ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

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HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY INC.
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Alta Irrigation District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Alta Irrigation District (the District) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's 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 business-type activities of the District, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Plan Contributions – OPEB, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standard*s in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Henderson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California
January 12, 2023

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

As management of Alta Irrigation District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information that is included within the financial statements.

History

Alta Irrigation District (District) was formed in 1888 as the successor agency to The 76 Land and Water Company (The Company). The Company was formed on June 7, 1882 with $280,000 in capital stock divided into fourteen (14) shares. The Company took its name from Tulare State Senator and cattleman Thomas Fowler's "76 Ranch" which had significant land holdings in the area. In March 1884, the Company moved its headquarters from its original location in Visalia to the newly formed town of Traver. The original intent was to develop a water supply and canal network to divert water from the Kings River to serve lands owned by the Company near Traver.

Due to the numerous landholdings, rising importance of water and the passage of legislation that allowed for public irrigation districts (Wright Act), nineteen (19) landowners posted a petitioner's bond of $1,000 in U.S. gold coin to initiate the election process to form a public irrigation district. The community held an election on August 14, 1888 and voted 326 to 19 to form the second public irrigation district in California. It was named "Alta", which in Spanish means high or highest due to the fact that Alta's diversion location on the Kings River is the highest diversion point and first diversion point on the river.

The newly formed District authorized a bond election to improve and expand the canal and delivery infrastructure purchased from The Company. In 1919, the District was relocated to Dinuba, CA to its present offices. Currently, the District comprises 130,000 acres and delivers surface water through two hundred and fifty (250) miles of canals and pipelines.

Governance

The District is governed by a board of seven (7) directors. Each director represents a separate division of the District and is elected to four (4) year terms by the voters within the division.

Regular Board meetings are held once a month. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors in September for the following fiscal year. Day to day management of the District is the responsibility of the General Manager.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2022 by $8,160,582. Of this amount, a deficit unrestricted net position of $4,588,730 must be subsequently funded before it may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors. As of September 30, 2021, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $8,817,844 with a deficit unrestricted net position equaling $3,810,199.

- Total net position decreased by $657,262 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The primary reason for the decrease was due to operating expenses exceeding operating and non-operating revenues. For the prior year, total net position decreased by $1,271,838.

- Actual operating revenues was less than anticipated operating revenues by $309,450 and actual operating expenditures were $12,938 lower than budgeted expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2021, actual operating revenues was less than anticipated operating revenues by $437,971 and actual operating expenditures were $184,038 lower than budgeted expenditures.

Financial Highlights (continued)

- During the current fiscal year, the District's capital assets decreased by a net of $264,666. The decrease was mostly attributable to depreciation expense, which is the ratable amortization of the cost of fixed assets. Depreciation amounted to $264,666 during the current year. Depreciation expense for the prior year was $280,935.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) the Statements of Net Position, 2) the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 3) the Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements.

Statements of Net Position. The Statements of Net Position present information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows as well as all of the District's liabilities and deferred inflows, with the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year reported on. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expense are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

Statements of Cash Flows. The Statements of Cash Flows shows how changes in balance sheet accounts and income affect cash and investments. The statement is broken down into four categories: cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from investing activities, cash flows from non-capital financing activities, and cash flows from capital and related financing activities.

These financial statements include only the District itself. The District has no component units.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The District has one proprietary fund and no governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements.

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

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $8,160,582. A significant portion of the District's total net position (132 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to customers, and they are not available for future spending.

The following represent summaries of the District's net position and changes in net position for the current and prior years:

Alta Irrigation District's Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Current assets	$ 1,980,828	$ 2,041,170	$ 2,632,320
Noncurrent assets	10,806,388	11,081,955	11,362,890
Deferred outflows	664,540	768,690	909,127
Total assets and deferred outflows	13,451,756	13,891,815	14,904,337
Current liabilities	507,272	498,301	389,906
Noncurrent liabilities	2,714,944	4,145,567	3,844,437
Deferred inflows	2,068,958	430,103	580,312
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	5,291,174	5,073,971	4,814,655
Total net position	$ 8,160,582	$ 8,817,844	$ 10,089,682

Alta Irrigation District's Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues			
Assessments	$ 2,119,063	$ 2,029,614	$ 2,145,781
Water use and surcharges	115,102	415	273,564
Water sales	400,000	-	1,050,000
Total operating revenues	2,634,165	2,030,029	3,469,345
Operating expenditures			
Payroll and related expenses	1,867,063	1,771,952	1,965,578
Depreciation	264,666	280,935	280,401
General and administrative	1,014,665	964,505	813,524
Maintenance	249,230	437,315	419,808
Operations	54,335	6,282	92,638
Urban expenses	7,477	6,523	7,477
Total operating expenditures	3,457,436	3,467,512	3,579,426
Net operating income (loss)	(823,271)	(1,437,483)	(110,081)
Net non-operating revenue over/(under) expense	166,009	165,645	373,139
Change in net position	(657,262)	(1,271,838)	263,058
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,817,844	10,089,682	9,826,624
Net Position, End of Year	$ 8,160,582	$ 8,817,844	$ 10,089,682

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounted to $10,806,388 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The District did not acquire new capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2022, and depreciation for the year amounted to $264,666.

