La Paz County, Arizona Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Arizona Auditor General Board of Supervisors La Paz County, Arizona Parker, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Qualified and Unmodified 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 La Paz County, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise La Paz County, Arizona's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Governmental Fund–Road Fund, Enterprise Fund–Golf Course Fund and Enterprise Fund-Parks Fund

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities, Governmental Fund – Road Fund, Enterprise Fund – Golf Course Fund, and Enterprise Fund – Parks Fund of La Paz County, Arizona, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-Type Activities, Governmental Funds (General Fund, Jail District Fund, Coronavirus Recovery Fund, and Opioid Settlement Fund), Enterprise Funds (Landfill Fund and Solar Field Fund) and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, Governmental Funds (General Fund, Jail District Fund, Coronavirus Recovery Fund, and Opioid Settlement Fund), Enterprise Funds (Landfill Fund, and Solar Field Fund), and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Paz County, Arizona as of June 30, 2024, 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 Qualified and Unmodified 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 La Paz County, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

The County has not adopted an acceptable methodology under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments (GASB 34) for accounting for gravel and dirt roads. Specifically, the County neither depreciates these infrastructure assets using a systematic and rational method nor applies the modified approach permitted by GASB 34. As a result, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine whether the reported amounts for infrastructure assets and related expenses are presented fairly in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on Governmental Fund – Road Fund and Enterprise Fund – Golf Course Fund

Management has not maintained sufficient accounting records to support its June 30, 2024 inventory balances and physical inventory count for the Golf Course Shop inventory. Additionally, management did not perform physical counts of the Road Fund Supplies inventory balances as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. Because of these matters, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of La Paz County, Arizona's inventory balances. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the assets, fund balances/net position, and expenditures/expenses of the Governmental Fund – Road Fund and Enterprise Fund – Golf Course Fund were necessary.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on Enterprise Fund – Golf Course Fund and Enterprise Fund – Parks Fund

Management has not maintained internal controls surrounding the completeness of charges for services to support its June 30, 2024 revenue balances for the Golf Course Fund and the Parks Fund. Because of these matters, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recorded amount of La Paz County, Arizona's charges for services balances. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the revenue of the Enterprise Funds for the Golf Course Fund and the Parks Fund were necessary.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the County restated beginning fund balances and net position of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 to correct a misstatement in its previously issued financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Arizona Auditor General Board of Supervisors La Paz County, Arizona

Other Matters

Compliance over the Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and other dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County failed to comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues it received. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the authorized transportation purposes referred to above, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The communication related to compliance over the use of Highway User Revenue Fund and other dedicated state transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Arizona Auditor General, the County's Board of Supervisors and management, and other responsible parties within the County and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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 La Paz County, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 La Paz County, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about La Paz County, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules related to pensions and OPEB and related notes, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2025, on our consideration of La Paz County, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of La Paz County, Arizona'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 La Paz County, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona December 3, 2025



La Paz County Management's Discussion and Analysis Year ended June 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis, prepared by La Paz County's (the "County") management, is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the County's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$79,177,055 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,077,742 is a deficit in unrestricted net position, \$18,438,032 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$68,816,765 is the County's net investment in capital assets.
- The County's total net position as reported in the Statement of Activities increased by \$8,448,596 in comparison to the prior year's increase in total net position of \$15,764,548. See Note 2 for additional information on the restatement of prior year net position.
- At June 30, 2024, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22,650,288, a decrease of \$4,759,481 in comparison with the prior year. The components of fund balances consist of \$376,334 that is nonspendable, \$23,266,017 that is restricted or committed for specific purposes, and a deficit of \$992,063 that is unassigned.
- At June 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was a surplus of \$4,286,553.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health, welfare, culture and recreation, and education. The County has four business-type activities consisting of the Emerald Canyon Golf Course, the La Paz County Park, the La Paz County Landfill and the La Paz County Solar Field.

Component units are included in our basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The County has one major component unit, the La Paz County Jail District, and several street lighting districts that are also component units. Refer to Note 1.A, Reporting Entity, on page 27 of this report for more information on the County's component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of usable resources, as well as on balances of usable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County reports five major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Road, Jail District, Coronavirus Recovery and Opioid Settlement funds. Data from the other governmental funds (non-major) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Proprietary funds, or enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. La Paz County uses enterprise funds to account for the Emerald Canyon Golf Course, the County Parks fund, the Landfill fund and the Solar Field fund. Fund financial statements for the enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to 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 can be found on pages 27-74 of this report.

Required supplementary information presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General, Road, Jail District, Coronavirus, and Opioid Settlement funds of the County. It also includes required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75-97 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, water rights, gravel and dirt roads, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and right-to use intangible assets), less accumulated depreciation/amortization and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding 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.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The following table summarizes the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

		2023				
	2024	Governmental	2024	2023		
	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Business-Type	2024	2023
	Activities	(as restated)	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 31,380,695	\$ 33,028,528	\$ 31,060,615	\$ 29,129,373	\$ 62,441,310	\$ 62,157,901
Capital assets	68,637,149	66,244,539	5,480,017	5,586,046	74,117,166	71,830,585
Total assets	100,017,844	99,273,067	36,540,632	34,715,419	136,558,476	133,988,486
Deferred outflows of resources	9,799,480	5,523,990	153,149	211,937	9,952,629	5,735,927
Other liabilities	5,179,591	3,089,572	1,293,622	307,116	6,473,213	3,396,688
Long-term liabilities	29,692,662	34,837,647	5,581,369	5,889,512	35,274,031	40,727,159
Total liabilities	34,872,253	37,927,219	6,874,991	6,196,628	41,747,244	44,123,847
Deferred inflows of resources	3,785,845	2,255,059	21,800,961	22,617,048	25,586,806	24,872,107
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	67,618,676	64,871,875	1,198,089	1,077,080	68,816,765	65,948,955
Restricted	18,397,706	18,538,286	40,326	43,006	18,438,032	18,581,292
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,857,156)	(18,795,382)	6,779,414	4,993,594	(8,077,742)	(13,801,788)
Total net position	\$ 71,159,226	\$ 64,614,779	\$ 8,017,829	\$ 6,113,680	\$ 79,177,055	\$ 70,728,459

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$79,177,055 at June 30, 2024, which is primarily the result of the County's investment in long-lived assets.

Governmental activities current and other assets had decreases of \$1,647,833 and business-type activities current and other assets had increases of \$1,931,242. The governmental activities decrease was attributable to decreased intergovernmental revenues during fiscal year 2024, as further discussed on page 10. The business-type activities increase was caused by an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$1,006,990 and the additional recognition of leases and lease interest receivable pursuant to GASB 87, Leases, as discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements on page 41 of this report.

Governmental activities capital assets had increases of \$2,392,610 and business-type activities capital assets had decreases of \$106,029. The governmental activities increase was attributable to capital asset additions being greater than depreciation/amortization during fiscal year 2024. The business-type activities decrease was caused by capital asset additions being less than depreciation/amortization expense.

Governmental activities long-term liabilities decreased by \$5,144,985 and business-type activities long-term liabilities decreased by \$308,143. The governmental activities decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. The business-type activities decrease was primarily due to a decrease in bonds payable and leases payable. Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 44-48 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

The increase in overall deferred outflows of resources and overall deferred inflows of resources of \$4,216,702 and \$714,699, respectively, consist of two factors: 1) the changes in estimates and assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability, net of the contributions to the pension plans after the measurement date and 2) the change in deferred inflows related to leases. Additional information on the County's pension plan activity can be found in Note 11 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 49-73 of this report.

Changes in Net Position

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

	2024 Governmental Activities	2023 Governmental Activities (as restated)	2024 Business-Type Activities	2023 Business-Type Activities	2024 Total	2023 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,395,511	\$ 3,208,085	\$ 5,229,854	\$ 5,643,982	\$ 8,625,365	\$ 8,852,067
Operating grants & contributions	7,183,702	17,257,342	-	-	7,183,702	17,257,342
Capital grants & contributions	6,373,567	5,970,359	-	-	6,373,567	5,970,359
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,381,571	4,344,183	-	-	6,381,571	4,344,183
Excise tax	4,585,645	4,488,874	-	-	4,585,645	4,488,874
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,223,950	1,999,542	-	-	2,223,950	1,999,542
Share of state sales taxes	3,634,073	3,601,875	-	-	3,634,073	3,601,875
Vehicle license tax	1,245,876	972,247	-	-	1,245,876	972,247
State appropriation	550,050	550,050	-	-	550,050	550,050
Contributions not restricted to						
specific programs	36,405	73,029	-	-	36,405	73,029
Investment earnings	486,159	253,870	-	-	486,159	253,870
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	=	4,520	-	-	-	4,520
Other revenues	1,050,559	625,631	1,127,922	1,033,227	2,178,481	1,658,858
Transfers	856,509	857,000	(856,509)	(857,000)		
Total revenues	38,003,577	44,206,607	5,501,267	5,820,209	43,504,844	50,026,816
Expenses						
General government	8,385,343	8,635,826	236,328	170,828	8,621,671	8,806,654
Public safety	13,340,509	12,702,985	-	-	13,340,509	12,702,985
Highways and streets	4,908,610	4,729,749	-	-	4,908,610	4,729,749
Sanitation	184,575	125,575	71,572	59,018	256,147	184,593
Health	3,657,174	3,671,104	-	-	3,657,174	3,671,104
Welfare	292,528	222,702	-	-	292,528	222,702
Culture and recreation	230,714	237,465	3,115,307	3,140,778	3,346,021	3,378,243
Education	418,112	312,302	-	-	418,112	312,302
Interest on long-term debt	41,565	66,672	173,911	187,264	215,476	253,936
Total expenses	31,459,130	30,704,380	3,597,118	3,557,888	35,056,248	34,262,268
Change in net position	6,544,447	13,502,227	1,904,149	2,262,321	8,448,596	15,764,548
Beginning net position, as restated	64,614,779	51,112,552	6,113,680	3,851,359	70,728,459	54,963,911
Ending net position	\$ 71,159,226	\$ 64,614,779	\$ 8,017,829	\$ 6,113,680	\$ 79,177,055	\$ 70,728,459

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Net position of the governmental activities increased during the year by \$6,544,447. Total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$6,203,030, which is primarily related to a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$10,073,640, offset by an increase in property tax of \$2,037,388, other revenues of \$424,928, capital grants and contributions of \$403,208, vehicle license tax of \$273,629, investment earnings of \$232,289 and payments in lieu of taxes of \$224,408.

Governmental activities expenses increased from 2023 by a total of \$754,750. The expense increase was primarily from an increase in public safety expenses of \$637,524 and highways and streets of \$178,861.

Business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$1,904,149. Revenues decreased by \$318,942, mostly due to a decrease of \$862,012 in Solar Field revenues from the timing of lease revenue recognition, offset by an increase in landfill revenues of \$447,884. Expenses were fairly consistent with prior year.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information of nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of useable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22,650,288, a decrease of \$4,759,481 in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund carried a fund balance of \$9,314,406. Total General Fund revenue increased \$2,618,556 from 2023 and is primarily the result of an increase in tax revenue of \$2,334,778, fees, fines and forfeits of \$212,732, intergovernmental revenues of \$253,854, and charges for services of \$201,110, offset by a decrease of licenses and permits of \$237,969. General Fund expenditures decreased by \$1,395,121, resulting primarily from decreases in public safety expenditures of \$3,082,943, offset by an increase in general government expenditures of \$1,102,830 and capital outlay expenditures of \$264,699.

The Road Fund, a major County fund, is used for various road projects within the County. During 2024, the fund experienced an increase in revenues of \$636,749 and an overall decrease of \$329,103 in expenditures.

The Jail District Fund, also a major County fund, is used to report the activity of the County's jail facility. During 2024, the Fund's overall revenues decreased by \$382,349, primarily due to a decreased population of federal inmates, while expenditures were consistent with prior year. The fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$73,742, which led to a deficit fund balance of \$740,596 at year-end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds - Continued

The Coronavirus Recovery Fund recorded no intergovernmental revenues during the year, and \$9,372,400 in expenditures of the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF). The fund is further discussed in the Economic Factors section on page 14.

The Opioid Settlement Fund was established during the 2022 fiscal year and accounts for the activity related to the One Arizona Agreement that will distribute opioid settlement funds over 18 years to the County. Funds received by the County on behalf of the towns of Parker and Quartzsite are accounted for in a fiduciary fund.

Other Governmental funds had a decrease in revenues totaling \$1,004,042, which was primarily due to decreases in intergovernmental revenues, while expenditures also decreased by \$540,771.

Enterprise funds – The focus of the County's enterprise funds is to provide information of inflows, outflows, and balances of economic resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, unrestricted net position may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2024, the County's enterprise funds reported combined net position of \$8,017,829, an increase of \$1,904,149 in comparison with the prior year.

The Golf Course Fund, a County enterprise fund, had a decrease in revenues totaling \$115,297 due to a decrease in golf fees earned. This resulted from a decrease in the number of golf players during 2024. Meanwhile, expenses decreased by \$120,287 primarily due to decreased supply costs.

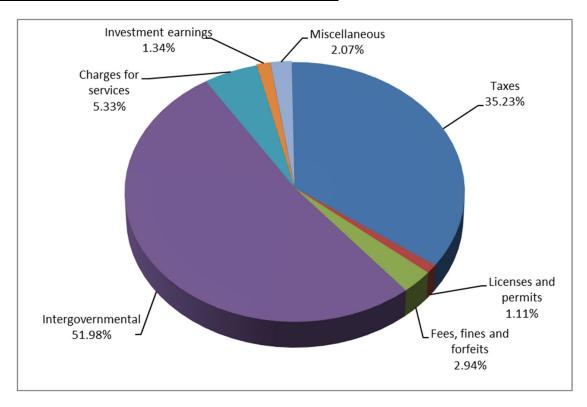
The Parks Fund, also a County enterprise fund, had an increase in revenues totaling \$120,066 while expenses increased by \$94,816. The increase in expenses is primarily from increased supplies and utilities costs during the year.

The Landfill Fund, also a County enterprise fund, had an increase in revenues of \$455,762, while expenses increased by \$12,554.

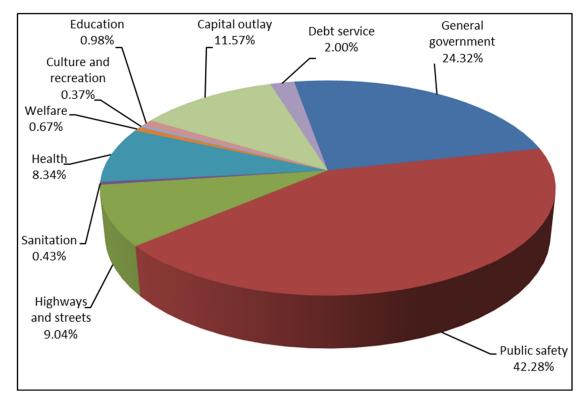
The Solar Field Fund, also a County enterprise fund, had a decrease in revenues totaling \$779,964, an increase in operating expenses of \$65,500 and incurred bond interest costs of \$173,889. Additional information on the fund's decreased revenue can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements on page 41 of this report.

