GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018



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GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION	8
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	10
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	11
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COST-SHARING PLANS	29
SCHEDIII E OF THE DISTRICT'S DENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	30



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Green Valley Domestic Water Improvement District (the District), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Tucson, Arizona January 29, 2020

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 8 and 9 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 10 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 11 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 12 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 12 through 28 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, 2019 of \$3.605 million, increased by 41.4% from June 30, 2018. The increase is the result of a significant amount of contributed capital during fiscal year 2019. The District's net position at June 30, 2018 decreased by 5.2% from June 30, 2017, decreasing from \$2.689 million to \$2.549 million. The fiscal year 2018 decrease can be attributed to an increase in repairs and maintenance and other operating costs during the fiscal year. 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 assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and net position for June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
ASSETS Current Assets Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,211,138	\$ 2,252,510	\$ 2,092,649
and Amortization Total Assets	8,969,505 11,180,643	8,231,873 10,484,383	8,906,698 10,999,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pension	82,518	77,022	129,575
Loss on Refunding Debt	108,315	115,785	123,255
Total Deferred Outflows	190,833	192,807	252,830
CURRENT LIABILITIES	575,097	519,426	508,198
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,118,852	7,566,618	7,972,163
Total Liabilities	7,693,949	8,086,044	8,480,361
DEFERRED INFLOWS Pension	72,533	41,670	83,065
Total Net Position	\$ 3,604,994	\$ 2,549,476	\$ 2,688,751

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The following table shows a comparison of the revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and, 2017, is as follows:

	Year Ended Year Ended June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018				ear Ended ne 30, 2017
OPERATING REVENUE	 _				_
Metered Water Sales	\$ 1,832,715	\$	1,800,882	\$	1,732,850
Service Charges and Penalties	126,742		77,284		51,299
Golf Course Revenue	576,484		641,002		688,986
Other Water Revenue	 136,867		117,978		86,965
Total Operating Revenue	 2,672,808		2,637,146		2,560,100
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Employee Benefits	639,657		582,755		601,060
Materials and Supplies	75,035		63,519		48,679
Utilities	183,115		212,090		225,934
Repairs and Maintenance	437,617		430,171		252,447
CAP Water Contract	77,900		85,500		58,900
Insurance and Taxes	90,081		81,488		78,751
Other Operating Expenses	193,495		191,925		184,223
Depreciation and Amortization	 875,809		876,878		839,818
Total Operating Expenses	2,572,709		2,524,326		2,289,812
OPERATING INCOME	100,099		112,820		270,288
NONOPERATING REVENUE					
Gain on Disposal of Assets	-		7,500		-
Contributed Capital	1,200,738		_		-
Total Nonoperating Revenue	 1,200,738		7,500		-
NONOPERATING EXPENSES					
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	(7,470)		(7,470)		(7,470)
Interest Expense, Net	(237,849)		(252, 125)		(264,297)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(245,319)		(259,595)		(271,767)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,055,518		(139,275)		(1,479)
Net Position – Beginning of Year	 2,549,476		2,688,751		2,690,230
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 3,604,994	\$	2,549,476	\$	2,688,751

The District's net position increased this year due to a significant amount of contributed capital. For 2018, the District's net position decreased due to an increase in operating expenses of 10.24% that was only partially offset by an increase in operating revenue of 3.00%.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Total revenues exceed expenses by \$1,055,518 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Total expenses exceeded revenues by \$139,275 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$35,662 over 2018. Operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$77,046 over 2017. The increase at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is due to a rate increase in February 2018.

Operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$48,383 from the year ended June 30, 2018. The increase at June 30, 2019 is due to a rise in materials and supplies expense. Operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 increased by \$234,514 from the year ended June 30, 2017 due to a rise in repairs and maintenance expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization increased by \$737,632 as of the year ended June 30, 2019. The increase is due to a significant amount of contributed capital. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, decreased by \$674,825 during the year ended June 30, 2018. The decrease was due to the disposal of assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, decreased by \$376,003 during the year ended June 30, 2017. The decrease was due to accumulated depreciation.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, long-term debt was \$6,918,571, \$7,292,627, and \$7,654,299, respectively. These amounts represent two 2013 series bonds secured by water revenue sources. The decrease in long-term debt was the result of payment of scheduled principal each year. There was no new long-term debt in any of the three years.

