lease. Annual installments totaling \$13,915 plus interest at an interest rate of 1.18%, due dates ranging from 2026 to 2029.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Lease Receivable (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Hangar and Land Leases. Annual installments totaling \$84,157 plus interest at rates ranging from 1.18% to 1.51%, due dates ranging from 2026 to 2049.

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of June 30, 2025, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		Due From			
	Nonmajor				
	Governmental				
Due To	Funds Airport			Airport	
General Fund	<u>\$ 457,618</u> <u>\$ 81,940</u>			81,940	

The above interfund receivables and payables reflect a short-term loan from the General Fund to the Metropolitan Planning Organization, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, and the Airport Fund, for negative ending cash balances.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

							Tran	sfers From						
	-						N	lonmajor						
		General	eneral HURF Second Governmental											
Transfers to		Fund		Fund		Bridge		Funds		Water	W	astewater		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	30,103	\$	137,426	\$	259,647	\$	467,176
HURF Fund		6,000,000		-		1,610,692		500,000		-		-		8,110,692
Capital		4,975,000		-		-		-		-		-		4,975,000
Airport Fund		95,721												95,721
Total	\$	11,070,721	\$	40,000	\$	1,610,692	\$	530,103	\$	137,426	\$	259,647	\$	13,648,589

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

C. 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, Water and Wastewater Funds. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund. Leases are paid by the applicable fund where the vehicles and equipment purchased will be used, primarily the General 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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% through 2045 for refunding bonds issued September 2015 [Series 2015A].

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 [Series 2015B].

The City has pledged future revenues of the wastewater system, net of operation expenses, to repay \$60,269,432 plus interest at 2.368% through 2035 for a direct borrowing WIFA loan issued September 2015 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 WIFA loan, along with the \$71,775,000 Series 2015A proceeds and the \$98,300,000 2015B proceeds were used for a current refunding of all remaining Wastewater debt, totaling \$210,840,840.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$8,922,300 in authorized direct borrowing 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 \$2,998,094. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$596,750 and \$4,116,199 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 6.90.

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 \$69,601,675, Series 2015B \$178,292,400, and WIFA \$45,621,708. Principal and interest (excluding amortized premium) paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$9,706,675 and \$22,966,578, respectively. Debt coverage on the Senior Lien debt is 1.70.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the current fiscal year, the City issued \$104,415,000 in senior lien wastewater system revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0-5.0%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$121,230,000 of outstanding 2015 Series A senior lien wastewater general obligation refunding bonds, and 2015 Series B senior lien wastewater revenue bonds, which had interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0%. The net proceeds of \$124,088,891 (including a \$8,545,961 premium and after payment of \$978,820 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, a portion of the 2015 Series A is considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,763,357. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which had a shorter remaining life than the refunded debt. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce total debt service payments by \$15,523,353 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$10,225,835.

Long-term obligations are comprised of the following:

	Long-Term Obligations	
	Outstanding (in Thousands	
General Obligation Bonds 2025 Senior Lien Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 A (issued April 17, 2025) due in annual installments of \$1,450,000 to \$11,000,000 through July 1, 2043; interest at 4% to 5%. Original issue amount \$104,415,000.	\$	104,415
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 commencing July 1, 2038 through July 1, 2046; interest at 4% to 5%. Original issue amount \$98,300,000.		25,815
<u>Direct Borrowings - Water Infrastructure Financing</u> <u>Authority (WIFA) Loans</u> 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.		1,124
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.		1,157
2015 Senior Lien (GO) WIFA Loan (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. Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities	\$	37,200 169,711

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

					Due Within
	July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2025	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Other Liabilities:					
Financed Purchases	\$ 349,085	\$ -	\$ (174,542)	\$ 174,543	\$ 174,543
Leases Payable	1,221,081	476,807	(489,898)	1,207,990	474,404
Subscriptions Payables	300,019	2,638,865	(540,365)	2,398,519	867,393
Compensated Absences	3,816,206	207,697	-	4,023,903	3,695,408
Other Postemployment Benefits	7,372,635	-	(1,674,185)	5,698,450	614,935
Net OPEB Liability	15,526	-	(12,401)	3,125	-
Net Pension Liability	96,426,268		(3,771,849)	92,654,419	
Total Other Liabilities					
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 109,500,820	\$ 3,323,369	\$ (6,663,240)	\$ 106,160,949	\$ 5,826,683
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds, Notes, and Loans Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 51,520,000	\$ -	\$ (51,520,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue Bonds	98,300,000	104,415,000	(72,485,000)	130,230,000	1,450,000
Direct Borrowings - WIFA Loans	40 000 704		(0.455.400)	00 404 045	0.544.044
Payable	42,936,721	-	(3,455,406)	39,481,315	3,541,914
Plus Deferred Amount on Premium	7,662,472	8,545,961	(5,723,901)	10,484,532	
Total Bonds, Notes, and					
Loans Payable	200,419,193	112,960,961	(133,184,307)	180,195,847	4,991,914
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	510,227	-	441	509,786	467,802
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,687,141	-	178,603	2,508,538	38,425
Net OPEB Liability	4,995	-	3,389	1,606	-
Net Pension Liability	5,643,840	287,995		5,931,835	
Total Other Liabilities	8,846,203	287,995	182,433	8,951,765	506,227
Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 209,265,396	\$ 113,248,956	\$ (133,001,874)	\$ 189,147,612	\$ 5,498,141

The change in the compensated absence liability is presented as a net change.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Reve	Revenue Bonds				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			
2026	\$ 1,450,000	\$	6,138,689			
2027	2,570,000		5,019,500			
2028	2,700,000		4,891,000			
2029	2,830,000		4,756,000			
2030	2,975,000		4,614,500			
2031-2035	17,250,000		20,688,000			
2036-2040	43,190,000		14,001,000			
2041-2045	44,105,000		3,392,650			
2046	13,160,000		-			
Total	\$ 130,230,000	\$	63,501,339			

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Direct Borrowings - WIFA Loans
Payable

Principal			Interest	
\$ 3,541,913		-	\$	863,682
	3,630,625			772,701
	3,721,610			679,396
	3,413,711			597,765
	3,495,343			511,314
	17,886,890			1,305,822
	3,791,223			-
\$	39,481,315		\$	4,730,680
	\$	\$ 3,541,913 3,630,625 3,721,610 3,413,711 3,495,343 17,886,890 3,791,223	\$ 3,541,913 3,630,625 3,721,610 3,413,711 3,495,343 17,886,890 3,791,223	\$ 3,541,913 \$ 3,630,625 3,721,610 3,413,711 3,495,343 17,886,890 3,791,223

D. Financed Purchases

The City has acquired equipment and vehicles under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$6,407,727. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the City's financed purchases at June 30, 2025.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		Principal		Int	erest
2026	\$	174,543	\$	-				
Total	\$	174,543	\$	-				

E. Leases

A summary of the City's lease agreement terms and interest rates is as follows:

Governmental Activities

Leases with options to purchase equipment. Annual installments totaling \$394,785 plus interest at rates ranging from 1.2% to 4.5%, due dates ranging from 2026 to 2028.

Land, building, and office space lease. Annual installments totaling \$26,830 plus interest at a rate of 1.5%, due dates ranging from 2026 to 2030.

Total future minimum payments under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		nterest		
2026	\$	\$ 474,404		39,282		
2027		401,238		24,874		
2028	133,622			11,603		
2029		43,372		7,333		
2030		24,701		5,754		
2031-2035		130,653		13,346		
Total	\$	1,207,990	\$	102,191		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Leases (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Buildings	\$	531,963
Equipment		2,499,136
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(1,600,016)
Total	\$	1,431,083

F. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for software related to the ERP system, civic engagement efforts, and police department tasers. Annual installments of \$112,750 to \$34,609, plus interest at rates ranging from 4.10% to 4.51%, due dates ranging from 2026 to 2028.

As of June 30, 2025, SBITA right-to-use assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$3,718,238 and \$1,065,031, respectively.

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

	 Governmental Activiti				
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		nterest		
2026	\$ \$ 867,393		99,736		
2027	839,752		64,189		
2028	639,457		28,906		
2029	25,458		2,042		
2030	 26,459		1,041		
Total	\$ 2,398,519	\$	195,914		

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, which the City is a participating member. The basic coverage is \$2,000,000 per occurrence with a \$6,000,000 annual aggregate. In addition, the City has a \$13,000,000 excess policy. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year, and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool Workers Compensation insures the City for potential worker-related accidents.

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

The City joined the Northern 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

The City is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The City believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not adversely affect its financial position, changes in financial position, or liquidity.

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 expired on August 8, 2024. Upon review, it was determined that interest payments made in prior years to Regions Bank were not owed, resulting in an overpayment of taxes. The City has concluded that the interest liability is not probable due to the expiration of the agreement and the uncertainty regarding whether Regions Bank or any other party holds a legal right to the interest. Accordingly, in fiscal year 2025, the previously recorded liability of \$4,583,624 was recognized as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Development Agreements (Continued)

In February 2024 Council approved the sale of real property for \$1,740,000. The recorded the sale as revenue as it met all revenue recognition requirements. The property was sold with a contingency that if the purchaser fails to develop and receive a certificate of occupancy issued within 72 months or the property shall automatically revert to the City upon the City refunding to the purchaser the original bid purchase price or the appraised value of the property less the appraisal fee at the time of this condition default, whichever is less.

E. Development Fees

The City had collected development fees for constructing a second bridge to the island. The agreement specified that the bridge must be built within ten years. However, the bridge was not constructed within the given timeframe. Consequently, the Developer or the then owner(s) of the portion of the Property that paid the fee, or their successors in interest, might have the right to request a refund.

The City believes that liability is not probable due to the age of the contract, and many of the businesses that paid the development fees are no longer in operation. Therefore, it is difficult to determine the amount, if any, that could be requested during the remaining period, nor whether they would have a legal right to the refund. The time to request a refund will expire on May 14, 2028.

F. Retirement Plans

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

At June 30, 2025, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and	Governmental	Business	
Statement of Activities	Activities	Activities	Total
Net OPEB Asset	\$ 1,745,831	\$ 221,390	\$ 1,967,221
Net OPEB Liability	3,125	1,606	4,731
OPEB Liability	5,698,450	2,508,538	8,206,988
Net Pension Liability	92,654,419	5,931,835	98,586,254
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net OPEB	829,042	25,193	854,235
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	607,334	164,893	772,227
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	22,904,928	1,269,489	24,174,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net OPEB	570,163	83,273	653,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	992,502	128,784	1,121,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	2,920,521	260,598	3,181,119
Net OPEB Expense	(226,010)	(42,104)	(268,114)
OPEB Expense	(1,259,932)	(134,470)	(1,394,402)
Pension Expense	11,395,287	1,138,102	12,533,389

The City reported \$2.0 million of pension and OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds and \$596,139 in enterprise funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description

City employees not covered by the other pension and postemployment benefit plans described below 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.

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 Da	te

	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of Service and Age	Sum of Years and Age	30 Years, Age 55
Required to Receive Benefits	Equals 80	25 Years, Age 60
	10 Years, Age 62	10 Years, Age 62
	5 Years, Age 50*	5 Years, Age 50*
	Any Years, Age 65	Any Years, Age 65
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 Consecutive	Highest 60 Consecutive
	Months of Last 120 Months	Months of Last 120 Months
Benefit Percentage Per Year of		
Service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

^{*} 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.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with five years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with five to nine years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.27% (12.12% for retirement and 0.15% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.27% (12.05% for retirement, 0.07% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15% 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 10.19% (10.14% for retirement and 0.05% 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, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$3,081,179, \$17,899, and \$38,302, respectively.

During fiscal year 2025, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 71% from the General Fund, 6% from the HURF Fund, and 23% from all other funds.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2025, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability:

	-	let Pension/ PEB (Asset) <u>Liability</u>
ASRS:	_	
Pension	\$	26,402,484
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		(1,016,252)
Long-Term Disability		4,344

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

The City's proportion of the net asset or net 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, 2024. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2024, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, were:

		Increase
	Proportion	(Decrease) from
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
ASRS:		
Pension	0.16500 %	0.00946 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	0.16819	0.00997
Long-Term Disability	0.16666	0.01006

Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	nsion/OPEB Expense
ASRS:	
Pension	\$ 3,122,269
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	(152,448)
Long-Term Disability	19,064

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

			Health I	Insurance		
	Pension		Premium Benefit		Long-Term Disability	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience	\$ 1,473,762	\$ -	\$ 29,409	\$ 245,385	\$ 15,974	\$ 11,570
Changes of Assumptions or						
Other Inputs	-	-	-	10,541	3,144	26,009
Net Difference Between						
Projected and Actual Earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments	-	1,686,088	-	69,858	-	4,745
Changes in Proportion and						
Differences Between City						
Contributions and						
Proportionate Share of						
Contributions	1,219,525	-	795	33,394	3,282	3,195
City Contributions Subsequent						
to the Measurement Date	3,081,179	-	17,899	-	38,302	-
Total	\$ 5,774,466	\$ 1,686,088	\$ 48,103	\$ 359,178	\$ 60,702	\$ 45,519

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Health					
				Insurance		
				Premium	Lo	ng-Term
Year Ended June 30,	F	Pension		Benefit		Disability
2026	\$	(27,984)	\$	(196,076)	\$	(8,141)
2027		1,771,404		(50,822)		(1,122)
2028		(426,804)		(50,593)		(7,302)
2029		(309,417)		(25,568)		(6,533)
2030		-		(5,915)		(2,446)
Thereafter		-		-		2,425

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

June 30, 2023
June 30, 2024
Entry Age Normal
7.0%
2.9-8.4% for Pension/Not
Applicable for OPEB
2.3%
Included for Pensions/Not
Applicable for OPEB
2017 SRA Scale U-MP for
Pensions and Health Insurance
Premium Benefit
2012 GLDT for Long-Term Disability
Not Applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0% 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.