The following graphs present the amount of revenues from various sources and expenditures by function in the governmental funds:

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds - Continued



The composition of revenues saw a decrease in intergovernmental revenue along with an increase in taxes.



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds - Continued

The composition of 2024 County expenditures changed for general government, which decreased to 24.32% of total expenditures, public safety, which increased to 42.28% of total expenditures, highways and streets, which decreased to 9.04% of total expenditures, and health, which decreased to 8.34% of total expenditures. Capital outlay decreased to 11.57% of total expenditures and debt service increased to 2.00% of total expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund actual revenues were approximately \$0.9 million greater than the adopted budget, and actual expenditures were less than estimated expenditures by approximately \$4.8 million.

Intergovernmental revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$539,940, primarily due to greater than anticipated sales tax. Taxes were greater than budget by \$457,280 due to greater than anticipated collections of property taxes. Fees, fines and forfeits were more than budget by \$53,615 due to more than anticipated Justice Court fees and fines.

The following General Fund departments had variances in actual expenditures from their original (and final) budget by more than ten percent and \$20,000:

Budget versus actual variances

- Assessor expenditures were \$93,795 below the budget due to less than anticipated professional services and personnel costs.
- County attorney expenditures were \$141,030 below the budget due to lower than anticipated personnel costs.
- Planning and zoning expenditures were \$89,148 below the budget due less than anticipated personnel costs and professional services.
- Human resources was \$65,184 below budget due to less than anticipated IT and professional services.
- Superior Court was \$44,007 below budget due to lower than anticipated personnel costs.
- Treasurer was \$59,205 less than anticipated due to lower than anticipated personnel costs.
- Court administration was \$630,650 more than the budget, primarily due to increased costs of conflict counsel.
- Management information services was \$116,568 more than anticipated due to more contracted IT services than anticipated.
- Public defender was \$176,969 less than anticipated due to less than anticipated personnel costs due to closing offices and transferring services to court administration.
- General administration was \$530,734 below the budget due to lower than anticipated professional services costs.
- Facilities management was \$128,935 below the budget due to utility costs being allocated to departments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - Continued

- The Sheriff was \$4,609,532 below budget due to personnel expenditures transferred to a grant program.
- Emergency management exceeded budget by \$133,786 due to loss of anticipated grant funding.
- Indigent health expenditures exceeded the budget by \$62,151 due to expenditures for contributions to the Arizona Long-Term Care System that are netted against tax revenue in the budget
- The County long term care ALTCS exceeded the budget by \$683,220 due to expenditures for contributions to the Arizona Long-Term Care System that are netted against tax revenue in the budget.
- Chronically mentally ill expenditures were less than anticipated in the amount of \$69,665 due to less than anticipated professional services.
- The health department was below budget by \$449,535 primarily due to certain salaries and related expenditures being recorded in other funds.
- Public fiduciary was more than budgeted by \$28,458 due to greater than anticipated personnel costs.
- Library services were more than budgeted by \$26,035 due to greater than anticipated personnel costs.
- Transfers in were \$5,257,047 less than budgeted due to certain allowable expenditures being recorded in the Coronavirus Recovery Fund.
- Transfers out were \$331,189 lower than budgeted primarily due to the transfer budgeted to the debt service fund no longer needed.

Budget Modifications

There were no budget modifications during 2024.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$68.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, gravel and dirt roads, construction in progress, golf course and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure and intangible right-to use assets purchased, constructed or donated after July 1, 1982 (the year of the County's inception). The County's net investment in capital assets increased 5.16% from the prior period.

Additional information on the County's capital assets activity and balances can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 42-44 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$35.3 million. This amount consists primarily of \$4.1 million in bonds payable, lease payable of \$0.6 million, financed purchases of \$0.4 million, subscription liability of \$0.3 million, compensated absences payable of \$1.0 million, and \$28.9 million in net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 44-48 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Economic Factors

The County's financial position improved significantly in 2024 due to various factors that have created opportunities, as follows:

- The County's General Fund had a net increase in fund balance during Fiscal Year 2024 for the third
 consecutive year. The County achieved the increase by making expenditures that were below budget
 and less than revenues.
- The County completed a land purchase in Fiscal Year 2020 that is a platform for several solar projects that are providing a reliable source of revenue. Additional information on the solar lease revenue can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements on page 41 of this report.
- The County received \$9.8 million from the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF), which provided economic support as follows:
 - O During 2024, the County provided funding of \$5.0 million to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) to reduce the unfunded pension liability, which will reduce the liability in 2025. The County is considering options to provide further funding to PSPRS.
 - O During 2024, the County transferred \$3.9 million of allowable general fund expenditures to the Coronavirus Recovery Fund, which allowed the general fund to create a reserve fund.
- The County has taken into consideration the above economic factors in preparing future years' budgets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the La Paz County Finance Department, 1108 Joshua Avenue, Parker, Arizona 85344.



La Paz County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Primary Governmen			ıt		
	Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,461,383	\$	3,797,801	\$	30,259,184
Property taxes receivable		170,799		-		170,799
Internal balances		(1,780,200)		1,780,200		-
Due from others		1,343,720		53,403		1,397,123
Due from other governments		3,334,445		-		3,334,445
Lease receivable - current		11,290		45,000		56,290
Lease interest receivable		-		1,510,642		1,510,642
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for debt service		_		290,794		290,794
Prepaid items and other assets		376,334		25,116		401,450
Lease receivable - non-current		190,220		23,517,333		23,707,553
Net pension and other postemployment benefits assets		1,272,704		40,326		1,313,030
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		44,228,681		4,157,126		48,385,807
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		24,408,468		1,322,891		25,731,359
Total assets		100,017,844		36,540,632		136,558,476
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other						
postemployment benefits		9,799,480		153,149		9,952,629
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,799,480		153,149		9,952,629
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,124,294		188,441		1,312,735
Accrued liabilities		745,433		61,843		807,276
Interest payable		3,178		-		3,178
Unearned revenue		2,634,610		1,038,098		3,672,708
Due to:						
Others		660,013		5,240		665,253
Other governments		12,063		-		12,063
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		350,380		91,569		441,949
Due in more than one year		29,342,282		5,489,800		34,832,082
Total liabilities		34,872,253		6,874,991		41,747,244
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions and other						
postemployment benefits		3,590,862		112,283		3,703,145
Deferred inflows related to leases		194,983		21,688,678		21,883,661
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,785,845		21,800,961		25,586,806
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		67,618,676		1,198,089		68,816,765
Restricted for:		07,010,070		1,120,000		00,010,702
Net other postemployment benefits asset		1,272,704		40,326		1,313,030
Highways and streets		10,399,984				10,399,984
Health and welfare		2,187,976		_		2,187,976
Judicial		1,186,609		_		1,186,609
Public safety		1,438,395		_		1,438,395
Debt service		1,010,060		-		1,010,060
Education		651,204		-		651,204
Other purposes		250,774		-		250,774
Unrestricted (deficit)				6 770 414		
	\$	(14,857,156)	\$	8,017,820	\$	(8,077,742)
Total net position	Ф	71,159,226	Ф	8,017,829	Þ	79,177,055

La Paz County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 8,385,343	\$ 2,201,092	\$ 902,637	\$ -	\$ (5,281,614)	\$ -	\$ (5,281,614)	
Public safety	13,340,509	602,369	2,689,527	-	(10,048,613)	-	(10,048,613)	
Highways and streets	4,908,610	-	914,394	6,373,567	2,379,351	-	2,379,351	
Sanitation	184,575	-	89,922	-	(94,653)	-	(94,653)	
Health	3,657,174	431,757	2,314,819	-	(910,598)	-	(910,598)	
Welfare	292,528	_	260	-	(292,268)	-	(292,268)	
Culture and recreation	230,714	13,074	267,572	-	49,932	-	49,932	
Education	418,112	147,219	4,571	-	(266,322)	-	(266,322)	
Interest on long-term debt	41,565	-	-	-	(41,565)	-	(41,565)	
Total governmental activities	31,459,130	3,395,511	7,183,702	6,373,567	(14,506,350)	-	(14,506,350)	
Business-type activities								
Golf course	1,780,715	1,965,618	_	-	-	184,903	184,903	
Parks	1,334,614	1,161,516	-	-	-	(173,098)	(173,098)	
Landfill	71,572	908,964	-	-	-	837,392	837,392	
Solar Field	410,217	1,193,756	-	-	-	783,539	783,539	
Total business-type activities	3,597,118	5,229,854	-	-	-	1,632,736	1,632,736	
Total primary government	\$ 35,056,248	\$ 8,625,365	\$ 7,183,702	\$ 6,373,567	(14,506,350)	1,632,736	(12,873,614)	
		General revenues:						
			evied for general p	urposes	6,352,734	_	6,352,734	
			evied for special di		28,837	_	28,837	
		Excise tax	1		4,585,645	_	4,585,645	
		Payments in lieu	of taxes		2,223,950	_	2,223,950	
		Share of state sa			3,634,073	_	3,634,073	
		Vehicle license	tax		1,245,876	-	1,245,876	
		State appropriat	ion		550,050	-	550,050	
			ot restricted to spec	ific programs	36,405	-	36,405	
		Investment earn		1 0	486,159	-	486,159	
		Miscellaneous			1,050,559	1,127,922	2,178,481	
	5	Γransfers, net			856,509	(856,509)		
		Total general i	evenues and transf	ers	21,050,797	271,413	21,322,210	
		Changes in r	net position		6,544,447	1,904,149	8,448,596	
	1	Net position - July	l, 2023, as originall	y reported	64,434,137	6,113,680	70,547,817	
	1	Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position			180,642	<u>-</u> _	180,642	
	1	Net position - July	1, 2023, as restated		64,614,779	6,113,680	70,728,459	
		Net position - June			\$ 71,159,226	\$ 8,017,829	\$ 79,177,055	

La Paz County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail District Fund	Coronavirus Recovery Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,777,712	\$ 9,356,163	\$ 137,094	\$ 596,274	\$ 293,032	\$ 5,301,108	\$ 26,461,383
Property tax receivable	170,405	-	-	-	-	394	170,799
Due from:							
Others	314,082	-	64,885	-	964,753	-	1,343,720
Other governments	383,308	666,814	187,585	-	-	2,096,738	3,334,445
Leases	201,510	-	-	-	-	-	201,510
Other funds	1,246,263	-	-	-	-	29,495	1,275,758
Prepaid items and other assets	117,793	243,039	12,008			3,494	376,334
Total assets	\$ 13,211,073	\$ 10,266,016	\$ 401,572	\$ 596,274	\$ 1,257,785	\$ 7,431,229	\$ 33,163,949
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:	\$ 737,996	\$ 42.840	\$ 42,874	•	\$ 88	\$ 300,496	n 1 124 204
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		, , , .		\$ -			\$ 1,124,294
Unearned revenue	481,152	60,747	88,409	-	3,386	111,739 2,634,610	745,433
Due to:	-	-	-	-	-	2,034,010	2,634,610
Others	542,488	1,133	107,247			9,145	660,013
	342,400	1,133	107,247	-	-	12,063	
Other governments Other funds	1,809,695	-	903,638	-	-	342,625	12,063 3,055,958
Total liabilities	3,571,331	104,720	1,142,168		3,474	3,410,678	8,232,371
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenues:							
Property taxes	130,353	-	-	-	-	353	130,706
Grants and contracts		-	-	-	-	1,036,280	1,036,280
Settlements	_	_	_	_	919,321	· · · · · -	919,321
Deferred inflows related to leases	194,983	_	-	_	-	-	194,983
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	325,336	-	-	-	919,321	1,036,633	2,281,290
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items and other assets	117,793	243,039	12,008	-	-	3,494	376,334
Restricted	1,010,060	9,918,257	-	545	334,990	6,275,386	17,539,238
Committed	3,900,000	-	-	595,729	-	1,231,050	5,726,779
Unassigned (deficit)	4,286,553		(752,604)			(4,526,012)	(992,063)
Total fund balances (deficit)	9,314,406	10,161,296	(740,596)	596,274	334,990	2,983,918	22,650,288
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and							
fund balances	\$ 13,211,073	\$ 10,266,016	\$ 401,572	\$ 596,274	\$ 1,257,785	\$ 7,431,229	\$ 33,163,949

La Paz County Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ 22,650,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$ 138,808,255 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$ 70,171,106.		68,637,149
Net pension and other postemployment benefits assets are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,272,704
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		2,086,307
Interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the governmental funds because it is not due and payable until after year-end.		(3,178)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Obligations under financed purchases of capital assets Leases payable	\$ (414,977) (356,226)	
Subscription based information technology arrangements liability Compensated absences payable	(247,270) (849,951)	
Net pension/OPEB liability Bonds payable	(27,759,933) (64,305)	(29,692,662)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	9,799,480	6 208 619
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(3,590,862)	 6,208,618
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 71,159,226

La Paz County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail District Fund	Coronavirus Recovery Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 9,919,920	\$ 531,627	\$ 2,282,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,837	\$ 12,762,902
Licenses and permits	400,731	-	-	-	-	-	400,731
Fees, fines and forfeits	1,053,615	-	-	-	-	9,911	1,063,526
Intergovernmental	7,173,485	6,373,567	-	-		5,280,806	18,827,858
Charges for services	607,005	-	499,169	-	247,650	577,430	1,931,254
Investment earnings	115,055	159,955	-	123,337	-	87,812 52,438	486,159
Lease and other revenues Total revenues	465,203 19,735,014	7,299,096	2,781,687	123,337	247,650	52,438 6,037,234	751,588 36,224,018
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	9,177,664	-	-	-	_	1,115,734	10,293,398
Public safety	2,539,452	-	3,745,021	9,372,400	-	2,240,380	17,897,253
Highways and streets	-	3,826,061	-	-	-	-	3,826,061
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	184,000	184,000
Health	2,098,896	-	-	-	21,638	1,407,619	3,528,153
Welfare	284,168	-	-	-	-	616	284,784
Culture and recreation	120,325	-	-	-	-	34,690	155,015
Education	269,363	-	-	-	-	144,539	413,902
Capital outlay	306,366	3,466,301	19,924	-	-	1,102,817	4,895,408
Debt service:							
Principal	156,003	469,531	-	-	-	169,828	795,362
Interest and other fiscal charges	18,585	18,428	2.764.045		21.620	16,055	53,068
Total expenditures	14,970,822	7,780,321	3,764,945	9,372,400	21,638	6,416,278	42,326,404
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	4,764,192	(481,225)	(983,258)	(9,249,063)	226,012	(379,044)	(6,102,386)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Lease agreements	141,393	-	-	-	-	225,385	366,778
Subscription-based information							
technology arrangements	119,618	-	-	-	-	-	119,618
Transfers in	857,000	-	1,057,000	-	-	476,520	2,390,520
Transfers out	(1,534,011)						(1,534,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(416,000)		1,057,000			701,905	1,342,905
sources (uses)							
Net change in fund balances	4,348,192	(481,225)	73,742	(9,249,063)	226,012	322,861	(4,759,481)
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2023, as originally reported	4,966,214	10,399,983	(814,338)	9,845,337	108,978	2,661,057	27,167,231
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning fund balances		180,642					180,642
July 1, 2023 fund balances (deficit), as restated	4,966,214	10,580,625	(814,338)	9,845,337	108,978	2,661,057	27,347,873
Changes in nonspendable resources Increase in inventories	-	61,896	_	_	-	-	61,896
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2024	\$ 9,314,406	\$ 10,161,296	\$ (740,596)	\$ 596,274	\$ 334,990	\$ 2,983,918	\$ 22,650,288
, ,,,						. , , , .	. ,,

