RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999

Report on Audit Year Ended December 31, 2021

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Reclamation District No. 999 Clarksburg, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Reclamation District No. 999 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Reclamation District No. 999, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Reclamation District No. 999, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Board of Trustees Reclamation District No. 999 Clarksburg, California

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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 plannced scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

To the Board of Trustees Reclamation District No. 999 Clarksburg, California

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 18 and 19 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Perry, Bunch & Johnston, Inc.

Woodland, California July 31, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2021

ACCETO	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS: Cash in banks	\$ 656,465	\$ -	\$ 656,465
Cash in county treasury	244,912	Ψ -	ψ 030,403 244,912
Accounts receivable	244,512	1,000	1,000
Assessments receivable	155,902	35,165	191,067
Other receivables	-	24,473	24,473
Prepaid expenses	-	28,561	28,561
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	-	1,383,623	1,383,623
Non-depreciable		256,864	256,864
Total Assets	1,057,279	1,729,686	2,786,965
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension assets		71,634	71,634
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,057,279	\$ 1,801,320	\$ 2,858,599
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 60,205	\$ -	\$ 60,205
Accrued expenses	7,022	-	7,022
Salaries and benefits payable	10,803	-	10,803
Compensated absences	-	4,896	4,896
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year - Long-term debt	-	79,165	79,165
Due after one year - Long-term debt	-	234,106	234,106
Net pension liability		225,589	225,589
Total Liabilities	78,030	543,756	621,786
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability		225,012	225,012
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION: Fund balance:			
Unassigned	979,249	(979,249)	-
Total Fund Balance	979,249	(979,249)	_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,057,279		
Net position: Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted		1,327,216 684,585	1,327,216 684,585
Total Net Position		2,011,801	2,011,801
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		\$ 1,801,320	\$ 2,858,599

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
REVENUES:	Contrar i una	rajuotinonto	71011711100
Property assessments	\$ 910,073	\$ (3,527)	\$ 906,546
State programs	335,656	(72,354)	263,302
Gain on sale of assets	900	(. =,00 .)	900
Interest income	3,317	_	3,317
Other income	17,641	705	18,346
	17,011		10,010
Total Revenues	1,267,587	(75,176)	1,192,411
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Capital outlay	215,431	(215,431)	-
Contract labor	31,752	-	31,752
Debt service	66,719	(66,719)	-
Depreciation	-	87,917	87,917
Dues, licenses and permits	57,635	-	57,635
Gas and oil	39,071	-	39,071
Insurance	5,521	1,598	7,119
Interest	8,478	-	8,478
Labor costs including payroll taxes and benefits	357,778	30,007	387,785
Maintenance of equipment	38,605	-	38,605
Maintenance of levees, ditches, crossing and plant	72,151	-	72,151
Miscellaneous expense	1,847	-	1,847
Office expenses	19,243	-	19,243
Professional services	354,305	-	354,305
Pumping	116,383	-	116,383
Supplies and small equipment	20,847	-	20,847
Utilities	1,070		1,070
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,406,836	(162,628)	1,244,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Proceeds from long-term liabilities	183,487	(183,487)	
Total Other Financing Sources	183,487	(183,487)	
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	44,238	(96,035)	(51,797)
Fund Balance/Net Position, Beginning of Year	935,011	1,128,587	2,063,598
Fund Balance/Net Position, End of Year	\$ 979,249	\$ 1,032,552	\$ 2,011,801

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

Reclamation District No. 999 (the District) was created by an Act of the Legislature in the Statutes of 1913. The District is situated in Yolo and Solano Counties, with the greater portion in Yolo County. The purpose of the District is to meet the ongoing flood control, agricultural water supply, drainage and levee maintenance needs of the completed land reclamation projects for the land owners within the District.

The accompanying statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all activities and functions that comprise the District. The District has no component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (primary government) is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for component unit includes whether the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the component unit. There are no organizations that fit these criteria. The District is therefore financially accountable solely for its own activities.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION: Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The District uses a single general fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The single general fund utilized by the District is a governmental fund. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

Fund balance is required to be reported according to the following classifications:

- Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.
- Restricted fund balance Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally
 imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other
 governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).
- Committed fund balance Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific
 purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be
 stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to
 whom that authority has been given.
- Unassigned fund balance This is the residual classification of the General Fund.

The District applies unrestricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, with unrestricted fund balance, unassigned amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then committed amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. At year-end, the District had resources solely in the unassigned category.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all activities of the District. The District is a special purpose entity engaged in a single governmental program. The District has no fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

Property tax assessments levied upon landowners located within District boundaries are the primary revenue source of the District. All revenue of the District, including assessment revenue, is considered to be general revenues. The District has no program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. As a single purpose entity, all expenses of the District are considered to be direct expenses.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net
 of accumulated depreciation and 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.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1)
 external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other
 governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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 they are needed. The District had no restricted resources at year-end for all fiscal years presented.

