

# Staff Report

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Jennifer Hanson, General Manager,

Debbie L. Martin, CPA (inactive), Controller

**DATE:** November 9, 2022

SUBJECT: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) - 2021

\_\_\_\_\_ FINANCE

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

Receive an informational presentation of the District's 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and authorize the General Manager to publish the report.

#### BACKGROUND:

Nevada Irrigation District is required by State statute, Government Code Section 26909(a)(1), to publish within twelve months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Federal granting authorities, rating agencies and the District's bond debt covenants also require an annual audit of the financial statements of the District.

Other compliance reporting obligations are reliant upon the District's annual audit. The State Controller's Office (SCO) requires the filing of its Financial Transactions Report for this audit year by January 31, 2023. The District's Debt Covenant agreements requires the filing of a Continuing Disclosure Report (CDAR) that includes audited financials no later than 270 days after its fiscal year. The CDAR report has been timely filed with a draft financial audit. Upon release of the final

draft of the audit by the Board of Directors, the CDAR report will be updated to include the final published version of the audit.

The District contracted with the certified public accounting firm Mann, Urrutia, and Nelson CPA's & Associates, LLP, (MUN) in October 2021 to complete the annual audit. The contract covers the 2021 audit year with options to contract for the 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 audit years.

This year, the ACFR earned an unqualified (or "clean") opinion from its independent auditing firm, MUN, meaning the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects. This is the highest standard of opinion that can be earned on a set of financial statements and the District has successfully achieved this opinion for several years.

It is important to note the auditors did not add any new findings for the 2021 audit year. And, equally as important, the District was successful in removing one of the two prior years' carry over findings with a partial removal of the second and last finding. The District successfully removed the Year-end Closing Procedures finding and secured a partial implementation of the Recreation Cash Handling Finding. Finance expects a full removal of the Recreation finding will occur in the 2022 audit. These findings as well as detailed responses from the District are noted in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

As an integral part of the annual audit, the auditing firm also considers the Districts' internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements. The results of that consideration discloses deficiencies and/or recommendations for control improvements. These improvement recommendations are opportunities for the District to strengthen controls and operating efficiencies. This year's report is quite favorable with only four recommendations: one was already in place, one is in progress with the Recreation finding, one has already been in progress for the last year, and the final one has been taken under consideration with management and will be implemented in the very near future. The listing of recommendations and Management's responses for these recommendations are located in the Management Letter.

The annual audits are an important tool for management and the public to view the financial condition and activities of the District and the management of its financial resources. Significant highlights of this year include the following:

 Net position increased by \$20.2 million this year with the District increasing assets in excess of changes in liabilities.

- The Net Pension Liability experienced a significant decrease of \$14.1 million with an equally impressive decrease of \$3.6 million in the Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability due to the significant investment performance of the underlying invested assets.
- The District increased total revenue by \$3.4 million and even with an increase of operating expenses of \$2.4 million, income before capital contributions exceeded total expenses by \$16.5 million.

Additional financial highlights and detailed analysis can be found in the report titled Management's Discussion and Analysis at the beginning of the financial statements.

The Finance department considers it a privilege to present this ACFR to the Board and offers sincere gratitude to all departments and the auditors.