La Paz County

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (4,759,481)
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/amortization expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets Depreciation/amortization expense of capital assets	\$ 4,895,408 (2,487,576)	2,407,832
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets disposed.		
Early termination of subscription asset Early termination of subscription liability	(15,222) 17,028	1,806
Collections of property tax revenues in the governmental funds exceeded revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.		(18,184
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, including the change in deferred inflows of resources related to grants and contracts and settlements revenues.		939,426
Repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		737,120
Bonds payable Obligations under financed purchases Obligations under leases payable Payment on subscription based information technology arrangements	61,571 577,650 98,054 58,087	795,362
County pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the County's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
County pension/OPEB contributions County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation to EORP	8,459,464 525,535	
Pension/OPEB expense	(1,435,602)	7,549,397
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Leases incurred	(366,778)	(486.206
Subscription based information technology arrangements incurred Some expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	(119,618)	(486,396
Net decrease in compensated absences Decrease in interest accrued on debt obligations	41,286 11,503	52,789
Some cash outlays, such as purchases of inventories, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. In the statement of activities, however, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		
Increase in inventory		61,896
ange in net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,544,447

La Paz County Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds Total Golf Parks Landfill **Solar Field** Enterprise **Course Fund** Fund Fund Fund Funds Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents 1,141,495 \$ 423,851 2,131,300 101,155 3,797,801 Prepaid and other items 25,116 25,116 Due from others 6,441 46,962 53,403 45,000 45,000 Due from lessees Lease interest receivable 1,510,642 1,510,642 Due from other funds 998,040 782,160 1,780,200 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: 290,794 290,794 Cash and cash equivalents Leases receivable 23,517,333 23,517,333 Net other postemployment benefits asset 21,901 18,425 40,326 Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized 7,126 4,150,000 4,157,126 Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net 444,879 496,274 1,322,891 381,738 Total assets 1,633,391 952,117 3,558,040 30,397,084 36,540,632 **Deferred Outflows** Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 70,001 153,149 83,148 Total deferred outflows 83,148 70,001 153,149 Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable 66,866 78,856 42,719 188,441 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 37,083 24,760 61,843 Unearned revenue 975,000 63,098 1,038,098 Due to others 37 5,203 5,240 Leases payable, current portion 75,154 75,154 Compensated absences payable, current portion 9.315 7,100 16,415 Total current liabilities 188,455 115,919 975,000 105,817 1,385,191 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable, net of current portion 57,221 43,616 100,837 Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability 641,850 540,339 1,182,189 Leases payable, net of current portion 211,774 211,774 Bonds payable 3,995,000 3,995,000 Total liabilities 1,099,300 699,874 975,000 4,100,817 6,874,991 **Deferred Inflows** Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 60,963 51,320 112,283 Deferred inflows related to leases 21,688,678 21,688,678 Total deferred inflows 60,963 21,688,678 51,320 21,800,961 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 157,951 503,400 381,738 155,000 1,198,089 Restricted for net other postemployment benefits asset 21,901 18,425 40,326 (250,901)4,452,589 Unrestricted 376,424 2,201,302 6,779,414

270,924

2,583,040

4,607,589

8,017,829

556,276

Total net position

La Paz County Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	Golf Course Fund	Parks Fund	Landfill Fund	Solar Field Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues:							
Fees	\$ 1,965,618	\$ 1,161,516	\$ 908,964	\$ -	\$ 4,036,098		
Lease revenue	-	-	-	1,193,756	1,193,756		
Other revenue	18,128	56,031	9,817	1,043,946	1,127,922		
Total operating revenues	1,983,746	1,217,547	918,781	2,237,702	6,357,776		
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	806,830	626,063	-	-	1,432,893		
Professional services	35,769	15,874	46,540	236,328	334,511		
Supplies	535,461	219,571	-	-	755,032		
Communications	30,686	40,374	-	-	71,060		
Utilities	67,471	364,448	-	-	431,919		
Repairs and maintenance	106,893	11,377	-	-	118,270		
Depreciation and amortization	142,435	56,907	25,032	-	224,374		
Other	55,148				55,148		
Total operating expenses	1,780,693	1,334,614	71,572	236,328	3,423,207		
Operating income (loss)	203,053	(117,067)	847,209	2,001,374	2,934,569		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest expense	(22)			(173,889)	(173,911)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(22)	-	-	(173,889)	(173,911)		
Transfers in	-	491	-	-	491		
Transfers out	<u>-</u> _		(257,000)	(600,000)	(857,000)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	203,031	(116,576)	590,209	1,227,485	1,904,149		
Net position, July 1, 2023	353,245	387,500	1,992,831	3,380,104	6,113,680		
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 556,276	\$ 270,924	\$ 2,583,040	\$ 4,607,589	\$ 8,017,829		

La Paz County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Golf Course Fund	Parks Fund	Landfill Fund	Solar Field Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,983,746	\$ 1,198,767	\$ 2,004,586	\$ 428,033	\$ 5,615,132
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(806,656)	(642,355)	(67,362)	(209,950)	(1,726,323)
Payments for employee wages and benefits	(862,183)	(623,141)	(07,302)	(20),)30)	(1,485,324)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	314,907	(66,729)	1,937,224	218,083	2,403,485
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash transfers to other funds	(92,519)	-	(257,000)	(600,000)	(949,519)
Cash transfers from other funds		6,245			6,245
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(92,519)	6,245	(257,000)	(600,000)	(943,274)
Cash flows from capital					
and related financing activities:					
Principal payments on revenue bonds	-	-	-	(175,000)	(175,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	- (22)	-	-	(173,889)	(173,889)
Interest paid on right of use lease liability Principal paid on right of use lease liability	(22)	-	-	-	(22)
Capital asset purchases	(72,910) (45,316)	(73,028)	-	-	(72,910) (118,344)
· ·	(13,310)	(73,020)			(110,511)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(118,248)	(73,028)		(348,889)	(540,165)
related findienig activities	(110,240)	(73,028)		(340,009)	(340,103)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	104,140	(133,512)	1,680,224	(730,806)	920,046
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023	1,037,355	557,363	451,076	1,122,755	3,168,549
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,141,495	\$ 423,851	\$ 2,131,300	\$ 391,949	\$ 4,088,595
Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the statement of net position - proprietary funds according to the following classifications					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,141,495 -	\$ 423,851	\$ 2,131,300	\$ 101,155 290,794	\$ 3,797,801 290,794
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,141,495	\$ 423,851	\$ 2,131,300	\$ 391,949	\$ 4,088,595

La Paz County Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Golf rse Fund	 Parks Fund	 Landfill Fund	So	olar Field Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 203,053	\$ (117,067)	\$ 847,209	\$	2,001,374	\$ 2,934,569
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation/amortization	142,435	56,907	25,032		-	224,374
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Prepaid and other items	5,786	-	-		-	5,786
Due from others	-	7,381	110,805		-	118,186
Lease interest receivable	-	-	-	(1,022,014)	(1,022,014)
Lease receivable	-	-	-		(319,696)	(319,696)
Net pension and other postemployment benefits	2 222	4.5.5				2 (00
asset	2,223	457	-		-	2,680
Deferred outflows of resources related to	35,794	22,994				58,788
pensions and other postemployment benefits	33,/94	22,994	-		-	38,788
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	12,588	9,289	(20,822)		26,378	27,433
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	6,398	3,835	-		-	10,233
Unearned revenue	-	-	975,000		-	975,000
Due to others	-	(26,161)	-		-	(26,161)
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability	(48,993)	212	-		-	(48,781)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions						
and other postemployment benefits	(34,317)	(23,184)	-		(467.050)	(57,501)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	- (10.060)	- (1.202)	-		(467,959)	(467,959)
Compensated absences payable	 (10,060)	 (1,392)	 			(11,452)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 314,907	\$ (66,729)	\$ 1,937,224	\$	218,083	\$ 2,403,485

La Paz County Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

		Custodia			
	Private Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial	Total Fiduciary Funds	
Assets Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Opioid settlements receivable	\$ 1,139,948 - -	\$ 32,815,282	\$ 1,176,328 621,876 159,219	\$ 35,131,558 621,876 159,219	
Total assets	1,139,948	32,815,282	1,957,423	35,912,653	
Net Position Restricted for: Pool participants Individuals, organizations and	-	32,815,282	-	32,815,282	
other governments	1,139,948		1,957,423	3,097,371	
Total net position	\$ 1,139,948	\$ 32,815,282	\$ 1,957,423	\$ 35,912,653	

La Paz County Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Cust			
	Private Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial	Total Fiduciary Funds	
Additions:					
Contributions from pool participants	\$ -	\$ 70,565,256	\$ -	\$ 70,565,256	
Property tax collections for other governments			21 454 942	21 454 842	
Investment earnings	-	461,085	21,454,842 8,318	21,454,842 469,403	
Other	1,419,056	-	3,752,741	5,171,797	
Total additions	1,419,056	71,026,341	25,215,901	97,661,298	
Deductions: Distributions to		66,004,046		((004 046	
pool participants Property tax distributions to	-	66,084,946	-	66,084,946	
other governments	-	-	21,675,113	21,675,113	
Other	1,660,082		3,585,185	5,245,267	
Total deductions	1,660,082	66,084,946	25,260,298	93,005,326	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary					
net position	(241,026)	4,941,395	(44,397)	4,655,972	
Net position, July 1, 2023	1,380,974	27,873,887	2,001,820	31,256,681	
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,139,948	\$ 32,815,282	\$ 1,957,423	\$ 35,912,653	

La Paz County Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of La Paz County (the County) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, changes to the financial reporting entity, and error corrections to improve the transparency, consistency, and comparability of financial statements. As a result, the County's financial statements and disclosures have been modified, as applicable, to reflect the implementation of this new standard.

The County's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a general-purpose local government located in southwestern Arizona that was established in 1983. It is governed by a separately elected board of three county supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County (the primary government) and its component units.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are so intertwined with the County that they are in substance part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. The County has no discretely presented component units.

The following table describes the County's component units:

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	Separate Financial Statements
Jail District	A tax-levying public improvement district that acquires, constructs, operates, maintains, and finances county jails and jail systems pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes; All budgetary and operational activities are administered by the La Paz County Board of Supervisors and meet the criteria for a blended component unit.	Blended	Not available

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	Separate Financial Statements
Various Street Lighting Districts	Operates and maintains street lighting in areas outside local city jurisdictions; All budgetary and operational activities are administered by the La Paz County Board of Supervisors and meet the criteria for a blended component unit.	Blended	Not available

Related Organization:

The Industrial Development Authority of La Paz County (Authority) is a legally separate entity that was created to assist in the financing of commercial and industrial enterprises. The Authority fulfills its function through the issuance of tax exempt or taxable revenue bonds. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints the Authority's Board of Directors. The Authority's operations are completely separate from the County and the County is not financially accountable for the Authority. Therefore, the financial activities of the Authority have not been included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements — provide information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. The statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and segments of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- operating and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes levied or imposed by the County, are reported as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

Fund financial statements — provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as golf course fees, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values, are operating revenues. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered to be nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Road Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for monies from Highway User Revenue Fund and Vehicle License Tax that are restricted for road maintenance and operations, pavement preservation, and fleet services.

The Jail District Fund was established by La Paz County resolution §89-5845 under the authority of Article 1, Chapter 25, and Title 48, of the Arizona Revised Statutes on November 20, 1989. On June 18, 1990, the Jail District Board of Directors adopted Resolution JD90-12, under the authority of Arizona Revised Statutes §48-4022, establishing a one-half cent excise sales tax effective January 1, 1991, through perpetuity. The Jail District Fund accounts for monies received from excise sales tax revenue that is restricted for debt service, maintenance of effort payments received from the County General Fund and charges for services for prisoner incarceration. The monies are expended for the operating expenditures of the County's jail.

The *Coronavirus Recovery Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for monies from the U.S. Department of the Treasury that are restricted for COVID-19 related recovery activities. During the year, receipts from the unrestricted Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund were added to the Fund.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The *Opioid Settlement Fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for monies received from a court appointed trustee who distributes the proceeds from the settlement with several pharmaceutical distributors and prescription drug companies.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Golf Course Fund* accounts for the activities and related operations and maintenance of an 18 hole golf course and pro-shop.

The *Parks Fund* accounts for the activities and related operations and maintenance of the County's six public parks.

The Landfill Fund accounts for the County's share of the activities and related operations and maintenance of the County landfill and eight transfer stations.

The *Solar Field Fund* accounts for the activities and related operations and maintenance of County land that is leased to a solar energy field developer.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds, which account for assets the County's Public Fiduciary holds in trust for the benefit of various parties; and custodial funds, which account for other fiduciary activities, including the pooled assets the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities that are not held in trust and the County Treasurer's receipt and distribution of taxes for other governmental entities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. The County applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The County's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, settlement revenue, lease revenue and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, pollution remediation obligations, and asset retirement obligations, which are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts and subscription-based information technology agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the County's cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, investments in the State Treasurer's local government investment pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when purchased.

All investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories

Inventories in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. The County accounts for its inventories in the governmental funds using the purchase method. Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Amounts on hand at year-end are shown on the balance sheet as an asset for informational purposes only and as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources."

F. Property Tax Calendar

The County levies real and personal 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.

A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition value.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation/amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and enterprise funds are as follows:

		Depreciation/	
	Capitalization	Amortization	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	All	N/A	N/A
Water rights	All	N/A	N/A
Gravel and dirt roads	All	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	20-75 years
Land improvements	All	Straight-line	7-30 years
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	25-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	7-30 years
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years
Golf course and improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	30 years
Right-to-use subscription assets	\$ 25,000	Straight-line	Varies
Right-to-use lease assets:			
Infrastructure	\$ 25,000	Straight-line	Varies
Equipment	\$ 25,000	Straight-line	Varies

Unlike paved roads, gravel and dirt roads are not depreciated since once they are placed in operation, only annual maintenance is required to keep them operational for an indefinite period.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the County is reasonably certain of being exercised; then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

H. Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

I. Fund balance classifications

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

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the County's Board of Supervisors approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the County. The constraints placed on committed fund balances can only be removed or changed by the Board in a public meeting.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Manager, Elected Officials and the Finance Director to make the assignments of resources for specific purposes pursuant to resolution by the Board in a public meeting.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balance, it is the County's policy to use the restricted fund balance first. It is the County's policy to use committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balance, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

J. Investment earnings

Investment earnings is composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consist of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, the County pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end.

Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave hours. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. However, employees who accumulate unused sick leave in excess of 384 hours are paid a percentage of the excess unused sick leave based on the number of years of consecutive service with the County; therefore, the excess sick leave is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired by fiscal year-end.

L. Leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements

Leases

As lessee, the County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the County's weighted average borrowing rate of non-lease indebtedness during the year of lease inception.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

As lessor, the County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the County charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the County uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

Subscription-based information technology arrangements

The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the arrangement. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described for leases on the previous page.

