

Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

Moapa Valley Water District ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

Directors and Members of the Board Moapa Valley Water District Overton, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Moapa Valley Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and major fund of Moapa Valley Water District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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

Moapa Valley Water District's 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, schedules related to pensions 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Moapa Valley Water District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, and our report dated September 13, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 4-G. to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022, the Moapa Valley Water District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Mesquite, Nevada October 8, 2022



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Moapa Valley Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

As management of Moapa Valley Water District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- *Total net position for the District as a whole increased by \$1,469,627
- *Total unrestricted net position for the District as a whole increased by \$631,108
- *Operating revenues increased by \$23,161
- *Operating expenses decreased by \$81,700
- *Net income from non-operating items increased by \$404,282

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District is a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. All transactions related to its activities are recorded in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services (including depreciation), on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The financial statements presented in this report are those required of an enterprise fund and consist of (1) the statement of net position, (2) the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, (3) the statement of cash flows, and (4) the notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors need to be considered as well.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (the income statement) presents information about the amounts of revenues, expenses, and resulting net income for the year. Net income is the change in net position. All items of income and expense are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to those items occurs, regardless of the when cash is received or paid.

The statement of cash flows starts with the amounts of net income and removes the non-cash portion (the receivables and payables which did not provide or use cash), thus converting the amounts to a cash basis.

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 are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District.

Moapa Valley Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Moapa Valley Water District's Net Position

	Current	Previous		
	Year	ear Year Ch		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,180,940	\$ 8,321,912	\$ 859,028	_
Non-current assets	20,571,439	20,271,599	299,840	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,007,465	346,579	660,886	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 30,759,844	\$ 28,940,090	\$ 1,819,754	
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 3,716,818	\$ 4,210,244	\$ (493,427))
Other liabilities	2,457,097	2,727,204	(270,108))
Deferred inflows of resources	1,391,870	289,296	1,102,574	
Total liabilities and				
deferred inflows	7,565,784	7,226,745	339,039	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	16,866,339	16,061,355	804,984	
Restricted	600,807	556,184	44,623	
Unrestricted	5,726,914	5,095,807	631,108	
Total net position	\$ 23,194,060	\$ 21,713,345	\$ 1,480,715	
				_

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by \$23,194,060, an increase of \$1,480,715 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year are \$5,726,914, which represents an increase of \$631,108 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position are those resources available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other liabilities due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

Moapa Valley Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Moapa Valley Water District's Change in Net Position

	Current Year	Previous Year	Change
Operating income:		1 cai	Change
Service income	\$ 4,214,450	\$ 4,180,189	\$ 34,261
Connection fees	18,900	30,000	(11,100)
SNWA contract	200,000	200,000	-
Total operating income	4,433,350	4,410,189	23,161
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	907,952	856,344	51,608
Other operating income	2,791,421	2,924,729	(133,309)
Total operating expenses	3,699,373	3,781,073	(81,700)
Net operating income (loss)	733,977	629,116	104,861
Non-operating items:			
Revenues	809,809	594,209	215,600
Expenses	(74,159)	(262,841)	188,682
Total non-operating items	735,650	331,368	404,282
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,469,627	\$ 960,484	\$ 509,143

Service income increased by \$34,261 from the previous year. Connection fee income decreased by \$11,100

Depreciation and amortization expense increased from the amount of the previous year by \$51,608. Other operating expenses decreased by \$133,309 compared to the previous year, resulting in a yearly net operating income of \$733,977

Net non-operating items increased by \$404,282 compared to the previous year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District operates as an enterprise fund and is required to comply with the operating budget on an entity-wide basis.