# STRATEGIC GOAL:

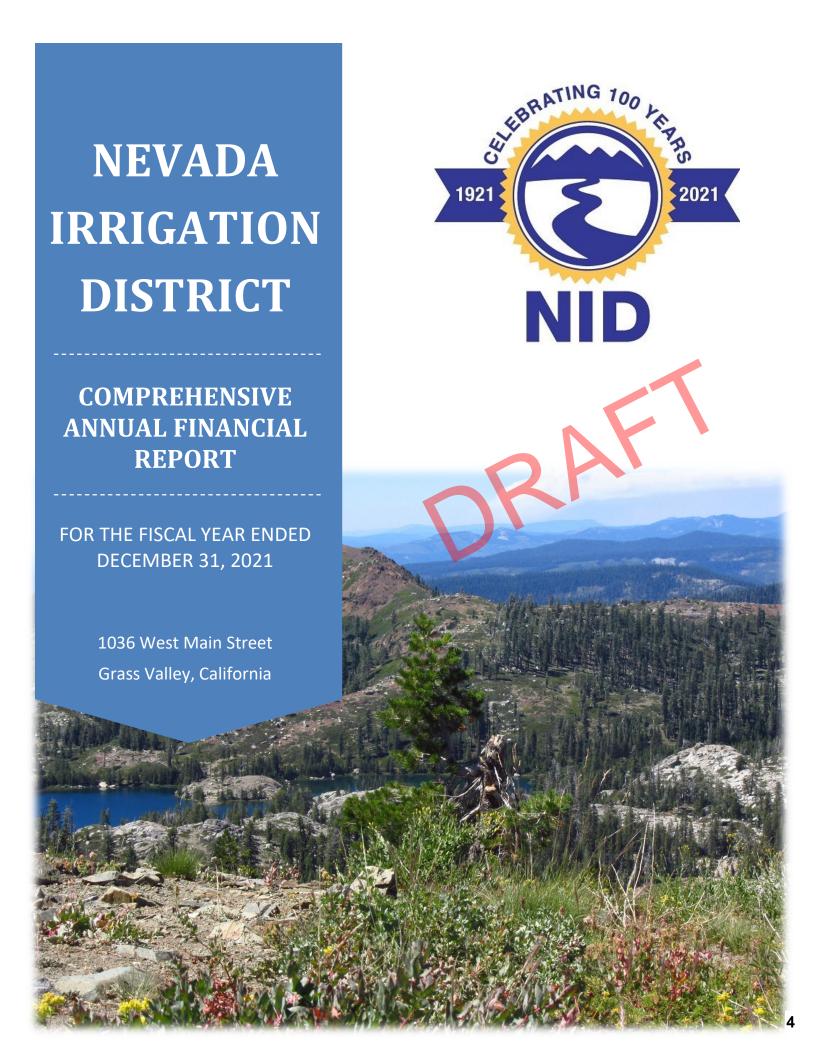
This item is in alignment with Goal No. 1 of the District's Strategic Plan, as it demonstrates proactive management of the District's financial resources.

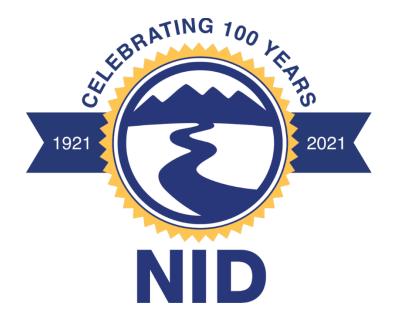
### **BUDGETARY IMPACT**: N/A

JH, DM

Attachments: (4)

- Audited Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ending December 31, 2021
- Management Letter
- Compliance Report
- Required Communication





# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

**Prepared by the Finance Department** 

1036 West Main Street Grass Valley, California Phone: (530) 273-6185 nidwater.specialdistrict.org

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i - vii
Government Finance Officer's Association Certificate of Achievement	viii
Organizational Chart	ix
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	x
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13 - 14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16 - 17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20 - 45
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	46 - 47
Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan	48 - 49
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan	51
Supplementary Information	
Capacity Fee Schedule	52
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Narrative Summary	53
Financial Trend Information	
Table 1: Net Position by Component	54
Table 2: Changes in Net Position	55

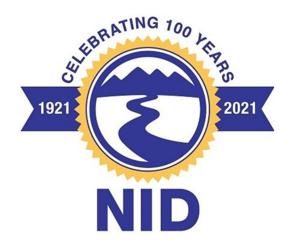
# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2021

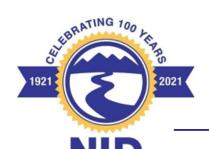
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Revenue Capacity	
Table 3: Treated Water Rates and Connection Fees	56
Table 4: Hydroelectric Rates, Production and Sales	57
Table 5: Recreation Sales and Facilities	58
Table 6: Raw Water Rates and Connection Fees	59
Table 7: Water Sales and Production by Type	60
Table 8: Ten Largest Water Customers	61
Table 9: Principal Property Taxpayers	62
Debt Capacity	
Table 10: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	63
Table11: Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	64
Table 12: Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenses for All Debt to Total General Expenses	65
Table 13: Debt Service Coverage	66
Demographic and Economic Information	
Table 14: Labor Force and Employment for Counties Served (Nevada & Placer)	67
Table 15: Demographic and Economic Statistics	68
Operating Information	
Table 16: Water System Capital Asset and Operating Indicators	69
Table 17: Full-Time Equivalents	70



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





# **Nevada Irrigation District**

November 10, 2022

To the Honorable Board of Directors of Nevada Irrigation District:

The Nevada Irrigation District (District) is required by State statute to publish, within twelve months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The information presented in this ACFR provides financial information with all the disclosures necessary to enable the District's customers, investment community, and public to assess the District's financial condition.