Debt Administration. The District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by $217,203 during the year ended September 30, 2022. This included an increase of $50,000 in line of credit; an increase of $1,367,632 in deferred pensions; an increase of $271,223 in deferred OPEB; offset with a decrease of $16,886 in unearned revenues; a decrease in the net OPEB liability of $369,049; and a decrease in net pension liability of $1,061,574.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements and more details regarding the District's debt can be found in Notes 6-8.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The budget for the year ending September 30, 2023, projects an increase in net position of $1,159,174 before capital expenditures and a deficit of $1,626 after capital expenditures. Excluding contributions of capital assets, total revenue is anticipated to increase by $3,295,854. Total expense, excluding capital outlay and depreciation, is expected to increase by $1,207,870. Assessment revenue, including water surcharge is anticipated to increase by $3,194,354. The budget is created using an average two (2) month water run and a ten (10) month maintenance season. Non-operating revenue is expected to be $47,250. General and administrative expense is expected to increase by $288,800, payroll expenses are expected to increase by $273,547, maintenance expense is expected to increase by $733,500, operational expense is expected to increase by $67,023, and urban expense is expected to remain constant. Capital assets expenditures are expected to be $1,160,080. The significant increase in revenue and expenses is due to a successful Proposition 218 election held July 25, 2022.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Alta Irrigation District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller, Alta Irrigation District, 289 North L Street, Dinuba, California 93618.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 186,434
Restricted cash and investments	1,559,459	1,556,989
Receivables:		
Assessments receivable	139,541	117,694
Interest	6	1
Prepaid expenses	212,117	147,615
Inventories	69,705	32,437
Total current assets	1,980,828	2,041,170
Non-Current Assets		
Deposits	-	10,901
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,193,853	2,193,853
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,612,535	8,877,201
Total non-current assets	10,806,388	11,081,955
Total Assets	12,787,216	13,123,125
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	591,493	644,359
Deferred OPEB	73,047	124,331
Total deferred outflows of resources	664,540	768,690
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	142,755	163,178
Accrued wages and payroll liabilities	40,868	41,587
Accrued compensated absences	77,435	80,436
Unearned revenues	196,214	213,100
Line of credit	50,000	-
Total current liabilities	507,272	498,301
Non-Current Liabilities		
Net OPEB liability	1,201,972	1,571,021
Net pension liability	1,512,972	2,574,546
Total non-current liabilities	2,714,944	4,145,567
Total Liabilities	3,222,216	4,643,868
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	1,579,137	211,505
Deferred OPEB	489,821	218,598
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,068,958	430,103
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	10,806,388	11,071,054
Restricted	1,942,924	1,556,989
Unrestricted	(4,588,730)	(3,810,199)
Total Net Position	$ 8,160,582	$ 8,817,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Assessments	$ 2,119,063	$ 2,029,614
Water use and surcharges	115,102	415
Water sales	400,000	-
Total operating revenues	2,634,165	2,030,029
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll and related expenses	1,867,063	1,771,952
Depreciation	264,666	280,935
General and administrative	1,014,665	964,505
Maintenance	249,230	437,315
Operations	54,335	6,282
Urban expenses	7,477	6,523
Total operating expenses	3,457,436	3,467,512
Net operating income (loss)	(823,271)	(1,437,483)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	26,736	6,111
Equipment income	352	2,477
Penalties and costs	3,439	4,949
Equipment lease and rents	3,700	3,700
Administrative fees	10,050	10,050
Pine Flat power	20,896	72,916
Miscellaneous	100,836	65,442
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	166,009	165,645
Change in Net Position	(657,262)	(1,271,838)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,817,844	10,089,682
Net Position, End of Year	$ 8,160,582	$ 8,817,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from assessments, water surcharges, and related activities	$ 2,595,432	$ 2,240,325
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,436,999)	(1,504,754)
Payments to employees and employee benefit programs	(1,558,401)	(1,465,661)
Net cash and investments provided (used) by operating activities	(399,968)	(730,090)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest income received	26,731	6,672
Rental income received	3,700	3,700
Net cash and investments provided (used) by investing activities	30,431	10,372
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Other non-operating revenue	135,573	155,834
Net cash and investments provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	135,573	155,834
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from debt borrowings	50,000	-
Net cash and investments provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	50,000	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(183,964)	(563,884)
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year	1,743,423	2,307,307
Cash and Investments - End of Year	$ 1,559,459	$ 1,743,423
Reconciliation of cash and investments to Statements of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 186,434
Restricted cash and investments	1,559,459	1,556,989
Total cash and investments	$ 1,559,459	$ 1,743,423

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash and investments provided (used) by operating activities:		
Net operating income (loss)	$ (823,271)	$ (1,437,483)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash and investments provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	264,666	280,935
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Assessments receivable	(21,847)	114,867
Prepaid expenses	(64,502)	(96,305)
Inventories	(37,268)	8,143
Deposits	10,901	-
Accounts payable	(20,423)	(1,967)
Accrued wages and payroll liabilities	(719)	(84)
Accrued compensated absences	(3,001)	15,017
Unearned revenues	(16,886)	95,429
Net OPEB liability and deferred OPEB	(46,542)	23,464
Net pension liability and deferred pensions	358,924	267,894
Total adjustments	423,303	707,393
Net cash and investments provided (used) by operating activities	$ (399,968)	$ (730,090)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The Alta Irrigation District (the District) was organized under the Wright Act in 1887 and operates under the provision of the California Water Code. The District covers an area approximately 130,000 acres and distributes water to the agricultural lands in Tulare, Fresno, and Kings Counties.

The District has the authority, with prior voter approval in accordance with Proposition 218, to fix rates and charges for commodities and services furnished. It may also, with prior voter approval, incur indebtedness and issue bonds. The District is exempt from payment of federal and state income taxes. The District applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: The accounts of the District are organized and operated on a fund basis. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses.

All activities of the District are accounted for within one proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through users charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or operating income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation.

