GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
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YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District
Green Valley, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date of the financial statements are available.

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 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, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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.

Board of Directors
Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Tucson, Arizona
December 20, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District (the District) was formed on December 17, 2002, by the Pima County Board of Supervisors (PCBOS) pursuant to the provisions of Title 48, Chapter 6, Articles 1 through 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended. The District was formed for the purpose of purchasing a water system and operating the water system, with operations commencing May 21, 2003.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) statement of net position; 2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; 3) statement of cash flows; and 4) notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

The statement of net position (balance sheet) presents information about the District's assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference being 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 District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., trade accounts receivable). The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position can be found on page 11 of this report.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The statement of cash flows measures the District's ability to fund operations and capital spending from funds generated from operations. This measure excludes noncash gains and losses. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 12 of this report.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of significant accounting policies describes accounting policies, which are the specific accounting policies and methods of applying those principles, used by the District in preparing its financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of all accounting policies that materially affect the determination of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. The summary of significant accounting policies are listed on pages 13 through 17 of this report as Note 1 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 29 of this report.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The District was formed through the efforts of its residents to ensure they had a local voice about their water. The District serves approximately 4,400 customers in the geographical area south of Mission Twin Buttes Road to Elephant Head Road and generally west of Interstate 19 in Pima County, Arizona. Water is provided to residential, commercial, and golf course customers. Customers have control of their water rates by electing a board of directors from property owners within District boundaries.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

On May 21, 2003, Green Valley Municipal Property Corporation, an Arizona nonprofit corporation, acquired substantially all of the operating assets of Green Valley Water Company for lease to Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District, an Arizona tax-levying improvement district. The purchase was financed through issuance of $9,305,000 lease revenue bonds.

The District's net position at June 30, 2023 of $3.471 million, decreased by 9.14% from June 30, 2022. The decrease is the result of decrease in service charges and penalties and an increase in operating expenses during fiscal year 2023. The District's net position at June 30, 2022 increased by 1.75% from June 30, 2021, increasing from $3.755 million to $3.821 million. The fiscal year 2022 increase is the result of steady metered water sales and a decrease in operating expenses during fiscal year 2022. The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about the District that includes all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The following table shows a comparison of the District's statements of net position for June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, is as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
ASSETS			
Current Assets	$ 2,688,751	$ 2,874,528	$ 2,826,226
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	7,793,694	8,292,988	8,606,804
Total Assets	10,482,445	11,167,516	11,433,030
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Excess Consideration Provided for Acquisition	462,776	509,442	556,109
Pension	92,612	139,282	123,887
Loss on Refunding Debt, Net	78,435	85,905	93,375
Total Deferred Outflows	633,823	734,629	773,371
CURRENT LIABILITIES	711,904	645,859	584,816
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	6,883,316	7,252,496	7,835,441
Total Liabilities	7,595,220	7,898,355	8,420,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pension	49,254	182,799	30,847
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,515,554	1,593,047	1,498,790
Unrestricted	1,956,240	2,227,944	2,256,507
Total Net Position	$ 3,471,794	$ 3,820,991	$ 3,755,297

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The following table shows a comparison of the District's statements of changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and, 2021, is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
OPERATING REVENUE			
Metered Water Sales	$ 2,024,323	$ 2,002,851	$ 2,040,154
Service Charges and Penalties	17,402	46,493	142,542
Golf Course Revenue	564,544	616,246	716,971
Other Water Revenue	74,975	94,752	106,050
Total Operating Revenue	2,681,244	2,760,342	3,005,717
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Employee Benefits	676,793	626,873	670,267
Materials and Supplies	79,476	54,411	43,590
Utilities	230,337	207,067	222,307
Repairs and Maintenance	543,942	251,966	319,744
CAP Water Contract	100,700	95,000	76,000
Insurance and Taxes	89,346	84,347	99,670
Other Operating Expenses	217,854	200,926	156,382
Depreciation and Amortization	946,433	923,536	930,629
Total Operating Expenses	2,884,881	2,444,126	2,518,589
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(203,637)	316,216	487,128
NONOPERATING (REVENUES) EXPENSES			
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	7,470	7,470	7,470
Interest Expense, Net	210,897	253,053	266,198
Capital Contributions	(63,807)	-	-
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets	(9,000)	(10,001)	3,645
Total Nonoperating Expenses	145,560	250,522	277,313
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(349,197)	65,694	209,815
Net Position – Beginning of Year	3,820,991	3,755,297	3,545,482
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	$ 3,471,794	$ 3,820,991	$ 3,755,297