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Life
Equipment	5-45 years
Structures and improvements	20-100 years

COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The District's policy regarding vacation is to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation leave, which varies in amounts depending upon the employees' length of service. These hours are accrued for all employees on the basis of bi-monthly payrolls. Upon separation, employees are paid for accumulated vacation days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

INCOME TAXES:

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

NOTE 2 - CASH:

As of December 31, 2021, the District's cash consisted of the following:

		2021
Deposits	\$	656,465
County Treasurer's pool		244,912
Total Cash	<u>\$</u>	901,377

As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$656,465 and the bank balance was \$709,910. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. \$459,910 of the bank balance was not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized.

The District deposits cash and investments in the Yolo County Treasury. Its total deposits with the County at December 31, 2021, was \$244,912. Funds deposited with the County are part of an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The District's equity in the County's investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of its deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Income from the County's pooled investments is allocated to the District based on the District's average daily cash balance for each quarter in relationship to the total of the pooled cash and investments.

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - CASH: (Continued)

The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6, Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The Board of Supervisors reviews and approves the investment policy annually. The oversight committee reviews investment activity and results quarterly. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the Board of Supervisors every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs, and fair value.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The District maintains cash balances with financial institutions in accordance with California Government Code. The District has not formally adopted its own deposit and investment policies that limit the District's allowable investments or deposits and that address custodial credit risk. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTE 3 - ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE:

The assessments receivable represent assessments recorded against the land owners. These are deemed a priority item, and thus are fully collectible.

The District calls for an annual assessment for revenue to continue their reclamation functions based on an assessment valuation of the District. At a meeting held November 5, 2020, the Board of Trustees approved Call No. 24 based on the assessed valuation No. 3, list of lands within the District. An assessment was levied in the amount of \$906,547, which was \$2.45 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The amount was due in one installment 60 days from assessment with penalty of 10% and interest of 1.5% a month accruing after 60 days. The amount remaining as a receivable at December 31, 2021, was \$191,067.

Management has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to reflect bad debts. However, the effect of the use of the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained had the allowance method been followed.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance			
	December 31	1		December 31,			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021			
Land	\$ 256,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,864			
Total Capital Assets, Not Being							
Depreciated	256,864			256,864			
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Structures and improvements	2,765,413	-	-	2,765,413			
Equipment	1,711,704	#######	(2,500)	1,927,135			
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated	4,477,117	#######	(2,500)	4,692,548			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Structures and improvements	(2,246,994)	(30,099)	-	(2,277,093)			
Equipment	(976,514)	(57,818)	(2,500)	(1,031,832)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,223,508)	(87,917)	(2,500)	(3,308,925)			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated - Net	1,253,609	305,848		1,383,623			
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 1,510,473	\$ 305,848	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,640,487			

Total depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, was \$87,917, respectively.

NOTE 5 - LINE-OF-CREDIT:

In 2018, the District entered into a three year line-of-credit agreement with Bank of Stockton to meet its operating expenses. Under the agreement the District may borrow up to \$550,000. The line is on demand and bears interest at the variable per annum rate depending on the lender's index, which was 5.0% at December 31, 2021. Interest on the line-of-credit is due quarterly. The line matures on September 1, 2022. The total amount outstanding on the line was \$0 at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Balance cember 31,						Balance cember 31,	ρ	e Within
	Det	2020	Α	dditions	Ret	irements	Dec	2021		e wittilli ne Year
Notes payable Compensated absences	\$	196,503 5,024	\$	183,487	\$	66,719 128	\$	313,271 4,896	\$	79,165 4,896
Total	\$	201,527	\$	183,487	\$	66,847	\$	318,167	\$	84,061

In October 2019, the District entered into a lease for an excavator for \$221,882. The lease term is for 5 years at an interest rate of 5.0% and calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,198.

In October 2019, the District entered into a loan for a tractor in the amount of \$183,487. The loan term is for 5 years at an interest rate of 3.25% and calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,320.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (Continued)

The debt service requirements for the debt are summarized as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		rincipal Interest		_	Total
2022	\$	90,221	\$	11,056	\$	79,165
2023		90,221		7,632		82,589
2024		85,522		4,059		81,463
2025		39,845		1,730		38,115
2026		32,422		483		31,939
	\$	338,231	\$	24,960	\$	313,271

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS):

PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The District's defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan of Reclamation District No. 999, provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Miscellaneous Plan of Reclamation District No. 999 is part of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street -Sacramento, California 95814.