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
Public Equity	44 %	4.48 %
Credit	23	4.40
Real Estate	17	6.05
Private Equity	10	6.11
Interest Rate Sensitive	06	(0.45)
Total	100 %	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

1. Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0%. 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/OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
City's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,427,601	\$ 26,402,484	\$ 14,713,773
Net Insurance Premium Benefit			
Liability (Asset)	(738,808)	(1,016,252)	(1,252,133)
Net Long-Term Disability Liability	14,948	4,344	(6,086)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A 9-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.

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.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

	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	20 Years of Service, Any Age	25 Years of Service or 15 Years of Credited		
Receive Benefit	15 Years of Service, Age 62	Service, Age 52.5		
Final Average Salary is	Highest 36 Consecutive	Highest 60 Consecutive		
Based on	Months of Last 20 Years	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		Reduced to Either 62.5% or Normal		
Retirement	Retirement, whi	chever is Greater		
Ordinary Disability		ctual Years of Credited Service or 20		
Retirement		er is Greater, Multiplied by Years of seed 20 Years) Divided by 20		
Survivor Benefit				
Retired Members	80-100% of Retired Me	mber's Pension Benefit		
Active Members		tirement Benefit or 100% of Average e 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.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with five years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

_	Police		Fire	re	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries					
Currently Receiving Benefits	70	70	51	51	
Inactive Employees Entitled to but					
Not Yet Receiving Benefits	22	5	21	12	
Active Employees	39	39	54	54	
Total	131	114	126	117	

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, 2025, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Active Members - Pension	7.65-8.8.63%	7.65-8.63%
City:		
PSPRS Tier 1/2	68.27	70.53
PSPRS Tier 3	8.75	8.75

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the City's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. 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:

	Police					Fire			
	Pension Health		Pension			Health			
Pension:						_			
Contributions Made	\$	5,407,390	\$	713,795	\$	7,117,849	\$	-	

During fiscal year 2025, the City paid PSPRS pension contributions 96% from the General Fund, and 4% from other funds.

Liability

At June 30, 2025, the City reported the following asset and liabilities:

	Net Pension	Net OPEB			
	Liability	(Asset) Liability			
PSPRS Police	\$ 38,994,310	\$ (319,932)			
PSPRS Fire	33,189,461	(630,650)			

The net assets and liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.2%
Wage Inflation	3.0 - 6.25%% for Pensions/Not Applicable for OPEB
Price Inflation	2.5% for Pensions/Not Applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	1.85% for Pensions/Not Applicable for OPEB
Mortality Rates	PubS-2010 Tables
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Not Applicable

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.2% 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	24 %	3.62 %
International Public Equity	16	4.47
Global Private Equity	27	7.05
Core Bonds	6	2.44
Private Credit	20	6.24
Diversifying Strategies	5	3.15
Cash - Mellon	2	0.89
Total	100 %	

Discount Rate

At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2%. 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 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/OPEB liability.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability

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

				PSPRS Po	lice			
	 Total		Plan	Net	Total	Plan	1	Net OPEB
	Pension		Fiduciary	Pension	OPEB	Fiduciary		(Asset)
			,			,		,
	Liability	- 1	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position		Liability
	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024 Changes for the Year:	\$ 76,507,066	\$	36,805,247	\$ 39,701,819	\$ 1,113,700	\$ 1,339,066	\$	(225,366)
Service Cost Interest on the Total	947,742		-	947,742	17,418	-		17,418
Pension Liability Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the	5,412,488		-	5,412,488	79,517	-		79,517
Measurement of the								
Pension Liability	1,672,020		-	1,672,020	(43,084)	-		(43,084)
Contributions - Employer	_		4,598,017	(4,598,017)		16,162		(16,162)
Contributions - Employee			377,418	(377,418)	_			(, ,
Net Investment Income			3,798,030	(3,798,030)		133,306		(133,306)
Benefit Payments,	-		3,790,030	(3,790,030)	-	133,300		(133,300)
Including Refunds of	(4 ====		(4 = 00 = 0=)		(=0.40=)	/=a 4a=\		
Employee Contributions	(4,562,727)		(4,562,727)	-	(53,437)	(53,437)		-
Administrative Expenses			(33,706)	 33,706		(1,051)		1,051
Net Changes	 3,469,523		4,177,032	(707,509)	414	94,980		(94,566)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 79,976,589	\$	40,982,279	\$ 38,994,310	\$ 1,114,114	\$ 1,434,046	\$	(319,932)
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	PSPRS F Net Pension	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	1	Net OPEB (Asset)
	Liability		Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position		Liability
	 (a)	_	(b)	 (a) - (b)	(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024 Changes for the Year:	\$ 78,382,223	\$	41,182,554	\$ 37,199,669	\$ 1,231,873	\$ 1,768,952	\$	(537,079)
Service Cost Interest on the Total	1,139,181		-	1,139,181	22,241	-		22,241
Pension Liability Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the	5,617,953		-	5,617,953	88,326	-		88,326
	(202 677)			(202 677)	(27.605)			(27.695)
Pension Liability	(202,677)		-	(202,677)	(27,685)	-		(27,685)
Pension Liability Contributions - Employer	(202,677)		- 5,781,860	(5,781,860)	(27,685)			(27,685)
Pension Liability	(202,677)		- 5,781,860 377,206		(27,685) - -	- - -		(27,685) - -
Pension Liability Contributions - Employer	(202,677) - - -			(5,781,860)	(27,685) - - -	- - - 177,557		(27,685) - - (177,557)
Pension Liability Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	-		377,206 4,436,521	(5,781,860) (377,206)	- -			-
Pension Liability Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(202,677) - - - - (2,988,547)		377,206 4,436,521 (2,988,547)	(5,781,860) (377,206) (4,436,521)	(27,685) - - - - (54,721)	(54,721)		- (177,557)
Pension Liability Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expenses	(2,988,547)		377,206 4,436,521 (2,988,547) (30,922)	(5,781,860) (377,206) (4,436,521)	(54,721)	(54,721) (1,104)		(177,557) - 1,104
Pension Liability Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	 -		377,206 4,436,521 (2,988,547)	 (5,781,860) (377,206) (4,436,521)	- -	(54,721)		- (177,557)

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

		1% Decrease (6.2%)		Current scount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)		
PSPRS Police: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	49,902,103 (197,767)	\$	38,994,310 (319,932)	\$	30,128,657 (422,516)	
PSPRS Fire: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	44,060,007 (488,072)	\$	33,189,461 (630,650)	\$	24,263,833 (751,008)	

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.

Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension			OPEB			
	Expense			Expense			
PSPRS Police	\$	5,316,284	\$	(60,897)			
PSPRS Fire		4,094,836		(73,833)			

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

				PSPRS -	- Police	e			
		Health Insurance							
		Pension			Prem	Premium Benefit			
		Deferred	[Deferred		eferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of	li	nflows of	Outflows of		li	nflows of	
		Resources	R	esources	Resources		R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,548,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,652	
Changes of Assumptions or Other						2 1 1 2			
Inputs Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension		-		-		3,143		-	
Plan Investments City Contributions Subsequent to		-		595,494		-		16,858	
the Measurement Date		5,407,390				713,795		-	
Total	\$	6,955,407	\$	595,494	\$	716,938	\$	118,510	
	PSPRS - Fire								
					Healt	h Insurance			
	Pension				Prem	ium Benefit			
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources	R	esources	Re	esources	R	esources	
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience	\$	770,648	\$	152,007	\$	13,776	\$	105,121	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		256,642		-		14,716		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension									
Plan Investments		-		747,531		-		25,108	
City Contributions Subsequent to									
the Measurement Date		7,117,849		-		-		-	
Total	\$	8,145,139	\$	899,538	\$	28,492	\$	130,229	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Polic	се		Fi				
Year Ending June 30,	Pension		Health	Pension	Health			
2026	\$ 369,410	\$	(77,538)	\$ 127,214	\$	(74,703)		
2027	1,070,451		(21,502)	634,137		2,413		
2028	(260,456)		(8,672)	(361,929)		(19,007)		
2029	(226,882)		(7,655)	(271,670)		(10,440)		

G. 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 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 10 years of full-time, benefiteligible service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona or have earned 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.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits - Single Employer Plan (Continued)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	48
Active Plan Members	64
Total	112

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,206,988 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.93%
Health Care Trand Dates	7.40/ in 2024 Eli

Health Care Trend Rates 7.4% in 2024, Fluctuating
Downward Until 3.9% in 2075

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 2022.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

A change in the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The following table shows the changes in OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025.

	Т	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	10,059,856
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		202,113
Interest		382,426
Differences Between Expected and Actual		(1,910,496)
Change in Assumptions		182,221
Contributions		(709,132)
Net Changes		(1,852,868)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	8,206,988

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		1%			1%
	I	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)	 (4.93%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,581,649	\$	8,206,988	\$ 7,849,032

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1%	Current Trend	1%
	Decrease (6.4%	Rates (7.4%	Increase (8.4%
	Fluctuating	Fluctuating	Fluctuating
	Downward Until	Downward Until	Downward Until
	2.9% in 2075)	3.9% in 2075)	4.9% in 2075)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,769,405	\$ 8,206,988	\$ 8,677,295

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. 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, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,394,402). At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change of Assumptions	\$	105,335	\$ 16,906
Contributions Made subsequent to Measurement Date		-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Investment Earnings		-	1,104,382
Contributions Between Measurement Date and			
Reporting Date		666,893	
Total	\$	772,228	\$ 1,121,288

Deferred outflows of resources of \$666,893 related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Future
Year Ending June 30,	Re	ecognition
2026	\$	(746,138)
2027		(269,815)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest	\$ 202,113 382,426	\$ 202,584 374,770	\$ 418,331 254,163	\$ 369,671 316,801	\$ 353,208 406,683	\$ 434,899 527,738	\$ 424,722 511,977	\$ 459,852 431,911
Differences Between Expected and Actual Changes of Assumptions Contributions	(1,910,496) 182,221 (709,132)	(78,386) (797,927)	(1,443,859) (1,278,976) (820,208)	336,917 (709,992)	(135,271) (697,027)	(1,773,379) (688,788)	(50,613) (709,650)	(573,685) (676,460)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,852,868)	(298,959)	(2,870,549)	313,397	(72,407)	(1,499,530)	176,436	(358,382)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	10,059,856	10,358,815	13,229,363	12,915,966	12,988,373	14,487,903	14,311,467	14,669,849
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	8,206,988	10,059,856	10,358,814	13,229,363	12,915,966	12,988,373	14,487,903	14,311,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Benefit Payments Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	709,132 (709,132)	797,927 (797,927)	820,208 (820,208)	709,992 (709,992)	697,027 (697,027)	688,788 (688,788)	709,650 (709,650)	676,460 (676,460)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)								
City's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,206,988	\$ 10,059,856	\$ 10,358,814	\$ 13,229,363	\$ 12,915,966	\$ 12,988,373	\$ 14,487,903	\$ 14,311,467
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%			0.00%				0.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,933,107	\$ 6,466,922	\$ 7,370,773	\$ 7,938,412	\$ 7,707,196	\$ 9,432,741	\$ 10,831,018	\$ 11,030,000
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	118.37%	155.56%	140.54%	166.65%	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.

The City funds OPEB benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Therefore, there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Pension</u>	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)													
	2025 (2024)	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)				
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16500%	0.15554%	0.15096%	0.15141%	0.15255%	0.16012%	0.16475%	0.17353%	0.16669%	0.16651%				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,402,484	\$ 25,168,619	\$ 24,640,027	\$ 19,894,603	\$ 26,431,607	\$ 23,299,323	\$ 22,976,827	\$ 27,032,591	\$ 26,905,441	\$ 25,935,590				
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 23,026,866	\$ 20,266,762	\$ 17,929,709	\$ 17,044,086	\$ 16,708,987	\$ 16,182,096	\$ 16,322,972	\$ 16,926,187	\$ 15,607,806	\$ 15,336,079				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	114.66%	124.19%	121.58%	121.88%	156.16%	137.65%	140.76%	159.71%	172.38%	169.11%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.93%	75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%				
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)													
	2025 (2024)	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)						
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.16819%	0.15822%	0.15382%	0.15488%	0.15575%	0.16333%	0.16709%	0.17556%						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ (1,016,252)	\$ (854,273)	\$ (858,628)	\$ (754,589)	\$ (110,270)	\$ (45,137)	\$ (60,168)	\$ (95,569)						
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 23,026,866	\$ 20,266,762	\$ 17,929,709	\$ 17,044,086	\$ 16,708,987	\$ 16,182,096	\$ 16,322,972	\$ 16,926,187						
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-4.41%	-4.22%	-4.24%	-4.21%	-0.65%	-0.28%	-0.37%	-0.56%						

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS(CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Long-Term Disability				Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)													
	2025 2024 (2024) (2023)			2023 (2022)			2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	_	2018 (2017)		
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.16666%)	0.15660%		0.15200%		0.15315%		0.15433%		0.16209%		0.16508%		0.17400%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,344	\$	20,520	\$	14,201	\$	31,614	\$	117,077	\$	105,593	\$	86,255	\$	63,071		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 23,026,866	\$	20,266,762	\$	17,929,709	\$	17,044,086	\$	16,708,987	\$	16,182,096	\$	16,322,972	\$	16,926,187		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.02%)	0.10%		0.07%		0.18%		0.69%		0.65%		0.53%		0.37%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	98.77%)	93.70%		95.40%		90.38%		68.01%		72.85%		78.00%		84.44%		