The District's operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing water related services in connection with the District's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are assessments, water related charges, and administrative fees. Operating expenses include maintenance, transmission and distribution, general and administrative expenses, urban expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District presents comparative financial statements in the accompanying financial statements to improve financial reporting of the District. All activities of the District are reported under one major proprietary (enterprise) fund.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus", the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic measurement focus all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the Statements of Net Position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Cash and Investments: For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash investments.

All investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the value at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Investments consist of deposits in the Local Agency Investment Fund, a state investment pool.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts Receivable: Receivables arise from billings to landowners for water service charges, water use surcharges and certain improvements made to the landowners' property. Substantially all of the District's sales are to landowners located within the District's boundaries.

The District does not anticipate any material write-off of bad debts and, therefore, has not established an "allowance for bad debts" in the Statements of Net Position as of September 30, 2022 or 2021. During the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, $27,289 and $0 was written off to bad debt expense, respectively.

All assessments are considered collectible because the District obtains a lien upon all assessed property once the assessment becomes delinquent. After a five-year period, the District can sell the property to recover all prior assessments, costs, penalties, and interest due to the District.

Inventory: Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets: Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with estimated useful lives of more than one year. All such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at the estimated market value at the date donated. The District has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at $5,000. Depreciable assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Transmission and distribution plant:	20-50 years
General plant:	5-39 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences: District employees are granted vacation, sick leave, and paid time-off benefits in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service and other factors. Vested leave is recorded as an expense and a liability of the District as the benefits accrue. Sick leave, after five years of employment and upon employment termination, is paid out at 50% of their accrued hours up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Assessments: In accordance with provisions of Division 11 of the Water Code of the State of California, an annual assessment is levied upon the land within the District to provide the funds necessary for the District to meet its financial obligations. The assessment is levied in October and becomes delinquent on December 20th. The District publicizes the delinquencies and they become unredeemed assessments upon the passing of three weeks from the date of the first publication. Unredeemed assessments may be addressed by means of statutory authority under the Water Code, i.e. collector's deeds and auctions. The District may retain the property or dispose of it at a public auction to redeem delinquencies owed to it.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan: The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The District has the duty of reasonable care in the selection of investment alternatives, but neither the District nor its directors or offices have any liability for losses under the deferred compensation plan.

Retirement Pension Plan: The District is a member of the California Public Employee's Retirement System for Local Miscellaneous Members, a contributory pension plan covering qualified employees.

Non-Exchange Transactions: Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property tax increments. With the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed.

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

Net Position: Net position represents the residual interest in the District's assets after liabilities are deducted. The Statements of Net Position report total net position and presents it in three broad components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All other net position is unrestricted. Amounts included as unrestricted net assets are available for designation for specific purposes established by the District's Board of Directors. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Budgeting Procedures: Each year management of the District prepares a proposed budget, which is presented to the District's Board of Directors. The annual budget is then legally enacted through adoption of a budget resolution.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Financial instruments include cash, receivables, prepaid expenses, inventories, accounts payable, accrued wages and payroll liabilities, accrued compensated absences, unearned revenues, and the line of credit, none of which are held for trading purposes. The fair values of all financial instruments do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of the financial instruments recorded in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Contributions in Aid of Construction: Transmission and distribution plants in service are recorded net of contributions in aid of construction. Contributions of aid of construction represent nonrefundable costs paid to the District by its customers for construction of irrigation systems. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these contributions are recorded as reductions to transmission and distribution plant investments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Update: During the year ending September 30, 2022, the District implemented the following standards:

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the requirements of this statement to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the requirements of this statement to June 15, 2021.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Update (continued):

GASB Statement No. 97 – *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Released GASB Statements to be implemented in future financial statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the requirements of this statement to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93 – *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the certain requirements of this statement to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 98 – *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022.* The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivate instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100 – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Subsequent Events: In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through January 12, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments held by the District are reflected in the accompanying Statements of Net Position at September 30, 2022 and 2021, as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 186,434
Restricted cash and investments	1,559,459	1,556,989
Total Cash and Investments	$ 1,559,459	$ 1,743,423

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Cash and investments:		
Treasurer's general accounts:		
Money market accounts	$ 1,354,949	$ 1,653,559
General fund	105,561	14,422
Total Treasurer's general accounts	1,460,510	1,667,981
Savings account	105	5
Collector's petty cash	500	500
Project account	96,451	73,052
	1,557,566	1,741,538
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,893	1,885
Total Cash and Investments	$ 1,559,459	$ 1,743,423

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment in LAIF is available for withdrawal on demand.

Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. No investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) represented 5% or more of total District investments.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk of adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates involving currencies outside the United States. The District's investment policy does not allow for investments in foreign currencies.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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. None of the District's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do 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 fair 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 District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The District's deposits with financial institutions held in uncollateralized accounts are subject to custodial credit risk for deposits, including investments that were subject to custodial credit risk. The District had certain deposits with financial institutions that were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). The District's deposits exceeded the FDIC or NCUA coverages at September 30, 2022 and 2021. Of the balances in financial institutions as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, $250,000 was insured by the FDIC and $250,000 was insured by the NCUA. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, $1,326,037 and $1,261,147, respectively, were held by financial institutions that were in excess of the insurance limit. These excess funds would still be secured by the pledged securities in the collateral pool at 110% as noted in the paragraph above and as such are secure in that manner. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool: The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District applies generally accepted accounting principles for fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities. These accounting principles define fair value and establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes fair value measurements based on the types of inputs used for the various valuation techniques. The District uses appropriate valuation techniques to determine value based on inputs available.