	Original	Amended	 Actual
Revenues	\$ 4,645,544	\$ 4,645,544	\$ 5,243,159
Expenses	4,266,880	 4,266,880	3,773,532
Net income	\$ 378,664	\$ 378,664	\$ 1,469,627

Moapa Valley Water District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Moapa Valley Water District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Current	Previous	
	Year	Year	Change
Net Capital Assets:			
Land	\$ 218,296	\$ 218,296	\$ -
Water shares	2,097,355	2,097,355	-
Buildings and improvements	1,490,637	1,490,637	-
Equipment and distributions system	31,026,817	29,765,862	1,260,955
Furniture and fixtures	151,668	175,563	(23,895)
Vehicles	729,149	790,480	(61,331)
Right-to-use leased asset	67,980	-	67,980
Intangible assets	26,505	12,495	14,010
Construction in progress	20,993	419,904	(398,911)
Total	35,829,400	34,970,592	858,808
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,257,961)	(14,698,993)	(558,968)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 20,571,439	\$ 20,271,599	\$ 299,840

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

Moapa Valley Water District's Outstanding Debt

		Current	Previous	
		Year	Year	Change
Long-term debt:		·		_
2013A Refunding Bond	\$	135,000	\$ 265,000	\$ (130,000)
2015 GO Refunding Bonds		570,000	695,000	(125,000)
2008 GO Water Bonds		597,625	687,955	(90,330)
2017 GO Refunding Bonds		2,231,754	2,352,833	(121,079)
2022 Right-to-Use Lease Liability		22,804	-	22,804
Less deferred bond issue costs		(1,468)	(2,201)	733
Plus deferred issuance premium		172,189	211,658	(39,469)
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,727,905	\$ 4,210,244	\$ (482,341)

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the District are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set using the same factors as the current year being reported.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Moapa Valley Water District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should contact the District's office at 601 N. Moapa Valley Boulevard, Overton, Nevada 89040.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2022

	2	022		2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Assets:				
Current assets:	Φ	604.405	ф	5 505 600
Cash and cash equivalents		694,495	\$	5,537,633
Cash and cash equivalents - designated		862,691		678,789
Accounts receivable, net		472,036		459,565
Due from other governmental units	1	71,541		64,161
Inventory	1,	404,180		958,064
Prepaid expense Total current assets	0	75,191		67,515
Total current assets		580,133		7,765,728
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		600,807		556,184
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	-	336,644		2,735,555
Net of accumulated depreciation		234,796		17,536,044
Total non-current assets		172,246		20,827,783
Total assets	29,	752,379		28,593,511
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,	007,465		346,579
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 30,	759,844	\$	28,940,090
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	503,585	\$	97,099
Accrued payroll & payroll taxes		69,749		96,094
Customer security deposits		17,390		18,240
Accrued interest payable		59,047		59,047
Compensated absences		277,754		260,469
Lease liability - current portion		11,087		-
Bonds payable- current portion		481,444		466,408
Total current liabilities	1,	420,057		997,357
Non-current liabilities:				
Bonds payable - long-term portion	3,	223,657		3,743,837
Lease liability - long-term portion		11,717		-
Net pension liability	1,	529,571		2,196,255
Total non-current liabilities	4,	764,945		5,940,092
Total liabilities	6,	185,002		6,937,449
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,	353,660		246,455
Deferred inflows of resources - refunding bonds	ĺ	38,210		42,841
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,	576,871		7,226,745
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	16	866,339		16,061,355
Restricted		600,807		556,184
Unrestricted - designated		862,691		861,792
Unrestricted - undesignated		853,136		4,234,015
Total net position		182,972	_	21,713,345
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 30,	759,844	\$	28,940,090

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 2022	2021
Operating income:		
Water user fees	\$ 4,214,450	\$ 4,180,189
Connection fees	18,900	30,000
SNWA contract revenue	 200,000	200,000
Total operating income	 4,433,350	4,410,189
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	1,242,437	1,212,186
Employee benefits	371,122	580,653
Resources development & protection	111,584	88,260
Regulatory compliance	37,373	28,046
Distribution system operations	33,975	28,860
Distribution system maintenance	237,558	261,668
Production operations	80,858	99,106
Production maintenance	3,415	5,677
Customer account expense	57,775	49,877
General administrative	604,110	562,951
Depreciation and amortization expense	907,952	856,344
340A contract	11,215	7,445
Total operating expense	3,699,373	3,781,073
Net operating income (loss)	733,977	629,116
Non-operating income (expense):		
Interest income	4,495	4,347
Capacity fees	35,583	53,660
Intergovernmental revenue	447,832	386,444
Miscellaneous income	132,573	58,855
Other non-operating income	128,007	90,903
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	61,317	_
Reimbursement of development fees	-	(178,840)
Miscellaneous expense	(8,274)	(8,600)
Interest and amortization expense	(65,885)	(75,401)
Total non-operating income (expense)	735,650	331,368
Change in net position	1,469,627	960,484
Net position - beginning	 21,713,345	20,752,861
Net position - ending	\$ 23,182,972	\$ 21,713,345