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION/OPEB PLANS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year																	
	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016
Statutorily Required Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$ 3,081,17		2,770,132	\$	2,415,798	\$	2,153,358	\$	1,985,535	\$	1,913,179	\$	1,883,596	\$	1,779,204	\$ 1,824,643	\$	1,693,447
Required Contribution City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	3,081,17	9 \$	2,770,132	\$	2,415,798	\$	2,153,358	\$	1,985,535 -	\$	1,913,179 -	\$	1,883,596	\$	1,779,204	\$ 1,824,643	\$	1,693,447 -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 25,569,94	6 \$	23,026,866	\$	20,266,762	\$	17,929,709	\$	17,044,086	\$	16,708,987	\$	16,182,096	\$	16,322,972	\$ 16,926,187	\$	16,926,187
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.05	%	12.03%		11.92%		12.01%		11.65%		11.45%		11.64%		10.90%	10.78%		10.00%
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year																	
	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	_	2019		2018			
Statutorily Required Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$ 17,89	9 \$	34,227	\$	22,293	\$	37,652	\$	67,044	\$	81,874	\$	104,462	\$	97,781			
Required Contribution	17,89		34,227		22,293	_	37,652		67,044	_	81,874		104,462		97,781			
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$				
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 25,569,94	6 \$	23,026,866	\$	20,266,762	\$	17,929,709	\$	17,044,086	\$	16,708,987	\$	16,182,096	\$	16,322,972			
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.07	%	0.15%		0.11%		0.21%		0.39%		0.49%		0.65%		0.60%			
Long-Term Disability							Reporting F	isca	l Year									
Long Torm Disability	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018			
Statutorily Required Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$ 38,30	2 \$	34,648	\$	28,408	\$	33,930	\$	30,693	\$	28,433	\$	26,962	\$	25,960			
Required Contribution	38,30		34,648		28,408		33,930		30,693		28,433		26,962		25,960			
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$				
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 25,569,94	6 \$	23,026,866	\$	20,266,762	\$	17,929,709	\$	17,044,086	\$	16,708,987	\$	16,182,096	\$	16,322,972			
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.15	%	0.15%		0.14%		0.19%		0.18%		0.17%		0.17%		0.16%			

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION/OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED)

PSPRS Police - Pension										Reporting	Fisca	l Year							
		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	5,407,390	\$	5,719,876	\$	4,686,651	\$	4,020,034	\$	3,296,889	\$	1,673,832	\$	2,987,849	\$	2,991,037	\$	2,210,217	\$ 2,228,546
Determined Contribution	_	5,407,390	_	5,719,876	_	4,686,651	_	4,020,034	_	3,296,889	_	1,673,832	_	2,987,849	_	2,354,928	_	2,210,217	 2,228,546
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(636,109)	\$		\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$	7,920,595	\$	8,295,687	\$	6,903,301	\$	6,356,790	\$	5,838,302	\$	5,689,821	\$	5,360,332	\$	5,482,280	\$	5,482,280	\$ 5,429,036
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		68.27%		68.95%		67.89%		63.24%		56.47%		29.42%		55.74%		42.96%		40.32%	41.05%
PSPRS Police - Health								Reporting	Fisca	l Year									
		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018			
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	713,795	\$	27,083	\$	14,600	\$	18,485	\$	27,077	\$	11,612	\$	15,557	\$	18,110			
Determined Contribution		713,795		27,083		14,600		18,485		27,077		11,612	_	15,557		18,110			
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$				
City's Covered Payroll	\$	7,920,595	\$	8,295,687	\$	6,903,301	\$	6,356,790	\$	5,838,302	\$	5,689,821	\$	5,360,332	\$	5,482,280			
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.01%		0.33%		0.21%		0.29%		0.46%		0.20%		0.29%		0.33%			
PSPRS Fire - Pension										Reporting	Fisca	l Year							
		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	\equiv	2017	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	7,117,849	\$	8,246,805	\$	5,472,810	\$	3,902,170	\$	2,119,126	\$	2,119,126	\$	3,209,845	\$	2,827,637	\$	2,338,318	\$ 2,253,104
Determined Contribution		7,117,849		8,246,805		5,472,810		3,902,170		2,119,126		2,119,126		3,209,845		2,089,843		2,338,318	2,253,104
City's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(737,794)	\$	-	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$	10,091,945	\$	11,799,692	\$	7,953,510	\$	6,776,954	\$	6,216,768	\$	6,182,281	\$	5,905,879	\$	5,721,646	\$	5,721,646	\$ 5,876,745
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		70.53%		69.89%		68.81%		57.58%		34.09%		34.28%		54.35%		36.53%		40.87%	38.34%

Reporting Fiscal Year **PSPRS Police - Pension** (Measurement Date) 2025 2024 2023 2022 2019 2018 2017 2016 2021 2020 (2022)(2021)(2017)(2016)(2024)(2023)(2020)(2019)(2018)(2015)Total Pension Liability Service Cost 947.742 868.019 849.444 782.356 906.170 \$ 1.062.438 1.016.857 \$ 1.234.563 922.034 861.608 \$ Interest on the Total Pension Liability 5.412.488 5.185.802 4.945.931 4.605.777 4.401.029 4.161.187 4.000.651 3.651.211 3.464.339 3.399.923 2.528.560 Changes of Benefit Terms 582.417 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability 1,672,020 1,300,012 631,464 1,482,173 969,707 2,399,547 527,967 (193, 125)(1,471,071)(106, 367)Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs 1,480,171 1,778,435 1,110,906 1,561,991 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (3.876.595)(4.562.727)(4.007.544)(3.236.501)(3.153.738)(2.866.416)(3.336.596)(3.081.375)(2.801.935)(2.852.973)Net Change in Total Pension Liability 3.469.523 3.346.289 4.639.487 4.633.942 3.072.247 3.976.987 1.743.008 4.369.324 5.628.600 278.569 Total Pension Liability - Beginning 76,507,066 73,160,777 68,521,290 63,887,348 60,815,101 56,838,114 55,095,106 49,466,506 45,097,182 44,818,613 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) 79,976,589 76,507,066 73,160,777 68,521,290 63,887,348 60,815,101 56,838,114 55,095,106 49,466,506 45,097,182 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer 4.598.017 4.370.710 3.761.637 3.074.026 2.301.079 3.729.249 3.104.531 2.210.217 2.228.546 1.567.440 Contributions - Employee 377,418 436,432 423,067 423,243 512,821 437,628 732,863 625,344 595,760 554,019 Net Investment Income 3,798,030 2,602,607 (1,361,818)7,579,748 362,761 1,418,829 1,767,466 2,293,048 113,130 732,631 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (4,562,727)(4,007,544)(3,236,501)(3,153,738)(2,866,416)(3,336,596)(3.081,375)(2,801,935)(2,852,973)(3,876,595)Hall/Parker Settlement (749,603)Administrative Expenses (33,706)(25,960)(24,559)(38,733)(29,590)(25,679)(27,600)(20,690)(16,679)(18, 256)Other Changes (10.160)(13.631)(61.181) (2.391)(14.467)3,376,245 Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 4,177,032 (438,174) 7,884,546 280,655 2,208,964 1,736,122 2,292,353 6,603 (1,043,152)Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 36,805,247 33,429,002 33,867,176 25,982,630 25,701,975 23,493,011 21,756,889 19,464,536 19,457,933 20,501,085 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) 40.982.279 36.805.247 33,429,002 33,867,176 25.982.630 25.701.975 23,493,011 21.756.889 19.464.536 19.457.933 City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) \$ 38,994,310 39,701,819 39 731 775 34,654,114 37,904,718 35,113,126 33,345,103 30,001,970 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 51.24% 48.11% 45.69% 57.07% 40.67% 40.67% 42.26% 39.49% 39.49% 39.35% Covered Payroll 8,295,687 6,903,301 \$ 6,356,790 5,838,302 \$ 5,689,821 \$ 5,360,332 5,482,280 \$ 5,429,036 \$ 4,819,831 4,876,023 City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 470.06% 575.11% 625.03% 537.89% 609.05% 707.13% 640.48% 614.20% 691.69% 615.30%

PSPRS Police - OPEB								Reporting (Measure								
		2025 (2024)		2024 (2023)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual	\$	17,418 79,517	\$	17,274 84,288	\$	18,309 85,387	\$	18,945 82,190	\$	21,909 87,548	\$	15,929 85,854 -	\$	15,415 81,590	\$	20,087 81,085 3,581
Experience in the Measurement of the OPEB Liability Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(43,084)		(115,999) -		(59,718) 12,573		625		(108,226) -		(43,220) 16,099		12,611 -		(122) (24,753)
Employee Contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(53,437) 414	_	(50,507) (64,944)	_	(58,557) (2,006)	_	(56,109) 45,651		(54,815) (53,584)	_	(60,685) 13,977		(59,732) 49,884		(52,499) 27,379
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,113,700	_	1,178,644	_	1,180,650		1,134,999	_	1,188,583		1,174,606	_	1,124,722	_	1,097,343
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		1,114,114		1,113,700		1,178,644		1,180,650		1,134,999		1,188,583		1,174,606		1,124,722
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee		16,162		12,628		14,600		21,311		16,214		14,273		5,351 -		18,900
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		133,306		95,985		(53,524)		301,332		14,166		59,210		74,773		117,526
Employee Contributions Administrative Expenses Other Changes		(53,437) (1,051)		(50,507) (1,017)		(58,557) (953)		(56,109) (1,239)		(54,815) (1,152)		(60,685) (1,022)		(59,732) (1,138)		(52,499) (1,040)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	94,980		57,089	_	(98,434)		265,295	-	(25,587)		11,776		19,254		82,887
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Adjustment to Beginning of Year		1,339,066		1,281,977 -		1,380,411 -		1,115,116 -		1,140,703		1,114,460 14,467		1,095,206	_	1,012,319
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		1,434,046		1,339,066		1,281,977		1,380,411		1,115,116		1,140,703	_	1,114,460	_	1,095,206
City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(319,932)	\$	(225,366)	\$	(103,333)	\$	(199,761)	\$	19,883	\$	47,880	\$	60,146	\$	29,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		128.72%		120.24%		108.77%		116.92%		98.25%		95.97%		94.88%		97.38%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,022,479	\$	4,814,111	\$	4,485,170	\$	4,498,322	\$	4,187,833	\$	4,756,492	\$	5,138,236	\$	5,429,036
City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-6.37%		-4.68%		-2.30%		-4.44%		0.47%		1.01%		1.17%		0.54%

PSPRS Fire - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2025 2024 2023 2022 2019 2018 2017 2016 2021 2020 (2023)(2022)(2021)(2018)(2017)(2016)(2024)(2020)(2019)(2015)Total Pension Liability Service Cost 1.139.181 1.165.253 1.154.638 1.178.694 1.264.141 \$ 1.278.297 1.227.618 \$ 1.344.599 1.057.474 959.699 \$ Interest on the Total Pension Liability 5.617.953 5.345.889 5.122.676 4.810.402 4.480.643 4.198.538 4.135.420 3.734.268 3.496.748 3.383.165 Changes of Benefit Terms 595.772 1.468.498 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Pension Liability 533,277 977,472 (202,677)55,458 1,163,057 1,545,202 1,001,251 (2,255,339)(327,782)(84,341) Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs 1,026,567 985,058 2,126,762 1,911,648 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (2.997.196)(2.988.547)(3.490.800)(3.099.482)(2.601.247)(2.773.356)(2.841.282)(2.255.936)(2.753.000)(2.967.977)Net Change in Total Pension Liability 4.259.857 4.853.586 3.565.910 3.553.619 4.550.906 4.516.630 4.621.862 110.503 6.522.937 1.290.546 Total Pension Liability - Beginning 78.382.223 74.828.604 70.568.747 66.017.841 61.501.211 56.879.349 56.768.846 50.245.909 45.392.323 44.101.777 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) 81,948,133 78,382,223 74,828,604 70,568,747 66,017,841 61,501,211 56,879,349 56,768,846 50,245,909 45,392,323 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer 5.781.860 4.147.148 3.814.986 3.034.995 2.699.402 3.766.423 2.966.928 2.338.318 2.253.104 1.546.439 Contributions - Employee 377.206 419.244 448.667 463.141 473.865 484.989 470.921 657.879 628.285 575.092 Net Investment Income 4,436,521 2.915.300 (1,527,075)8,436,013 386.874 1.471.155 1.866.236 2.415.000 116.400 721.120 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (2.988,547)(3,490,800)(3,099,482)(2,601,247)(2,773,356)(2,841,282)(2,997,196)(2,255,936)(2,753,000)(2,967,977)Hall/Parker Settlement (877,085)Administrative Expenses (30,922)(22,984)(27,532)(41,996)(31,556)(26,587)(29,104)(21,769)(17,149)(17,967)Other Changes (31.332)162.933 (1.934)274 3.818 Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 7.576.118 3.967.908 (390,436) 9.290.906 755.229 2.852.764 1.400.974 3.102.160 390.573 (139.475)Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 23.305.209 41.182.554 37.214.646 37.605.082 28.314.176 27.558.947 24.706.183 20.203.049 19.812.476 19.951.951 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) 48,758,672 41,182,554 37,214,646 37,605,082 28,314,176 27,558,947 24,706,183 23,305,209 20,203,049 19,812,476 City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) 33,189,461 37.199.669 37.613.958 32.963.665 33,942,264 25.579.847 37,703,665 32.173.166 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 59.50% 52.54% 49.73% 42.89% 42.89% 62.43% 44.81% 41.05% 41.05% 40.21% Covered Payroll \$ 11,799,692 7,953,510 \$ 7,953,510 6,216,768 \$ 6,182,281 \$ 5,905,879 5,721,646 \$ 5,876,745 \$ 5,533,617 5,162,923 City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Pavroll 281.27% 467.71% 472.92% 453.99% 533.20% 638.41% 593.23% 547.47% 604.73% 581.90%