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, P.O. Box 623, Green Valley, Arizona 85622 or call 520-625-9112.

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

	2019	2018
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance Unbilled Water Revenue and Prepaid Expenses	\$ 1,863,726 228,245 119,167	\$ 1,867,929 275,203 109,378
Total Current Assets	2,211,138	2,252,510
NONCURRENT ASSETS Conital Assets Not Being Depresisted	1 610 207	1 206 905
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	1,619,287 7,350,218	1,296,895 6,934,978
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,969,505	8,231,873
Total Assets	11,180,643	10,484,383
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Pension	82,518	77,022
Loss on Refunding of Debt, Net Total Deferred Outflows	108,315 190,833	<u>115,785</u> 192,807
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 11,371,476	\$ 10,677,190

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITON

,	2019		2018	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	89,734	\$ 72,543	
Accrued Liabilities		38,623	36,829	
Sales Tax Payable		35,754	28,998	
Deposits		24,120	7,000	
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		386,866	374,056	
Total Current Liabilities		575,097	 519,426	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion		6,531,705	6,918,571	
Net Pension Liability – ASRS		587,147	648,047	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,118,852	7,566,618	
Total Liabilities		7,693,949	8,086,044	
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Pension		72,533	41,670	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,050,934	939,246	
Unrestricted		1,554,060	1,610,230	
Total Net Position		3,604,994	2,549,476	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$	11,371,476	\$ 10,677,190	

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Metered Water Sales	\$ 1,832,715	\$ 1,800,882
Service Charges and Penalties	126,742	77,284
Golf Course Revenues	576,484	641,002
Other Water Revenues	 136,867	 117,978
Total Operating Revenues	 2,672,808	2,637,146
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	639,657	582,755
Materials and Supplies	75,035	63,519
Utilities	183,115	212,090
Repairs and Maintenance	437,617	430,171
CAP Water Contract	77,900	85,500
Insurance and Taxes	90,081	81,488
Other Operating Expenses	193,495	191,925
Depreciation and Amortization	875,809	876,878
Total Operating Expenses	2,572,709	2,524,326
OPERATING INCOME	100,099	112,820
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	(7,470)	(7,470)
Interest Expense, Net	(237,849)	(252,125)
Contributed Capital	1,200,738	-
Gain on Disposal of Assets	-	 7,500
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 955,419	 (252,095)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,055,518	(139,275)
Net Position – Beginning of Year	 2,549,476	2,688,751
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 3,604,994	\$ 2,549,476

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,692,857	\$ 2,588,820
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(1,050,543)	(1,092,404)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	 (614,439)	 (569,061)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,027,875	927,355
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(412,703)	(202,053)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment	-	7,500
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	(7,470)	(7,470)
Repayment of Bonds Payable	(374,056)	(361,672)
Interest Paid on Bonds Payable	(237,849)	(252,125)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,032,078)	(815,820)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,203)	111,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	1,867,929	1,756,394
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,863,726	\$ 1,867,929
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$ 100,099	\$ 112,820
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	875,809	876,878
Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Trade Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	46,958	(68,055)
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	(9,789)	19,729
Deferred Outflows	1,974	60,023
Accounts Payable	17,191	(26,184)
Accrued Liabilities	1,794	(1,932)
Deposits	17,120	-
Net Pension Liability	(60,900)	(31,489)
Sales Tax Payable	6,756	26,960
Deferred Inflows	30,863	(41,395)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,027,875	\$ 927,355
NONCASH DISCLOSURES		
Amortization of Loss on Refunding of Debt	\$ 7,470	\$ 7,470
Contributed Capital	\$ 1,200,738	\$

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, costs to be recovered from future revenues, 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.

<u>Restricted</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – 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 became a component unit of Pima County, Arizona for the 2004 financial reporting period and was included in Pima County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The decision to include the District in the reporting entity of Pima County was made by applying the criteria as set forth in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Pima County was financially accountable for the District because PCBOS reviewed all financial transactions of the board of directors of the District. PCBOS had the authority to revoke the authority of the board of directors of the District in order to protect the residents of the District.

Legislation was passed in 1999 to remove the veto authority of a county board of supervisors (for the county within which a large domestic water improvement district is located) over the domestic water improvement district's financial transactions. This legislation was signed by the Governor and became effective August 6, 1999.