The District's net position decreased this year due to a decrease in service charges and penalties and an increase in operating expenses. For 2022, the District's net position increased due to stable metered water sales and a decrease in operating expenses.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Total revenue was less than expenses by $347,197 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Total revenue exceed expenses by $65,694 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, decreased by $79,098 from 2022. The decrease at June 30, 2023 is due to a wet summer in 2022 and low service charges and penalties. Operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 decreased by $245,375 over 2021. The decrease at June 30, 2022 is due to a wet summer in 2021.

Operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, increased by $440,755 from the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase at June 30, 2022 is due to an increase in maintenance expense and an increase in depreciation and amortization as assets were placed in service. Operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 decreased by $167,424 from the year ended June 30, 2021, due to a decrease in maintenance expense and a decrease in depreciation and amortization as assets reached their useful lives.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization decreased by $499,294 as of the year ended June 30, 2023. The decrease is due to more depreciation than additions including less construction in progress activity compared to prior year. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, decreased by $313,816 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The decrease is due to more depreciation than additions including less construction in progress activity compared to prior year.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, long-term debt was $6,721,770, $7,150,948, and $7,566,106, respectively. The decrease in long-term debt was the result of normal payments on debt throughout the year. As of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the above amount represents two 2013 series bonds and one note secured by water revenue sources.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT OFFICE

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, consultants, and financial advisors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the revenue it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Chairman, Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District, 3200 S Camino Del Sol, Green Valley, Arizona 85622 or call 520-625-9112.

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,313,499	$ 2,466,033
Trade Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	240,886	283,471
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	134,366	125,024
Total Current Assets	2,688,751	2,874,528
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,265,650	1,308,911
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	6,528,044	6,984,077
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,793,694	8,292,988
Total Assets	10,482,445	11,167,516
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Excess Consideration Provided for Acquisition	462,776	509,442
Pension	92,612	139,282
Loss on Refunding of Debt, Net	78,435	85,905
Total Deferred Outflows	633,823	734,629
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 11,116,268	$ 11,902,145

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	2023	2022
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 106,623	$ 83,599
Accrued Liabilities	74,176	69,000
Sales Tax Payable	20,765	22,877
Deposits	66,332	41,093
Current Portion of Note Payable	1,332	1,284
Current Portion of Bond Payable	442,676	428,006
Total Current Liabilities	711,904	645,859
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note Payable, Less Current Portion	1,430,570	1,431,901
Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion	4,847,192	5,289,757
Net Pension Liability – ASRS	605,554	530,838
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,883,316	7,252,496
Total Liabilities	7,595,220	7,898,355
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Pension	49,254	182,799
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,515,554	1,593,047
Unrestricted	1,956,240	2,227,944
Total Net Position	3,471,794	3,820,991
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	$ 11,116,268	$ 11,902,145

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		
Metered Water Sales	$ 2,024,323	$ 2,002,851
Service Charges and Penalties	17,402	46,493
Golf Course Revenues	564,544	616,246
Other Water Revenues	74,975	94,752
Total Operating Revenues	2,681,244	2,760,342
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	676,793	626,873
Materials and Supplies	79,476	54,411
Utilities	230,337	207,067
Repairs and Maintenance	543,942	251,966
CAP Water Contract	100,700	95,000
Insurance and Taxes	89,346	84,347
Other Operating Expenses	217,854	200,926
Depreciation and Amortization	946,433	923,536
Total Operating Expenses	2,884,881	2,444,126
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(203,637)	316,216
NONOPERATING (REVENUES) EXPENSES		
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	7,470	7,470
Interest Expense, Net	210,897	253,053
Capital Contributions	(63,807)	-
Gain on Disposal of Assets	(9,000)	(10,001)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	145,560	250,522
Change in Net Position	(349,197)	65,694
Net Position – Beginning of Year	3,820,991	3,755,297
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	$ 3,471,794	$ 3,820,991