PSPRS Fire - OPEB Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2025 2024 2023 2022 2020 2019 2018 2021 (2024)(2023) (2022)(2021)(2020)(2019)(2018)(2017)Total OPEB Liability Service Cost 22.241 23.897 24.738 27.429 29.054 \$ 18.686 18.686 \$ 20.569 \$ Interest on the Total OPEB Liability 88.326 82.827 83.576 86.519 85.454 88.395 88.232 90.376 Changes of Benefit Terms 1,142 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the **OPEB Liability** (27,685)27,552 (81,193)(98, 159)(24,112)(105,985)(53,289)(50,019)Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs 33,133 10,236 (9,867)Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (54,721)(57,756)(50,068)(56,759)(59,982)(62,889)(58,653)(69, 239)Net Change in Total OPEB Liability 28,161 76.520 10,186 (40,970)30.414 (51,557)(5,024)(17,038)Total OPEB Liability - Beginning 1,231,873 1,155,353 1,145,167 1,186,137 1,155,723 1,207,280 1,212,304 1,229,342 Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a) 1,260,034 1,231,873 1,155,353 1,145,167 1,186,137 1,155,723 1,207,280 1,212,304 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer (93)890 Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income 177,557 100.268 128,465 (71,386)402,825 19.001 79.985 158,083 Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of **Employee Contributions** (54,721)(57,756)(50,068)(56,759)(59.982)(62,889)(58,653)(69,239)(1,078)(1,545)(1,381)(1,526)(1,398)Administrative Expenses (1,104)(1,271)(1,656)Other Changes 344,410 Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 121,732 69,631 (122,725)(42,526)15,622 40,979 87,446 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 1,768,952 1,699,321 1,822,046 1,477,636 1,520,162 1,502,606 1,461,627 1,374,181 Adjustment to Beginning of Year 1.934 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) 1,890,684 1,768,952 1,699,321 1,822,046 1,477,636 1,520,162 1,502,606 1,461,627 City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) (630,650)(537,079)(543,968)(676,879)(291,499)(295, 326)(249, 323)Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 150.05% 143.60% 147.08% 159.11% 124.58% 131.53% 124.46% 120.57% Covered Payroll 5,876,745 5,318,305 5,096,296 \$ 5,317,197 5,363,476 \$ 5,533,886 \$ 5,843,507 5,662,445 \$ City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll -11.86% -10.54% -10.23% -12.62% -5.27% -6.24% -5.22% -4.24%



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2025

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 2021 Actuarial Valuation

20 years

Asset Valuation Method Seven-Year Smoothed Fair Value; 80%/120% Market Corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 7.3% to 7.2%. In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%.

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

decreased from 4.0% to 8.0% to 3.5% to 7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased

from 4.5% to 8.5% to 4.0% to 8.0%.

Wage Growth In the 2022 actuarial valuation, wage growth was changed from

3.5% to a range of 3.0 to 6.25% for PSPRS. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.0% to 3.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was

decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS.

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 to

June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables.

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.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2 FACTORS THAT 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.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Budgetd → In the surface with Final Budget
Taxes Sales Taxes \$ 38,346,945 \$ 38,346,945 \$ 40,286,314 \$ 1,939,36 Property Taxes 6,814,415 6,814,415 6,742,586 (71,82 Franchise Taxes 2,521,940 2,521,940 2,763,218 241,27 Intergovernmental Revenue 32,189,395 32,189,395 29,442,301 (2,747,09 Fines and Forfeitures 1,407,910 1,407,910 1,428,607 20,69 Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Sales Taxes \$ 38,346,945 \$ 38,346,945 \$ 40,286,314 \$ 1,939,36 Property Taxes 6,814,415 6,814,415 6,742,586 (71,82 Franchise Taxes 2,521,940 2,521,940 2,763,218 241,27 Intergovernmental Revenue 32,189,395 32,189,395 29,442,301 (2,747,09 Fines and Forfeitures 1,407,910 1,407,910 1,428,607 20,69 Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Property Taxes 6,814,415 6,814,415 6,742,586 (71,825) Franchise Taxes 2,521,940 2,521,940 2,763,218 241,277 Intergovernmental Revenue 32,189,395 32,189,395 29,442,301 (2,747,09-74) Fines and Forfeitures 1,407,910 1,407,910 1,428,607 20,69 Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Franchise Taxes 2,521,940 2,521,940 2,763,218 241,276 Intergovernmental Revenue 32,189,395 32,189,395 29,442,301 (2,747,096) Fines and Forfeitures 1,407,910 1,407,910 1,428,607 20,69 Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Intergovernmental Revenue 32,189,395 32,189,395 29,442,301 (2,747,09-10) Fines and Forfeitures 1,407,910 1,407,910 1,428,607 20,69 Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Fines and Forfeitures 1,407,910 1,407,910 1,428,607 20,69 Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Licenses and Permits 2,499,005 2,499,005 3,088,552 589,54 Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36 Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Charges for Services 5,248,865 5,248,865 4,555,502 (693,36) Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67 EXPENDITURES
Rents and Royalties 51,411 51,411 151,411 100,00 Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Contributions and Donations 7,000 7,000 93,763 86,76 Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Investment Earnings 1,513,790 1,513,790 5,098,995 3,585,20 Other 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Other Total Revenue 283,989 283,989 4,887,093 4,603,10 FXPENDITURES 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67
Total Revenue 90,884,665 90,884,665 98,538,342 7,653,67 EXPENDITURES
Current:
0
General Government:
City Council 273,881 273,881 244,734 29,14
City Clerk 457,175 457,175 363,276 93,89
Magistrate Court 2,815,055 2,815,055 2,563,202 251,85
City Manager 1,107,504 1,107,504 800,701 306,80
Human Resources 1,169,123 1,169,123 760,354 408,76
Administrative Services 9,865,278 9,865,278 8,650,234 1,215,04
City Attorney 1,522,420 1,522,420 1,299,709 222,71
Nondepartmental 8,859,190 8,859,190 1,631,630 7,227,56 Public Works 5,008,708 5,008,708 3,268,708 1,740,00
Development Services 2,337,057 2,337,057 2,414,047 (76,99) Total General Government 33,415,391 33,415,391 21,996,595 11,418,79
Public Safety: 35,415,391 35,415,391 21,996,395 11,416,79
Police 25,357,592 25,357,592 24,658,165 699,42
Fire 29,297,605 29,297,605 21,401,596 7,896,00
Total Public Safety 54,655,197 54,655,197 46,059,761 8,595,43
Culture and Recreation: 34,055,197 40,059,701 6,595,45
Recreation Department 10,194,750 10,194,750 9,492,862 701,88
Total Culture and Recreation 701,88
Tourism and Promotion:
Tourism/Economic Development 2,100,000 2,100,000 2,086,716 13,28
Transportation Services:
Havasu Transit 1,015,240 1,015,240 959,069 56,17
Total Expenditures 101,380,578 101,380,578 80,595,003 20,785,576
101,000,010 00,000,000 20,100,000 20,100,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER
EXPENDITURES (10,495,913) (10,495,913) 17,943,339 28,439,25.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers In 170,000 170,000 467,176 297,170
Transfers Out (11,615,000) (11,615,000) (11,070,721) 544,27
Issuance of Leases 850,000 850,000 476,807 (373,19
Issuance of Subscriptions 2,638,865 2,638,86
Sale of Capital Assets 43,138 43,13
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (10,595,000) (10,595,000) (7,444,735) 3,150,26
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (21,090,913) (21,090,913) 10,498,604 31,589,51
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented <u>62,817,705</u> <u>62,930,205</u> <u>87,294,100</u> <u>24,476,39</u>
Error Correction (327,431)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,817,705 62,930,205 86,966,669 24,476,39
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$ 41,726,792 \$ 41,839,292 \$ 97,465,273 \$ 56,065,91

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA HURF FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted Amounts	۸۵	tual Amount	Variance
		Original		Budgetary	with Final
	;	and Final		Basis	Budget
REVENUE					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	6,500,500	\$	6,649,824	\$ 149,324
Grants		5,500,000		-	(5,500,000)
Investment Earnings		239,347		1,141,903	902,556
Other		16,278		16,278	 <u>-</u>
Total Revenue		12,256,125		7,808,005	(4,448,120)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Highways and Streets		-		7,488,839	(7,488,839)
Capital Outlay		_		8,178,099	 (8,178,099)
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		15,666,938	(15,666,938)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER					
EXPENDITURES		12,256,125		(7,858,933)	(20,115,058)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		6,500,000		8,110,692	1,610,692
Transfers Out		(40,000)		(40,000)	 <u>-</u> _
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,460,000		8,070,692	1,610,692
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,716,125		211,759	(18,504,366)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,					
as Previously Presented		9,243,577		18,553,788	9,310,211
Error Correction		-		(68,062)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated		9,243,577		18,485,726	 9,310,211
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	27,959,702	\$	18,697,485	\$ (9,194,155)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA SECOND BRIDGE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted Amounts			
		Original		Va	ariance with
		and Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUE			_		
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$	-	\$ 1,772,135	\$	1,772,135
Other		<u> </u>	 1		1
Total Revenue		-	1,772,136		1,772,136
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay		5,500,000	83,872		5,416,128
Total Expenditures		5,500,000	83,872		5,416,128
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(5,500,000)	1,688,264		7,188,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out			(1,610,692)		1,610,692
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(1,610,692)		1,610,692
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,500,000)	77,572		8,798,956
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,					
as Previously Presented			35,583,874		35,583,874
Error Correction		-	900,407		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated			36,484,281		35,583,874
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(5,500,000)	\$ 36,561,853	\$	44,382,830

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA 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).

Flood Control Fund – This fund is dedicated to projects focused on maintaining washes and roadways to manage flooding. Funding is provided through an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with Mohave County, which allocates a portion of the flood control property tax collected to Lake Havasu City.

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. 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.

Opioid Fund – To account for settlement funds awarded through the National Opioid Settlement as a result of state and local lawsuits against major opioid distributors, manufacturers, and retailers.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue							Special Revenue				_	
	Flood Control		etropolitan Planning rganization		Grants		provement Districts		Special Programs		Opioid		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash Receivables:	\$ 3,642,284	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,266	\$	1,146,851 148,202	\$	990,346	\$	5,799,747 148,202
Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable	-		-		-		- 514		57,500		-		57,500 514
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,283,941		105,514		900,100		-		- 0.700		-		4,289,555
Interest Receivable Prepaid Items	 21,647 -		4,406		1,297		86 15		3,708 164		2,415 		27,856 5,882
Total Assets	\$ 6,947,872	\$	109,920	\$	901,397	\$	20,881	\$	1,356,425	\$	992,761	\$	10,329,256
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,681	\$	54,643	\$	10	\$	5,360	\$	7,464	\$	-	\$	83,158
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-		7,319		52,526		-		-		-		59,845
Intergovernmental Payable	-		-		578		-		-		-		578
Due to Other Funds	-		66,472		391,146		-		-		-		457,618
Unearned Revenue	-		-		487,847		-		-		-		487,847
Retainage Payable	 				670								670
Total Liabilities	 15,681		128,434		932,777		5,360		7,464				1,089,716
FUND BALANCE													
Nonspendable	-		4,406		1,297		15		164		-		5,882
Restricted	6,932,191		-		-		15,506		974,414		992,761		8,914,872
Assigned	-		-		-		-		374,383		-		374,383
Unassigned	 <u> </u>		(22,920)		(32,677)								(55,597)
Total Fund Balance	6,932,191		(18,514)		(31,380)		15,521		1,348,961		992,761		9,239,540
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows													
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 6,947,872	\$	109,920	\$	901,397	\$	20,881	\$	1,356,425	\$	992,761	\$	10,329,256

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Special	Revenu	е			Special Revenue				
	Flood Control		Metropolitan Planning Organization		Grants	lm	nprovement Districts		Special Programs		Opioid	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUE												
Taxes:												
Property Taxes	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,669
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,283,9	941	429,033		2,518,872		-		290,603		-	6,522,449
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-		-		-		99,869		-	99,869
Contributions and Donations		-	-		12		-		5,000		-	5,012
Investment Earnings (Loss)	307,3	801	-		-		1,282		62,536		32,992	404,111
Other			-				-		47,919		295,608	343,527
Total Revenue	3,591,2	242	429,033		2,518,884		20,951		505,927		328,600	7,394,637
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General Government	453,3	806	-		524,457		17,621		-		-	995,384
Public Safety		-	-		1,667,463		-		280,979		-	1,948,442
Transportation Services		-	260,021		-		-		-		-	260,021
Capital Outlay	1,438,2	222	187,526		273,792				<u>-</u>			1,899,540
Total Expenditures	1,891,5	28	447,547		2,465,712		17,621		280,979			5,103,387
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,699,7	'14	(18,514)		53,172		3,330		224,948		328,600	2,291,250
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(500,0	000)							(17,210)		(12,893)	(530,103)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,199,7	'14	(18,514)		53,172		3,330		207,738		315,707	1,761,147
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	5,722,0)81	-		(84,552)		12,191		1,146,320		660,291	7,456,331
Error Correction	10,3	96	<u>-</u>						(5,097)		16,763	22,062
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	5,732,4	77			(84,552)		12,191		1,141,223		677,054	7,478,393
NET BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,932,1	91	\$ (18,514)	\$	(31,380)	\$	15,521	\$	1,348,961	\$	992,761	\$ 9,239,540

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FLOOD CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	 ariance with inal Budget
REVENUE			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,039,685	\$ 3,283,941	\$ 244,256
Investment Earnings	 90,900	 307,301	216,401
Total Revenue	3,130,585	3,591,242	460,657
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	363,869	453,306	(89,437)
Capital Outlay	4,110,000	1,438,222	2,671,778
Total Expenditures	4,473,869	1,891,528	2,582,341
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,343,284)	1,699,714	3,042,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(500,000)	(500,000)	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,843,284)	1,199,714	3,042,998
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	 10,528,195	 5,722,081	 (4,806,114)
Error Correction	-	10,396	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	 10,528,195	 5,732,477	 (4,806,114)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,684,911	\$ 6,932,191	\$ (1,763,116)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final Actual					ariance with Final Budget
REVENUE	•	44.070.000	•	0.540.070	•	0.540.070
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	11,378,326	\$	2,518,872	\$	2,518,872
Contributions and Donations		54		12		12
Total Revenue		11,378,380		2,518,884		2,518,884
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		2,420,182		524,457		1,895,725
Public Safety		7,694,746		1,667,463		6,027,283
Capital Outlay		1,263,452		273,792		989,660
Total Expenditures		11,378,380		2,465,712		8,912,668
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		53,172		11,431,552
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				(84,552)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(31,380)	\$	11,347,000