When available, the District measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available. The following description summarizes the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 – Values measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical investments. The fair value of these financial instruments and investments is based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes in active markets. The District did not have any assets reported at fair value with Level 1 inputs for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. The District did not have any assets reported at fair value with Level 2 inputs for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. The District did not have any assets reported at fair value with Level 3 inputs for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

During the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had no assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The table below presents the District's assets measured at amortized cost basis at September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Investment Measured at Amortized Cost		
State of California LAIF Investment Pool	$ 1,893	$ 1,885
Total Investments	$ 1,893	$ 1,885

NOTE 4 – INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following at September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Teranap geomembrane	$ 14,576	$ 13,251
Algicide	14,075	14,075
Herbicides	36,733	1,675
Spreader	504	-
Shop parts	3,817	3,436
	$ 69,705	$ 32,437

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 704,710	$ -	$ -	$ 704,710
Pine Flat Reservoir	1,489,143	-	-	1,489,143
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,193,853	-	-	2,193,853
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Transmission and distribution plant	13,898,569	-	-	13,898,569
General plant	2,443,538	-	-	2,443,538
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,342,107	-	-	16,342,107
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Transmission and distribution plant	(5,453,622)	(223,642)	-	(5,677,264)
General plant	(2,011,284)	(41,024)	-	(2,052,308)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,464,906)	(264,666)	-	(7,729,572)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,877,201	(264,666)	-	8,612,535
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 11,071,054	$ (264,666)	$ -	$ 10,806,388

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2022, was $264,666.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 704,710	$ -	$ -	$ 704,710
Pine Flat Reservoir	1,489,143	-	-	1,489,143
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,193,853	-	-	2,193,853
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Transmission and distribution plant	13,898,569	-	-	13,898,569
General plant	2,443,538	-	-	2,443,538
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,342,107	-	-	16,342,107
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Transmission and distribution plant	(5,229,689)	(223,933)	-	(5,453,622)
General plant	(1,954,282)	(57,002)	-	(2,011,284)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,183,971)	(280,935)	-	(7,464,906)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,158,136	(280,935)	-	8,877,201
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 11,351,989	$ (280,935)	$ -	$ 11,071,054

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, was $280,935.

NOTE 6 – LINE OF CREDIT

On March 12, 2021, the District renewed its line of credit agreement with Mechanics Bank with a limit as of September 30, 2021 of $400,000. Interest is at a variable rate of 1.25% above the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. The interest rate on September 30, 2021 was 5.00%. The line of credit was secured by essentially all assets of the District and was due on demand by the lender. The maturity date of the line of credit was February 11, 2022. The line of credit was not used nor was interest incurred during the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. The line of credit was not renewed after its maturity.

On April 7, 2022, the District entered into a line of credit agreement with Valley Strong Credit Union with a limit as of September 30, 2022 of $400,000. Interest is at a variable rate based on the prime rate from the Wall Street Journal which is 3.500% plus a margin of 0.75%. The interest rate on September 30, 2022 was 4.250%. The line of credit is secured by essentially all assets of the District and is due on demand by the lender. The maturity date of the line of credit is April 15, 2023. The amount due on the line credit at September 30, 2022 was $50,000.

NOTE 6 – LINE OF CREDIT (continued)

No interest expense was incurred on the line of credit during the year ended September 30, 2022 as the first draw on the line of credit incurred on September 30, 2022.

Any one or more of the following events shall constitute an event of default under this line of credit agreement:

1) The District fails to make any payment when due under the loan agreement.
2) The District fails to comply with or to perform any other term, obligation, covenant, or condition contained in the agreement or in any of the related documents or to comply with or to perform any term, obligation, covenant or condition contained in any other agreement between the lender and the District.
3) The District defaults under any loan, extension of credit, security agreement, purchase or sales agreement, or any other agreement, in favor of any other creditor or person that may materially affect any of the District's property or the District's ability to repay the loans or perform their respective obligations under the agreement or any of the related documents.
4) Any warranty, representation or statement made or furnished to the lender by the District or on the District's behalf under the agreement or the related documents is false or misleading in any material respects, either now or at the time made or furnished or becomes false or misleading at any time thereafter.
5) The dissolution or termination of the District's existence as a going organization, the insolvency of the District, the appointment of a receiver for any part of the District's property, any assignment for the benefit of creditors, any type of creditor workout, or the commencement of any proceeding under any bankruptcy or insolvency laws by or against the District.
6) Upon the determination of the collateral being defective, the agreement or any of the related documents ceases to be in full force and effect at any time and for any reason.
7) Commencement of foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings, whether by judicial proceeding, self-help, repossession, or any other method, by any creditor of the District or by any governmental agency against any collateral securing the loan. This includes a garnishment of any of the District's accounts, including deposit accounts, with the lender. However, this event of default shall not apply if there is a good faith dispute by the District as to the validity or reasonableness of the claim which is the basis of the creditor or forfeiture proceeding and if the District gives the lender written notice of the creditor or forfeiture proceeding and deposits with the lender monies or a surety bond for the creditor or forfeiture proceeding, in an amount determined by the lender, in its sole discretion, as being an adequate reserve or bond for the dispute.
8) Any of the preceding events occurs with respect to any guarantor, endorser, surety, or accommodation party of any of the indebtedness or guarantor, endorser, surety, or accommodation party dies or becomes incompetent or revokes or disputes the validity of, or liability under, any guaranty of indebtedness.
9) A material adverse change occurs in the District's financial condition, or the lender believes the prospect of payment or performance of the loan is impaired.
10) The lender in good faith believes itself insecure.
11) If any default, other than a default on indebtedness, is curable and if the District has not been given a notice of a similar default within the proceeding twelve months, it may be cured if the District after the lender sends written notice to the District demanding cure of such default: (1) cure the default within fifteen days; or (2) if the cure requires more than fifteen days, immediately initiate steps which the lender deems in the lender's sole discretion to be sufficient to cure the default and thereafter continue and complete all reasonable and necessary steps sufficient to produce compliance as soon as reasonably practical.