Note 2 - Correction of Error

Subsequent to the issuance of the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, it was determined that the County did not record supplies inventory in the Road Fund as of year-end. The effect was that the County understated current assets (supplies inventory) in the amount of \$180,642 in governmental activities, Road Fund and total governmental funds. This error correction also resulted in restatements of beginning net position and/or fund balance, as follows:

	G	overnmental	_		~	Total
		Activities	<u></u>	Road Fund	Governmental Funds	
Beginning net position/fund balance, June 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$	64,434,137	\$	10,399,983	\$	27,167,231
Error correction - understatement of supplies inventory		180,642		180,642		180,642
Beginning net position/fund balance, July 1, 2023, as restated	\$	64,614,779	\$	10,580,625	\$	27,347,873

The supplies inventory reports for the year ended June 30, 2022, were not available, therefore the effect of these misstatements on the fiscal year 2023 governmental activities change in net position and the road and total governmental funds' change in fund balances is not readily determinable.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Sixteen (16) General Fund departments and one (1) Coronavirus Recovery Fund department had an excess of actual expenditures over appropriations, as detailed in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on pages 75 through 80 of this report. General Fund departments with expenditures in excess of appropriations are caused mainly by excess expenditures for which budget modifications were not made. To resolve future excesses, the County has retained outside consultants to assist in fiscal years 2025 and 2026 budget preparation, as well as a grants management program, and the County has also hired a Finance Director who is monitoring the budget versus actual results.

Deficit fund balances — At June 30, 2024, the following nonmajor governmental funds reported deficit fund balances exceeding \$50,000:

Fund	Deficit
Governmental funds:	
Uncollected grants fund	\$ 1,036,280
Buckskin Sanitary District Debt Service	335,800
Emergency Services	235,493
Drug, Gang & Violent Crime Grant - Task Force	188,733
Workforce Investment	159,783
Centennial Library	149,875
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	143,502
AZDEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	120,319
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Grant	119,996
Drug, Gang, & Violent Crime Grant - County Attorney	112,624
AZ Game & Fish Boating Grant	100,344
Statewide Fiscal Stabilization Funds	97,597
County Anti-Racketeering	96,700
COVID - Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93,806
GIITEM Grant	88,274
Highway Safety Grant	79,932
COVID-19	74,392
Local JCEF Grant	69,334
Animal Control	60,543
Adult Education - Ella/Civics - Federal	56,659
Anti-Meth Initiative Grant	55,096
Juvenile Division Fund Intake	53,375

The deficit in the uncollected grants fund was due to revenues that were considered to be unavailable for funds that were received after the 60-day revenue recognition period. The other fund deficits resulted from operations during the year or carryovers from prior years and are expected to be settled by future transfers between funds including, if necessary, the General Fund.

Note 4 - Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

The fund balance categories and classifications for governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Major Funds													
	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail District Fund		Coronavirus Recovery Fund		Opioid Settlement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable	\$	117,793	\$	243,039	\$	12,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,494	\$	376,334
Restricted for:														
Education		-		-		-		-		-		664,018		664,018
Health		-		-		-		-		334,990		1,573,240		1,908,230
Highways and streets		-		9,918,257		-		-		-		181,145	1	10,099,402
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		1,252,994		1,252,994
Public safety		-		-		-		545		-		1,504,552		1,505,097
Transit		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water and sanitation		-		-		-		-		-		85,823		85,823
Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		927,325		927,325
Debt service		1,010,060		-		-		-		-		-		1,010,060
Other purposes												86,289		86,289
Total restricted		1,010,060		9,918,257		-		545		334,990		6,275,386	1	17,539,238
Committed to:														
General government		3,900,000		-		-		595,729		-		-		4,495,729
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		895,191		895,191
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		307,544		307,544
Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		5,198		5,198
Other		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		23,117		23,117
Total committed		3,900,000		-		-		595,729		-		1,231,050		5,726,779
Unassigned (deficit)		4,286,553				(752,604)						(4,526,012)		(992,063)
Total fund balances	\$	9,314,406	\$ 1	0,161,296	\$	(740,596)	\$	596,274	\$	334,990	\$	2,983,918	\$ 2	22,650,288

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the County to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the County Treasurer may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better, at the time of purchase, by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investors service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of these services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial credit risk - Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

Concentration of credit risk - Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk - Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years. The maximum maturity for investments in repurchase agreements is 180 days.

Foreign currency risk - Statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in United States dollars.

Deposits - At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's total cash in the bank was \$54,947,847 and the bank balance was \$57,789,064. All County deposits are collateralized for the amount not covered by depository insurance.

Investments - The County had total investments of \$10,704,697 at June 30, 2024. The County categorizes certain investments measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

		Fair value measurement using						
	Amount	Quoted Prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)				
U.S. agency securities U.S. government money	\$ 10,600,339	\$ 10,600,339	\$ -	\$ -				
market funds	104,358	104,358						
Total investments	\$ 10,704,697	\$ 10,704,697	\$ -	\$ -				

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

Credit risk - The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. However, the credit risk for the County's investments at June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
U.S. agency securities	Aaa	Moody's	\$ 10,600,339
U.S. government money market funds	Aaa	Moody's	104,358
			\$ 10,704,697

Custodial credit risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in an outside party's possession. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the County did not have investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk - The County did not have any one issuer greater than 5% of total investments held.

Interest rate risk - The County does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk. At June 30, 2024, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

		Less than 1 Year 1-5 Years			
Investment Type	Amount				
U.S. agency securities	\$ 10,600,339	\$ 2,448,158	\$ 8,152,181		
U.S. government money market funds	104,358	104,358	-		
	\$ 10,704,697	\$ 2,552,516	\$ 8,152,181		

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

A reconciliation of cash and investments to amounts shown on the Statements of Net Position follows:

	County reasurer's estment Pool	 Other	Total
Cash on hand	\$ 20,387	\$ 8,605	\$ 28,992
Carrying amount of deposits	52,790,755	2,157,092	54,947,847
Reported amount of			
investments	 10,704,697		10,704,697
Total	\$ 63,515,839	\$ 2,165,697	\$ 65,681,536

Statements of Net Position:

					Custodial Funds		
	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	External Investment Pools	Other Custodial Funds	Grand Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,461,383	\$ 3,797,801	\$ 30,549,978	\$ 1,139,948	\$ 32,815,282	\$ 1,176,328	\$ 65,681,536
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	290,794	290,794	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	290,794
-	\$ 26,461,383	\$ 4,088,595	\$ 30,549,978	\$ 1,139,948	\$ 32,815,282	\$ 1,176,328	\$ 65,681,536

Note 6 - County Treasurer's Investment Pool

Arizona Revised Statutes require community colleges, school districts, and other local governments to deposit certain public monies with the County Treasurer. The Treasurer has a fiduciary responsibility to administer those and the County's monies under her stewardship. The Treasurer invests, on a pool basis, all idle monies not specifically invested for a fund or program. In addition, the Treasurer determines the fair value of those pooled investments annually at June 30.

The County Treasurer's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments. The Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the pool's participants.

The County's deposits and investments are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$8,605 of cash on hand and \$2,157,092 of deposits held with banks. Therefore, deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 5 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major asset classification follow:

Note 6 - County Treasurer's Investment Pool - Continued

Investment Type	Principal	Interest Rate(s)	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities U.S. government	\$ 10,234,280	1.38% to 2.88%	1 - 5 years	\$ 10,600,339
money market funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	104,358
Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,387
Deposits	N/A	N/A	N/A	52,790,755
				\$ 63,515,839

A condensed statement of the investment pool's net position and changes in net position follows:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Assets	\$ 63,515,839
Net position	\$ 63,515,839
Net position held for:	
Internal participants	\$ 29,524,229
External participants	33,991,610
Total net position	\$ 63,515,839
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Total additions	\$ 137,078,230
Total deductions	(128,743,884)
Net increase	8,334,346
Net position:	
July 1, 2023	55,181,493
June 30, 2024	\$ 63,515,839

Note 7 – Lease Receivables

The County leases land and infrastructure assets to third parties under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through December 31, 2051, and provide for renewal options up to 25 years. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized \$1,193,756 and \$1,049,126 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Governmental Activities - cell tower lease. Annual installments totaling \$16,200, including interest at 2.5%, due dates ranging through 2039.

Business-type Activities - solar field land lease. Annual installments totaling \$568,324, due dates ranging from thru 2026 during the initial lease term, and annual installments ranging from \$1,262,127 to \$2,319,586, due dates ranging from 2027 to 2051 during the option period that is likely to be exercised. All installments include interest at 4.17%, which was the County's borrowing rate for the underlying land purchase.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Primary Government						
	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024			
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets							
not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$ 687,166	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 687,166			
Water rights	1,096,646	-	-	1,096,646			
Gravel and dirt roads	41,460,031	-	-	41,460,031			
Construction in progress	4,094,046	603,685	(3,712,893)	984,838			
Total capital assets,		_					
not being depreciated/amortized	47,337,889	603,685	(3,712,893)	44,228,681			
Capital assets being depreciated/amortiz	zed:						
Land improvements	90,704	-	-	90,704			
Building and improvements	17,358,609	94,127	-	17,452,736			
Machinery and equipment	18,181,455	4,044,125	(42,980)	22,182,600			
Improvements							
other than buildings	1,065,189	42,075	(375,000)	732,264			
Infrastructure	49,609,183	3,712,893	-	53,322,076			
Intangibles:							
Right-to-use lease infrastructure	112,587	366,778	-	479,365			
Right-to-use suscriptions	252,220	119,618	(52,009)	319,829			
Total capital assets							
being depreciated/amortized	86,669,947	8,379,616	(469,989)	94,579,574			
Less accumulated depreciation/amortiza	tion for:						
Land improvements	61,755	16,842	-	78,597			
Buildings and improvements	10,199,627	585,687	-	10,785,314			
Machinery and equipment	15,619,360	1,071,464	(42,980)	16,647,844			
Improvements							
other than buildings	321,235	39,699	-	360,934			
Infrastructure	41,489,048	619,491	_	42,108,539			
Intangibles:							
Right-to-use lease infrastructure	25,196	88,091	_	113,287			
Right-to-use suscriptions	47,076	66,301	(36,787)	76,591			
Total accumulated			· <u> </u>				
depreciation/amortization	67,763,297	2,487,576	(79,767)	70,171,106			
Total capital assets							
being depreciated/amortized, net	18,906,650	5,892,040	(390,222)	24,408,468			
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 66,244,539	\$ 6,495,725	\$ (4,103,115)	\$ 68,637,149			

Note 8 - Capital Assets - Continued

	Primary Government						
	Balance July 1, 2023		I	ncreases	Decreases	<u></u>	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets							
not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	4,150,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,150,000
Construction in progress		7,126					7,126
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated/amortized		4,157,126		-		-	4,157,126
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized.	:						
Golf course and improvements		2,848,510		-		-	2,848,510
Land improvements		519,771		-		-	519,771
Building and improvements		850,459		45,139		-	895,598
Improvements							
other than buildings		681,995		1		-	681,996
Machinery and equipment		1,614,549		73,205		-	1,687,754
Intangibles							
Right-to-use lease equipment Total capital assets		384,606		<u>-</u> .			384,606
being depreciated/amortized		6,899,890		118,345		-	7,018,235
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization f	for:						
Golf course and improvements		2,819,985		5,081		-	2,825,066
Land improvements		112,519		25,514		-	138,033
Buildings and improvements		540,315		30,751		-	571,066
Improvements							
other than buildings		449,719		32,303		-	482,022
Machinery and equipment		1,522,792		28,163		-	1,550,955
Intangibles							
Right-to-use lease equipment		25,640		102,562			128,202
Total accumulated							
depreciation/amortization		5,470,970		224,374			5,695,344
Total capital assets							
being depreciated/amortized, net		1,428,920		(106,029)			1,322,891
Business-type activities	*	5.50<.04<		(106.020)	d)		5 400 04 =
capital assets, net	\$	5,586,046	\$	(106,029)	\$	\$	5,480,017

Note 8 - Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 334,633
Public safety	791,249
Highways and streets	1,144,445
Health	129,021
Welfare	7,744
Sanitation	575
Culture and recreation	75,699
Education	4,210
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 2,487,576
Business-type activities:	
Culture and recreation – Golf Course	\$ 142,435
Culture and recreation – Parks	56,907
Sanitation – Landfill	25,032
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 224,374

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2023	 Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024	D:	ue within 1 year
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable	\$	125,876	\$ -	\$	61,571	\$	64,305	\$	-
Financed purchases		992,627	-		577,650		414,977		112,629
Leases payable		87,502	366,778		98,054		356,226		94,671
Subscription liability		202,767	119,618		75,115		247,270		58,086
Compensated absences payable		891,237	849,951		891,237		849,951		84,994
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability		32,537,638	-		4,777,705		27,759,933		-
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	34,837,647	\$ 1,336,347	\$	6,481,332	\$	29,692,662	\$	350,380
Business-type activities									
Bonds payable	\$	4,170,000	\$ -	\$	175,000	\$	3,995,000	\$	-
Compensated absences payable		128,704	117,252		128,704		117,252		16,415
Leases payable		359,838	-		72,910		286,928		75,154
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability		1,230,970			48,781		1,182,189		-
Business-type activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	5,889,512	\$ 117,252	\$	425,395	\$	5,581,369	\$	91,569

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Financed purchases

During 2015, the County entered into a purchase contract to finance solar panels in the amount of \$489,121. The contract term extends through fiscal year 2035 with principal and interest paid monthly. Interest on the obligation accrues at 3%. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$321,988 at June 30, 2024.

During 2018, the County entered into a purchase contract to finance radios for police communications in the amount of \$140,054. The contract term extends through fiscal year 2025 with principal and interest paid annually. Interest on the obligation accrues at 3.5%. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$22,161 at June 30, 2024.

During 2022, the County entered into a purchase contract to finance patrol vehicles in the amount of \$199,472. The contract term extends through fiscal year 2025 with principal and interest paid annually. Interest on the obligation accrues at 4.88%. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$51,646 at June 30, 2024.

During 2023, the County entered into a purchase contract to finance health department vehicles in the amount of \$57,655. The contract term extends through 2025 with principal and interest paid annually. Interest on the obligations accrues at 7.84%. The outstanding balance on this obligation was \$19,182 at June 30, 2024.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's financed purchases related to governmental activities at June 30, 2024:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	112,629	\$	13,922	\$	126,551
2026		20,237		9,196		29,433
2027		20,852		8,581		29,433
2028		21,487		7,946		29,433
2029		22,140		7,293		29,433
2030-2034		121,221		25,944		147,165
2035		96,411		241		96,652
Total	\$	414,977	\$	73,123	\$	488,100

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Bonds payable – The bonds issued by the County are described as follows:

Description	Original Amount		Maturity Range	Interest Rates	Outstanding Principal		
Excise Tax Revenue Buckskin Sanitary District Utility Project (Taxable) Total bonds payable – governmental activities	\$	489,494	2017- 2025	4.44%	\$	64,305 64,305	
Excise Tax Revenue Solar Field Fund (Taxable) – Direct Placement Total bonds payable – business-type activities	\$	4,625,000	2022- 2041	4.17%	<u>\$</u> \$	3,995,000	

On September 4, 2015, the County issued excise tax revenue bonds to finance the cost for the Buckskin Sanitary District Utility Project.