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers - service	\$ 4,220,030	\$ 4,188,377
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,213,953)	(1,351,207)
Cash paid to employees	(1,838,056)	(1,749,135)
Cash received for SNWA contract	200,000	200,000
Cash paid for 340A O&M	(16,142)	(12,058)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	1,351,880	1,275,977
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Net cash provided (used) in		
noncapital financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Cash payments for long-term debt	(479,043)	(734,859)
Cash payments for capital assets	(1,140,072)	(852,402)
Cash from sale of capital assets	25,300	-
Cash from capacity fees	35,583	53,660
Intergovernmental revenue	440,453	367,673
Miscellaneous expense	(8,274)	(8,600)
Miscellaneous income	132,573	58,855
Other non-operating income	128,007	90,903
Reimbursement of development fees	-	(178,840)
Cash payments for long-term debt interest	(105,516)	(91,448)
Net cash provided (used) in capital		
and related financing activities	(970,989)	(1,295,059)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from interest earned	4,495	4,347
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	4,495	4,347
Net increase (decrease) in cash	385,386	(14,735)
Cash balance - beginning	6,772,606	6,787,342
Cash balance - ending	\$ 7,157,993	\$ 6,772,606
Cash reported on the statement of net position:	Φ 7.604.405	Ф. <i>5.5</i> 35.636
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,694,495	\$ 5,537,633
Cash and cash equivalents - designated	862,691	678,789
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	600,807	556,184
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,157,993	\$ 6,772,606

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:

, , , ,		2022	2021	
Net operating income (expense)	\$	733,977	\$	629,116
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		907,952		856,344
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(12,470)		(23,813)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(446,116)		86,063
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		(7,676)		(66,595)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(660,886)		6,645
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		406,486		(246,229)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and taxes		(26,345)		23,560
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		17,285		23,183
Increase (decrease) in prepaid installations		-		-
Increase (decrease) in security deposits		(850)		2,000
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(666,684)		80,939
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		1,107,205		(95,236)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	1,351,880	\$	1,275,977
, , ,		, ,		
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:				
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	\$	38,736	\$	38,736
Value on trade-in	•	9,000	•	
	\$	47,736	\$	38,736

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1-A. Reporting entity

Moapa Valley Water District (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada governed by a five-member board of directors elected in conjunction with the general election of Clark County. The District provides water services to the unincorporated townships of Glendale, Logandale, Moapa and Overton. Effective July 22, 1983 the assets and liabilities of the Moapa Valley Water Company and the Overton Water District were merged into a single entity to create the District.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the District as a whole. The financial statements presented are those required of an enterprise fund and consist of the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows. The District is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities and records all of the transactions related to its activities in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services (including depreciation), on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. No fiduciary funds or components that are fiduciary in nature are included.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Measurement focus is commonly used to describe the types of transactions and events that are reported in a fund's operating statement. The operating statement of an enterprise fund focuses on changes in, or the flow of, economic resources. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund, both current and non-current, are included on the statement of net position. Thus, net position (total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows) are used as a practical measure of economic resources.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. As a practical matter, a fund's basis of accounting is inseparably tied to its measurement focus. Funds that focus on total economic resources employ the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes increases and decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned and expenses are recognized as soon as a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The District also recognizes the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

June 30, 2022

1-D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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.

2. Cash and investments

Cash balances are invested as permitted by law. Investments are recorded at lower of cost or market.