If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the lender may declare the principal of the Loan, together with the accrued interest on all unpaid principal thereof, to be due and payable immediately. If any event of default shall occur, except where otherwise provided in the agreement or the related documents, all commitments and obligations of the lender under the agreement or the related documents or any other agreement immediately will terminate.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: *Plan administration:* The District offers medical benefits to its employees, retirees, and their dependents. The medical plans consist of Anthem Blue Cross. Medical premiums for non-Medicare eligible retirees are equal to the premiums for active employees. There are standard rates and incentive rates (the District is currently at incentive rates). These coverages are insured on a pooled basis through the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA JPIA).

Benefits provided: Employees hired before October 1, 2010 who were at least age 50 with 9 years of District service on October 1, 2010 are eligible for District-paid retiree benefits if they obtain age 55 and have accumulated 12 years of District Service. Employees hired before October 1, 2010 who were not at least age 50 with 9 years District service by October 1, 2010 are eligible for District-paid retiree benefits if they obtain age 60 and have accumulated 15 years of District service. The District-paid retiree benefit for those hired before October 1, 2010 is the full retiree premium plus 60% of the spouse premium for those with two-party or family coverage. Employees hired on or after October 1, 2010 covered by the Union MOUs are eligible for a District paid benefit at retirement if they obtain age 60 and have at least 15 years of District service. This benefit is capped at $500 per month. Non-Union employees hired after January 1, 2019 will also be capped at $500 per month. These benefits are paid until 65. When a qualified retiree turns age 65 and/or enrolls in Medicare, the District shall enroll them in a Medicare-type health plan approved by the District's Board of Directors. Once the retiree turns age 65 or enrolls in Medicare, the dependent will qualify for COBRA. The District does not offer dental, vision, or life insurance benefits to its retirees. The District recognizes expenditures for its share of the annual premiums as these benefits become due. For 2022, the District paid $52,786 for benefits for 28 participants, including spouses. For 2021, the District paid $57,521 for benefits for 32 participants, including spouses.

Employees Covered: The following employees were covered by the benefit terms at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively:

	2022	2021
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	14	14
Active employees	14	18
Total Members	28	32

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Net OPEB Liability: The District's total OPEB Liability at September 30, 2022 and 2021, was $1,201,972 and $1,571,021, respectively, as shown below, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2019, respectively. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to roll forward to the measurement date from the actuarial valuation.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at September 30, 2021	$ 1,571,021	$ -	$ 1,571,021
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	52,860	-	52,860
Interest on the total OPEB liability	34,845	-	34,845
Differences between expected and actual experience	(104,002)	-	(104,002)
Changes in assumptions	(299,966)	-	(299,966)
Contributions from the employer	-	52,786	(52,786)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(52,786)	(52,786)	-
Net change	(369,049)	-	(369,049)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 1,201,972	$ -	$ 1,201,972

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at September 30, 2020	$ 1,491,470	$ -	$ 1,491,470
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	56,187	-	56,187
Interest on the total OPEB liability	36,610	-	36,610
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	44,275	-	44,275
Contributions from the employer	-	57,521	(57,521)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(57,521)	(57,521)	-
Net change	79,551	-	79,551
Balance at September 30, 2021	$ 1,571,021	$ -	$ 1,571,021

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.00%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Discount rate	2.41% for 2020, 2.19% for 2021, and 4.40% for 2022
Medical/Rx trend rate	5.75% for 2022, 5.50% for 2023, 5.20% for 2021-2069, and 4.50% for 2070 and later years Medicare ages: 4.50% for all years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Preretirement Mortality Rates from the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on Post-retirement Mortality Rates for Healthy Recipients from 2017 CalPERS Experience Study.

The discount rate reflects a blend between the following rates:

- The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments – to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be enough to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.
- A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher – to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

The amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments was compared in each period of projected benefit payments. A discount rate of 4.40% and 2.19% was determined for the years ending September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience.

Changes of Benefit Terms: None since the September 30, 2021 valuation.

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 2.19% as of September 30, 2021 to 4.40% as of September 30, 2022. The discount rate was changed from 2.41% as of September 30, 2020 to 2.19% as of September 30, 2021. The healthcare cost trend rate was changed from 5.80% as of September 30, 2021 to 5.75% as of September 30, 2022. The healthcare cost trend rate was changed from 5.90% as of September 30, 2020 to 5.80% as of September 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District at September 30, 2022 and 2021, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

2022	Discount Rate - 1% (3.40%)	Current Discount Rate 4.40%	Discount Rate + 1% (5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,361,066	$ 1,201,972	$ 1,069,662

2021	Discount Rate - 1% (1.19%)	Current Discount Rate 2.19%	Discount Rate + 1% (3.19%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,798,194	$ 1,571,021	$ 1,383,933

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District at September 30, 2022 and 2021, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

2022	1% Decrease (4.75% for 2022, 3.50% ultimate, 3.50% at Medicare ages)	Current Trend Rate (5.75% for 2022, 4.50% ultimate, 4.50% at Medicare ages)	1% Increase (6.75% for 2022, 5.50% ultimate, 5.50% at Medicare ages)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,062,552	$ 1,201,972	$ 1,371,495

2021	1% Decrease (4.80% for 2021, 4.00% ultimate, 3.00% at Medicare ages)	Current Trend Rate (5.80% for 2021, 5.00% ultimate, 4.00% at Medicare ages)	1% Increase (6.80% for 2021, 6.00% ultimate, 5.00% at Medicare ages)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 1,363,293	$ 1,571,021	$ 1,824,074