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	$ 2,689,248	$ 2,803,515
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(1,190,265)	(828,650)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(682,563)	(641,470)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	816,420	1,333,395
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Equipment	(39,131)	(44,593)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Equipment	9,000	10,001
Purchases for Construction in Progress	(298,748)	(518,458)
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	(429,178)	(415,157)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(210,897)	(254,220)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(968,954)	(1,222,427)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(152,534)	110,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	2,466,033	2,355,065
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	$ 2,313,499	$ 2,466,033
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (203,637)	$ 316,216
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	946,433	923,536
Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Trade Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	42,585	57,179
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	(9,342)	5,487
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	46,670	(15,395)
Accounts Payable	23,024	37,682
Accrued Liabilities	6,389	2,406
Sales Tax Payable	(2,112)	(11,601)
Deposits	25,239	19,493
Net Pension Liability	74,716	(153,560)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(133,545)	151,952
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 816,420	$ 1,333,395
NONCASH DISCLOSURES		
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	$ 7,470	$ 7,470
Gain on Disposal of Assets	$ (9,000)	$ (10,001)
Capital Contributions	$ 63,807	$ -

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District (the District) was formed on December 17, 2002, with operations commencing May 21, 2003, by the Pima County Board of Supervisors (PCBOS) pursuant to the provisions of Title 48, Chapter 6, Articles 1 through 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended. The District was formed for the purpose of purchasing a water system and operating the water system.

The Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District Board of Directors on February 21, 2003, formed the Green Valley Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) – a nonprofit corporation, for the sole purpose of assisting the District in financing the acquisition of substantially all of the operating assets of Green Valley Water Company, and to assist the District in any other matters and financings requested. During 2014, the board of directors approved the dissolution of the MPC and all accounts in MPC were transferred to the District.

The following is a summary of the District's significant policies:

The District's basic financial statements conform to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as amended,* and related pronouncements. Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and unamortized debt expense reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position used through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had no restricted net positions as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of the net amount of the assets and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District include all the operations of the District that are within the powers of the District's board of directors. The District is a stand-alone political subdivision of the State of Arizona. The District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other political subdivision in the State of Arizona.

Proprietary Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized as an Enterprise Fund. An Enterprise Fund is used to account for business-type activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. Net position is segregated into components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations, which generally require payment within 15 days from the invoice date. Accounts receivable are stated at the invoice amount. The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts and the aging of accounts receivable. If there is a deterioration of a major customer's credit worthiness or actual defaults are higher than the historical experience, management's estimates of the recoverability of amounts due to the District could be adversely affected. Accounts or portions thereof deemed to be uncollectible or to require an excessive collection cost are written off to allowance for doubtful accounts.

An allowance for doubtful accounts of $5,000 was recorded as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Unbilled accounts receivable are charges for services provided but not billed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than $1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Additions to property, plant, and equipment are initially recorded at cost or, if contributed, at their acquisition value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of property, plant, and equipment is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Reservoirs, Transmission and Distribution Mains, Hydrants, and Valves	7 to 20 Years
Structures, Buildings, and Improvements	30 Years
Wells, Pumping Equipment, Water Treatment, Equipment, and Meters	7 to 30 Years
Other Plant Equipment	3 to 5 Years
Office Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	3 to 5 Years

Excess Consideration Provided for Acquisition

The District acquired substantially all of the operating assets of Green Valley Water Company in a business combination accounted for as a purchase. The purchase price of $8,100,000 exceeded the net asset values of Green Valley Water Company at the date of acquisition by $1,400,000. This excess consideration is reported as a deferred outflow and is being amortized on the straight-line method over 30 years.

Accumulated amortization totaled $937,224 and $890,558 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization expense was $46,667 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Presentation of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position in a separate section following assets and represent amounts related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions, loss on refunding of debt, and excess consideration provided for acquisition. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in a separate section following liabilities and represent amounts related to requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions.

Compensated Absences

The District accrues vacation and sick leave as a liability when earned by employees.