Pursuant to NRS 355.170, the District may only invest in the following types of securities:

- United States bonds and debenture maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Certain farm loan bonds.
- Securities of the United States Treasury, United States Postal Service, or the Federal National Mortgage Association maturing within ten (10) years from the date of purchase.
- Negotiable certificates of deposits from commercial banks and insured savings and loan associations within the State of Nevada
- Certain securities issued by local governments of the State of Nevada.
- Other securities expressly provided by other statutes, including repurchase agreements.

3. Receivables and payables

Accounts receivable represent water usage billings for which payment has not yet been received. Due to the nature of such receivables and the District's ability to collect them, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been provided.

4. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. The inventory consists of water parts. At various times, certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

5. Restricted assets & net position

The difference between total assets and total liabilities represents equity or net position. Net position presented in the statement of net position is subdivided into four categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; unrestricted-designated net position; and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position is comprised of required reserves as dictated by the Nevada Capital Improvement Grants Program. Unrestricted-designated net position represents resources set aside at the direction of the board for special purposes.

6. Capital assets

All purchased capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are carried at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are valued at estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets are defined as items with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an expected life of more than two years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

June 30, 2022

1-D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

6. Capital assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Distribution system	7-40
Wells	10-40
Equipment	5-15
Trucks and autos	5
Office equipment	3-7
Right-to-use leased assets	3

7. Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

8. Compensated absences

The District has a policy allowing compensated benefits to permanent employees for both sick and vacation leave. At year-end, the compensated absence liability is \$277,754.

9. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with general accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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 these estimates.

10. Prior year summarized comparative information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

11. Restricted net position

The District's restricted net position was comprised of the following balances at year-end:

Nevada Capital Improvement Grant Reserve	\$ 600,807
Total restricted net position	\$ 600,807

June 30, 2022

1-D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows relating to pension as required by GASB 68.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District reports deferred inflows relating to pensions as required by GASB 68. In addition, the District reports deferred inflows related to refunding bonds issued in prior years.

13. 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 fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

14. Leases

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A. Budgetary information

The District adheres to the Local Government Budget Act incorporated within state statutes, which include the following major procedures to establish the budgetary data which is reflected in these financial statements.

- 1. On or before April 15, the District's Board of Directors files a tentative budget with the Nevada Department of Taxation.
- 2. Public hearings on the tentative budget are held on the third Thursday in May.
- 3. Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Board indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the Board and by adopting a resolution. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada State Tax Commission for final hearings and approval.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration in the financial records is employed to enhance management control during the year.
- 5. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with General Accepted Account Principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year end.
- 6. Budget amounts may be transferred if amounts do not exceed the original budget. Such transfers are to be approved with a resolution by the Board of Directors. Budget augmentations in excess of original budgetary amounts may not be made without prior approval of the Moapa Valley Water District Board of Directors, following a properly scheduled public hearing.

In accordance with State Statute and the Nevada Administrative Code, actual expenses may not exceed the sum of budgeted operating and non-operating expenses. See the supplementary schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - budget to actual.

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	57,719
Demand deposits		7,100,273
Total cash	\$ 7	,157,993

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position as follows:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$7,157,993
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	600,807
Cash and cash equivalents - designated	862,691
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,694,495

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

Deposits and investments of the District are governed by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). The following are discussions of the District's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities:

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balance of \$7,226,370 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was all insured or collateralized. Deposits not insured by FDIC or NCUA are collateralized because the District belongs to the Nevada Pooled Collateral program.

Investments

The provisions of State law (NRS 355.170) govern the investment of public funds. As of June 30, 2022, the District had no investments.