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Bu A C an	 ance with		
REVENUE				
Taxes: Property Taxes Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$	16,551 1,079 17,630	\$ 19,669 1,282 20,951	\$ 3,118 203 3,321
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government		19,464	17,621	1,843
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,834)	3,330	5,164
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(1,803)	 12,191	12,191
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(3,637)	\$ 15,521	\$ 17,355

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted				
		Amounts Original			Var	iance with
		and Final		Actual		ial Budget
REVENUE		ind i indi		Hotaai		lai Baagot
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	470,288	\$	290,603	\$	290,603
Fines and Forfeitures	·	161,620	·	99,869		99,869
Contributions and Donations		8,092		5,000		5,000
Investment Earnings		101,203		62,536		62,536
Other		77,548		47,919		47,919
Total Revenue		818,750		505,927		505,927
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety		574,375		280,979		293,396
Total Expenditures		574,375		280,979		293,396
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		244,375		224,948		799,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out				(17,210)		(17,210)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		244,375		207,738		782,113
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,						
as Previously Presented		1,291,765		1,146,320		(145,445)
Error Correction		-		(5,097)		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated		1,291,765		1,141,223		(145,445)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,536,140	\$	1,348,961	\$	491,223

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA OPIOID FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budge Amou				
	Origi			Var	iance with
	and F	inal	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUE					
Investment Earnings (Loss)	\$	-	\$ 32,992	\$	-
Other		-	295,608		295,608
Total Revenue		-	328,600		295,608
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	328,600		295,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out			(12,893)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	315,707		295,608
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented			 660,291		660,291
Error Correction		-	16,763		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated			 677,054		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 992,761	\$	955,899

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted						
	Amounts						
	Original					Variance with	
	and Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUE		_		_		_	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,750,000	\$	1,728,131	\$	(3,021,869)	
Contributions and Donations		795,000		-		(795,000)	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		31,795		445,270		413,475	
Other		-		20,240		20,240	
Total Revenue		5,576,795		2,193,641		(3,383,154)	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay		14,802,000		4,799,828		10,002,172	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(9,225,205)		(2,606,187)		6,619,018	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		5,100,000		4,975,000		(125,000)	
Sale of Capital Assets		-		129,920		129,920	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,100,000		5,104,920		4,920	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,125,205)		2,498,733		6,623,938	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,							
as Previously Presented		1,778,760		7,707,120		5,928,360	
Error Correction		-		139,600		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated		1,778,760		7,846,720		5,928,360	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(2,346,445)	\$	10,345,453	\$	18,480,658	



STATISTICAL SECTION



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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2016	2017 (1) (As Restated)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (2) (As Restated)	2025
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position-Restricted Net Position-Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities	\$ 88,095,353 3,703,586 (31,635,385)	\$ 88,995,496 4,798,406 (47,404,855)	\$ 85,407,317 5,990,275 (46,342,804)	\$ 99,783,955 4,587,301 (45,275,653)	\$ 103,999,904 7,961,989 (46,482,104)	\$ 103,715,303 9,704,368 (28,064,741)	\$ 104,701,620 11,521,472 (13,213,060)	\$ 109,641,615 22,155,998 (8,834,675)	\$ 136,953,671 64,309,991 11,282,881	\$ 148,678,158 69,300,985 26,129,669
Net Position	\$ 60,163,554	\$ 46,389,047	\$ 45,054,788	\$ 59,095,603	\$ 65,479,789	\$ 85,354,930	\$ 103,010,032	\$ 122,962,938	\$ 212,546,543	\$ 244,108,812
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position-Restricted Net Position-Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 137,877,796 - 66,001,694	\$ 139,060,241 - 66,595,391	\$ 140,976,250 20,929 68,758,191	\$ 134,618,689 13,207 73,866,305	\$ 134,988,785 9,984 76,661,116	\$ 131,836,295 8,684,191 81,724,669	\$ 140,439,906 8,829,744 81,056,619	\$ 144,590,501 8,985,631 79,275,810	\$ 138,948,553 9,505,929 68,076,164	\$ 158,909,404 1,245,584 58,486,063
Net Position	\$ 203,879,490	\$ 205,655,632	\$ 209,755,370	\$ 208,498,201	\$ 211,659,885	\$ 222,245,155	\$ 230,326,269	\$ 232,851,942	\$ 216,530,646	\$ 218,641,051
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Position-Restricted Net Position-Unrestricted Total Primary Government	\$ 225,973,149 3,703,586 34,366,309	\$ 228,055,737 4,798,406 19,190,536	\$ 226,383,567 6,011,204 22,415,387	\$ 234,402,644 4,600,508 28,590,652	\$ 238,988,689 7,971,973 30,179,012	\$ 235,551,598 18,388,559 53,659,928	\$ 245,141,526 20,351,216 67,843,559	\$ 254,232,116 31,141,629 70,441,135	\$ 275,902,224 73,815,920 79,663,756	\$ 307,587,562 70,546,569 84,615,732
Net Position	\$ 264,043,044	\$ 252,044,679	\$ 254,810,158	\$ 267,593,804	\$ 277,139,674	\$ 307,600,085	\$ 333,336,301	\$ 355,814,880	\$ 429,381,900	\$ 462,749,863

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ The City restated and increased Net Position in the governmental activities by \$666,576, and restated and decreased Net Position in the business-type activities by \$971,287 for the correction of an error in the prior issued financial statements.

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

Eigool	Voor

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EXPENSES	•									
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 16,565,010	\$ 16,508,917	\$ 15,966,111	\$ 16,231,859	\$ 16,402,595	\$ 15,174,305	\$ 14,160,054	\$ 18,085,131	\$ 24,787,733	\$ 20,081,612
Public Safety	27,851,569	35,730,398	32,534,876	31,099,502	32,192,767	33,965,247	34,090,742	37,046,315	37,978,758	45,892,006
Highways and Streets	5,954,241	6,527,976	5,986,275	5,506,988	5,656,106	6,277,283	6,144,340	5,050,185	6,295,811	7,329,088
Transportation Services	3,524,708	3,211,372	3,394,900	3,119,629	5,734,866	5,843,346	6,928,950	7,768,263	8,497,359	10,293,742
Tourism and Promotion	1,866,653	2,011,849	2,263,539	2,438,028	2,405,167	2,867,170	2,092,764	2,092,488	2,138,665	2,094,216
Culture and Recreation	796,465	649,522	723,931	644,651	642,960	906,453	1,018,294	1,044,473	928,811	1,285,725
Interest on Long-Term Debt	71,419	336,191	377,281	156,484	11,765	19,396	12,789		61,474	47,758
Total Governmental										
Activities	56,630,065	64,976,225	61,246,913	59,197,141	63,046,226	65,053,200	64,447,933	71,086,855	80,688,611	87,024,147
Business-Type Activities:										
Refuse	5,462,233	5,579,670	5,824,942	6,397,111	6,722,388	6,871,359	7,194,997	7,521,311	7,899,953	8,281,273
Irrigation and Drainage	10,695,127	10,873,128	12,388,033	11,471,349	13,441,560	12,715,389	12,944,039	15,981,883	15,758,593	17,716,627
Wastewater	28,630,254	26,012,366	25,175,765	26,016,553	26,483,548	25,493,376	28,561,097	28,937,640	29,301,219	30,237,815
Airport	1,401,684	1,425,314	1,558,591	1,875,148	1,927,072	1,614,475	1,781,468	1,791,192	1,880,101	1,940,824
Total Business-Type										
Activities	46,189,298	43,890,478	44,947,331	45,760,161	48,574,568	46,694,599	50,481,601	54,232,026	54,839,866	58,176,539
Total Primary Government										
Expenses	\$ 102,819,363	\$ 108,866,703	\$ 106,194,244	\$ 104,957,302	\$ 111,620,794	\$ 111,747,799	\$ 114,929,534	\$ 125,318,881	\$ 135,528,477	\$ 145,200,686

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

	Fiscal Year																			
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
PROGRAM REVENUES																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Fines, Fees, and Charges																				
for Services:																				
General Government	\$	3,632,889	\$	3,824,870	\$	4,109,375	\$	4,192,315	\$	2,728,789	\$	4,885,904	\$	4,739,871	\$	4,693,983	\$	4,481,784	\$	4,769,739
Public Safety		413,385		306,598		394,571		355,788		1,632,331		252,069		224,177		286,872		597,255		3,445,584
Highways and Streets		56,878		4,586		14,847		10,789		-		.								
Culture and Recreation		959,528		994,556		954,783		1,003,937		652,479		532,709		858,477		888,323		995,732		1,031,005
Transportation Services		11,193		11,440		17,094		18,583		13,734		7,598		32,250		62,415		74,977		77,613
Operating Grants and Contributions		7,398,931		7,634,226		7,163,483		7,539,313		7,392,366		15,056,265		8,645,102		9,745,958		9,258,707		10,574,306
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,500		13,750		223,288				1,637,186		403,143		534,969		847,197		48,395,445		6,697,981
Total Governmental Activities																				
Program Revenues		12,474,304		12,790,026		12,877,441		13,120,725		14,056,885		21,137,688		15,034,846		16,524,748		63,803,900		26,596,228
Business-Type Activities:																				
Charges for Services:																				
Refuse		5,900,766		6,032,980		6,451,980		6,830,556		6,726,489		7,089,572		7,332,512		8,000,392		9,004,582		9,466,792
Irrigation and Drainage		10,690,585		10,694,299		11,941,916		10,849,791		11,020,390		12,356,158		11,368,009		11,631,891		13,652,977		16,225,678
Wastewater		22,592,658		22,619,965		22,334,847		23,014,325		22,978,761		24,253,123		25,532,009		25,762,084		27,263,276		28,398,924
Airport		496,145		502,238		515,049		504,332		530,108		570,892		589,232		647,030		676,328		782,898
Operating Grants and Contributions		111,029		46,241		-		-		88,712		-		-		-		42,790		137,146
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,394,886		3,981,141		3,703,711		3,133,115		3,588,771		3,714,417		10,859,143		9,106,899		1,029,698		851,197
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		42,186,069		43,876,864		44,947,503		44,332,119		44,933,231		47,984,162		55,680,905		55,148,296		51,669,651		55,862,635
7 touvides 1 regram 1 to vendes		12,100,000		10,010,001		11,017,000		11,002,110		11,000,201	_	47,004,102	_	00,000,000		00,140,200		01,000,001		00,002,000
Total Primary Government																				
Program Revenues	\$	54,660,373	\$	56,666,890	\$	57,824,944	\$	57,452,844	\$	58,990,116	\$	69,121,850	\$	70,715,751	\$	71,673,044	\$	115,473,551	\$	82,458,863
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE																				
Governmental Activities	\$	(42,495,619)	\$	(44,155,761)	\$	(52,186,199)	\$	(48,369,472)	\$	(46,076,416)	\$	(48,989,341)	\$	(43,915,512)	\$	(49,413,087)	\$	(16,884,711)	\$	(60,427,919)
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	(4,811,726)	Ψ	(4,003,229)	Ψ	(13,614)	Ψ	172	Ψ	(1,428,042)	Ψ	(3,641,337)	Ψ	1,289,563	Ψ	5,199,304	Ψ	(3,170,215)	Ψ	(2,313,904)
Total Primary Government		(1,0.1,720)		(1,000,220)		(10,014)		.,,	_	(1,120,042)	_	(0,011,001)	_	.,230,000		3,.50,004	_	(3, 0,2 10)		(2,0.0,004)
Net Expense	\$	(47,307,345)	\$	(48,158,990)	\$	(52,199,813)	\$	(48,369,300)	\$	(47,504,458)	\$	(52,630,678)	\$	(42,625,949)	\$	(44,213,783)	\$	(20,054,926)	\$	(62,741,823)