BENEFITS PROVIDED:

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Public District Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan under CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The Public District Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan is comprised of a Miscellaneous Risk Pool and a Safety Risk Pool. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statues, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013. The new legislation closed the District's CalPERS 2% at 60 Risk Pool Retirement Plan to new employee entrants effective December 31, 2012. Employees of the District hired after January 1, 2013, are eligible for the District's CalPERS 2% at 62 Retirement Plan under PEPRA. Applicable new hires to the District defined as classic employees as determined by CalPERS will be subject to the non-PEPRA provisions. Classic employees are generally defined as employees who have been a member of any public retirement system who have had less than a six month break in service.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS): (Continued)

BENEFITS PROVIDED:

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Miscellaneous Rate Plan Prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan On or After January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	52-67	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	8.081%	6.985%	

CONTRIBUTIONS:

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total Plan contributions are determined annually through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the contributions made to the Plan were \$37,200.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS:

As of December 31, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plans as follows:

	Proportionate Share of			
	Net Pension Liability			
	2021			
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 225,589			

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability for the pool. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS): (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS: (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Proportion - December 31, 2020	0.00929%
Proportion - December 31, 2021	0.01188%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00259%

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized a pension expense of \$59,327.

At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	-	\$	_
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	2	25,297		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earning	gs	-	###	#####
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-	28	3,085
Change in Employer's Proportion		9,137		-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Da	te3	37,200		<u> </u>
	\$ 7	71,634	\$ 22	5,012

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District's deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$37,200. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (45,560) (43,982) (46,616) (54,420)
	\$ (190,578)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS): (Continued)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the contractually required contributions is shown below for the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

Valuation date June 30, 2019 Measurement date June 30, 2020

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality rate table (1) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post-retirement benefit increase Contact COLA up to 2.5% until purchasing power protection

allowance floor on purchasing power applies

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Global equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.0 % used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92 % used for this period

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS): (Continued)

DISCOUNT RATE:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE:

The table below presents the District's proportionate share of the net position liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportional share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

At December 31, 2021, the discount rate comparison was the following:

	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
District's net pension liability	\$ 440,945	\$ 225,589	\$ 47,557

PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:

Detailed information about CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN:

At December 31, 2021, there is no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

During the fiscal year, Tom Slater, President of the Board of Trustees, served as the District Manager. At the November 1, 2018, Board meeting the Trustees agreed to pay \$4,000 a month to Mr. Slater as fair compensation for these services.

NOTE 9 - 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.

Reclamation District No. 999 is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies-Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA). The JPIA's members have pooled funds to be self-insured for liability, property, and workers compensation insurance. The District participates in the property and liability programs. The District has an auto and general liability program self-insured retention level of \$1,000 and a range of property program deductibles depending on property type. A self-insured retention is similar to a deductible.

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT: (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years and no additional liability has been accrued at December 31, 2021, based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 10 - JOINT POWERS:

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies-Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA). JPIA began operations on October 1, 1979, and has continued without interruption since that time. The JPIA is composed of member water agencies and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member districts. The governing board has authority over budget and financing. The JPIA is empowered to bill for and recover the amount of any deficit at the end of the fiscal year in which it occurs should further contributions on the part of the deficit member be insufficient to cure the deficit. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained at the Agency's office: P.O. Box 619082, Roseville, California, 95661.

Condensed audited financial information for the JPIA for the year ended September 30, 2021 (most recent available) is as follows:

	2021
Total assets	\$ 271,770,359
Deferred outflow of resources	1,189,142
Total liabilities	123,558,690
Deferred inflows of resources	(409,721)
Total net position	149,810,532
Total operating revenues	189,317,732
Total operating expenses	174,760,456
Non-operating revenues and expenses	11,566,049
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	26,123,325

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Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position and statement of activities as of December 31, 2021, are different because:

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 979,249
Receivables - Receivables were not received within 60 days of year end and reduces revenue until collected for governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements, receivables are recorded as an asset and revenue.	60,638
Prepaid expenses - Payments for insurance and dues are expensed entirely in the period paid for governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, payments for insurance are recorded as an asset and expensed in the period of coverage.	28,561
Capital assets - Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	1,640,487
Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the District's pension plan will be allocated to future years.	
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	71,634 (225,012)
Long-term liabilities - Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(4,896)
Notes payable Net pension liability	 (313,271) (225,589)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,011,801

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NOTE 11 - RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS: (Continued)