3-B. Receivables

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-D-3. Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds are shown below:

Customers	\$ 472,036
Total accounts receivable	\$ 472,036

3-C. Capital assets

A summary of capital asset activity is listed below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 218,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,296
Water shares	2,097,355	-	-	2,097,355
Construction in progress	419,904	1,158,400	(1,557,312)	20,993
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,735,555	1,158,400	(1,557,312)	2,336,644
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,490,637	_	_	1,490,637
Equipment and distributions system	29,765,862	1,457,685	(196,730)	31,026,817
Furniture and fixtures	175,563	14,716	(38,610)	151,668
Vehicles	790,480	61,573	(122,904)	729,149
Right-to-use leased asset	-	67,980		67,980
Intangible assets	12,495	14,010	_	26,505
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,235,037	1,615,964	(358,244)	33,492,756
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,180,655	74,587		1,255,242
Equipment and distributions system	12,929,799	731,452	(191,517)	13,469,734
Furniture and fixtures	164,780	9,255	(38,610)	135,425
Vehicles	411,264	92,869	(122,904)	381,229
Right-to-use leased asset	411,204	3,777	(122,904)	3,777
Intangible assets	12,495	58	-	12,553
Total accumulated depreciation	14,698,993	911,998	(353,031)	15,257,961
Total accumulated depreciation	14,098,993	911,998	(353,031)	15,257,901
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,536,044	703,965	(5,213)	18,234,796
Capital assets, net	\$ 20,271,599	\$ 1,862,365	\$ (1,562,525)	\$ 20,571,439

June 30, 2022

3-D. Long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Business-type activities:							Due
	Original	%	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Principal	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
2013A Refunding Bonds				•			
Matures 2023	\$ 1,075,000	5.00	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
2015 GO Refunding Bond	ls						
Matures 2026	2,355,000	4.46	695,000	-	125,000	570,000	130,000
2008 GO Water Bonds							
Matures 2028	1,500,000	2.78	687,955	-	90,329	597,625	92,858
2017 GO Refunding Bond	ls						
Matures 2037	2,700,000	2.06	2,352,833	-	121,078	2,231,754	123,586
2022 Right-to-Use Lease I	Liability						
Matures 2024	35,480	6.79	-	35,480	12,676	22,804	11,087
Less deferred bond issue of	osts		(2,201)	-	(734)	(1,468)	-
Plus deferred issuance pre-	miums		211,658	-	39,470	172,189	-
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities			\$ 4,210,244	\$ 35,480	\$ 517,820	\$ 3,727,905	\$ 492,531

Debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 492,531	\$ 89,037	\$ 581,568
2024	373,319	73,375	446,693
2025	371,886	62,972	434,858
2026	387,299	53,209	440,508
2027	237,844	39,913	277,758
2028-2032	820,154	133,309	953,463
2033-2037	790,548	54,084	844,632
2038	83,602	861	84,463
Total	\$ 3,557,184	\$ 506,760	\$ 4,063,943

3-E. Lease Payable

The District entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of loader backhoe. A lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$35,480 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$22,804. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$12,636. The lease has an interest rate of 6.79%. The right-to-use leased equipment has a three-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$64,203 and had accumulated amortization of \$3,777.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2023	\$	11,087	\$	1,548	\$ 12,636
2024		11,717		919	 12,636
Total	\$	22,804	\$	2,468	\$ 25,272

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District's insurance protection is provided by Willis. The coverage limit is \$10 million, and the deductible is \$500.

4-B. Rounding convention

A rounding convention to the nearest whole dollar has been applied throughout this report, therefore the precision displayed in any monetary amount is plus or minus \$1. These financial statements are computer generated and the rounding convention is applied to each amount displayed in a column, whether detail item or total. As a result, without the overhead cost of manually balancing each column, the sum of displayed amounts in a column may not equal the total displayed. The maximum difference between any displayed number or total and its actual value will not be more than \$1.

4-C. Deferred compensation plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all regular employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District is not required to contribute or match any amounts withheld from employees' compensation. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

None of the amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, none of the property and rights purchased with those amounts, and none of the income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are the property of the District, or subject to the claims of the District's general creditors.

4-D. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Management has reviewed the outstanding liability for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) as of June 30, 2022 and has determined that the amount is not material to the financial statements.

4-E. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description:

PERS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employees' retirement system which includes both Regular and Police/Fire members. The System was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1947, effective July 1, 1948. The System is administered to provide a reasonable base income to qualified employees who have been employed by a public employer and whose earnings capacities have been removed or substantially impaired by age or disability.