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

		2016		2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	2025
GENERAL REVENUE AND OTHER					-,								,				,	
Governmental Activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Sales Taxes	\$	20,205,820	\$	21,750,919	\$ 23,510,466	\$	25,600,426	\$	28,509,382	\$	35,735,174	\$	39,539,774	\$	39,173,800	\$	40,144,705	\$ 40,286,314
Property Taxes		4,378,580		4,404,669	4,509,789		4,738,836		5,034,301		5,301,635		5,683,917		6,066,615		6,379,515	6,762,255
Franchise Taxes		1,971,867		2,017,919	1,915,660		1,920,789		1,899,083		2,073,506		2,135,944		2,278,646		2,498,944	2,763,218
State Revenue Sharing		6,324,244		6,551,824	6,656,582		6,589,165		7,123,935		7,983,889		7,495,130		11,056,566		15,614,891	12,605,619
State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing		4,961,508		4,903,171	5,167,905		5,478,702		5,696,977		6,627,439		8,059,064		8,615,595		8,903,135	9,086,432
Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing		2,871,694		3,114,874	3,403,444		3,614,782		3,638,920		4,658,251		4,602,177		4,887,882		4,985,085	5,421,267
Investment Earnings (Loss)		567,614		115,537	158,966		1,213,816		1,273,380		116,967		(1,401,638)		1,050,999		6,238,688	8,862,414
Other		21,866		.	.		337,401		631,097		823,176		563,519		729,222		2,639,898	5,439,611
Transfers		(5,800,353)		2,043,948	 1,712,401		8,550,633		1,566,452		470,616		390,302		238,150		95,692	 301,352
Total Governmental																		
Activities		35,502,840		44,902,861	47,035,213		58,044,550		55,373,527		63,790,653		67,068,189		74,097,475		87,500,553	91,528,482
Business-Type Activities:																		
Sales Taxes		_		_	7,918		20,545		22,675		14,427		20,434		14,779		14,253	13,503
Property Taxes		5,726,275		5,701,272	5,702,082		5,693,531		5,694,267		5,701,311		5,713,605		-		3,527	-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		1,071,967		94,445	101,967		2,736,835		2,507,455		252,465		(2,652,521)		1,697,657		5,581,943	4,079,016
Other		· · · -		· -	· -		270,595		145,076		172,926		190,594		135,117		174,355	633,142
Transfers		5,800,353		(2,043,948)	(1,712,401)		(8,550,633)		(1,566,452)		(470,616)		(390,302)		(238, 150)		(95,692)	(301,352)
Total Business-Type																	`	
Activities		12,598,595		3,751,769	 4,099,566		170,873		6,803,021		5,670,513		2,881,810		1,609,403		5,678,386	 4,424,309
Total Primary Government	\$	48,101,435	\$	48,654,630	\$ 51,134,779	\$	58,215,423	\$	62,176,548	\$	69,461,166	\$	69,949,999	\$	75,706,878	\$	93,178,939	\$ 95,952,791
rotar rimary covernment	Ψ	40,101,400	Ψ	10,001,000	 01,101,170	Ť	00,210,120	Ψ	02,170,010	Ψ	00,101,100	<u> </u>	00,010,000	<u> </u>	10,100,010	Ψ	00,170,000	 00,002,701
CHANGE IN NET POSITION																		
Governmental Activities	\$	(8,652,921)	\$	(7,283,338)	\$ (1,334,259)	\$	11,968,134	\$	6,384,186	\$	19,875,141	\$	17,655,102	\$	19,952,906	\$	71,058,849	\$ 31,562,269
Business-Type Activities		8,595,366		3,738,155	4,099,738		(1,257,169)		3,161,684		6,960,076		8,081,114		2,525,673		2,508,171	2,110,405
Total Primary Government	\$	(57,555)	\$	(3,545,183)	\$ 2,765,479	\$	10,710,965	\$	9,545,870	\$	26,835,217	\$	25,736,216	\$	22,478,579	\$	73,567,020	\$ 33,672,674
•																		

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

l Year

	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2023	 2024	2025
FUNCTION/PROGRAM												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 5,046,8	99	\$ 4,919,685	\$ 5,344,231	\$ 5,339,004	\$ 3,541,596	\$ 5,643,615	\$ 5,417,641	\$	6,237,511	\$ 10,301,968	\$ 5,003,369
Public Safety	1,066,4	58	1,376,751	1,040,186	982,952	2,297,655	7,714,638	1,181,726		1,628,649	5,043,016	6,070,817
Highways and Streets	4,772,8	52	4,985,665	5,110,258	5,439,830	7,003,845	6,389,594	6,235,679		6,394,725	42,868,225	7,940,055
Culture and Recreation	1,085,4	32	1,075,382	984,594	1,020,467	753,999	547,118	1,125,530		1,523,090	4,180,963	6,348,511
Transportation Services	502,6	63_	432,543	398,172	 338,472	459,790	842,723	 1,074,270		740,773	 1,409,728	 1,233,476
Subtotal Governmental												
Activities	12,474,3	04	12,790,026	12,877,441	13,120,725	14,056,885	21,137,688	15,034,846		16,524,748	63,803,900	26,596,228
Business-Type Activities:												
Refuse	5,900,7	66	6,032,980	6,451,980	6,830,556	6,726,489	7,089,572	7,332,512		8,000,392	9,004,582	9,466,792
Irrigation and Drainage	12,529,6	06	12,783,382	13,967,644	13,039,227	13,449,583	14,852,351	14,040,524		14,483,240	13,652,977	16,339,541
Wastewater	23,259,0	10	23,267,652	23,128,673	23,649,210	23,680,221	25,322,173	26,307,900		26,420,079	27,781,356	29,054,524
Airport	496,6	87_	1,792,850	1,399,206	 813,126	1,076,938	 720,066	 7,999,969		6,244,585	 1,230,736	 1,001,778
Subtotal Business-Type												
Activities	42,186,0	69	43,876,864	 44,947,503	 44,332,119	 44,933,231	 47,984,162	 55,680,905	_	55,148,296	 51,669,651	 55,862,635
Total Primary Government	\$ 54,660,3	73	\$ 56,666,890	\$ 57,824,944	\$ 57,452,844	\$ 58,990,116	\$ 69,121,850	\$ 70,715,751	\$	71,673,044	\$ 115,473,551	\$ 82,458,863

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

	 Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2010 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025																	
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023		2024		2025
GENERAL FUND																		
Nonspendable	\$ 244,483	\$	227,087	\$	9,224,831	\$	374,462	\$	389,679	\$	476,244	\$	1,551,526	\$ 2,010,162	\$	2,181,951	\$	3,512,576
Restricted	79,848		108,473		140,783		200,369		211,712		115,718		87,549	87,921		123,437		1,364,685
Committed	95,764		58,712		28,614		-		452,553		-		-	-		-		-
Assigned	1,413,446		7,468,453		2,680,187		4,049,451		2,143,468		923,434		534,760	145,529				-
Unassigned	 25,280,515		31,008,000		27,377,087		34,519,442		37,243,172		57,871,982		70,241,846	74,366,537	_	84,988,712		92,588,012
Total General Fund	\$ 27,114,056	\$	38,870,725	\$	39,451,502	\$	39,143,724	\$	40,440,584	\$	59,387,378	\$	72,415,681	\$ 76,610,149	\$	87,294,100	\$	97,465,273
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL																		
FUNDS																		
Nonspendable	\$ 74,285	\$	74,255	\$	69,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,950	\$	4,772	\$ 385	\$	2,701	\$	6,882
Restricted	3,602,063		4,689,933		5,455,777		4,044,645		7,350,685		8,948,638		9,807,774	20,506,861		61,388,288		64,173,210
Assigned	3,212,360		1,202,633		1,269,128		767,047		3,278,511		4,472,156		6,273,147	2,654,488		7,997,376		10,719,836
Unassigned	 												(4,772)	-		(87,253)		(55,597)
Total All Other Governmental																		
Funds	\$ 6,888,708	\$	5,966,821	\$	6,794,658	\$	4,811,692	\$	10,767,980	\$	13,501,744	\$	16,080,921	\$ 23,161,734	\$	69,301,112	\$	74,844,331

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 26,556,267	\$ 28,173,507	\$ 29,935,915	\$ 32,260,051	\$ 35,442,766	\$ 43,110,315	\$ 47,359,629	\$ 47,519,061	\$ 49,023,164	\$ 49,811,787
Intergovernmental	21,331,956	21,815,664	22,332,270	23,188,181	23,821,996	34,151,895	28,965,539	35,334,239	86,032,280	44,342,705
Fines and Forfeitures	1,271,265	1,399,042	1,302,600	1,460,470	1,364,192	1,549,597	1,637,775	1,630,530	1,506,845	1,528,476
Licenses and Permits	2,058,628	2,109,402	2,631,312	2,523,596	2,610,734	3,225,243	2,941,949	2,902,593	2,813,751	3,088,552
Charges for Services	1,289,882	1,243,056	1,257,008	1,262,243	940,297	797,245	1,115,217	1,238,296	1,668,452	4,555,502
Rents and Royalties	160,822	85,969	100,130	95,269	112,110	106,195	159,834	160,174	160,700	151,411
Contributions and Donations	225,921	388,431	265,824	33,781	242,388	173,949	370,883	236,497	1,075,777	98,775
Investment Earnings (Loss)	536,861	115,537	158,966	1,213,816	1,273,380	116,967	(1,401,638)	1,050,999	6,238,702	8,862,414
Other	293,276	304,581	199,620	239,834	631,097	831,727	563,544	729,222	897,898	5,267,139
Total Revenues	53,724,878	55,635,189	58,183,645	62,277,241	66,438,960	84,063,133	81,712,732	90,801,611	149,417,569	117,706,761
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	15,342,933	15,975,867	16,397,581	15,871,643	14,475,351	14,878,532	14,496,160	19,694,822	17,475,304	18,735,064
Public Safety	26,472,416	27,609,870	28,148,429	28,865,141	28,661,397	32,051,874	35,359,631	38,889,682	41,019,777	44,842,627
Highways and Streets	4,418,578	5,007,050	4,503,401	7,160,326	3,899,565	4,728,260	5,358,088	5,859,318	6,350,826	7,488,839
Culture and Recreation	3,290,143	3,287,776	4,069,418	3,043,090	5,430,346	5,570,806	6,150,320	7,155,926	8,344,691	9,203,075
Transportation Services	1,866,653	2,011,849	2,263,539	2,438,028	2,405,167	2,867,170	2,092,764	2,092,488	2,138,665	2,086,716
Tourism and Promotion	726,537	598,367	670,192	607,028	655,906	1,091,801	1,254,013	909,337	928,811	1,059,981
Capital Outlay	3,244,793	5,485,194	5,565,035	5,807,593	306,767	3,855,123	1,208,602	7,188,219	24,853,109	21,580,163
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	165,000	2,416,813	9,217,626	7,543,000	6,331,000	74,874	925,126	-	1,012,866	1,050,932
Interest on Long-Term Debt	71,419	168,588	266,211	156,484	11,765	19,396	12,789		61,474	47,758
Total Expenditures	55,598,472	62,561,374	71,101,432	71,492,333	62,177,264	65,137,836	66,857,493	81,789,792	102,185,523	106,095,155
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,873,594)	(6,926,185)	(12,917,787)	(9,215,092)	4,261,696	18,925,297	14,855,239	9,011,819	47,232,046	11,611,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES)										
Transfers In	2,467,823	5,856,721	7,348,011	6,601,080	3,842,104	3,994,557	3,047,951	13,625,534	10,869,058	13,552,868
Transfers Out	(6,994,555)	(1,897,778)	(5,635,610)	(2,086,814)	(2,275,652)	(3,523,941)	(2,657,649)	(13,387,384)	(10,773,366)	(13,251,516)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	337,401	-	-	-	-	1,742,000	173,058
Issuance of Debt	3,046,010	11,279,439	12,614,000			1,881,502	361,939	2,025,312	296,682	2,961,799
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	(1,480,722)	15,238,382	14,326,401	4,851,667	1,566,452	2,352,118	752,241	2,263,462	2,134,374	3,436,209
NET CHANGE IN FUND										
BALANCES	\$ (3,354,316)	\$ 8,312,197	\$ 1,408,614	\$ (4,363,425)	\$ 5,828,148	\$ 21,277,415	\$ 15,607,480	\$ 11,275,281	\$ 49,366,420	\$ 15,047,815
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	0.5%	4.6%	14.5%	12.4%	10.3%	0.2%	1.5%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%

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

(2) Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Transient Occupancy Tax	Bar and Restaurant Tax	Total
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	2,073,506	2,350,334	1,872,610	42,701,463
2022	34,723,178	5,607,383	2,135,943	2,316,098	1,905,831	46,688,433
2023	34,712,823	5,986,876	2,278,647	2,196,904	1,971,490	47,146,740
2024	35,573,496	6,361,787	2,498,944	2,177,774	2,040,696	48,652,697
2025	35,613,364	6,742,586	2,763,218	2,103,905	2,050,137	49,273,211
Change, 2016-2025	94.2%	54.0%	40.1%	173.4%	86.9%	85.5%

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

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes fire premium and marijuana excise tax.

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

Fiscal Year

	2016 (1)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sales Category:										
Accommodation		\$ 29,106,398	\$ 32,543,968	\$ 37,774,353	\$ 44,419,368	\$ 71,432,541	\$ 77,805,587	\$ 73,834,463	\$ 73,278,995	\$ 70,781,456
Communications and Utilities		27,075,402	24,486,305	24,261,301	20,150,357	22,685,276	18,894,821	20,968,163	32,252,205	37,301,545
Construction		90,281,093	106,465,774	127,594,201	130,718,131	142,946,354	174,985,101	171,033,213	184,022,964	156,406,823
Other		12,142,565	13,600,168	10,891,087	12,466,230	10,480,583	13,853,903	12,452,923	13,613,961	12,717,737
Rental, Leasing & License		20,238,906	23,153,951	28,523,010	30,419,607	34,028,258	34,400,305	33,162,764	34,509,124	42,230,649
Restaurant and Bar		119,446,455	131,938,468	138,771,999	137,955,810	171,858,918	192,701,995	202,774,751	207,092,121	206,972,308
Retail		624,440,905	663,339,900	702,877,412	787,056,417	948,721,655	#######	#######	#######	999,063,029
Retail Market Place (2)		-	-	-	42,037,179	83,982,378	101,211,819	111,709,892	127,217,863	138,816,826
Use Tax		57,846,455	64,023,740	72,610,890	73,724,131	91,494,126	114,830,274	90,325,690	98,945,901	114,421,594
Total	\$ -	\$ 980,578,176	\$1,059,552,272	\$1,143,304,251	\$1,278,947,228	\$1,577,630,088	\$1,735,217,611	\$1,732,660,756	\$1,776,133,765	\$1,778,711,965
City Sales Tax Rate	2.00 %	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Accommodations	5.00	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Restaurant and Bar	3.00	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

⁽¹⁾ In 2017 the Arizona Department of Revenue began reporting on Business Code vs. NAICS Code. As a result, comparable data by category is not available for years prior.