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: At September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources:

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 216,958
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	73,047	272,863
Differences between projected and actual return investments	-	-
Total	$ 73,047	$ 489,821

2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 171,790
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	124,331	46,808
Differences between projected and actual return investments	-	-
Total	$ 124,331	$ 218,598

(1) The difference between expected and actual experience is due to the valuation performed in fiscal year September 30, 2022, with a valuation date of September 30, 2021 which is being amortized at the rate of $58,834 annually;

(2) The changes in assumptions during fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of a change in the discount rate from 2.19% at September 30, 2021 to 4.40% at September 30, 2022 and a change in the discount rate from 2.41% at September 30, 2020 to 2.19% at September 30, 2021;

(3) There were no differences between projected and actual return investments for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 as the District is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued):

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 51,284	$ (122,803)
2024	7,504	(116,172)
2025	7,504	(116,172)
2026	6,755	(78,951)
2027	-	(55,723)
	$ 73,047	$ (489,821)

Net OPEB Expense: For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of $6,244 and $80,985, respectively.

	2022	2021
Change in Net OPEB Liability	$ (369,049)	$ 79,551
Change in Deferred Outfows	51,284	7,009
Change in Deferred Inflows	271,223	(63,096)
Employer Contributions	52,786	57,521
OPEB Expense	$ 6,244	$ 80,985

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which all full-time employees of the District are eligible to participate. CalPERS acts as a common investment agent for participating public entities within the State of California and is administered by the CalPERS Board of Administration according to the provisions set forth in the California Public Employees Retirement Law. Benefit provisions under the plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least five years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. Pursuant to PEPRA, the Miscellaneous "Classic" plan is closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2013.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at September 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1st following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through 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.

Net Pension Liability: The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown next.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2020 and 2019
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2021 and 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate-	7.15%
Inflation-	2.50%
Salary Increases-	Varies by entry age and service
Investment Rate of Return-	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table[1]-	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

[1] The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.00	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Estate	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	(0.92)
Total	100.00%		

* An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

** An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability: The changes in the net pension liability for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at September 30, 2021	$ 11,556,420	$ 8,981,874	$ 2,574,546
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	236,256	-	236,256
Interest on the total pension liability	712,432	-	712,432
Changes of benefit terms	518	-	518
Differences between expected and actual experience	89,350	-	89,350
Contributions from the employer	-	237,960	(237,960)
Contributions from employees	-	66,113	(66,113)
Net investment income	-	1,803,619	(1,803,619)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(486,719)	(486,719)	-
Administrative expense	-	(7,562)	7,562
Net change	551,837	1,613,411	(1,061,574)
Balance at September 30, 2022	$ 12,108,257	$ 10,595,285	$ 1,512,972

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at September 30, 2020	$ 11,039,143	$ 8,686,176	$ 2,352,967
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	238,908	-	238,908
Interest on the total pension liability	705,268	-	705,268
Changes of benefit terms	497	-	497
Differences between expected and actual experience	42,752	-	42,752
Contributions from the employer	-	214,110	(214,110)
Contributions from employees	-	65,883	(65,883)
Net investment income	-	496,392	(496,392)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(470,148)	(470,148)	-
Administrative expense	-	(10,539)	10,539
Other miscellaneous income (expense)	-	-	-
Net change	517,277	295,698	221,579
Balance at September 30, 2021	$ 11,556,420	$ 8,981,874	$ 2,574,546

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

The District's net pension liability for the plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 and 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020 using standard update procedures. The District'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. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.06104%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.07968%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01864%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.05876%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.06104%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00228%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the District as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

2022	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 2,906,069	$ 1,512,972	$ 361,320

2021	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 3,965,658	$ 2,574,546	$ 1,425,115

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized net pension expense of $632,014 and $398,715, respectively. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN (continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued):

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	$ -	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experiences	169,664	-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,320,745
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	-	176,238
Change in employer's proportion	73,934	82,154
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	347,895	-
Total	$ 591,493	$ 1,579,137

2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	$ -	$ 18,363
Differences between expected and actual experiences	132,674	-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	76,481	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	-	193,142
Change in employer's proportion	120,944	-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	314,260	-
Total	$ 644,359	$ 211,505

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2023	$ (308,024)
2024	(350,769)
2025	(311,761)
2026	(364,985)
Total	$ (1,335,539)

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION

Restricted: The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets include the following at September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Ground water only surcharge	$ (42,797)	$ (42,797)
Acceptable measurement fund	38,553	36,374
Meter calibration fund	30,272	28,819
Urban fund	154,163	161,641
Surface water utilization	1,416,768	1,050,000
Pipeline replacement reserves	250,000	250,000
Projects deposits	95,965	72,952
	$ 1,942,924	$ 1,556,989

Unrestricted: A deficit unrestricted net position of $4,588,730 must be subsequently funded before it may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors. The total unrestricted deficit net position of the District as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, amount to $4,588,730 and $3,810,199, respectively.