On May 13, 2020, the County made a direct placement of excise tax revenue bonds to finance the cost of the land purchase for the Solar Field Project. Total bonds payable – business-type activities in the above table relate to this direct placement.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities (Direct Placement)				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal I		Interest		P	rincipal		Interest
2025	\$	-	\$	1,428	\$	-	\$	83,296
2026		64,305		1,428		180,000		162,839
2027		-		-		190,000		155,124
2028		-		-		195,000		147,097
2029		-		-		205,000		138,757
2030-2034		-		-		1,155,000		555,757
2035-2039		-		-		1,415,000		288,877
2040-2041		-		-		655,000		27,626
Total	\$	64,305	\$	2,856	\$	3,995,000	\$	1,559,373

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Line of credit – The County entered into a revolving line of credit agreement on July 1, 2017. The revolving line of credit is renewed annually and the total unused amount for the County during 2024 was \$2,000,000. No amount was outstanding on this line of credit at year-end.

Leases - The County has acquired the right to use a building, telecommunication infrastructure and golf course equipment under the provisions of various lease agreements. The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

		ernmental ctivities		iness-type ctivities
Total intangible right-to-use lease assets	\$	479,365	\$	384,606
Less: accumulated amortization	(113,287)	(128,202)
Carrying value	\$	366,078	\$	256,404

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the County's leases payable at June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2025	\$	94,671	\$	9,757	\$	104,428
2026		96,727		6,921		103,648
2027		89,816		4,010		93,826
2028		34,020		2,110		36,130
2029		5,032		968		6,000
2030-2034		27,135		2,865		30,000
2035-2039		8,825		175		9,000
Total	\$	356,226	\$	26,806	\$	383,032
Business-Type Activities Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2025	\$	75,154	\$	7,404	\$	82,558
2026		77,440		5,112	·	82,552
2027		79,794		2,751		82,545
2028		54,540		488		55,028
Total	\$	286,928	\$	15,755	\$	302,683

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) – The County has obtained the right to use various IT software and underlying assets to facilitate healthcare and public safety operations under the provisions of various subscription-based information technology arrangements.

The total amount of subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

		ernmental ctivities
Total intangible right-to-use subscription assets	\$	319,829
Less: accumulated amortization	(76,591)
Carrying value	\$	243,238

The following schedule details minimum subscription payments to maturity for the County's subscriptions liability at June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal]	[nterest	 Total
2025	\$	58,086	\$	6,473	\$ 64,559
2026		59,858		4,701	64,559
2027		61,678		2,881	64,559
2028		67,648		1,007	 68,655
Total	\$	247,270	\$	15,062	\$ 262,332

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs - The County has contracted with an outside agency to provide operations for its solid waste facilities. The contract requires the outside agency to reserve funds in accordance with the closure plan for closure and postclosure care costs. In the event of termination of the contract, the required reserve funds are to be remitted to the County. Consequently, no liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has been recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences - Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2024, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 40 percent from the general fund, 42 percent from major funds, and 18 percent from other funds.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss the County joined and is covered by three public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, which are described below.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 13 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; cyber security; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible of \$5,000 per occurrence for property claims and \$5,000 per occurrence for liability claims.

The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$300 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower limits apply to certain categories of losses. A county must participate in the pool at least 3 years after becoming a member; however, it may withdraw after the initial 3-year period.

The Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 13 member counties. The pool provides member counties with workers' compensation coverage, as required by law, and risk management services. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among the members.

The Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust is a public entity risk pool currently composed of nine member entities. The pool provides member entities with health, prescription, dental, vision, life, short-term disability, and accidental death benefits for the entities' employees and their dependents. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on enrolled employees and dependents.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every 5 years. All pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation. If a pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The County contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, consisting of La Paz County Detention Officers and Administrative Office of the Courts (CORP AOC), the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), consisting of La Paz County Sheriffs and La Paz County Attorney Investigators, and the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP). The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2024, the County 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 Statement of Activities	overnmental Activities	isiness-Type Activities	 Total
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 1,272,704	\$ 40,326	\$ 1,313,030
Net pension and OPEB liability	(27,759,933)	(1,182,189)	(28,942,122)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	9,799,480	153,149	9,952,629
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	(3,590,862)	(112,283)	(3,703,145)
Pension and OPEB expense	1,435,602	82,175	1,517,777

The County's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$353,214 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2024. Also, the County reported \$8,459,464 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan description - County employees not covered by the other pension 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 its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

	Retirement initial membership date							
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011						
Years of service and age required to receive benefits	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65						
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months						
Benefit percent 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 earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the 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 contribution and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 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 5 to 9 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, 2024, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.14 percent for retirement and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.03 percent retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premiums and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The County's contributions to pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$1,029,973, \$9,418, and \$12,719, respectively.

During fiscal year 2024, the County paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 51.5 percent from the General Fund, 32.6 percent from major funds, and 15.9 percent from other funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2024, the County reported the following assets and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net pension/OPEB
ASRS	(asset) liability
Pension	\$ 10,312,379
Health insurance premium benefit	(350,804)
Long-term disability	8,433

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The County's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County's proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
ASRS	June 30, 2023	from June 30, 2022
Pension	0.06373%	0.00017
Health insurance premium benefit	0.06519%	0.00021
Long-term disability	0.06436%	0.00028

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pei	nsion/OPEB
Expense	expe	nses (income)
Pension	\$	1,035,961
Health insurance premium benefit		(40,099)
Long-term disability		7,265

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pen	sion		nsurance n benefit	Long-tern	n disability
ASRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	\$ 233,020 - -	\$ 364,863	\$ 14,853 -	\$ 131,262 7,004 15,460	\$ 7,614 2,226	\$ 4,747 12,276 675
contributions County contributions subsequent to the measurement	16,994	437,460	8,373	1,173	1,664	5,153
date	1,029,977	-	9,418	-	12,719	-
Total	\$ 1,279,991	\$ 802,323	\$ 32,644	\$ 154,899	\$ 24,223	\$ 22,851

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Pension	insurance premium benefit	Long-term disability
2025	\$ (480,587)	\$ (56,789)	\$ (1,898)
2026	(419,596)	(62,584)	(3,291)
2027	393,214	(6,047)	(172)
2028	(45,340)	(7,260)	(2,523)
2029	-	1,007	(2,478)
Thereafter	-	-	(985)

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Public equity	44%	3.50%
Credit	23%	5.90%
Real estate	17%	5.90%
Private equity	10%	6.70%
Interest rate sensitive	6%	1.50%
Total	100%	

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate — The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	19	% Increase (8.0%)
The County's proportionate share of the Net pension liability Net insurance premium benefit	\$ 15,446,513	\$ 10,312,379	\$	6,031,522
liability (asset) Net long-term disability liability	(246,018) 12,333	(350,804) 8,433		(442,022) 4,598

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

Plan Descriptions – County sheriff employees and County attorney investigators who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safely 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 nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

County detention officers and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers participate in the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) or the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The CORP administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for county detention officers (agent plans), which were closed to new members as of July 1, 2018, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit (OPEB) plan for AOC officers (cost sharing plans). Employees who were CORP members before July 1, 2018, participate in CORP, and AOC probation and surveillance officers who became members on or after July 1, 2018, participate in CORP or PSPDCRP. Detention officers and juvenile detention officers who became members on or after July 1, 2018, participate in PSPDCRP. The PSPRS Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern CORP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPRS and CORP plans. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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

PSPRS	Initial membership date:				
Retirement and Disability Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Before January 1, 2012 20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017 25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Benefit percent	·	·			
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5 % to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retiren	nent, whichever is greater			
Catastrophic Disability Retirement		then reduced to either 62.5% or , whichever is greater			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit		•			
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired	d members pension benefit			
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job				

CORP

	Init	tial membership date:			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2018	AOC Probation and Surveillance Officers; on or after July 1, 2018		
Retirement and Disability					
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 20 years, any age 10 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5 10 years, age 62	10 or more years, age 55 10 years, age 52.5* (early retirement)		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 10 years	Highest 60 consecutive	months of last 10 years		
Benefit percent					
Normal retirement	2.0% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	1.25% to 2.25% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement if 50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service service				
Total and Permanent Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirer	ment if more than 25 years of	credited service		
Ordinary Disability Retirement	2.5%	per year of credited service			
Survivor Benefit					
Retired Members	80% of retired members pension benefit				
Active Members	40% of average monthly compensation or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible children, the beneficiary is entitled to 2 times the member's contribution.				

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

PSPRS Attorney					
PSPRS Sheriff		Investi	Investigators		etention
Pension	Health	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
31	31	-	-	2	2
-					
8	3	-	-	10	-
7_	7			7_	7
46	41			19	9
	31 - 8 7	Pension Health 31 31 - 8 37 7	PSPRS Sheriff Investi Pension Health Pension 31 31 - - 8 3 - 7 7 -	PSPRS Sheriff Investigators Pension Health Pension Health 31 31 8 3 7 7	PSPRS Sheriff Investigators CORP D Pension Health Pension 31 31 - - 2 - - - 10 8 3 - - 7 7 7 - - 7

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS and CORP employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS and CORP pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2024, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member Pension	County - Pension	County-health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	7.65% - 8.75%	46.01%	0.24%
PSPRS Attorney Investigators	7.65% - 8.75%	0.00%	0.00%
CORP Detention	8.41%	6.14%	0.00%
CORP AOC	8.41 or 9.81%	39.43%	0.27%

The County's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, were:

		Healt	th insurance
	Pension	prem	ium benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 6,780,880	\$	37,049
CORP Detention	94,487		3,232
CORP AOC	132,771		1,302

During fiscal year 2024, the County paid for PSPRS and CORP pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 21.6 percent from the General Fund, 1.2 percent from major funds, and 77.2 percent from other funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2024, the County reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net pension	Net	OPEB (asset)
	liability (asset)	<u> </u>	liability
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 13,964,745	\$	(504,968)
PSPRS Attorney Investigators	(207,058)	(17,285)
CORP Detention	480,642		17,964
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)	1,185,746		(1,176)

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, 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:

PSPRS and CORP	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS and CORP plan investments was determined to be 7.2 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.98%
International public equity	16%	4.49%
Global private equity	20%	7.28%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	4.49%
Core bonds	6%	1.90%
Private credit	20%	6.19%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.68%
Cash - Mellon	2%	0.69%
Total	100%	-

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the 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 rate 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments for these plans to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability

		Pension		Health insurance premium benef			
PSPRS - Sheriff	In	crease (Decreas	e)	Increase (Decrease)			
			Net Pension			Net OPEB	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	(Asset)	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	(Asset)	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 22,409,435	\$ 8,079,625	\$ 14,329,810	\$ 151,101	\$ 610,287	\$ (459,186)	
Changes for the current year:							
Service Cost	152,627	-	152,627	3,308	-	3,308	
Interest on the total liability	1,559,114	-	1,559,114	10,899	-	10,899	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience in the measurement of the pension							
liability	(300,157)		(300,157)	(14,365)		(14,365)	
Contribution - Employer	-	1,130,003	(1,130,003)	-	-	-	
Contribution - Employee	-	60,009	(60,009)	-	-	-	
Net investment income	-	596,370	(596,370)	-	46,413	(46,413)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contribution	(1,815,403)	(1,815,403)	-	(6,057)	(6,057)	-	
Administrative Expense		(9,733)	9,733		(789)	789	
Net Changes	(403,819)	(38,754)	(365,065)	(6,215)	39,567	(45,782)	
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 22,005,616	\$ 8,040,871	\$ 13,964,745	\$ 144,886	\$ 649,854	\$ (504,968)	

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability

PSPRS - Attorney Investigators	Pension Increase (Decrease)						Health insurance premium benefit Increase (Decrease)					nefit
		Total Pension Plan Fiduciary (A: Liability Net Position Lia		Net Pension (Asset) Total OPEB Liability Liability (a) - (b) (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		. ,				
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	192,284	\$	(192,284)	\$	-	\$	16,052	\$	(16,052)
Changes for the current year:												
Net investment income		-		14,785		(14,785)		-		1,234		(1,234)
Administrative Expense		-		(11)		11		-		(1)		1
Net Changes		-		14,774		(14,774)		-		1,233		(1,233)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	_	\$	207,058	\$	(207,058)	\$	-	\$	17,285	\$	(17,285)

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

		Pension		Health i	m benefit			
CORP - Detention	In	crease (Decreas	e)	I	Increase (Decrease)			
			Net Pension			Net OPEB		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	(Asset)	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	(Asset)		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,935,112	\$ 1,985,386	\$ 949,726	\$ 57,451	\$ 24,380	33,071		
Changes for the current year:								
Service Cost	53,918	-	53,918	1,019	-	1,019		
Interest on the total liability	209,665	-	209,665	4,200	-	4,200		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience in the measurement of the pension								
liability	(419,774)	-	(419,774)	(14,350)	-	(14,350)		
Contribution - Employer	-	122,513	(122,513)	-	4,145	(4,145)		
Contribution - Employee	-	37,815	(37,815)	-	-	-		
Net investment income	-	156,730	(156,730)	-	1,880	(1,880)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contribution	(154,039)	(154,039)	-	(285)	(285)	-		
Administrative Expense	_	(4,165)	4,165	-	(49)	49		
Net Changes	(310,230)	158,854	(469,084)	(9,416)	5,691	(15,107)		
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,624,882	\$ 2,144,240	\$ 480,642	\$ 48,035	\$ 30,071	\$ 17,964		

The County's proportion of the CORP AOC net pension and OPEB liabilities was based on the County's actual contributions to the plans relative to the total of all participating counties' actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022, were

CORP AOC	Proportion	Increase (decrease) from
_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Pension	0.262%	(0.017)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.282%	(0.015)

Sensitivity of the County's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the County's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's net position/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Current Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
PSPRS Sheriff			
Net pension liability	\$ 16,558,381	\$ 13,964,745	\$ 11,831,923
Net OPEB (asset) liability	(489,669)	(504,968)	(517,912)
CORP Detention			
Net pension liability	896,187	480,642	145,387
Net OPEB liability	24,244	17,964	12,716
CORP AOC			
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	1,588,987	1,185,746	857,215
County's proportionate share			
of the OPEB liability	3,549	(1,176)	(5,166)

Plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS and CORP financial reports.