(2) In October 2019 remote sellers and marketplace facilitators began paying Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT)

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS RATES AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

Fiscal Year	City Sales Tax	City Restaurant and Bar Tax	(2) City Transient Occupancy Tax	(1) Mohave County	(1) State of Arizona
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
2022	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	5.60
2023	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	5.60
2024	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	5.60
2025	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 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 F	Property		Persona	l Prope	erty	Total				Ratio of Total Assessed
		Net Assessed	Estimated Actual	N	let Assessed	Es	timated Actual	N	let Assessed	Estimated Actual	Direct Tax	Value to Total Estimated
Fiscal Year	_	Value	Value		Value		Value		Value	Value	Rate	Actual Value
2016	Р	\$ 580,873,455	\$ 4,953,980,283	\$	11,256,533	\$	68,368,831	\$	592,129,988	\$ 5,022,349,114	0.7235	11.79
	S	631,446,060	5,408,433,386		11,729,600		71,080,139		643,175,660	5,479,513,525	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2017	Р	608,965,019	5,383,479,500		11,006,278		68,939,771		619,971,297	5,452,419,271	0.7000	11.37
	S	735,626,275	6,505,033,461		13,130,484		81,892,063		748,756,759	6,586,925,524	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2018	Р	644,785,568	5,713,125,000		10,822,569		68,018,116		655,608,137	5,781,143,116	0.6718	11.34
	S	795,548,110	7,037,744,217		13,002,829		81,282,567		808,550,939	7,119,026,784	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2019	Р	683,335,499	6,058,719,068		11,292,683		71,032,975		694,628,182	6,129,752,043	0.6718	11.33
	S	857,950,789	7,594,781,582		14,040,294		88,050,737		871,991,083	7,682,832,319	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2020	Р	727,807,080	6,471,661,041		11,184,504		70,646,217		738,991,584	6,542,307,258	0.6718	11.30
	S	922,838,422	8,147,956,948		13,746,935		86,778,829		936,585,357	8,234,735,777	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2021	Р	774,038,728	6,902,126,299		11,842,906		74,687,828		785,881,634	6,976,814,127	0.6718	11.26
	S	1,016,628,589	9,054,989,118		14,400,761		90,728,857		1,031,029,350	9,145,717,975	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2022	Р	822,105,281	7,349,299,441		12,621,499		79,720,325		834,726,780	7,429,019,766	0.6718	11.24
	S	1,058,820,076	9,505,753,272		14,617,194		92,614,054		1,073,437,270	9,598,367,326	-	plus \$ 268.85 per acre
2023	Р	879,754,356	7,917,965,117		12,734,735		82,407,251		892,489,091	8,000,372,368	0.6718	11.16
	S	1,207,112,538	10,855,877,553		16,085,410		103,867,943		1,223,197,948	10,959,745,496	-	
2024	Р	932,148,316	8,432,625,637		13,821,408		91,273,393		945,969,724	8,523,899,030	0.6718	11.10
	S	1,638,015,057	14,086,255,121		19,851,931		119,166,886		1,657,866,988	14,205,422,007	-	
2025	Р	991,834,966	9,020,620,329		14,627,817		98,697,224		1,006,462,783	9,119,317,553	0.6718	11.04
	S	1,987,713,944	17,091,531,560		22,946,816		140,861,520		2,010,660,760	17,232,393,080	-	

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

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.

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

		C	City Direct Rate		:	Special Districts		Overlapping Rates				
			Debt	Total	Irrigation			Total	Total	Total		
Fiscal		Operating	Service	City	Drainage	Improvement	Improvement	County	School	Rate	Rate	
Year	_	Rate	Rate	Rate	District	District #2	District #4	Rate	Rate	Total	Total	
2016	Р	0.7235	_	0.7235	_	_	_	1.9696	4.0121	0.5054	7.2106	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.8502	0.6941	0.7436	0.0000	-	2.2879	plus \$268.85/acre
2017	Р	0.7000	-	0.7000	-	-	-	1.9696	3.9873	0.5010	7.1579	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.8585	0.7158	0.7436	-	-	2.3179	plus \$268.85/acre
2018	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.9696	3.6727		6.3141	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.8349	0.5456	0.7916	0.87	0.49	3.5256	plus \$268.85/acre
2019	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.9696	3.1334		5.7748	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.7740	0.5040	0.8916	0.8361	0.4740	3.4797	plus \$268.85/acre
2020	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.9496	3.3652		5.9866	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.7370	0.5040	0.8116	0.7403	0.4566	3.2495	plus \$268.85/acre
2021	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.9000	3.2906		5.8624	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.7370	0.5040	0.8316	0.7227	0.4426	3.2379	plus \$268.85/acre
2022	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.8240	3.2261		5.7219	
	S	-	-	-	\$268.85/acre	0.7370	0.5040	0.8111	1.2407	0.4263	3.7191	plus \$268.85/acre
2023	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.7547	3.1242		5.5507	
	S	-	-	-	0.0000	0.7370	0.5040	0.9111	0.7544	0.0000	2.9065	
2024	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-	-	-	1.7547	3.1953		5.6218	
	S	-	-	-	0.0000	0.7370	0.0000	0.9111	0.6778	0.0000	2.3259	
2025	Р	0.6718	-	0.6718	-			1.7547	2.9926	0.0000	5.4191	
	S	-	-	-	0.0000	0.7370	0.0000	0.9111	0.4150	-	2.0631	

Source: Mohave County Treasurer.

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

			2025			2016	
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	Value		Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Unisource Energy Corporation	\$	17,716,099	1	1.76%	\$ 9,873,239	1	1.57%
ALLO Arizona, LLC DBA Allo Communication		7,482,786	2	0.74%			
PHC Lake Havasu Inc		5,644,031	3	0.56%	4,092,966	2	0.65%
Island Development Group LLC		2,650,370	4	0.26%	1,349,460	6	0.21%
Walmart Stores Inc		2,320,050	5	0.23%	1,853,489	5	0.29%
Lowes HIW Inc		1,840,043	6	0.18%	1,334,372	7	0.21%
Mickel Havasu LLC		1,333,208	7	0.13%			
Citizen's Rural Division		1,313,821	8	0.13%	2,820,756	3	0.45%
Zac Havasu I LLC		1,237,629	9	0.12%			
Zac IV CPWC LLC		1,225,204	10	0.12%			
Grace Investment Co					996,087	8	0.16%
Havasu Regional Medical Center LLC			=		984,059	10	0.16%
SFT Havasu LLC Etal			_	0.00%	2,182,949	4	0.35%
SDI - Havasu LLC			-	0.00%	985,716	9	0.16%
Totals	\$	42,763,241	-	4.25%	\$ 26,473,093		4.21%

Net Assessed Value \$ 1,006,462,783 \$ 628,631,888

Source: Mohave County Assessor.

Note: Above taxable assessed valuations are as of 1/1/2023 and 2014, respectively, and the associated tax levies were due in fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2015, respectively.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽¹⁾ CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	_	Fiscal Year of	the Levy		Total Collect	tions 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
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	99.47	84	16,016	100.00
2020	13,799	12,900	93.49	899	13,799	100.00
2021	14,481	13,997	96.66	483	14,481	100.00
2022	15,752	14,194	90.11	1,558	15,752	100.00
2023	16,135	14,002	86.78	-	15,808	97.97
2024	16,865	13,487	79.97	-	13,487	79.97
2025	17,188	16,291	94.78	-	16,291	94.78

⁽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 IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT⁽¹⁾ PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS⁽²⁾ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	Fiscal Year of	the Levy		Total Collect	tions 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
2016	5,665,427	5,521,460	97.46	143,833	5,665,293	100.00
2017	5,700,920	5,572,372	97.75	128,413	5,700,785	100.00
2018	5,701,726	5,573,862	97.76	127,729	5,701,591	100.00
2019	5,694,792	5,568,222	97.78	126,435	5,694,657	100.00
2020	5,694,791	5,572,375	97.85	122,292	5,694,667	100.00
2021	5,704,306	5,588,121	97.96	115,782	5,703,903	99.99
2022	5,713,448	5,594,413	97.92	118,632	5,713,045	99.99
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽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 was 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

		Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	_	Total Collect	tions 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
2016	69,020	67,571	97.90	1,450	69,020	100.00
2017	71,664	69,292	96.69	2,372	71,664	100.00
2018	57,032	54,400	95.39	2,632	57,032	100.00
2019	57,324	55,768	97.29	1,556	57,324	100.00
2020	59,502	57,362	96.40	2,140	59,502	100.00
2021	61,680	59,991	97.26	1,639	61,630	99.92
2022	62,468	60,305	96.54	2,161	62,466	100.00
2023	63,992	61,334	95.85	-	63,931	99.90
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽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⁾ On May 23, 2023, the City Council officially dissolved Improvement District No. 4.

⁽³⁾ 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 o	of the Levy	_	Total Collect	tions 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
2016	69,020	67,571	97.90	1,450	69,020	100.00
2017	71,664	69,292	96.69	2,372	71,664	100.00
2018	57,032	54,400	95.39	2,632	57,032	100.00
2019	57,324	55,768	97.29	1,556	57,324	100.00
2020	59,502	57,362	96.40	2,140	59,502	100.00
2021	61,680	59,991	97.26	1,639	61,630	99.92
2022	62,468	60,305	96.54	2,161	62,466	100.00
2023	63,992	61,334	95.85	-	63,931	99.90
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽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⁾ On May 23, 2023, the City Council officially dissolved Improvement District No. 4.

⁽³⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.



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

		Government	al Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Bu	siness-Type A	ctivities		(1)	
Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Bonds	Notes/ Leases/SBITAs Payable	Revenue Bonds	(2) Financed Purchases	Sewer Bonds	Water	Airport	General Obligation Bonds	(2) Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 8,115,675	\$ 244,601,444	\$ 5,398,622	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 369,352	\$ 245,913,082	20.12	\$ 4,855
2017	-	-	10,477,626	6,705,608	239,070,575	4,389,305	3,960	60,000	340,583	261,047,657	19.96	4,853
2018	-	-	13,874,000	3,626,109	233,291,955	5,624,550	-	50,000	-	256,466,614	18.03	4,680
2019	-	-	6,331,000	2,799,105	228,072,839	5,191,639	-	40,000	-	242,394,583	15.48	4,360
2020	-	-	-	2,099,434	222,688,413	4,744,641	-	30,000	-	229,532,487	14.36	4,046
2021	-	1,631,073	-	1,385,121	215,799,643	4,283,094	-	20,000	-	223,118,931	12.26	3,941
2022	-	529,461	-	1,097,212	209,898,282	3,806,519	-	10,000	-	215,341,474	10.86	3,714
2023	-	1,746,620	-	1,421,951	203,837,790	3,314,421	-	-	-	210,320,782	9.50	3,574
2024	-	1,521,100	-	349,086	189,950,437	2,806,287	-	-	-	194,626,910	8.06	3,300
2025	-	3,606,509	-	174,543	167,429,723	2,281,592	-	-	-	173,492,367	6.84	2,917

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

⁽²⁾ Beginning 7/1/2021 with the implementation of GASB 87, the financial reporting term was changed to Financed Purchases Payable. Formerly reported as Capital Leases Payable.



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2025

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt			
Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1	31,340,000	90%	29,459,600
City Direct Debt			
Lake Havasu City Financed Purchases Payable Lake Havasu City Notes/Leases/SBITAs Payable Lake Havasu City, Arizona Direct Debt	174,543 3,606,509	100% 100%	174,543 3,606,509 3,781,052
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 33,240,652

⁽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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
20% Limitation (1) Debt Limit	\$ 128,635,132	\$ 149,751,352	\$ 161,710,188	\$ 174,398,217	\$ 187,317,071	\$ 206,205,870	\$ 214,687,454	\$ 244,639,590	\$ 311,536,467	\$ 377,780,329
Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit (Restated to Account for Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt)	98,935,166	123,962,603	124,822,644	114,582,649	110,061,118	104,611,034	98,878,011	92,905,768	86,437,259	150,192,638
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 29,699,966	\$ 25,788,749	\$ 36,887,544	\$ 59,815,568	\$ 77,255,953	\$ 101,594,836	\$ 115,809,443	\$ 151,733,822	\$ 225,099,208	\$ 227,587,691
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	76.91%	82.78%	77.19%	65.70%	58.76%	50.73%	46.06%	37.98%	27.75%	39.76%
6% Limitation (2) Debt Limit	\$ 38,590,540	\$ 44,925,406	\$ 48,513,056	\$ 52,319,465	\$ 56,195,121	\$ 61,861,761	\$ 64,406,236	\$ 73,391,877	\$ 93,460,940	\$ 113,334,099
Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	13,661,633	874,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 24,928,907	\$ 44,050,925	\$ 48,513,056	\$ 52,319,465	\$ 56,195,121	\$ 61,861,761	\$ 64,406,236	\$ 73,391,877	\$ 93,460,940	\$ 113,334,099
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

⁽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,

⁽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.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CALCULATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2025

Net Secondary Assessed Valuation (1)		\$ 1,888,901,646
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		\$ 377,780,329
Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Plus: Excess Premium (2)	\$ 141,614,727 9,498,541	
Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt Net Debt Applicable to Limit	(920,630)	150,192,638
20% Legal Debt Margin		227,587,691
All Other General Obligation Bonds		
Debt Limit - 6% of Secondary Net Assessed Valuation		113,334,099
Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds Outstanding Less Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
All Other General Obligation Bonds Debt Margin		113,334,099
Total Legal Debt Margin		\$ 340,921,790

- (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

		Excise Tax Reve	nue Bonds (1)		Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (2) (3)				
Fiscal Year	Excise Tax (1)	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Excise Tax (3)	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	
2016	34,752,074	165,000	70,997	136.87	-	_	-	-	
2017	36,640,972	175,000	63,896	153.38	21,750,889	2,596,000	174,418	7.84	
2018	39,320,608	180,000	56,657	166.15	23,297,543	9,760,000	209,554	2.34	
2019	43,528,759	1,260,000	3,529	34.45	25,375,655	6,283,000	152,955	3.94	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

- (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) Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the 2016 Excise Tax Bonds and include the City's sales and transaction privilege taxes.
- (3) Excise Tax revenues are pledged for the 2017 Excise Tax Bonds and include the City's sales and transaction privilege taxes.