June 30, 2022

4-E. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits provided:

Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, and July 1, 2015. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly benefit allowances for members are computed as 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this factor is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% service time factor and for regular members entering the System on or after July 1, 2015, there is a 2.25% factor. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death.

Post-retirement increases are provided by authority of NRS 286.575-.579.

Vesting:

Regular members entering the System prior to January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with 10 years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, or age 62 with 10 years of service, or any age with thirty years of service. Regular members who entered the System on or after July 1, 2015, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service, or at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 33 1/3 years of service. The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefits allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

Contributions:

The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions and member contribution rates, is set by statute. New hires, in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. Contributions are shared equally by employer and employee. Employees can take a reduced salary and have contributions made by the employer (EPC) or can make contributions by a payroll deduction matched by the employer.

The System's basic funding policy provides for periodic contributions at a level pattern of cost as a percentage of salary throughout an employee's working lifetime in order to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The System receives an actuarial valuation on an annual basis indicating the contribution rates required to fund the System on an actuarial reserve basis. Contributions actually made are in accordance with the required rates established by the Nevada Legislature. These statutory rates are increased/decreased pursuant to NRS 286.421 and 286.450.

The actuary funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. It is intended to meet the funding objective and result in a relatively level long-term contributions requirement as a percentage of salary.

The Statutory Employer/employee matching rate for the Regular for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 was 15.25%, and for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 14.5%. The Employer-pay contribution (EPC) rate for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was 29.75%, 29.75% and 29.25%, respectively.

June 30, 2022

4-E. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

The District's contribution amounts were as follows:

Year Ended	Regular	
June 30,	Fund	
2020	\$	164,325
2021		175,556
2022		187,682

Investment Policy:

The System's policies which determine the investment portfolio target asset allocation are established by the Board. The asset allocation is reviewed annually and is designed to meet the future risk and return needs of the System. The following was the Board adopted policy target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%
International Equity	18%	5.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	28%	0.75%
Private Markets	12%	6.65%

^{*}As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.75%

Pension Liability:

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,529,571 for its proportionate share of the PERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the total contributions due on wages paid during the measurement period. Each employer's proportion of the net pension liability is based on their combined employer and member contributions relative to the total combined employer and member contributions for all employers for the period ended June 30, 2021. The District's Net Pension Liability allocation was as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share
2020	0.01577%
2021	0.01677%
Increase (Decrease)	0.00100%

Pension Liability Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of			
Net pension liability	\$ 3,045,327	\$ 1,529,571	\$ 279,196

June 30, 2022

4-E. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available on the PERS website www.nvpers.org.

Actuarial Assumptions

The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Productivity pay increase	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10% depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Other assumptions	Same as those used in June 30, 2021 funding
	actuarial valuation

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the experience review completed in 2017.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position at June 30, 2021, was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized pension expense for PERS of \$32,682. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	169,430	\$	10,765
Changes in assumptions		507,844		=
Net difference between project and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		1,248,081
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributinos		142,509		94,814
Subtotal		819,783		1,353,660
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		187,682		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,007,465	\$	1,353,660

June 30, 2022

4-E. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

The \$187,682 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PERS pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defen	Deferred Outflows		
Year Ended June 30,	_(inflows	(inflows) of Resources		
2023	\$	(159,483)		
2024		(156,870)		
2025		(162,723)		
2026		(174,408)		
2027		104,935		
2028		14,672		
Thereafter				
	\$	(533,877)		

4-G. New Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Dstrict implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires 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. The Statement also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

4-H. Subsequent Events

In 2006 the District entered into a series of agreements designed to protect and acquire more water resources. The 2006 agreements allowed for a long term test pump in the coyote springs valley per Nevada State Engineer Order 1169.

There were unprecedented drawdowns of the regional carbonate aquifer that the District's largest producing well is perfected in during the test pump.

The test pump results required the Nevada State Engineer to issue ruling 1303 requiring all ground water users to file reports and opinions on how to best manage the limited water resources in the region.