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension expense	E	OPEB Expense Income)
PSPRS Sheriff PSPRS Attorney Investigators CORP Detention CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)	\$ 1,487,618 (14,774) 145,531 152,195	\$	(70,945) (1,233) 3,511 (1,295)

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS – Sheriff		Pensi		Health insurance premium benefit				
		Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflows of resources		eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	257,929	\$	150,079	\$	-	\$	24,858
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		138,376 42,538		-		248 6,038		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,780,880		-		37,049		- -
Total	\$	7,219,723	\$	150,079	\$	43,335	\$	24,858

CORP – Detention		Pensi		Health insurance premium benefit				
		Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflows of resources		eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	337,704		509,376	\$	23,314	\$	31,868
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and	Ψ	32,314	Ψ	-	Ψ	915	Ψ	3,829
actual earnings on plan investments County contributions subsequent to the		12,383		-		661		-
measurement date		94,487				3,232		
Total	\$	476,888	\$	509,376	\$	28,122	\$	35,697

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Year

CORP – AOC	Pension				Health insurance premium benefit			
	Deferred Deferred outflows of resources resources		Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual	Φ.	64.156	Φ.	11.520	Φ.		Φ.	
experience	\$	64,156	\$	11,530	\$	-	\$	6,888
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		21,739		-		185		-
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments		13,049		-		389		_
Changes in proportion and differences		,						
between county contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		96,647		186,310		1,265		677
1 1		90,0 4 7		100,510		1,203		077
County contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		132,771				1,302		
Total	\$	328,362	\$	197,840	\$	3,141	\$	7,565

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

PSPRS Attorney

ending	PSPRS Sheriff		Investigators				
June 30	Pension	Health	Pension	Health			
2025	\$ 218,008	\$ (25,197)	\$ -	\$ -			
2026	(102,829)	(6,625)	-	-			
2027	181,085	13,794	-	-			
2028	(7,500)	(544)	-	-			
Year							
ending	CORP D	etention	COR	P AOC			
June 30	Pension	Health	Pension	Health			
2025	\$ 53,747	\$ (51)	\$ 10,181	\$ (2,242)			
2026	(53,348)	(203)	(65,195)	(2,081)			
2027	(124,633)	(909)	57,175	(482)			
2028	(2,741)	(4,332)	(4,410)	(564)			
2029	-	(2,656)	-	(357)			
thereafter	-	(2,656)	-	-			

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

PSPDCRP plan - County sheriff employees, County attorney investigators, County detention officers, County dispatchers, and AOC probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers who are not members of PSPRS or CORP participate in the PSPDCRP. The PSPDCRP is a defined contribution pension plan. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the PSPDCRP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.1. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute. The PSPDCRP is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

C. Elected Officials Retirement Plan

Plan description - Elected officials and judges participate in the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), ASRS, or the Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS). EORP administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for elected officials and judges who were members of the plan on December 31, 2013. The EORP pension and OPEB plans were closed to new members as of January 1, 2014.

The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the EORP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the EORP plans. The report is available on PSPRS's Web site at www.psprs.com.

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

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

EORP	Initial membership date:						
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012					
Retirement and Disability							
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years, any age 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 65 5 years, any age* any years and age if disabled	10 years, age 62 5 years, age 65 any years and age if disabled					
Final average salary is based on Benefit percent	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 10 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years					
Normal Retirement	4% per year of service, not to exceed 80%	3% per year of service, not to exceed 75%					
Disability Retirement	80% with 10 or more years of service 40% with 5 to 10 years of service 20% with less than 5 years of service	75% with 10 or more years of service 37.5% with 5 to 10 years of service 18.75% with less than 5 years of service					
Survivor Benefit							
Retired Members	75% of retired member's benefit	50% of retired member's benefit					
Active Members and Other Inactive Members	75% of retired member's benefit	50% of retired member's benefit					

^{*} With reduced benefits of 0.25% for each month early retirement precedes the member's normal retirement age, with a maximum reduction of 30%

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 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 8 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 5 to 7 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Contributions— State statutes establish active member and employer contribution requirements. Statute also appropriates \$5 million annually through fiscal year 2043 for the EORP from the State of Arizona to supplement the normal cost plus an amount to amortize the unfunded accrued liability and designates a portion of certain court fees for the EORP. For the year ended June 30, 2024, statute required active EORP members to contribute 7 or 13 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 76.51 percent of all active EORP members' annual covered payroll. Also, statute required the County to contribute 64.37 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were ASRS members and 70.51 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were EODCRS members, in addition to the County's required contributions to ASRS and EODCRS for these elected officials and judges. In addition, statute required the County to contribute 58.57 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the EORP would typically fill. The County's contributions to the pension and health insurance premium benefit plans for the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$484,623 and \$0, respectively.

During fiscal year 2024, the County paid for EORP pension contributions 100 percent from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the EORP's net pension liability that reflected a reduction for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation for EORP. The amount the County recognized as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the County were as follows:

County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	\$ 2,972,213
State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability associated with the County	3,323,088
Total	\$ 6,295,301

The County also reported an asset of \$231,739 for its proportionate share of EORP's net OPEB asset.

The net asset and net liability were measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's required contributions to the pension plan relative to the total of all participating employers' required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's present value of benefits relative to the total of all participating employers' present value of benefits for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2023, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2022, were:

EORP

	Proportion June 30, 2023	Increase (decrease) from June 30, 2022
Pension	0.474%	(0.538)
Health insurance premium benefit	1.727%	(0.182)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension and OPEB expenses for EORP of \$(1,193,826) and \$7,868, respectively, and revenue of \$525,535 for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation to EORP and the designated court fees.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

EORP		Pension				Health insurance premium benefit			
	out	eferred flows of sources	inflo	erred ws of urces	out	eferred flows of sources	Defe inflov resou	vs of	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	\$	12,467	\$	-	\$	2,992 4,119	\$	-	
between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions County contributions subsequent to the		-	1,79	97,657		11,999		-	
measurement date Total	\$	484,623 497,090	\$ 1,79	97,657	\$	19,110	\$		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Year ended June 30	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
2025	\$ (1,800,035)	\$ 14,451
2026	(16,283)	(4,705)
2027	33,784	10,079
2028	(2,656)	(715)

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

EORP

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	3.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubG-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on EORP plan investments was determined to be 7.2 percent 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:

EORP		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.98%
International public equity	16%	4.49%
Global private equity	20%	7.28%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	4.49%
Core bonds	6%	1.90%
Private credit	20%	6.19%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.68%
Cash - Mellon	2%	0.69%
Total	100%	

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Discount rate - At June 30, 2023, the discount rate used to measure the EORP total pension liability and total OPEB liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates, and State contributions will be made as currently required by statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

EORP	1	% Decrease (6.2%)	Current discount Rate (7.2%)		1% Increase (8.2%)		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,433,695	\$	2,972,213	\$	2,576,540	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)		(213,196)		(231,739)		(247,931)	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued EORP financial report.

EOCDRS plan – Elected officials and judges who are not members of EORP or ASRS participate in the EODCRS and the Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System Disability Program (EODCDP). The EODCRS is a defined contribution pension plan. The EODCDP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit disability (OPEB) plan for EODCRS members. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the EODCRS and EODCDP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 3.1 and 3.2. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute. The EODCDP and EODCRS are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

Note 12 - Interfund Activity and Balances

Interfund receivables and payables — Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Payable To					
		N	Nonmajor -			
	General	Go	overnmental	Landfill	Solar Field	
	Fund		Funds	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Payable From:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$	29,495	\$ 998,040	\$ 782,160	\$ 1,809,695
Jail District Fund	903,638		-	-	-	903,638
Nonmajor - governmental						
funds	342,625		<u> </u>		-	342,625
Total	\$ 1,246,263	\$	29,495	\$ 998,040	\$ 782,160	\$ 3,055,958

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Except as noted below, the balances are not expected to be repaid within 1 year from the date of the financial statements. There is no scheduled repayment plan but the balances will be repaid as funds become available for the various funds.

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		Transfer To						
	General Fund	Jail District Fund	Nonmajor - Governmental Funds	Parks Fund	Total			
Transfer From:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 476,520	\$ 491	\$ 1,534,011			
Landfill Fund	257,000	-	-	-	257,000			
Solar Field Fund	600,000				600,000			
Total	\$ 857,000	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 476,520	\$ 491	\$ 2,391,011			

Note 12 - Interfund Activity and Balances - Continued

The reasons for the above transfers are:

- The County transferred \$1,057,000 to the Jail District Fund for the required annual maintenance of effort payment for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- The General Fund transferred \$476,520 to nonmajor governmental funds to cover over-expenditures in certain special revenue funds.
- The Landfill Fund transferred \$257,000 to the General Fund to support County programs and services.
- The Solar Field Fund transferred \$600,000 to the General Fund to support County programs and services.

Note 13 – Opioid Settlement

The State of Arizona, along with other states, settled claims that certain prescription drug companies and pharmaceutical distributors engaged in misleading and fraudulent conduct in the marketing and sale of opioids and failed to monitor for, detect and prevent diversion of the drugs. The County is a party to the opioid settlement agreements facilitated by the State of Arizona Attorney General. As settlements are finalized, the County records a receivable, net of uncollectible, for amounts anticipated to be received. The County is expected to receive revenue over the next 18 years. At June 30, 2024, the County has total due from others of \$1,251,048 less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$286,295. The entire net balance of \$964,753 is reported in the statement of net position and Opioid Settlement Fund. A significant portion of the settlements receivable is not currently available, for which a deferred inflow of \$919,321 is reported in the Opioid Settlement Fund.

As of the report date, additional settlements were made subsequent to fiscal year-end. Of these settlements, approximately \$139,098 is expected to be collected in future periods.



La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 9,462,640	\$ 9,462,640	\$ 9,919,920	\$ 457,280
Licenses and permits	488,411	488,411	400,731	(87,680)
Fees, fines, and forfeits	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,053,615	53,615
Intergovernmental	6,633,545	6,633,545	7,173,485	539,940
Charges for services	509,809	509,809	607,005	97,196
Investment earnings	84,600	84,600	115,055	30,455
Miscellaneous	660,122	660,122	465,203	(194,919)
Total revenues	18,839,127	18,839,127	19,735,014	895,887
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Assessor	873,667	873,667	779,872	93,795
County attorney	1,100,691	1,100,691	959,661	141,030
Board of supervisors	765,815	765,815	794,784	(28,969)
Clerk of the superior court	593,521	593,521	571,609	21,912
Elections	188,894	188,894	169,946	18,948
Justice of the Peace #4	-	-	29	(29)
Justice of the Peace #5	-	-	2,622	(2,622)
Justice of the Peace #6	200,843	200,843	207,252	(6,409)
Planning and zoning	597,968	597,968	508,820	89,148
Recorder	283,585	283,585	272,696	10,889
Human resources	282,839	282,839	217,655	65,184
Superior court	317,067	317,067	273,060	44,007
Treasurer	403,540	403,540	344,335	59,205
Court administration	829,100	829,100	1,459,750	(630,650)
Management information services	539,080	539,080	655,648	(116,568)
Public defender	635,966	635,966	458,997	176,969
General administration	1,341,317	1,341,317	810,583	530,734
Finance	593,198	593,198	585,699	7,499
Facilities management	446,156	446,156	317,221	128,935
Total general government	9,993,247	9,993,247	9,390,239	603,008

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2024

]	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts	riance with
Public safety:					
Regional dispatch	\$	1,127,788	\$ 1,127,788	\$ 1,061,026	\$ 66,762
Sheriff		5,856,268	5,856,268	1,246,736	4,609,532
Probation		114,095	114,095	120,491	(6,396)
Juvenile probation		130,865	130,865	124,307	6,558
Boat patrol grant		-	-	11,950	(11,950)
Emergency management		108,065	108,065	241,851	 (133,786)
Total public safety		7,337,081	 7,337,081	 2,806,361	4,530,720
Health:					
Indigent health		312,079	312,079	374,230	(62,151)
County long term care ALTCS		500	500	683,720	(683,220)
C.M.I (chronically mentally ill)		273,600	273,600	203,935	69,665
Animal control		263,520	263,520	273,369	(9,849)
Health		1,013,365	1,013,365	563,830	449,535
Total health		1,863,064	1,863,064	 2,099,084	 (236,020)
Welfare:					
Public fiduciary		236,080	236,080	264,538	(28,458)
Parker food bank		25,000	25,000	16,614	8,386
Quartzsite food bank		-	-	2,569	(2,569)
McMullen Valley food bank		-	-	1,408	(1,408)
Total welfare		261,080	261,080	285,129	(24,049)

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund - Continued Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Culture and recreation: Library services	\$ 94,440	\$ 94,440	\$ 120,475	\$ (26,035)
Total culture and recreation	94,440	94,440	120,475	(26,035)
Education:				
School superintendent	271,538	271,538	269,534	2,004
Total education	271,538	271,538	269,534	2,004
Total expenditures	19,820,450	19,820,450	14,970,822	4,849,628
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(981,323)	(981,323)	4,764,192	5,745,515
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from loan	-	-	141,393	141,393
Transfers in	6,114,047	6,114,047	857,000	(5,257,047)
Transfers out	(1,865,200)	(1,865,200)	(1,534,011)	331,189
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,248,847	4,248,847	(535,618)	(4,784,465)
Net change in fund balance	3,267,524	3,267,524	4,228,574	961,050
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	4,105,992	4,105,992	4,966,214	860,222
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 7,373,516	\$ 7,373,516	\$ 9,194,788	\$ 1,821,272

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 440,179	\$ 440,179	\$ 531,627	\$ 91,448
Intergovernmental	6,245,892	6,245,892	6,373,567	127,675
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	159,955	109,955
Miscellaneous	112,000	112,000	233,947	121,947
Total revenues	6,848,071	6,848,071	7,299,096	451,025
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Highways and streets	9,354,136	9,354,136	7,780,321	1,573,815
Total expenditures	9,354,136	9,354,136	7,780,321	1,573,815
Net change in fund balance	(2,506,065)	(2,506,065)	(481,225)	2,024,840
Fund balance July 1, 2023,				
as originally reported	10,789,186	10,789,186	10,399,983	(389,203)
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatement of beginning				
fund balance			180,642	180,642
July 1, 2023 fund balance (deficit), as restated	10,789,186	10,789,186	10,580,625	(208,561)
Change in nonspendable resources Increase in inventories			61,896	61,896
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 8,283,121	\$ 8,283,121	\$ 10,161,296	\$ 1,878,175

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Jail District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 1,900,000 988,500 2,200 2,890,700	\$ 2,282,518 499,169 - 2,781,687	\$ 382,518 (489,331) (2,200) (109,013)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Total expenditures	4,416,277 4,416,277	3,764,945 3,764,945	651,332 651,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,525,577)	(983,258)	542,319
Other financing sources: Transfers in Total other financing sources	1,057,000 1,057,000	1,057,000 1,057,000	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(468,577)	73,742	542,319
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2023 Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ (740,596)	(1,282,915) \$ (740,596)

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Coronavirus Recovery Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Ф. 4.022.400	ф	Ф. (4.022.400)
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,922,400	\$ -	\$ (4,922,400)
Investment earnings Total revenues	4,922,400	123,337 123,337	<u>123,337</u> (4,799,063)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety		9,372,400	(9,372,400)
Total expenditures		9,372,400	(9,372,400)
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	4,922,400	(9,249,063)	(14,171,463)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers out	(9,844,800)	-	9,844,800
Total other financing sources	(9,844,800)		9,844,800
Net change in fund balance	(4,922,400)	(9,249,063)	(4,326,663)
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	4,922,400	9,845,337	4,922,937
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 596,274	\$ 596,274

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Opioid Settlement Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final	ginal and Budgeted mounts	Actual mounts	iance with al Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	50,000	\$ 247,650	\$ 197,650
Total revenues		50,000	247,650	197,650
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health		150,000	 21,638	 128,362
Total expenditures		150,000	21,638	128,362
Net change in fund balance		(100,000)	226,012	326,012
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		100,000	108,978	8,978
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	-	\$ 334,990	\$ 334,990

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Budgeting and Budgetary Control

A.R.S. requires the County to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Board of Supervisors must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Board of Supervisors' approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department. For the General Fund, capital outlay and debt service expenditures are budgeted by department and accumulated by function on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Note 2 - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures that exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) were as follows:

Fund/Department	_]	Excess
General Fund:		
Board of Supervisors	\$	28,969
Justice of the Peace #4		29
Justice of the Peace #5		2,622
Justice of the Peace #6		6,409
Court administration		630,650
Management information services		116,568
Probation		6,396
Boat patrol grant		11,950
Emergency management		133,786
Indigent health		62,151
County long term care ALTCS		683,220
Animal control		9,849
Public fiduciary		28,458
Quartzsite food bank		2,569
McMullen Valley food book		1,408
Library services		26,035
Coronavirus Recovery Fund:		•
Public safety	9	,372,400

The excesses were primarily the result of unexpected expenditures and expenditures made as a result of unanticipated revenues, or both. To resolve future excesses, the County has retained outside consultants to assist in fiscal years 2025 and 2026 budget preparation, as well as a grants management program, and the County Finance Director monitors the budget versus actual results.

