# **RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999**

Report on Audit Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Reclamation District No. 999, as of December 31, 2022, 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 October 18, 2023

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

# **December 31, 2022**

ACCETC	Ge	neral Fund	_A	djustments		atement of et Position
ASSETS: Cash in banks	\$	324,545	\$	_	\$	324,545
Cash in county treasury	Ψ	38,172	Ψ	_	Ψ	38,172
Accounts receivable		-		1,000		1,000
Assessments receivable		541,557		52,131		593,688
Other receivables		-		133,689		133,689
Prepaid expenses		-		27,949		27,949
Capital assets:						
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		-		1,280,648		1,280,648
Non-depreciable				256,864		256,864
Total Assets		904,274		1,752,281		2,656,555
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension assets			_	186,135		186,135
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	904,274	\$	1,938,416	\$	2,842,690
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	132,019	\$	_	\$	132,019
Accrued expenses	·	18,742	·	_	·	18,742
Salaries and benefits payable		10,713		-		10,713
Compensated absences		-		3,202		3,202
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year - Long-term debt		-		82,589		82,589
Due after one year - Long-term debt		-		151,101		151,101
Net pension liability			_	464,747		464,747
Total Liabilities		161,474		701,639		863,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability				33,399		33,399
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION: Fund balance:						
Unassigned		742,800		(742,800)		_
Total Fund Balance		742,800		(742,800)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	Φ					
i otai Liabilities aliu Fullu Dalalite	φ	904,274				
Net position:				1 202 922		1 202 022
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted			_	1,303,822 642,356		1,303,822 642,356
Total Net Position				1,946,178		1,946,178
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Net Position			\$	1,938,416	\$	2,842,690
11000 and 110t i Obition			<u>Ψ</u>	1,000,710	Ψ	<u>,_                                  </u>

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

## Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENUEO.	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
REVENUES:	ф 000 000	ф 16.066	ф 040 004
Property assessments	\$ 926,268	\$ 16,966 109,216	\$ 943,234
State programs Interest income	348,413	109,210	457,629
	8,491	-	8,491
Other income	7,543	<del>-</del>	7,543
Total Revenues	1,290,715	126,182	1,416,897
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Contract labor	50,690	-	50,690
Debt service	79,581	(79,581)	-
Depreciation	-	102,975	102,975
Dues, licenses and permits	65,704	612	66,316
Gas and oil	64,991	-	64,991
Interest	9,542	-	9,542
Labor costs including payroll taxes and benefits	382,250	(68,650)	313,600
Maintenance of equipment	54,625	-	54,625
Maintenance of levees, ditches, crossing and plant	57,474	-	57,474
Miscellaneous expense	45	-	45
Office expenses	16,701	-	16,701
Professional services	536,958	-	536,958
Pumping	151,119	-	151,119
Supplies and small equipment	56,708	-	56,708
Utilities	776	<del>-</del> _	776
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,527,164	(44,644)	1,482,520
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	(236,449)	170,826	(65,623)
Fund Balance/Net Position, Beginning of Year	979,249	1,032,552	2,011,801
Fund Balance/Net Position, End of Year	\$ 742,800	\$ 1,203,378	\$ 1,946,178

### **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, 2022

## 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, 2022

### 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, 2022, the District's cash consisted of the following:

		2022
Deposits	\$	324,545
County Treasurer's pool		38,172
Total Cash	<u>\$</u>	362,717

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$324,545 and the bank balance was \$349,257. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. \$99,257 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, 2022, was \$38,172. 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, 2022

### 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 3, 2022, 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 \$914,727, 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, 2022, was \$593,688.

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, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,	1		December 31,
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022
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	1,927,135	-	-	1,927,135
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	4,692,548			4,692,548
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(2,277,093)	(30,099)	-	(2,307,192)
Equipment	(1,031,832)	(72,876)		(1,104,708)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,308,925)	(102,975)		(3,411,900)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated - Net	1,383,623	102,975		1,280,648
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 1,640,487	<u>\$ 102,975</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,537,512

Total depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, was \$102,975, 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 0.0% at December 31, 2022. Interest on the line-of-credit is due quarterly. The line matures on September 1, 2023. The total amount outstanding on the line was \$0 at December 31, 2022.

## **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:**

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	I	Balance					E	Balance		
	Dec	cember 31,					Dec	ember 31,	Du	e Within
		2021	Add	itions	Ret	irements		2022	0	ne Year
Notes payable	\$	313,271	\$		\$	79,581	\$	233,690	\$	82,589
Compensated absences		4,896				1,694		3,202		3,202
Total	\$	318,167	\$	0	\$	81,275	\$	236,892	\$	85,791

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		Principal		_lr	nterest		Total
2023	\$	82,589	\$	7,632	\$	90,221		
2024		81,463		4,059		85,522		
2025		38,115		1,730		39,845		
2026		31,523		483		32,006		
	_	000 000		40.004	_	0.47.504		
	<u>\$</u>	233,690	<u>\$</u>	13,904	\$	<u>247,594</u>		

### 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, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Rate Plan Prior to	Miscellaneous Rate Plan On or After
Hire date	January 1, 2013	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%	7.750%
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, 2022, the contributions made to the Plan were \$42,178.