The District retained the services of Greg Morrison with Parsons Behle & Latimer and Jay Lazarus with Glorieta Geoscience, Inc to defend the Districts water rights interest. The matter is currently unresolved as of June 30, 2022 and significant attorney's fees are expected in the future related to this matter.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Moapa Valley Water District

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Reporting Fiscal Year

	(Measurement Date)							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.01677%	0.01577%	0.01551%	0.01640%	0.01667%	0.01743%	0.01713%	0.01685%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,529,571	\$2,196,255	\$2,115,316	\$2,237,064	\$2,217,460	\$2,345,956	\$1,963,325	\$1,756,537
Covered employee payroll	\$1,200,381	\$1,126,984	\$1,066,684	\$1,086,964	\$1,068,870	\$1,062,074	\$1,027,002	\$ 991,414
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	127.42%	194.88%	198.31%	205.81%	207.46%	220.88%	191.17%	177.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.50%	77.00%	76.50%	75.20%	74.40%	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%

^{*} The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Not all 10 year prior information is available.

Moapa Valley Water District

Schedule of Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 187,682	\$ 175,556	\$ 164,325	\$ 149,336	\$ 152,175	\$ 149,654	\$ 147,805	\$ 132,226
Contributions in relatoin to the contractually required contribution	(187,682)	(175,556)	(164,325)	(149,336)	(152,175)	(149,654)	(147,805)	(132,226)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Covered employee payroll	1,266,513	1,200,381	1,126,984	1,066,684	1,086,964	1,068,870	1,062,074	1,027,002
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll **	14.82%	14.63%	14.58%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.92%	12.88%

^{*} The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Not all 10 year prior information is available.

^{**} Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Moapa Valley Water District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Operating income:	ф. 4.110.400	A. 110.100	Φ 4014450	ф. 104.0 5 0	
Water user fees	\$ 4,110,400	\$ 4,110,400	\$ 4,214,450	\$ 104,050	
Connection fees	6,000	6,000	18,900	12,900	
SNWA contract revenue	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Total operating income	4,316,400	4,316,400	4,433,350	116,950	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	1,224,000	1,224,000	1,242,437	(18,437)	
Employee benefits	648,300	648,300	371,122	277,178	
Resources development & protection	246,750	246,750	111,584	135,166	
Regulatory compliance	45,000	45,000	37,373	7,627	
Distribution system operations	48,000	48,000	33,975	14,025	
Distribution system maintenance	262,500	262,500	237,558	24,942	
Treatment operations	115,000	115,000	80,858	34,142	
Treatment maintenance	40,000	40,000	3,415	36,585	
Customer account expense	57,750	57,750	57,775	(25)	
General administrative	624,180	624,180	604,110	20,070	
Depreciation and amortization expense	830,000	830,000	907,952	(77,952)	
340A contract	10,000	10,000	11,215	(1,215)	
Total operating expense	4,151,480	4,151,480	3,699,373	452,107	
Total operating expense	1,131,100	1,131,100	5,077,575	132,107	
Net operating income (loss)	164,920	164,920	733,977	569,057	
Non-operating income (expense):					
Interest income	5,000	5,000	4,495	(505)	
Capacity fees	8,000	8,000	35,583	27,583	
Intergovernmental revenue	210,000	210,000	447,832	237,832	
Miscellaneous income	77,994	77,994	132,573	54,579	
Other non-operating income	28,150	28,150	128,007	99,857	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	_	-	61,317	61,317	
Miscellaneous expense	(10,000)	(10,000)	(8,274)	1,726	
Interest expense	(105,400)	(105,400)	(65,885)	39,515	
Total non-operating income (expense)	213,744	213,744	735,650	521,906	
Change in net position	378,664	378,664	1,469,627	1,090,963	
Net position - beginning	21,713,345	21,713,345	21,713,345		
Net position - ending	\$ 22,092,009	\$ 22,092,009	\$ 23,182,972	\$ 1,090,963	

OTHER REPORTS



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Directors and Members of the Board Moapa Valley Water District Overton, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Moapa Valley Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Moapa Valley Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements including whether the fund established by the District, as listed in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 354.624 (5)(a)(1 through 5) complied with the express purpose required by NRS 354.6241. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Mesquite, Nevada October 8, 2022