On July 3, 2013, the District issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$7,050,000. Proceeds from this bond issuance were used to pay the 2003 bonds in full. On December 20, 2013, the District issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,750,000. The proceeds from this second bond issuance were used to pay the WIFA loans in full.

On October 21, 2015, the District board of directors and the bank servicing the bonds approved the change of fiscal year-end from December 31 to June 30, effective as of that date.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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, as required by GASB Statement No. 31.

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, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Additions to property, plant, and equipment are initially recorded at cost or, if contributed, at their estimated fair value at time 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.

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

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

Intangible Assets

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, which was considered goodwill that is being amortized on the straight-line method over 30 years.

Accumulated amortization totaled \$750,558 and \$703,891 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

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

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. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in a separate section following liabilities. The total for deferred outflows of resources may be added to the total for assets, and the total for deferred inflows of resources may be added to the total for liabilities for financial reporting purposes.

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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, amortization of intangible assets, 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

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement is effective for fiscal year 2021. Management is in the process of determining the effect on the District upon adoption of this Statement.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In November 2019, the District entered into a contract for the drilling of a new well for approximately \$640,000 with drilling to start in early 2020.

In January 2020, the District entered into a loan agreement with Western Alliance Bank to borrow approximately \$1.4 million for the drilling and equipping of a new well.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the District's management believes the bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

The above fair values of deposits and investments are summarized on the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	_ June 30, 2019_	June 30, 2018
Total Deposits	\$ 1,863,726	\$ 1,867,929

Summary of cash and cash equivalents and noncash equivalents is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,863,726	\$ 1,867,929
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,863,726	\$ 1,867,929

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	ne 30, 2018 Balances	 ncreases	De	ecreases	ne 30, 2019 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	 36,570	358,962		(36,570)	358,962
Total Capital Assets Not	 				
Being Depreciated	1,296,895	358,962		(36,570)	1,619,287
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Water Systems	9,703,387	1,236,958		-	10,940,345
Building and Improvements	2,504,434	-		-	2,504,434
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	2,386,517	54,091		-	2,440,608
Land Rights	25,500	-		-	25,500
Goodwill	1,400,000	-		-	1,400,000
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	16,019,838	1,291,049		-	17,310,887
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and					
Amortization for:					
Water Systems	5,831,616	491,860		-	6,323,476
Building and Improvements	1,021,350	179,437		-	1,200,787
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	1,515,933	156,825		-	1,672,758
Land Rights	12,070	1,020		-	13,090
Goodwill	703,891	46,667		-	750,558
Total Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization	 9,084,860	875,809			 9,960,669
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	 6,934,978	 415,240			 7,350,218
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,231,873	\$ 774,202	\$	(36,570)	\$ 8,969,505

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	June 30, 2017 Balances	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018 Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	47.050	ф 70.00 7	Φ.	4 00.077
Land	\$ 17,050	\$ 72,027	\$ -	\$ 89,077
Water Supply and Recharge Rights Construction in Progress	1,171,248	36,570	-	1,171,248
Total Capital Assets Not	<u>-</u>	30,370		36,570
Being Depreciated	1,188,298	108,597		1,296,895
being bepreciated	1,100,290	100,397	-	1,290,093
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water Systems	9,703,387	-	-	9,703,387
Building and Improvements	2,504,434	-	-	2,504,434
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	2,702,892	93,456	(409,831)	2,386,517
Land Rights	25,500	-	-	25,500
Goodwill	1,400,000			1,400,000
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	16,336,213	93,456	(409,831)	16,019,838
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and				
Amortization for:				
Water Systems	5,339,756	491,860	-	5,831,616
Building and Improvements	841,912	179,438	-	1,021,350
Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment	1,767,871	157,893	(409,831)	1,515,933
Land Rights	11,050	1,020	-	12,070
Goodwill	657,224	46,667		703,891
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
and Amortization	8,617,813	876,878	(409,831)	9,084,860
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	7,718,400	(783,422)		6,934,978
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,906,698	\$ (674,825)	\$ -	\$ 8,231,873

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$875,809 and \$876,878 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 5 BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue refunding bonds payable at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are comprised of the following:

Description	June 30, 2019			ne 30, 2018
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.	\$	5,515,504	\$	5,819,467
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.		1,403,067		1,473,160
Total Bonds Payable		6,918,571		7,292,627
Less: Current Portion		(386,866)		(374,056)
Total Long-Term Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	\$	6,531,705	\$	6,918,571