La Paz County

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans

June 30, 2024

ASRS - Pension					Reporting Fi (Measureme					
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
County's proportion of the net pension liability County's proportionate share of the net pension liability County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.06373% \$ 10,312,379 8,363,980	0.06356% \$ 10,374,404 7,585,304	0.07271% \$ 9,553,771 8,314,352	0.06977% \$ 12,088,713 7,687,563	0.06772% \$ 9,854,047 9,607,815	0.06803% \$ 9,487,791 6,764,073	0.08144% \$12,686,765 8,337,449	0.09606% \$15,505,049 9,308,691	0.94330% \$14,692,914 9,159,101	0.09326% \$13,799,620 8,406,925
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	123.30%	136.77%	114.91%	157.25%	102.56%	140.27%	152.17%	166.57%	160.42%	164.15%
total pension liability	75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%
ASRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				Reporting Fig.						
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2015		
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	0.06519% \$ (350,804) 8,363,980	0.06498% \$ (362,652) 7,585,304	0.07436% \$ (362,288) 8,314,352	0.07105% \$ (50,303) 7,687,563	0.06892% \$ (19,046) 9,607,815	0.06903% \$ (24,857) 6,764,073	0.82450% \$ (44,886) 8,337,449	Information not available		
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	-4.19%	-4.78%	-4.36%	-0.65%	-0.20%	-0.37%	-0.54%			
total pension liability	134.37%	137.79%	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%			
ASRS - Long-term Disability				Reporting Fig.						
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2015		
County's proportion of the net OPEB Liability County's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability County's covered payroll	0.06436% \$ 8,433 8,363,980	0.06408% \$ 5,918 7,585,304	0.07355% \$ 15,183 8,314,352	0.07047% \$ 53,459 7,687,563	0.06851% \$ 44,631 9,607,815	0.06818% \$ 35,624 6,764,073	0.08170% \$ 29,614 8,337,449	Information not available		
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.10%	0.08%	0.18%	0.70%	0.46%	0.53%	0.36%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.70%	95.40%	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%			

La Paz County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability - Continued Cost-Sharing Plans

June 30, 2024

CORP AOC - Pension						Reporting F (Measurem									
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
County's proportion of the net pension liability County's proportionate share of the net pension liability County's covered payroll	\$ 0.26236% 1,185,746 343,644	\$ 0.27894% 1,244,812 354,553	\$ 0.25794% 957,507 345,715	\$	0.34114% 1,629,527 323,700	\$ 0.27830% 1,174,239 412,014	\$	0.25459% 916,472 325,745	\$ 0.24088% 966,450 792,077	\$	0.28221% 796,270 325,471	\$	0.30928% 751,897 374,128	\$	0.36516% 819,403 391,648
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	345.05%	351.09%	276.96%		503.41%	285.00%		281.35%	122.01%		244.65%		200.97%		209.22%
total pension liability	59.28%	57.52%	62.53%		50.07%	51.99%		53.72%	49.21%		54.81%		57.89%		58.59%
CORP AOC - Health Insurance Premium Benefit					Reporting F (Measurem										
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	20	17 through 2015				
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0.28246% (1,176) 343,644	\$ 0.29663% 1,120 354,553	\$ 0.26355% (353) 345,715	\$	0.26370% 10,384 323,700	\$ 0.27805% 10,296 412,014	\$	0.25572% 13,149 325,745	\$ 0.24184% 14,231 792,077		nformation ot available				
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.34% 102.78%	0.32% 97.46%	-0.10% 100.90%		3.21% 75.08%	2.50% 75.64%		4.04% 67.75%	1.80% 62.21%						
EORP - Pension	102.7070	77.4070	100.5070		73.0070	Reporting F	isca		02.2170						
						(Measurem									
	2024 (2023)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
County's proportion of the net pension liability County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 0.47423% 2,972,213	\$ 1.01162% 6,829,747	\$ 1.06856% 6,502,827	\$	1.21884% 8,226,711	\$ 1.23755% 8,207,120	\$	1.03716% 6,535,520	\$ 0.93122% 11,347,472	\$	0.99939% 9,441,755	\$	0.93617% 7,315,675	\$	1.04762% 7,025,059
associated with the County Total County's net pension liability	\$ 3,323,088 6,295,301	\$ 664,995 7,494,742	\$ 653,639 7,156,466	\$ \$, ,	\$ 651,821 8,858,941	_	1,658,855 8,194,375	\$ 2,112,527 13,459,999	\$	1,949,481 11,391,236	_	2,280,723 9,596,398	_	2,153,948 9,179,007
County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$ 774,374 812.95%	\$ 759,722 986.51%	\$ 825,808 866.60%	\$	1,138,522 791.25%	\$ 854,892 1036.26%	\$	1,034,035 792.47%	\$ 759,974 1771.11%	\$	794,562 1433.65%	\$	849,419 1129.76%	\$	953,936 962.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	38.63%	32.01%	36.28%		29.80%	30.14%		30.36%	19.66%		23.42%		28.32%		31.91%
EORP - Health Insurance Premium Benefit					Reporting F (Measurem										
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	20	17 through 2015				
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 1.72748% (231,739) 774,374	\$ 1.90871% (245,473) 759,722	\$ 2.14523% (342,116) 825,808	\$	1.90472% (181,910) 1,138,522	\$ 1.91305% (187,372) 854,892	\$	1.57850% (163,121) 1,034,035	\$ 1.55196% (141,324) 759,974		nformation ot available				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset)	-29.93% 199.83%	-32.31% 198.38%	-41.43% 231.29%		-15.98% 169.89%	-21.92% 169.72%		-15.78% 177.16%	-18.60% 164.84%						

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Plans

June 30, 2024

						Fiscal Year ment Date)				
PSPRS - Sheriff - Pension	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 152,627	\$ 197,464	\$ 180,655	\$ 230,878	\$ 283,040	\$ 279,940	\$ 351,267	\$ 356,348	\$ 271,882	\$ 258,299
Interest on total pension liability	1,559,114	1,486,908	1,452,549	1,430,259	1,385,767	1,314,548	1,208,951	1,156,186	1,105,013	904,564
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,566	316,334	-	325,930
Difference between expected and actual										
experience in the measurement of the										
pension liability	(300,157)	773,787	140,567	(13,416)	143,573	418,257	346,773	76,314	237,456	538,156
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	415,127	-	-	339,251	-	685,158	572,944	-	1,592,778
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions	(1,815,403)	(1,269,985)	(1,369,838)	(1,214,454)	(1,252,475)	(1,134,319)	(1,176,148)	(993,292)	(1,016,114)	(1,129,939)
Net change in pension liability	(403,819)	1,603,301	403,933	433,267	899,156	878,426	1,659,567	1,484,834	598,237	2,489,788
Total pension liability - beginning	22,409,435	20,806,134	20,402,201	19,968,934	19,069,778	18,191,352	16,531,785	15,046,951	14,448,714	11,958,926
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 22,005,616	\$ 22,409,435	\$ 20,806,134	\$ 20,402,201	\$ 19,968,934	\$ 19,069,778	\$ 18,191,352	\$ 16,531,785	\$ 15,046,951	\$ 14,448,714
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,130,003	\$ 1,258,201	\$ 1,211,476	\$ 1,439,074	\$ 950,338	\$ 757,330	\$ 854,831	\$ 791,496	\$ 537,234	\$ 538,163
Contributions - employee	60,009	98,719	104,724	158,729	112,999	159,019	192,207	343,870	166,848	156,266
Net investment income	596,370	(331,841)	1,891,870	81,809	313,914	407,527	662,076	31,841	197,454	683,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions	(1,815,403)	(1,269,985)	(1,369,838)	(1,214,454)	(1,252,475)	(1,134,319)	(1,176,148)	(993,292)	(1,016,114)	(1,129,939)
Hall/Parker Settlement	(, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	(, , ,	-	(179,279)	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(9,733)	(5,985)	(8,858)	(6,671)	(6,471)	(6,903)	(6,258)	(4,982)	(5,190)	_
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	77	13,819	48,942	(9,829)	300,315
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(38,754)	(250,891)	1,829,374	458,487	118,305	3,452	540,527	217,875	(129,597)	548,087
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,079,625	8,330,516	6,501,142	6,315,660	6,197,355	6,193,903	5,653,376	5,435,501	5,565,098	5,017,011
Adjustment to Beginning of Year	-	-	-	(273,005)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,040,871	\$ 8,079,625	\$ 8,330,516	\$ 6,501,142	\$ 6,315,660	\$ 6,197,355	\$ 6,193,903	\$ 5,653,376	\$ 5,435,501	\$ 5,565,098
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,964,745	\$ 14,329,810	\$ 12,475,618	\$ 13,901,059	\$ 13,653,274	\$ 12,872,423	\$ 11,997,449	\$ 10,878,409	\$ 9,611,450	\$ 8,883,616
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total pension liability	36.5%	36.1%	40.0%	31.9%	31.6%	32.5%	34.0%	34.2%	36.1%	38.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,264,544	\$ 2,415,621	\$ 2,272,176	\$ 2,599,373	\$ 1,564,068	\$ 1,527,180	\$ 1,931,347	\$ 1,630,734	\$ 1,574,754	\$ 1,510,785
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	617%	593%	549%	535%	873%	843%	621%	667%	610%	588%

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Plans - Continued June 30, 2024

				-	_	scal Year ent Date)			
PSPRS OPEB - Sheriff	2024 (2023)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	2017 through 2015
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$ 3,308	\$ 4,793	\$ 4,526	\$ 5,979	\$	5,336	\$ 5,481	\$ 6,093	Information
Interest on total OPEB liability	10,899	12,071	13,654	13,534		20,971	21,114	20,119	not available
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-		-	-	2,575	
Difference between expected and actual experience									
in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(14,365)	(25,507)	(36,693)	(10,074)		(123,208)	(22,141)	5,343	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	_	745	-	-		1,637	-	(7,700)	
Benefit payments	(6,057)	(3,139)	(3,730)	(3,936)		(7,836)	(10,126)	(7,982)	
Net change in OPEB liability	 (6,215)	(11,037)	(22,243)	5,503		(103,100)	 (5,672)	 18,448	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	151,101	162,138	184,381	178,878		281,978	287,650	269,202	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 144,886	\$ 151,101	\$ 162,138	\$ 184,381	\$	178,878	\$ 281,978	\$ 287,650	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (17)	\$ -	
Net investment income	46,413	(25,170)	138,770	6,345		26,025	32,072	49,374	
Benefit payments	(6,057)	(3,139)	(3,730)	(3,936)		(7,836)	(10,126)	(7,982)	
Administrative Expense	(789)	(448)	(571)	(516)		(433)	(488)	(437)	
Other changes	-	-	-	-			1	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 39,567	 (28,757)	134,469	1,893		17,756	 21,442	40,955	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	610,287	639,044	504,575	502,682		484,926	463,484	422,529	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 649,854	\$ 610,287	\$ 639,044	\$ 504,575	\$	502,682	\$ 484,926	\$ 463,484	
County's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (504,968)	\$ (459,186)	\$ (476,906)	\$ (320,194)	\$	(323,804)	\$ (202,948)	\$ (175,834)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	448.5%	403.9%	394.1%	273.7%		281.0%	172.0%	161.1%	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,264,544	\$ 2,415,621	\$ 2,272,176	\$ 2,599,373	\$	1,564,068	\$ 1,527,180	\$ 1,931,347	
County's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-22%	-19%	-21%	-12%		-21%	-13%	-9%	

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the County's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Plans - Continued June 30, 2024

					Reporting Fi					
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Attorney Investigators	 2024 (2023)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)	 2017 (2016)	 2016 (2015)	 2015 (2014)
Total pension liability Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 22,991	\$ 21,028	\$ 17,223 14,580	\$ 18,656 16,878	\$ 23,957	\$ 23,458
pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	(475,574)	(1,149) (33,605) (34,194)	34,463 (11,962) (33,557)	9,524 34,797 (31,210)	10,341 107,233 (31,210)	2,025 12,082 (31,210)
Net change in pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ (452,583) 452,583	\$ (47,920) 500,503 452,583	\$ 20,747 479,756 500,503	\$ 48,645 431,111 479,756	\$ 110,321 320,790 431,111	\$ 6,355 314,435
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 14,785	\$ - (7,964)	\$ 43,640	\$ 1,976	\$ - 8,043	\$ 8,979 10,833	\$ 8,827 19,327	\$ 10,527 1,047	\$ 7,335	\$ 27,730
employee contributions Hall/Parker Settlement Administrative expense	- (11)	- (144)	- (211)	- (161)	(1,140)	(34,194) (152) (865)	(33,557) - (571)	(31,210) - (551)	(31,210) - (558)	(31,210)
Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,774 192,284 207,058	\$ (8,108) 200,392 192,284	\$ 43,429 156,963 200,392	\$ 1,815 155,148 156,963	\$ 6,903 148,245 155,148	\$ 3 (15,396) 163,641 148,245	\$ (5,971) 169,612 163,641	\$ 3 (20,184) 189,796 169,612	\$ (220) (24,653) 214,449 189,796	\$ (10,642) (14,122) 228,571 214,449
County's net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (207,058)	\$ (192,284)	\$ (200,392)	\$ (156,963)	\$ (155,148)	\$ 304,338	\$ 336,862	\$ 310,144	\$ 241,315	\$ 106,341
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	35%	44%	67%
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

La Paz County

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Plans - Continued June 30, 2024

				Reporting (Measure				
PSPRS OPEB - Attorney Investigators	 2024 (2023)	 2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2015
Total OPEB liability								
Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 858	\$ 913	Information
Difference between expected and actual experience								not available
in the measurement of the OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	(13,111)	(1,322)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,111	
Benefit payments	 	 	 			(422)	(413)	
Net change in OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	(12,675)	289	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 	 	 _	 _	 	 12,675	 12,386	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,675	
Plan fiduciary net position								
Net investment income	\$ 1,234	\$ (665)	\$ 3,642	\$ 165	\$ 668	\$ 819	\$ 1,280	
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-	(422)	(413)	
Administrative Expense	(1)	(12)	(15)	(13)	(12)	(12)	(12)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 1,233	(677)	3,627	152	656	385	855	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 16,052	 16,729	13,102	 12,950	12,294	11,909	11,054	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,285	\$ 16,052	\$ 16,729	\$ 13,102	\$ 12,950	\$ 12,294	\$ 11,909	
County's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (17,285)	\$ (16,052)	\$ (16,729)	\$ (13,102)	\$ (12,950)	\$ (12,294)	\$ 766	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	94.0%	
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Plans - Continued June 30, 2024