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

	Sewer Revenue Bonds						Sewer Revenue Bonds						
	(1)	(2) Plus:	Less:	Net Available				(2)	Net Available				(2) (4)
Fiscal	Operating	(3) Rate	Operating	Revenue for	Senior Debt	Senior Debt	Total Senior	Senior Debt	Revenue for	Junior Debt	Junior Debt	Total Junior	Junior Debt
Year	Revenue	Stabilization	Expenses	SR Debt	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Coverage	Junior Debt	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Coverage
2016	\$ 23.036.455	\$ 4.500.000	\$ 7.167.020	\$ 20.369.435	\$ 5.172.561	\$ 3.797.164	\$ 8.969.725	2.27	\$ 11.399.710	\$ 5,182,509	\$ 2,727,094	\$ 7,909,603	1.34
2017	22,573,416	4,500,000	7,384,401	19,689,015	5,646,925	9,261,169	14,908,094	1.32	4,780,921	-	-	-	n/a
2018	22,292,478	4,500,000	6,538,010	20,254,468	4,457,846	9,104,667	13,562,513	1.49	6,691,955	-	-	-	n/a
2019	24,165,448	4,500,000	7,310,706	21,354,742	4,616,758	8,940,868	13,557,626	1.58	7,797,116	-	-	-	n/a
2020	24,035,079	4,500,000	7,992,627	20,542,446	4,782,065	8,770,374	13,552,439	1.52	6,990,007	-	-	-	n/a
2021	24,437,633	4,500,000	8,288,913	20,648,720	4,948,800	8,593,177	13,541,977	1.52	7,106,743	-	-	-	n/a
2022	24,625,407	4,500,000	9,844,953	19,280,454	5,126,997	8,408,733	13,535,730	1.42	5,744,724	-	-	-	n/a
2023	26,594,625	4,500,000	10,664,545	20,430,080	5,311,691	8,216,758	13,528,449	1.51	6,901,631	-	-	-	n/a
2024	29,509,985	4,500,000	11,043,407	22,966,578	5,502,917	8,016,964	13,519,881	1.70	9,446,697	-	-	-	n/a
2025	29,898,742	-	11,350,690	18,548,052	5,705,711	7,864,311	13,570,022	1.37	4,978,030	-	-	-	

	Water Revenue Bonds									
	(1) (4) Operating Revenue	(5) Less: Unrestricted Operating Net Position Expenses		Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage			
2016	\$ 17,040,356	\$ -	\$ 8,281,913	\$ 8,758,443	\$ 403,288	\$ 174,345	15.16			
2017	16,537,197	-	8,410,995	8,126,202	825,345	158,600	8.26			
2018	17,747,615	-	9,718,349	8,029,266	-	174,058	46.13			
2019	18,172,630	-	8,609,869	9,562,761	432,912	166,315	15.96			
2020	18,225,025	-	9,783,608	8,441,417	446,997	151,765	14.10			
2021	18,231,420	-	9,776,797	8,454,623	461,547	136,737	14.13			
2022	15,618,099	-	10,031,935	5,586,164	486,575	121,876	9.18			
2023	12,512,899	47,059,689	12,529,684	47,042,904	502,098	105,179	77.47			
2024	16,767,980	40,183,587	12,651,781	44,299,786	508,133	88,616	74.24			
2025	19,139,660	34,763,197	14,773,769	39,129,088	524,696	71,508	65.63			

- (1) Includes investment income and contributed capital.
- (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.
- (4) Operating revenue history updated in FY 2022 to include Irrigation and Drainage District property tax revenue.
- (5) In fiscal year 2023, WIFA approved for the city to include the water unrestricted net position for additional pledged coverage.

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.

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

			(2)			
		(5)	Per Capita	(2)	(3)	(4)
Fiscal	(1)	Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
		.				
2016	53,593	1,293,279,000	24,136	52.2	5,488	7.3
2017	54,200	1,307,942,000	24,313	53.0	5,385	6.4
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2018	54,769	1,422,141,000	25,951	54.0	5,404	6.3
	,	, , ,	-,		-, -	
2019	55,534	1,566,530,000	28,175	54.0	4,925	6.4
2020	56,629	1,598,593,000	28,175	54.0	5,343	12.6
2021	57,331	1,848,042,000	32,160	55.4	5,163	6.9
2022	57,974	1,982,247,000	34,192	53.5	5,394	5.2
	,	, , ,	,		,	
2023	58,506	2,202,049,000	37,638	54.8	5,102	4.6
	33,333	_,,,	3.,000	00	0,:0=	
2024	58,975	2,415,085,000	40,951	55.4	7,329	4.7
	,-	, -,,	-,		,-	
2025	59,484	2,536,517,000	42,642	55.7	5,245	5.1
_	-, -	, ,- ,	, -		-, -	

⁽¹⁾ Arizona Economic Estimates Commission and the Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics www.azstats.gov/www.azeconomy.org

⁽²⁾ 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 2022 for Median Age.

⁽³⁾ Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1

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

		2025	5		2016	3
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)
Lake Havasu City	714	1	2.38%	636	2	2.76%
Havasu Regional Medical Center	657	2	2.19%	700	1	3.04%
Lake Havasu School District	565	3	1.88%	533	3	2.31%
Sterilite Corporation	306	4	1.02%	425	4	1.84%
Walmart	300	5	1.00%	367	5	1.59%
Shugrue's Restaurants	300	6	1.00%	325	6	1.41%
Anderson Auto Group	272	7	0.91%	191	9	0.83%
London Bridge Resort	250	8	0.83%	250	7	1.08%
River Medical	150	10	0.50%	130	10	0.56%
Bashas' (2 Locations)	169	9	0.56%	200	8	0.87%
Total	3,683		12.27%	3,757		16.29%

Source: Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development.

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

⁽¹b) FRED Economic Data St. Louis Fed

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

Authorized Position as of Fiscal Year Ended

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1) (2)	2021 (3) (4)	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government	74.0	74.0	75.0	75.0	73.0	71.0	80.0	93.0	108.0	84.0
Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-	9.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Development Services	16.0	26.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	21.0
Public Safety:										
Police	121.0	121.0	122.0	122.0	118.0	118.0	120.0	126.0	125.0	125.0
Fire	85.0	85.0	85.0	86.0	86.0	85.0	90.0	96.0	99.0	86.0
Public Works (3):										
Administration/Engineering (6)	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	11.0	13.0	11.0	13.0	23.0
Airport	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Maintenance Services (1)	53.0	53.0	53.0	51.0	38.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	36.0
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Street Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buildings and Grounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vehicle Maintenance	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0
Wastewater	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	33.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	35.0	39.0
Water	37.0	35.0	36.0	34.0	34.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	37.0	35.0
Community Services:										
Culture and Recreation (4)	10.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	27.0	35.0	36.0	36.0	25.0	47.0
Total	440.0	449.0	453.0	451.0	459.0	452.0	467.0	490.0	504.0	510.0

⁽¹⁾ Operations- Engineering moved to Community Investment in 2014

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

⁽²⁾ Parks Division moved from Public Works Maintenance Services to Culture and Recreation in 2020

⁽³⁾ Community Investment name changed to Development Services in 2021

⁽⁴⁾ Engineering moved from Community Services to Public Works in 2021

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

Fiscal Year **Function** 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Police Number of Sworn Officers 83 83 81 80 80 80 80 83 84 84 Number of Incidents Handled 46,906 44,635 48,828 46,809 43,727 45,228 45,768 50,777 50,272 60,014 Number of Report Numbers Issued 8,095 8,307 8.643 7,602 6,826 7,133 8,121 7,125 7,274 7,091 Number of 911 Calls Processed 20,173 19,626 21,239 19,020 21,157 22,488 23,076 35,057 23,007 6,743 Response Time, Priority 1 Calls (Minutes) 7:49 7:46 8:01 7:28 7:48 7:14 7:51 8:04 8:02 5:52 **Fire** Number of Field Suppression Personnel 77 77 88 92 77 77 77 79 79 91 Number of Structural Fires 31 19 31 31 28 42 55 61 31 20 Number of Emergency Responses 8,510 8,654 8,445 8,195 8,448 9,097 9,806 6,837 6,576 7,225 Response Time (Minutes) 5:54 6:06 6:06 6:09 6:16 5:48 4:57 4:57 4:56 4:46 Inspections 1,615 1,977 2,149 2,550 2,449 2,955 2,297 1,982 2,909 2,978 Highways and Streets Street Resurfacing (Miles) 58.00 74.00 44.50 85.00 18.00 269.05 183.23 114.00 148.00 **Utility Patches** 252 307 36 194 188 155 237 518 240 203 Skin Patches 14 35 67 109 49 83 13 26 21 142 141.00 Crackfilling (Miles) 39.00 147.00 75.00 31.00 116.00 90.00 109.00 54.50 152.38 Wastewater **Total Active Sewer Connections** 32.117 28,802 25,227 27,992 27,885 28.750 29.424 N/A 31,431 29,884 Average Daily Flowage (mg) 3.84 3.95 3.80 2.83 4.40 4.10 4.04 N/A N/A Miles of Sewer 350 350 360 380 380 418 398 Total Treated Flow (mg) 1.448 1.466 1.558 1.476 1.557 1.530 1.745 Number of Lift Stations 78 78 78 79 81 81 68 672 622 587 654 567 Amount of Reclaimed Water Delivered to Users (mg) 748 586 Biosolids Delivered to City Landfill (tons) 5.373 6.893 6.864 7.231 7.328 7.360 2.150 Sewer Lines Cleaned (miles) 85 129 90 100 81 71 59 Blue Stake Locator Requests 20 40 30 33 6.405 9.000 6,803 Number of Sewer Taps 13 29 21 18 14 15 21

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

Fiscal Year **Function** 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Municipal Parks Park Uses 490 3,355 3,090 3.604 3.437 3,080 433 412 445 423 Water **Total Active Water Meters** 30,358 31,701 31,947 32,321 32,592 34,229 33,762 34,137 34,174 34,409 **New Connections** 361 356 389 373 355 496 285 260 207 212 60 Main Breaks 43 48 48 54 47 50 157 79 81 Service Line Leaks 205 175 169 169 178 165 169 62 190 74 177 202 208 194 Average Daily Consumption (Gallons) per Capita 178 189 175 187 182 167 **Airport Based Aircraft** 162 150 Operations 45,000 46,000 Fuel Flowage 686,733 558,393 **Transit** Total Ridership (1) 8,031 9,050 13,665 9,560 4,188 9,581 15,577 24,738 13,882 21,675 Miles Driven 46,367 70,621 58,005 115,706 130,546 47,278 52,290 30,197 64,987 136,679 General **Building Permits Issued** 2,478 3,001 1,804 1,828 3,674 3,596 2,920 1,725 3,523 3,174 **Building Inspections Conducted** 12,767 13,454 13,993 14,612 14,336 13,945 15,288 16,559 12,899 10,353 Land Use Actions 189 233 243 258 265 328 323 260 251 286

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

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

Fiscal Year Function Public Safety Police: Stations Patrol Units Cars **Boats** UTV/Motors Fire: Stations Apparatus Fire Trucks Vehicles Boats Highways and Streets Streets (Miles) 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 435.0 436.0 435.0 Streetlights Traffic Signals **Culture and Recreation** 130.0 201.0 201.0 201.0 201.0 201.0 Parks Acreage 150.0 201.0 201.0 201.0 Parks Acreage - Sara Park 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.082 1.100 Parks Swimming Pools Water Launching Facility **Community Centers** Water Water Mains (Miles) 456.0 452.0 486.0 535.0 538.8 541.0 Fire Hydrants 2,512 2,512 2,739 2,989 2,989 3,109 3,109 3,108 3,206 3,282 25.460 28.582 28.582 28.582 28.582 25.872 28.572 28.582 28.582 28.582 Available Acre Feet Sewer Sanitary Sewers (Miles) 353.0 352.0 350.0 350.0 350.0 432.0 393.0 380.0 374.0 398.0 Number of Lift Stations N/A N/A N/A Transportation Transit Buses (1) <u>Airport</u> **Enclosed Hangars** Shade Ports

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

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

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2025

Date of Incorporation	(October 2, 1978
Form of Government	Co	ouncil-Manager
Area	4	6 Square Miles
Education: Number of Schools: Public Elementary Public Middle School Public High School Alternative Schools Private Charter Schools Community College (Mohave) State University (NAU) State University (ASU)		6 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
Number of Students: L.H.C. Unified School District Alternative Private Charter Community College (MCC) State University (NAU/ASU)		5,245 352 272 146 146 1,379 312
Employees as of June 30, 2024: Full-Time Part-Time Elected Officials		518 201 7
Total Payroll Wages for Fiscal Year 2024	\$	44,991,548
Elections: Last Municipal General Election - November 2016: Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters Last Municipal Primary Election - August 2020: Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters		33,726 25,950 76.94% July 39,142 14,207 36.30%
At the Time of Incorporation: Number of Registered Voters		6,053
Active Business Licenses		4,831
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, 2025

Population Census Population Count (Calendar Year)		
2023***	59,037	
2022***	58,975	
2021***	58,506	
2020*** 2019***	57,974	
2019***	57,464 56,738	
2010	55,600	
2016***	54,801	
2015***	53,796	
2014***	53,583	
	53,193	
2010**		
2000*	52,527	
1990**	42,422	
1980**	24,363	
	15,926	
*Arizona Department of Economic Security		
**United States Census		
***Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics		
Age Distribution of Population:		
0-4 Years	2,066	3.5%
5-17 Years	6,671	11.3%
18-59 Years	29,459	49.9%
65+ Years	 20,840	35.3%
	 59,037	100%
Median Age	55.7	
Median Household Income	\$ 66,264	

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