	,	
Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	44,238
Assessments - Assessments were not received within 60 days of fiscal year end reduces revenue until collected for governmental funds. However, in the governmental statements, receivables are recorded as an asset and revenue.		(3,527)
State programs - Reimbursements not received within 60 days of year end received until collected for governmental funds. However, in the government statements, receivables are recorded as an asset and revenue.		(72,354)
Miscellaneous - Reimbursements for goods or services were not received with days of fiscal year end and reduces revenue until collected for governmental for However, in the government-wide statements, receivables are recorded as an asservenue.	unds.	705
Capital outlay - Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however the statement of activities, the cost of the assets is allocated to capital.	er, in	215,431
Debt service - Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statements of activities.	s, but	66,719
Depreciation expense - In the statements of activities, depreciation expense recorded; whereas, in governmental funds, the costs of capital outlay have expensed as incurred.		(87,917)
Insurance - Payments for insurance are expensed entirely in the period pai governmental funds. In the statement of activities, payments for insurance expensed in the period of coverage.		(1,598)
Compensated absences - Expenses that do not require the use of current fina resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	ıncial	128
Pension expense - In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earne of employee contributions is reported as pension expense; whereas, in governmental funds, pension contributions are reported as expenditures.		(30,135)
Proceeds from long-term liabilities - Governmental funds report proceeds from term liabilities as increases to fund balance. In the statement of activities, proceed excluded and recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position.		(183,487)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(51,797)

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has considered subsequent events for disclosure in the financial statements through July 31, 2023, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2021

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021							
		Budgeted	nounts					
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	935,011	\$	935,011	\$	935,011	\$	-
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Assessments		906,570		906,570		910,073		3,503
State programs		321,000		321,000		335,656		14,656
Gain on sale of assets		1,000		1,000		900		(100)
Penalty and interest		-		-		3,317		3,317
Other income		15,000		15,000		17,641		2,641
Proceeds on long-term debt					_	183,487	_	183,487
Available for Appropriations		2,178,581		2,178,581		2,386,085		207,504
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
Capital outlay		15,500		15,500		215,431		(199,931)
Contract labor		31,800		31,800		31,752		48
Debt service		61,680		61,680		66,719		(5,039)
Dues, licenses and permits		58,920		58,920		57,635		1,285
Gas and oil		39,960		39,960		39,071		889
Insurance		6,000		6,000		5,521		479
Interest		-		-		8,478		(8,478)
Labor costs including payroll taxes and benefits		363,479		363,479		357,778		5,701
Maintenance of equipment		77,079		77,079		38,605		38,474
Maintenance of levees, ditches, crossings and plant		63,300		63,300		72,151		(8,851)
Miscellaneous expense		901		901		1,847		(946)
Office expenses		18,840		18,840		19,243		(403)
Professional services		411,040		411,040		354,305		56,735
Pumping		104,037		104,037		116,383		(12,346)
Supplies and small equipment		21,120		21,120		20,847		273
Utilities		1,320	_	1,320	_	1,070	_	250
Charges to Appropriations		1,274,976		1,274,976		1,406,836		(131,860)
Budgetary Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	903,605	\$	903,605	\$	979,249	\$	75,644

Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures.

	 2021
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,386,085
Differences - Budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource, but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	 (935,011)
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - Governmental funds	\$ 1,451,074
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 1,406,836
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - Governmental funds	\$ 1,406,836

Budgetary Information:

Although the District is not required to utilize formal budgetary procedures, the District follows the County budget requirement and calendar. An operating budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis each fiscal year for the General Fund. The final budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District has established budgetary control at the object code level within the District's financial accounting system. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS*

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31,	Authority's Proportion of the NPL	Authority's Proportionate Proportion of the NPL	Authority's Covered Payroll	Authority's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of total Pension Liability	
2021	0.01188%	\$ 225,589	\$ 141,984	158.88%	88.29%	
2020	0.00929%	391,906	157,096	249.47%	75.10%	
2019	0.00889%	355,964	142,555	249.70%	75.26%	
2018	0.00880%	331,492	126,328	262.41%	75.31%	
2017	0.00870%	342,877	147,968	231.72%	74.06%	
2016	0.00850%	194,025	149,071	130.16%	78.40%	
2015	0.00399%	248,438	148,807	166.95%	79.21%	

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS*

Year Ended December 31, 2021

_	Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially termined tributions	Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)		Authority's Covered Payroll		Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll	
	2021	\$	11,675	\$	(11,675)	\$	_	\$	141,984	8.22%	
	2020	*	12,358	*	(12,358)	Ψ	_	Ψ	157,096	7.87%	
	2019		10,525		(10,525)		_		142,555	7.38%	
	2018		8,977		(8,977)		-		126,328	7.11%	
	2017		10,360		(10,360)		-		147,968	7.00%	
	2016		9,933		(9,933)		-		149,071	6.66%	
	2015		11,851		(11,851)		-		148,807	7.96%	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS:

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY:

The Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability is presented to illustrate the elements of the Authority's Net Pension Liability. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS:

The Schedule of Authority Contributions is presented to illustrate the Authority's required contributions relating to the pensions. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES:

BENEFIT TERMS:

There were no changes to benefit terms since the previous valuation for the California Public Employer's Retirement Fund (CalPERS).