COND. D d]	•	orting Fiscal Y asurement Da			
CORP - Detention	 2024 (2023)	 2023 (2022)	 2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	 2019 (2018)	 2018 (2017)
Total pension liability								
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual	\$ 53,918 209,665	\$ 73,087 216,836	\$ 85,301 205,304	\$	123,593 186,389	\$ 138,009 167,357	\$ 136,423 107,212 240,188	\$ - - -
experience in the measurement of the pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of	(419,774) -	(253,921) 19,627	(84,381)		17,596 -	12,727 58,575	360,618	1,401,188 22,220
employee contributions	(154,039)	(35,572)	(36,507)		(23,834)	(117,298)	(85,625)	-
Net change in pension liability	(310,230)	20,057	169,717		303,744	259,370	758,816	1,423,408
Total pension liability - beginning	2,935,112	2,915,055	2,745,338		2,441,594	2,182,224	1,423,408	_
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,624,882	\$ 2,935,112	\$ 2,915,055	\$	2,745,338	\$ 2,441,594	\$ 2,182,224	\$ 1,423,408
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 122,513	\$ 128,849	\$ 110,627	\$	148,956	\$ 88,965	\$ 134,312	\$ 102,641
Contributions - employee	37,815	43,798	49,987		85,076	75,076	84,469	58,923
Net investment income	156,730	(74,459)	405,979		35,344	54,635	69,049	10,434
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions	(154,039)	(35,572)	(36,507)		(23,834)	(117,298)	(85,625)	-
Administrative expense	(4,165)	(1,359)	(1,805)		(1,368)	(1,675)	(1,745)	(491)
Other changes							(14,680)	735,694
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 158,854	61,257	528,281		244,174	 99,703	 185,780	907,201
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,985,386	1,924,129	1,395,848		1,192,684	1,092,981	907,201	-
Adjustment to Beginning of Year					(41,010)		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,144,240	\$ 1,985,386	\$ 1,924,129	\$	1,395,848	\$ 1,192,684	\$ 1,092,981	\$ 907,201
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 480,642	\$ 949,726	\$ 990,926	\$	1,349,490	\$ 1,248,910	\$ 1,089,243	\$ 516,207
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82%	68%	66%		51%	49%	50%	64%
Covered payroll	\$ 990,276	\$ 570,486	\$ 712,724	\$	494,069	\$ 489,495	\$ 1,078,400	\$ 635,781
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49%	166%	139%		273%	255%	101%	81%

Reporting Fiscal Year 2018 was the Plan's first year.

La Paz County

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Plans - Continued

June 30, 2024

					-	orting Fiscal asurement D			
CORP OPEB - Detention		2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	1,019	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,701	\$	2,103	\$ 2,050	\$ 3,792	\$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,200	4,154	3,887		4,097	4,580	5,152	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	е								
in the measurement of the OPEB liability		(14,350)	(4,519)	(1,382)		(8,680)	(13,085)	(16,830)	81,036
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	906	-		-	632	-	(13,307)
Benefit payments, including Refund of									
Employee Contributions		(285)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Net change in OPEB liability		(9,416)	1,705	4,206		(2,480)	(5,823)	(7,886)	67,729
Total OPEB liability - beginning		57,451	55,746	51,540		54,020	59,843	67,729	-
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	48,035	\$ 57,451	\$ 55,746	\$	51,540	\$ 54,020	\$ 59,843	\$ 67,729
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	4,145	\$ 4,487	\$ 4,164	\$	5,190	\$ 7,710	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income		1,880	(773)	3,527		-	106	-	-
Benefit payments, including Refund of			` /						
Employee Contributions		(285)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense		(49)	(14)	(15)		-	(2)	-	_
Other changes			`-	`-		-	-	-	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,691	3,700	 7,676		5,190	7,814	 -	 _
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,380	20,680	13,004		7,814	-	_	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	30,071	\$ 24,380	\$ 20,680	\$	13,004	\$ 7,814	\$ -	\$ -
County's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	17,964	\$ 33,071	\$ 35,066	\$	38,536	\$ 46,206	\$ 59,843	\$ 67,729
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total OPEB liability		62.6%	42.4%	37.1%		25.2%	14.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$	990,276	\$ 570,486	\$ 712,724	\$	494,069	\$ 489,495	\$ 1,078,400	\$ 635,781
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2%	6%	5%		8%	9%	6%	11%

Reporting Fiscal Year 2018 was the Plan's first year.

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2024

ASRS - Pension					Reporting I	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 1,029,973	\$ 996,986	\$ 910,995	\$ 968,622	\$ 880,226	\$ 1,074,154	\$ 737,284	\$ 898,777	\$ 1,009,993	\$ 998,34
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	1,029,973	996,986	910,995 \$ -	968,622 \$ -	\$80,226 \$ -	1,074,154	737,284 \$ -	\$98,777 \$ -	1,009,993	998,34
County's covered payroll	\$ 8,561,704	\$ 8,363,980	\$ 7,585,304	\$ 8,314,352	\$ 7,687,563	\$ 9,607,815	\$ 6,764,073	\$ 8,337,449	\$ 9,308,691	\$ 9,159,10
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.03%	11.92%	12.01%	11.65%	11.45%	11.18%	10.90%	10.78%	10.85%	10.90
ASRS - Health Insurance Premium										
Benefit				Rep	orting Fiscal Yea	ar			2016 through	
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$ 9,418	\$ 9,200	\$ 15,929	\$ 16,937	\$ 37,669	\$ 44,196	\$ 29,762	\$ 46,690	Information not available	
statutorily determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	9,418	\$ 9,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
County's covered payroll	\$ 8,561,704	\$ 8,363,980	\$ 7,585,304	\$ 8,314,352	\$ 7,687,563	\$ 9,607,815	\$ 6,764,073	\$ 8,337,449		
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.11%	0.11%	0.21%	0.20%	0.49%	0.46%	0.44%	0.56%		
ASRS-Long-term Disability				Rep	orting Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2015	
						-				
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$ 12,719	\$ 11,724	\$ 14,260	\$ 14,729	\$ 13,002	\$ 11,393	\$ 10,807	\$ 11,672	Information not available	
statutorily determined contribution	12,719	11,724	14,260	14,729	13,002	11,393	10,807	11,672		
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of	\$ 8,561,704	\$ 8,363,980	\$ 7,585,304	\$ 8,314,352	\$ 7,687,563	\$ 9,607,815	\$ 6,764,073	\$ 8,337,449		

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions - Continued June 30, 2024

CORP AOC - Pension									I	Reporting F	iscal	Year								
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$	132,771	\$	121,925	\$	119,059	\$	106,169	\$	104,976	\$	92,744	\$	65,377	\$	159,049	\$	62,165	\$	56,789
statutorily determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	132,771	\$	121,925	\$	119,059	\$	106,169	\$	104,976	\$	92,744	\$	65,377	\$	159,049	\$	62,165	\$	56,789
County's covered payroll	\$	361,774	\$	343,644	\$	354,553	\$	345,715	\$	323,700	\$	412,014	\$	325,745	\$	792,077	\$	325,471	\$	391,648
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	36.70%		35.48%		33.58%		30.71%		32.43%		22.51%		20.07%	_	20.08%		19.10%		14.50%
CORP AOC - Health insurance premium benefit								Repo	ortin	g Fiscal Yea	r							2016		
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	t	hrough 2015		
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$	1,302	\$	1,196	\$	-	\$	745	\$	1,780	\$	3,420	\$	2,605	\$	6,733		formation available		
statutorily determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	-\$	1,302	\$	1,196	\$		\$	745	\$	1,780	\$	3,420	\$	2,605	\$	6,733				
County's covered payroll	•	361,774	\$	343,644	\$	354,553	\$	345,715	\$	323,700	\$	412,014	\$	325,745	\$	792,077				
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Ψ	0.36%	Ψ	0.35%	<u> </u>	0.00%	Ψ	0.22%	<u> </u>	0.55%	<u> </u>	0.83%	<u> </u>	0.80%	Ψ	0.85%				
					-				-											
EORP - Pension									I	Reporting F	iscal	Year								
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$	484,623	\$	475,698	\$	466,697	\$	651,787	\$	555,698	\$	578,049	\$	407,945	\$	178,594	\$	186,722	\$	198,764
statutorily determined contribution	_	484,623	_	475,698	_	466,697	_	507,294	_	700,191	_	525,160	_	242,998		178,594	_	186,722	_	198,764
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	144,493	\$	(144,493)	\$	52,889	\$	164,947	\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of	\$	688,189	\$	774,374	\$	759,722	\$	825,808	\$	1,138,522	\$	854,892	\$	1,034,035	\$	759,974	\$	794,562	\$	849,419
covered payroll		70.42%		61.43%		61.43%		61.43%		61.50%		61.43%		23.50%	_	23.50%		23.50%		23.40%

The County was not required and did not contribute to the EORP health insurance premium benefit plan for fiscal years 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 or 2017. Information for fiscal years 2016 through 2015 is not available.

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions - Continued June 30, 2024

						Ju	ne 30, 2024												
PSPRS Pension - Sheriff								1	Reporting Fi	iscal	Year								
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2	2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,780,880	\$ 1	,226,024	\$	1,357,579	\$	1,460,247	\$	1,135,094	\$	1,036,858	\$	924,197	\$	993,292	\$	786,666	\$	567,384
actuarially determined contribution	6,780,880	1	,226,024		1,357,579		1,235,609		1,359,732		812,220		744,653		993,292		786,666		567,384
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,000,000)) \$		\$	-	\$	224,638	\$	(224,638)	\$	224,638	\$	179,544	\$		\$	-	\$	
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,940,000	\$ 2	,264,544	\$	2,415,621	\$	2,272,176	\$	2,599,373	\$	1,564,068	\$	1,527,180	\$ 1	,931,347	\$ 1,0	630,734	\$ 1	,574,754
covered payroll	45.20%	6	54.14%	_	56.20%		54.38%	_	52.31%		51.93%	_	48.76%	_	51.43%		48.24%		36.039
PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit - Sheriff							Repo	ortin	g Fiscal Yea	r									
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	th	2016 rough 2015		
A				•		•		Ф.		Ф.		6	-	\$					
Actuarially determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 37,049 37,049		8,297 8,297	\$	5,926 5,926	\$	6,210 6,210	\$	4,287 4,287	\$	2,759 2,759	\$	-	\$	-		rmation vailable		
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	0,297	\$	3,920	S	0,210	\$	4,207	S	2,739	\$		<u></u>					
County's covered payroll	\$ 3,940,000	- -	,264,544	\$	2,415,621	\$	2,272,176	\$	2,599,373	\$	1,564,068	\$	1,527,180	\$ 1	,931,347				
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.27%	<u></u>	0.37%		0.25%		0.27%	_	0.16%		0.18%	_	0.00%		0.00%				
PSPRS Pension - Attorney Investigators								ı	Reporting Fi	iscal	Year								
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2	2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,654	\$	8,827	\$	10,527	\$	-
actuarially determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>		\$	-	S		S		S		¢	17,654	\$	8,827	•	10,527	\$	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		- -				Ť		<u> </u>		Ť		φ				3		_	
County's covered payroll	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	<u></u>	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	_	0.00%	_	0.00%	_	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit - Attorney Investigators							Done	vetin	g Fiscal Yea										
Determ Actionacy Investigations							•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-							th	2016 rough		
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28	\$	81		rmation vailable		
actuarially determined contribution	-			•						•			28	_	81				
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$					
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$					
covered payroll	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	_	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%				

La Paz County **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions - Continued June 30, 2024

CORP Detention - Pension		2024		2023		2022	F	Reporting F	iscal	Year 2020	2019		2018		2017
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	\$	94,487 94,487	\$	121,804 121,804	\$	139,598 139,598	\$	119,310 119,310	\$	152,766 152,766	\$ 135,052 135,052	\$	114,742 114,742	\$	102,641 102,641
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	1,538,876	\$	990,276	\$	570,486	\$	712,724	\$	494,069	\$ 489,495	\$ 1	,078,400	\$	635,781
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.14%		12.30%		24.47%		16.74%		30.92%	27.59%		10.64%		16.14%
CORP Detention - Health Insurance Premium Benefit		2024		2023		2022		Reporting F	iscal	Year 2020	2019		2018		2017
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$	2024 3,232	\$	2023 4,298	<u> </u>	2022	F		iscal ——		\$ 2019	\$	2018 12,617	\$	2017
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	\$		_				\$	2021	\$	2020	 2019	_		_	2017 -
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the	\$	3,232	\$	4,298	\$			4,490		2020 593	\$ 2019 -	\$	12,617	\$	2017
Statutorily determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	\$ \$	3,232	_	4,298			\$	4,490	\$	2020 593	 2019 489,495	\$	12,617	_	2017

Reporting Fiscal Year 2017 was the Plan's first year.

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarially determined contribution rates for PSPRS and CORP 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 method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of the 2022 15 years

actuarial valuation

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market

corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

In the 2022 actuarial valua

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%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary

increases were decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5% for PSPRS and from 4.0%-7.25% to 3.5%-6.5% for CORP. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0% for PSPRS and from 4.5%-7.75% to 4.0% to 7.25% for CORP. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5% for PSPRS and from 5.0%-8.25% to 4.5%-7.75% for

CORP.

Wage growth In the 2022 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 3.5% to a range of 3.0 – 6.25% for PSPRS and CORP. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5% for PSPRS and CORP. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for

PSPRS and CORP.

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules – Continued June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates – Continued

Retirement age Experience- based table of rates that is specific to

the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-

2010 tables. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males

and females).

Note 2 – Factors that affect trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the 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, the PSPRS, CORP, CORP-AOC, and EORP 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 and EORP also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities 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-, CORP-, and CORP-AOC-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-, CORP-, and CORP-AOC-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. EORP-required contributions are not based on actuarial valuations, and therefore, these changes did not affect them. Also, the County refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS and EORP members. PSPRS and EORP allowed the County to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the County's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019. Due to various circumstances, during 2020 and 2021, the County's contributions were not properly submitted regarding these credits, therefore the timing of contributions was not equal to the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions.

The fiscal year 2019 (measurement date 2018) pension liabilities for EORP and CORP reflect the replacement of the permanent benefit increase (PBI) for retirees based on investment returns with a cost of living adjustment based on inflation.

La Paz County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules – Continued June 30, 2024

Note 2 – Factors that affect trends - Continued

Also, the EORP liability and required pension contributions for fiscal year 2019 reflect a statutory change that requires the employer contribution rate to be actuarially determined. This change increased the discount rate used to calculate liability thereby reducing the total pension liability.

During 2024, the County contributed an additional \$5,000,000 in contributions to the PSPRS Sheriff plan to decrease the net pension liability.