NOTE 10 – MAINTENANCE/GENERAL, OPERATIONAL AND URBAN ACTIVITIES

The following is a summary of maintenance/general, operational, and urban activities for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

2022	Maintenance/ General	Operations	Urban	2022 Total
Revenues	$ 2,119,063	$ 515,102	$ -	$ 2,634,165
Expenses	(2,825,415)	(624,544)	(7,477)	(3,457,436)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	166,009	-	-	166,009
Change in net position	$ (540,343)	$ (109,442)	$ (7,477)	$ (657,262)

2021	Maintenance/ General	Operations	Urban	2021 Total
Revenues	$ 2,029,613	$ 415	$ -	$ 2,030,028
Expenses	(3,230,770)	(230,219)	(6,523)	(3,467,512)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	165,646	-	-	165,646
Change in net position	$ (1,035,511)	$ (229,804)	$ (6,523)	$ (1,271,838)

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Contingencies:

The District is involved in two administrative/litigation matters. The first matter involves an administrative proceeding before the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), which is the California administrative agency primarily responsible for regulating water rights and water quality. The proceeding involves resolution of two petitions to revise the fully appropriated stream status (FAS) of the Kings River. The petitions focus on flood waters that may be available for appropriation and use in certain years. The matter is still at a preliminary phase. If the State Board grants the petitions, then the parties (and others) may file water right applications for those Kings River flows identified as potentially available for appropriation. That stage of the process is several years in the future, and any ruling on the FAS petitions will likely be challenged by lengthy court proceedings.

The second matter involves the case of *Kings River Water Association, et al. v. Tulare Lake Reclamation District No. 761, et al.* (hereafter referred to as the "KRWA Litigation"), which was filed in Kings County Superior Court. The District is not a party to the KRWA Litigation but is interested in the outcome because the District is a member entity of the KRWA. The case involves claims that the defendants breached certain contractual terms regarding where water delivered to KRWA members may be put to beneficial use. The District has no direct liability associated with the matter.

In the opinion of management, based upon discussion with legal counsel, there is no pending litigation other than the litigation noted in the previous paragraphs which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District. The ultimate outcome of the matters noted in the previous paragraphs is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the District, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 12 – 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District provides coverage for these losses through commercial insurance policies.

NOTE 13 – COVID-19 CONTINGENCY

On March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued an emergency proclamation declaring a State of Emergency in California due to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). The COVID-19 outbreak is ongoing, and the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the duration and severity of the outbreak, and the economic and other actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to treat its impact are uncertain. A vaccination has been created and is being administered throughout the State, including the District's service area. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the District is unknown.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Date - Last 10 Fiscal Years*	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
For use in	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 52,860	$ 56,187	$ 50,417	$ 59,706	$ 64,008
Interest on total OPEB liability	34,845	36,610	38,896	55,139	49,523
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(104,002)	-	(253,596)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(299,966)	44,275	(34,844)	218,900	(89,496)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(52,786)	(57,521)	(51,055)	(62,923)	(62,500)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(369,049)	79,551	(250,182)	270,822	(38,465)
Total Net OPEB liability- beginning	1,571,021	1,491,470	1,741,652	1,470,830	1,509,295
Total Net OPEB liability- ending (a)	$ 1,201,972	$ 1,571,021	$ 1,491,470	$ 1,741,652	$ 1,470,830
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions- employer	$ 52,786	$ 57,521	$ 51,055	$ 62,923	$ 62,500
Contributions- employees	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(52,786)	(57,521)	(51,055)	(62,923)	(62,500)
Trustee fees	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Total plan fiduciary net position- beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Total plan fiduciary net position- ending (b)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net OPEB liability- ending (a)-(b)	$ 1,201,972	$ 1,571,021	$ 1,491,470	$ 1,741,652	$ 1,470,830
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District's covered-employee payroll	950,348	937,855	1,050,682	1,290,394	1,050,283
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	126.48%	167.51%	141.95%	134.97%	140.04%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

*Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of retroactive implementation; therefore, only five available years are shown as of September 30, 2022.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Date - Last 10 Fiscal Years*	6/30/2021	6/30/2021	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
For use in	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 100,341	$ 99,305	$ 96,413	$ 122,159	$ 118,601
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(52,786)	(57,521)	(51,055)	(62,923)	(62,500)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 47,555	$ 41,784	$ 45,358	$ 59,236	$ 56,101
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 950,348	$ 937,855	$ 1,050,682	$ 1,290,394	$ 1,050,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.55%	6.13%	4.86%	4.88%	5.95%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Valuation Date: September 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.41% for 2020, 2.19% for 2021 and 4.40% for 2022
Retirement age	Based on District retirement patterns
Pre-retirement mortality	Based on Pre-retirement Mortality Rates from 2017 CalPERS Experience Study
Post-retirement mortality	Based on Post-retirement Mortality Rates from 2017 CalPERS Experience Study

*Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of retroactive implementation; therefore, only five available years are shown as of September 30, 2022.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement date - Last 10 Fiscal Years*	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
For use in	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	$ 236,256	$ 238,908	$ 234,986	$ 237,040	$ 233,179	$ 213,097	$ 61,149	$ 223,327
Interest on total pension liability	712,432	705,268	679,836	662,487	641,285	643,022	178,305	607,151
Change of benefit terms	518	497	720	389	1,150	667	89	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	89,350	42,752	140,907	114,271	(60,914)	(2,369)	4,666	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(83,213)	539,772	-	(44,153)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(486,719)	(470,148)	(443,585)	(421,692)	(401,267)	(593,856)	(138,429)	(345,104)
Net change in total pension liability	551,837	517,277	612,864	509,282	953,205	260,561	61,627	485,374
Total Pension Liability- Beginning	11,556,420	11,039,143	10,426,279	9,916,997	8,963,792	8,703,231	8,641,604	8,156,230
Total Pension Liability- Ending (a)	$ 12,108,257	$ 11,556,420	$ 11,039,143	$ 10,426,279	$ 9,916,997	$ 8,963,792	$ 8,703,231	$ 8,641,604
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions- employer	$ 237,960	$ 214,110	$ 237,122	$ 299,486	$ 87,716	$ 138,857	$ 126,740	$ 208,417
Contributions- employees	66,113	65,883	68,376	65,604	76,219	64,827	63,480	105,349
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	1,803,619	496,392	525,543	630,300	870,711	97,617	202,089	1,055,264
Administrative expense	(7,562)	(10,539)	(5,228)	(10,910)	(10,008)	(4,409)	(2,231)	-
Other miscellaneous income (expense)	-	-	17	(20,719)	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(486,719)	(470,148)	(443,585)	(421,692)	(401,267)	(593,856)	(138,429)	(345,104)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,613,411	295,698	382,245	542,069	623,371	(296,964)	251,649	1,023,926
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning	8,981,874	8,686,176	8,303,931	7,761,862	7,138,491	7,435,455	7,183,806	6,159,880
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (b)	$ 10,595,285	$ 8,981,874	$ 8,686,176	$ 8,303,931	$ 7,761,862	$ 7,138,491	$ 7,435,455	$ 7,183,806
Net Pension Liability- Ending (a)-(b)	$ 1,512,972	$ 2,574,546	$ 2,352,967	$ 2,122,348	$ 2,155,135	$ 1,825,301	$ 1,267,776	$ 1,457,798
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.50%	77.72%	78.69%	79.64%	78.27%	79.64%	85.43%	83.13%
Commission's covered-employee payroll	918,343	929,100	1,093,312	1,136,691	1,202,633	1,121,038	1,157,333	839,199
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	164.75%	277.10%	215.21%	186.71%	179.20%	162.82%	109.54%	173.71%

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 7.65% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

*Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of retroactive implementation; therefore, only eight available years are shown as of September 30, 2022.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement date - Last 10 Fiscal Years*	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
For use in	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 237,960	$ 333,029	$ 220,953	$ 196,736	$ 87,716	$ 138,857	$ 126,740	$ 208,417
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	237,960	214,110	237,122	299,486	87,716	138,857	126,740	208,417
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ 118,919	$ (16,169)	$ (102,750)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commission's covered-employee payroll	$ 918,343	$ 929,100	$ 1,093,312	$ 1,136,691	$ 1,202,633	$ 1,121,038	$ 1,157,333	$ 839,199
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.91%	23.04%	21.69%	26.35%	7.29%	12.39%	10.95%	24.84%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2021
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	15 year smooth market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Retirement age	Derived using CalPERS' Membership data for all funds
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership data for all funds

* Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of retroactive implementation; therefore, only eight available years are shown as of September 30, 2022.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULES OF PAYROLL AND RELATED EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Wages		
General and administrative wages	$ 329,639	$ 384,689
Maintenance wages less projects	418,241	544,411
Operations wages	170,463	-
Total wages	918,343	929,100
Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits		
Payroll taxes	50,425	76,403
Employee benefits	222,589	251,589
Employee retirement	638,958	480,400
Employee allowances	1,240	1,231
Total payroll taxes and employee benefits	913,212	809,623
Other Payroll Related Expenses		
Payroll expenses	4,726	4,918
Workers' compensation insurance	30,782	28,311
Total other payroll related expenses	35,508	33,229
Total Payroll and Related Expenses	$ 1,867,063	$ 1,771,952

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULES OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
General and Administrative Expenses		
Accounting services	$ 11,378	$ 10,816
Assessments and dues	441,640	404,706
Office equipment leases	4,894	5,982
Bad debt expense	27,289	-
Bank charges	4,217	2,517
Collector's expenses	17,405	7,855
Computer expenses	31,773	26,252
Director's fees	10,921	10,607
Engineering services	153,289	90,206
Fuel	9,380	6,049
Insurance	68,911	43,282
Janitorial and yard services	7,113	6,852
Legal expenses	165,756	276,518
Licenses, permits and testing	1,837	2,104
Medical and safety equipment	2,884	4,883
Meetings and workshops	(437)	1,160
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	14,092	10,719
Miscellaneous expenses	1,406	7,124
Office and shop maintenance agreements	2,203	2,443
Office supplies	4,910	5,121
Postage	769	1,235
Rug and coverall service	6,577	12,055
Telephone and cellular expenses	6,369	6,564
Utilities	20,089	19,455
Total General and Administrative Expenses	$ 1,014,665	$ 964,505

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULES OF MAINTENANCE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Materials and Supplies		
Gates	$ 15,688	$ 30,368
Herbicides	69,487	129,629
Miscellaneous canal maintenance	21,543	82,566
Pipes	4,445	11,907
Teranap	1,325	-
Total materials and supplies	112,488	254,470
Repairs and Maintenance		
Autos and trucks	22,982	17,808
Groundwater only maintenance	-	7,167
Machinery and equipment	18,531	25,208
Shop equipment	4,045	1,476
Rental equipment	15,737	36,245
Real estate and buildings	3,113	4,053
Total repairs and maintenance	64,408	91,957
Other Maintenance Expenses		
Fuel	64,620	75,694
Oil	2,905	3,644
Miscellaneous maintenance	4,809	11,550
Total other maintenance expenses	72,334	90,888
Total Maintenance Expenses	$ 249,230	$ 437,315

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SCHEDULES OF OPERATIONS AND URBAN EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Operations Expenses		
Vehicle maintenance	$ 5,534	$ -
Fuel - water run	30,779	-
Miscellaneous - water run	9,995	-
Cellular - water run	1,076	-
Utilities	6,159	6,282
Uniform service - operational	792	-
Total Operations Expenses	$ 54,335	$ 6,282
Urban Expenses		
Water forum	$ 7,477	$ 6,523
Total Urban Expenses	$ 7,477	$ 6,523

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY INC.
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors
Alta Irrigation District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Alta Irrigation District (the District), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Henderson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California
January 12, 2023