Income Taxes

The District is a governmental agency organized under the laws of the state of Arizona and is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, if any, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is substantially equivalent to the effective interest method.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expense

Operating revenues include the sales of water and other operating revenues such as service charges and hookup fee revenues. Operating expense includes power and water purchases and other costs to operate and maintain the District’s water system, including salaries, materials and supplies, contract services, insurance and taxes, depreciation, and other operating expenses. Nonoperating revenues include interest income and contributed capital. Nonoperating expenses include interest, and amortization of bond-related expenses.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

New Accounting Standards

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (*SBITAs).* This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The adoption of this standard did not materially impact the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the District held no investments.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with Arizona statutes and its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of investments to a maximum of five years. Operating funds are limited to three years.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investment policy incorporates these limits by reference to state law.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District policies require that deposits in excess of depository insurance be secured by collateral pledged by the depository institution. As of June 30, 2023, the uninsured or uncollateralized bank balances amounted to approximately $273,000. As of June 30, 2022, the bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy is to secure its investments through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures with an institution designated as the primary agent. The primary agent issues a safekeeping receipt listing the specific instrument, the interest rate, the maturity, the CUSIP number, and other pertinent information.

Deposits are summarized on the accompanying statement of net position at June 30, as follows:

	2023	2022
Total Deposits	$ 2,313,499	$ 2,466,033

Summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,313,499	$ 2,466,033
Total Deposits	$ 2,313,499	$ 2,466,033

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	2022 Balances	Increases	Decreases	2023 Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 89,077	$ -	$ -	$ 89,077
Water Supply and Recharge Rights	1,171,248	-	-	1,171,248
Construction in Progress	48,586	298,748	(342,009)	5,325
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,308,911	298,748	(342,009)	1,265,650
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water Systems	10,892,081	63,807	-	10,955,888
Building and Improvements	5,008,438	-	-	5,008,438
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	2,790,107	379,929	(34,205)	3,135,831
Land Rights	25,500	-	-	25,500
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,716,126	443,736	(34,205)	19,125,657
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:				
Water Systems	7,850,057	506,264	-	8,356,321
Building and Improvements	1,758,865	224,255	-	1,983,120
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	2,106,977	168,230	(34,205)	2,241,002
Land Rights	16,150	1,020	-	17,170
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	11,732,049	899,769	(34,205)	12,597,613
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized, Net	6,984,077	(456,033)	-	6,528,044
Capital Assets, Net	$ 8,292,988	$ (157,285)	$ (342,009)	$ 7,793,694

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	2021 Balances	Increases	Decreases	2022 Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 89,077	$ -	$ -	$ 89,077
Water Supply and Recharge Rights	1,171,248	-	-	1,171,248
Construction in Progress	48,586	518,458	(518,458)	48,586
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,308,911	518,458	(518,458)	1,308,911
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water Systems	10,903,892	-	(11,811)	10,892,081
Building and Improvements	4,704,834	303,604	-	5,008,438
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	2,554,077	267,786	(31,756)	2,790,107
Land Rights	25,500	-	-	25,500
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,188,303	571,390	(43,567)	18,716,126
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:				
Water Systems	7,274,388	575,669	-	7,850,057
Building and Improvements	1,614,671	144,194	-	1,758,865
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	1,986,221	152,512	(31,756)	2,106,977
Land Rights	15,130	1,020	-	16,150
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	10,890,410	873,395	(31,756)	11,732,049
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized, Net	7,297,893	(302,005)	(11,811)	6,984,077
Capital Assets, Net	$ 8,606,804	$ 216,453	$ (530,269)	$ 8,292,988

Depreciation and amortization expense was $899,769 and $873,395 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 4 BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue refunding bonds payable at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are comprised of the following:

Description	2023	2022
Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District of Pima County, Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013, due in monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of $40,716 through July 1, 2033; interest rate is 3.25%, secured by water revenues.	$ 4,196,103	$ 4,542,118
Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District of Pima County, Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Second Series 2013, due in monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of $10,525 through January 1, 2034; interest rate is 3.90%, secured by water revenues.	1,093,765	1,175,645
Total Bonds Payable	5,289,868	5,717,763
Less: Current Portion	(442,676)	(428,006)
Total Long-Term Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	$ 4,847,192	$ 5,289,757

In a resolution adopted June 27, 2013, the District approved the authorization of the Series 2013 Water Revenue Refunding bonds not to exceed $7.05 million. The primary purpose of the bond issue was to pay and redeem the Series 2003 bonds.