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 6 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 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

					Current	
	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Decreases June 30, 2019		
Series 2013 Bonds	\$ 7,292,627	\$ -	\$ (374,056)	\$ 6,918,571	\$ 386,866	
Total	\$ 7,292,627	\$ -	\$ (374,056)	\$ 6,918,571	\$ 386,866	
					Current	
	June 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases June 30, 20		Portion	
Series 2013 Bonds	\$ 7,654,299	\$ -	\$ (361,672)	\$ 7,292,627	\$ 374,056	
Total	\$ 7,654,299	\$ -	\$ (361,672)	\$ 7,292,627	\$ 374,056	

Debt service requirements on long-term obligations after June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	2013 Series I Bonds					2013 Serie	Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest
2020	\$	313,990	\$	174,604	\$	72,876	\$	53,426
2021	324,349			164,244		75,769		50,533
2022	335,047			153,546		78,778		47,524
2023	346,104			142,493		81,905		44,397
2024		357,518		131,077		85,158		41,144
2025 – 2029		1,971,978		470,491		479,271		152,238
2030 – 2034		1,866,518		129,081		529,310		49,573
Total	\$	5,515,504	\$	\$ 1,365,536		1,403,067	\$	438,835

NOTE 8 SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE BONDS

At June 30, 2019, 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 therefore. The bonds are not secured in any manner by special assessments levied by the District.

NOTE 8 SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE BONDS (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, 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, 2019, management believes the District was in compliance with the covenant.

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. The other postemployment benefit plan is not described below due to its relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

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.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Initial Membership Date Before July 1, 2011	Initial Membership Date on or After July 1, 2011
Years of Service and Age Required	Sum of Years and Age Equals 80	30 Years Age 55
to Receive Benefit	10 Years Age 62	25 Years Age 60
	5 Years Age 50 *	10 Years Age 62
	Any Years Age 65	5 Years Age 50 *
		Any Years Age 65
Final Average Salary is Based on	Highest 36 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

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, 2019, active ASRS members and the District were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80% (11.64% for retirement and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2018, active ASRS members and the District were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48% (11.34% for retirement and 0.14% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Period Ended	Re	tirement	Heal	th Benefit	Long	g-Term	
June 30,		Fund		ement Fund	Disability Fund		
June 30, 2017	\$	42,740	\$	1,863	\$	447	
June 30, 2018		43,705		2,122		533	
June 30, 2019		45,611		1,841		669	

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a liability of \$587,147 and \$648,047, respectively, for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2017 to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 0.00421% and 0.00416%, respectively, an increase of 0.00005%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$8,984 and \$27,339, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	16,175	\$	3,237
Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		-		14,119
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		5,195		3,118
Changes in Assumptions		15,537		52,059
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		45,611		
Total	\$	82,518	\$	72,533

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The \$45,611 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ASRS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	D	eferred
	C	utflows
	(In	flows) of
Year Ended June 30,	Re	sources
2020	\$	(12,518)
2021		(21,418)
2022		(6,332)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Roll-Forward Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	Fair value
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7 – 7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN (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 table:

	Expected Return Geometric Basis							
		Long-Term						
			Expected					
	Target Asset	Real Return	Portfolio Real					
Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Basis	Rate of Return					
Equity	50%	5.50%	2.75%					
Fixed Income	30%	3.83%	1.15%					
Real Estate	20%	5.85%	1.17%					
Total	100%		5.07%					

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5%, which is more than the long-term expected rate of return of 5.07%. 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 positon 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.

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 8% 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 (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease				Discount Rate			1% Decrease Discount Rate			
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)				(8.5%)			
District's Proportionate Share											
of Net Pension Liability	\$	836,991		\$	587,147		\$	378,406			

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 11 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.

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COST-SHARING PLANS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Arizona State Retirement System

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)			2016 (2015)
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.004210% 0.004160%		(0.004207%		0.004210%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	587,147	\$	648,047	\$	679,536	\$	656,240
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	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		122.84%		150.65%		162.96%		163.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.00%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%

GREEN VALLEY DOMESTIC WATER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Arizona State Retirement System

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		 2016 (2015)
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	45,611	\$	43,705	\$	42,740	\$ 44,258
District's Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(45,611)		(43,705)		(44,258)	 (44,258)
District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	477,983	\$	430,154	\$	416,990	\$ 400,835
District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		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.