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

As of December 31, 2022, 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		
	2022	_	
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 464,747		

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, 2022, 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, 2021. 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, 2022, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Proportion - December 31, 2021	0.01188%
Proportion - December 31, 2022	0.00993%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00195%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized a pension credit of \$20,496.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 47,623	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	9,333	6,251
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earning	s 85,129	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	27,148
Change in Employer's Proportion	7,445	-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Dat	e <u>36,605</u>	<u> </u>
	\$ 186,135	\$ 33,399

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District's deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$36,605. 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					
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 25,672 23,898 14,493 52,068					
	<u>\$ 116,131</u>					

# 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, 2020 Measurement date June 30, 2021

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 6.90% Inflation 2.00%

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 6.15%. 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, 2022, the discount rate comparison was the following:

		Current			
	Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%		
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)		
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, 2022, there is no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### **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, 2022

## **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, 2022, 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, 2022 (most recent available) is as follows:

	2022
Total assets	\$ 246,615,214
Deferred outflow of resources	6,108,562
Total liabilities	137,126,606
Deferred inflows of resources	2,813,249
Total net position	112,783,921
Total operating revenues	209,690,228
Total operating expenses	212,646,028
Non-operating revenues and expenses	(34,070,811)
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	(37,026,611)

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## Year Ended December 31, 2022

## **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, 2022, are different because:

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	742,800
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.		186,820
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.		27,949
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.		1,537,512
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		186,135 (33,399)
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		(3,202)
Notes payable  Net pension liability		(233,690) (464,747)
	_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,946,178

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## Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ (236,449)
Assessments - Assessments were not received within 60 days of fiscal year end and reduces revenue until collected for governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements, receivables are recorded as an asset and revenue.	16,966
State programs - Reimbursements not received within 60 days of year end reduces revenue until collected for governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements, receivables are recorded as an asset and revenue.	109,216
Debt service - Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statements of activities.	79,581
Depreciation expense - In the statements of activities, depreciation expense is recorded; whereas, in governmental funds, the costs of capital outlay have been expensed as incurred.	(102,975)
Insurance - Payments for insurance are expensed entirely in the period paid for governmental funds. In the statement of activities, payments for insurance are expensed in the period of coverage.	(612)
Compensated absences - Expenses that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	1,694
Pension expense - In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense; whereas, in the governmental funds, pension contributions are reported as expenditures.	66,956
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (65,623)

## **NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

Management has considered subsequent events for disclosure in the financial statements through October 18, 2023, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999**

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

# Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022							
		Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual		,	Variance
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	979,249	\$	979,249	\$	979,249	\$	-
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):								
Assessments		920,727		920,727		926,268		5,541
State programs		135,000		135,000		348,413		213,413
Penalty and interest		8,500		8,500		8,491		(9)
Other income		7,500		7,500	_	7,543	_	43
Available for Appropriations		2,050,976		2,050,976		2,269,964	_	218,988
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):								
Contract labor		50,000		50,000		50,690		(690)
Debt service		79,582		79,582		79,581		1
Dues, licenses and permits		55,000		55,000		65,704		(10,704)
Gas and oil		80,000		80,000		64,991		15,009
Interest		9,226		9,226		9,542		(316)
Labor costs including payroll taxes and benefits		407,692		407,692		382,250		25,442
Maintenance of equipment		57,800		57,800		54,625		3,175
Maintenance of levees, ditches, crossings and plant		68,000		68,000		57,474		10,526
Miscellaneous expense		-		-		45		(45)
Office expenses		18,665		18,665		16,701		1,964
Professional services		282,000		282,000		536,958		(254,958)
Pumping		152,000		152,000		151,119		881
Supplies and small equipment		57,000		57,000		56,708		292
Utilities		776		776	_	776		
Charges to Appropriations		1,317,741		1,317,741		1,527,164		(209,423)
Budgetary Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	733,235	\$	733,235	<u>\$</u>	742,800	\$	9,565

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

	 2022
Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,269,964
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.	 (979,249)
Total revenues as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - Governmental funds	\$ 1,290,715
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 1,527,164
Total expenditures as reported on the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - Governmental funds	\$ 1,527,164

## **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, 2022

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
2022	0.00993%	\$ 464,747	\$ 147,219	315.68%	76.58%
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, 2022

Year Ended December 31,	De	Actuarially Determined Contributions		Contributions In Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)		uthority's Covered Payroll	Contributions As a % of Covered Payroll	
2022	\$	11,942	\$	(11,942)	\$	-	\$	147,219	8.11%	
2021		11,675		(11,675)		-		141,984	8.22%	
2020		12,358		(12,358)		-		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, 2022

## **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).