In a resolution adopted December 12, 2013, the District approved the authorization of the Second Series 2013 bond not to exceed $1.8 million. The primary purpose of this bond issue was to prepay the outstanding WIFA loans.

NOTE 5 REFUNDING OF BONDS

On June 27, 2013, the District issued $7,050,000 water revenue refunding bonds Series 2013 to refund Series 2003 lease revenue bonds and to pay costs related to the issuance of the bonds. The interest rate on Series 2013 was 3.25% with a final maturity due July 1, 2033. The refunded bonds will reduce the total debt service payment over the next 20 years of the bonds by approximately $2,520,000 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately $1,892,000.

NOTE 6 SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE BONDS

At June 30, 2023, the bonds are special revenue obligations of the District, payable solely from water system revenues. The District has pledged net revenues to the trustee, for the benefit of the owners of the bonds, its right to receive the net revenues. The bonds are not general obligations of the District, the county, or the state, and neither constitutes an indebtedness of the District or a charge against the general taxing power of the District nor a liability of the District or the District for payment of the bonds from any source other than the sources pledged therefor. The bonds are not secured in any manner by special assessments levied by the District.

General

The bonds are payable as to both principal and interest from water revenues derived by the District from the operation of the water system. For purposes of the bond issuance, the term “water revenues” means all service charges, income, moneys, and receipts derived by the District from the ownership, use, and operation of the water system, or any part thereof, including, without limitation, interest received on, and profits realized from the sale of, investments made with moneys of the water system, minus operating expenses (all reasonable and normal expenses incurred by the District in connection with the operation of the water system).

Rate Covenant

At June 30, 2023, the District has covenanted in its resolution and to establish and maintain water system rates, fees, and other charges sufficient to pay operating expenses and to produce an aggregate amount of water revenues in excess of expense in each fiscal year equal to at least 120% of the then-current fiscal year’s principal and interest requirements on the bonds. At June 30, 2023, the District was not in compliance with the covenant. A wavier was received by the District on November 22, 2023.

NOTE 7 NOTE PAYABLE FROM DIRECT BORROWING

Note payable consisted of the following at June 30:

Description	2023	2022
Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District of Pima County, Financing Agreement for the Replacement Well Project, due in monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of $4,572 through July 1, 2034 and then increasing to $9,989 through February 1, 2050; interest rate is 3.74%, secured by water revenues.	$ 1,431,902	$ 1,433,185
Total Note Payable	1,431,902	1,433,185
Less: Current Portion	(1,332)	(1,284)
Total Long-Term Note Payable, Net of Current Portion	$ 1,430,570	$ 1,431,901

NOTE 7 NOTE PAYABLE FROM DIRECT BORROWING (CONTINUED)

In a resolution adopted January 9, 2020, the District approved the authorization of the Financing Agreement not to exceed $1.50 million. The primary purpose of the note issue was to finance the acquisition, design, construction, and improvement of a replacement well.

The outstanding note from direct borrowing contains a provision that in the event of default any unpaid principal and accrued interest is immediately due and payable.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2022	Increases	Decreases	2023	Current Portion
Series 2013 Bonds	$ 5,717,763	$ -	$ (427,895)	$ 5,289,868	$ 442,676
Notes from Direct Borrowing	1,433,185	-	(1,283)	1,431,902	1,332
Total	$ 7,150,948	$ -	$ (429,178)	$ 6,721,770	$ 444,008

	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022	Current Portion
Series 2013 Bonds	$ 6,131,683	$ -	$ (413,920)	$ 5,717,763	$ 428,006
Notes from Direct Borrowing	1,434,422	-	(1,237)	1,433,185	1,284
Total	$ 7,566,105	$ -	$ (415,157)	$ 7,150,948	$ 429,290

Debt service requirements on long-term obligations after June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	2013 Series I Bonds		2013 Series II Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 357,518	$ 131,077	$ 85,158	$ 41,144
2025	368,812	119,280	88,539	37,763
2026	381,495	107,100	92,054	34,248
2027	394,080	94,512	95,709	30,593
2028	407,081	81,514	99,509	26,793
2029 – 2033	2,245,920	197,056	560,043	71,466
2034	41,197	110	72,753	949
Total	$ 4,196,103	$ 730,649	$ 1,093,765	$ 242,956

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Notes From Direct Borrowing	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 1,332	$ 53,530
2025	1,383	53,480
2026	1,436	53,427
2027	1,490	53,372
2028	1,547	53,316
2029 – 2033	8,664	265,650
2034 – 2038	284,176	244,738
2039 – 2043	425,564	173,770
2044 – 2048	512,922	86,412
2049 – 2050	193,388	6,391
Total	$ 1,431,902	$ 1,044,086

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN

The District records its retirement plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Plan Description – The District participates 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 web site 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:

	Initial Membership Date Before July 1, 2011	Initial Membership Date on or After July 1, 2011
Years of Service and Age Required to Receive Benefit	Sum of Years and Age Equals 80 10 Years Age 62 Any Years Age 65	30 Years Age 55 25 Years Age 60 10 Years Age 62 Any Years Age 65
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 Months of Last 120 Months	Highest 60 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

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, active ASRS members and the District were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17% (12.03% for retirement and 0.14% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2022, active ASRS members and the District were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.22% for retirement and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

The District's contributions for the current and prior period, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Period Ended June 30,	Retirement Fund	Health Benefit Supplement Fund	Long-Term Disability Fund
June 30, 2022	$ 52,967	$ 1,773	$ 818
June 30, 2023	53,073	928	839

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $605,554 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $530,838 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability form an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, was 0.00371% and 0.00404% respectively, an decrease of 0.00033% for 2023, and an increase 0.00009% for 2022.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of $41,020 and $39,532, respectively. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	June 30, 2023	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 5,160	$ -
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	15,951
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,324	33,303
Changes in Assumptions	30,055	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	53,073	-
Total	$ 92,612	$ 49,254

	June 30, 2022	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 8,092	$ -
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	9,130	182,799
Changes in Assumptions	69,093	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	52,967	-
Total	$ 139,282	$ 182,799

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)
The $53,073 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, related to the ASRS pension, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ 15,479
2024	(23,030)
2025	(27,694)
2026	25,530

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows at June 30:

	2023	2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Roll-Forward Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	Fair value	Fair value
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	2.9 – 8.4%	2.9 – 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		
	Expected Return Geometric Basis		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Geometric Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	50 %	3.90 %	1.95 %
Credit	20	5.30	1.06
Interest Rate Sensitive Bonds	10	(0.20)	(0.02)
Real Estate	20	6.00	1.20
Total	100 %		4.19 %

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021		
	Expected Return Geometric Basis		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Geometric Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	50 %	4.90 %	2.45 %
Credit	20	5.20	1.04
Interest Rate Sensitive Bonds	10	0.70	0.07
Real Estate	20	5.70	1.14
Total	100 %		4.70 %

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0% for 2022 and 2021, which is more than the long-term expected rate of return of 4.19%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was project to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for 2023 and 2022, respectively, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	2023		
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$ 893,478	$ 605,554	$ 365,472

	2022		
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$ 834,964	$ 530,838	$ 277,281

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

NOTE 10 INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial coverage for Workers' Compensation Insurance, Employers Liability Insurance, Other States Insurance, and Commercial Property Coverage. The District retains all of the risk not covered by commercial carriers and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims for each of the past three fiscal years have not exceeded the insurance coverage amounts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.003710%	0.004044%	0.003950%	0.004260%	0.004210%	0.004160%	0.004207%	0.004210%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 605,554	$ 530,838	$ 684,398	$ 619,880	$ 587,147	$ 648,047	$ 679,536	$ 656,240
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 498,383	$ 456,950	$ 467,283	$ 445,159	$ 477,983	$ 430,154	$ 416,990	$ 400,835
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	121.50%	116.17%	146.46%	139.25%	122.84%	150.65%	162.96%	163.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.00%	69.92%	67.06%	38.35%

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 53,073	$ 52,967	$ 49,399	$ 50,250	$ 45,611	$ 43,705	$ 42,740	$ 44,258
District's Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(53,073)	(52,967)	(49,399)	(50,250)	(45,611)	(43,705)	(44,258)	(44,258)
District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 498,383	$ 456,950	$ 467,283	$ 445,159	$ 477,983	$ 430,154	$ 416,990	$ 400,835
District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	10.65%	11.59%	10.57%	11.29%	9.54%	10.16%	11.04%	11.04%

The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for 10 years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.