This report contains management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Management is responsible for completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse while compiling sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls provides reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs & Associates, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, contracted with the District and has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is the first component located in the financial section of this report.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This transmittal letter and MD&A complement the readers' understanding. The District's MD&A is located immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The ACFR contains Introductory, Financial, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information, and Statistical sections. The Introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials and the District's organizational chart. The Financial section includes the Independent Auditor's Report on the District's financial statements, MD&A, December 31, 2021 basic financial statements, including the Statement of Net Position,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Required Supplementary Information contains information on the District's pension and other postemployment benefit plans. Supplementary information consists of the Capacity Fee Report. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Statistical section summarizes selected, unaudited, general financial and operational information of the District.

#### **District Profile**

# **History**

On March 15, 1921, local organizers presented petitions carrying 800 signatures of irrigation district supporters to the Nevada County Board of Supervisors. During a public election on August 5, 1921, voters recommended formation of the district by a margin of 536-163. Nevada County Supervisors authorized the new district and 10 days following the election, on August 15, 1921, the District officially formed. The District's first board meeting occurred that day in Grass Valley's Bret Harte Hotel.

At its formation, the District included 202,000 acres in Nevada County. Five years later, in 1926, residents of Placer County chose to join the District adding another 66,500 acres. Today, the District includes more than 287,000 acres. Following its formation, the District achieved rapid progress in laying the groundwork for the new public irrigation system. During the 1920s, many important water rights were obtained, key water rights the district retains to this day. The acquisition of land to store and deliver water was a very important step in the district's development.

The District began to deliver irrigation water to local farms in 1927. At that time, irrigation water costs about 10 cents per day. By the late 1950s and early 1960s it had become apparent that the future would bring more demand for water in the District's service areas. Demand for District water was beginning to transition from canal water to piped and treated drinking water. At the same time, California was embracing development of hydroelectric power to meet the state's growing energy needs.

District leaders once again took their campaign to the electorate and in a 1962 election, 97 percent of District voters supported a \$65 million bond issue to construct the Yuba-Bear River Power Project. The major project completed from 1963-66, remains a very important milestone in District history. It brought not only power generation capability, but also new reservoirs and canal systems and, most importantly, created approximately 145,000 AF of additional water storage for District residents.

No longer would foothill reservoirs run dry in the long hot summers. Today, as the District has grown and matured into a multi-faceted water, power, and recreation agency, the District continues to take great pride in its Gold Rush roots and important place in California water history.

# Mission Statement

The District will provide a dependable, safe, sustainable, and resilient water supply while being good stewards of the watersheds.

# Water Operation

From Mountain Division reservoirs, the District water flows through the Bowman-Spaulding Canal via Fuller Lake to PG&E's Lake Spaulding. It is then routed either down the South Yuba Canal to Upper Deer Creek, Scotts Flat and the Nevada City-Grass Valley area, or down the PG&E Drum System along the Bear River where the water is used to generate power for the District and PG&E before supplying District customers in southern Nevada County and Placer County.

The highest elevation on the District's mountain watershed is the peak of 8,373-foot English Mountain, which rises

east of Bowman Reservoir. The District's highest reservoir is French Lake at 6,835 feet. The District's lowest elevation water service is located about 100 miles to the southwest, at 150 feet above sea level, south of Lincoln in Placer County.

The District's highest dam is the rock fill-earth core dam at Rollins Reservoir, built in 1965 and standing 242 feet tall. The Jackson Meadows dam (1965) is second highest at 195 feet, Scotts Flat dam (1965) is 175 feet, and the Bowman South Arch dam (1925) is 171 feet high. French Dam, constructed in 1858-59, is the District's oldest dam still in use. Other dams that originated in the 1800s include the Bowman Rockfill Dam (1872), and Faucherie, Sawmill and Jackson, all constructed prior to 1880. In the lower division, Van Giesen Dam at Combie Reservoir is the oldest, built in 1928.

With precipitation data that dates to the 1800s, the District is a foremost source for regional weather information. The District has been keeping weather records for Bowman Reservoir (elev. 5,563 ft.) since 1929. The 69.2-inch annual average precipitation at Bowman compares to an annual average of 56 inches at 2,700 feet near Nevada City and 52 inches at 2,400 feet in Grass Valley. Annual precipitation is measured for the 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30. The District is a participant in the California Cooperative Snow Survey Project. District snow surveyors conduct snow surveys regularly during the winter and spring months. Data compiled in the snow surveys predicts water availability locally and statewide.

The District's water originates as snow melt found in 70,000 acres of high elevation mountain watershed. The District holds valuable water rights to these supplies and rarely purchases water from other entities. The water supplied to District customers originates on the upper reaches of the Middle Yuba River, South Yuba River, Bear River, Canyon Creek, Deer Creek and several tributaries. Water from the mountain snowpack flows into nine major reservoirs in the District's mountain division and transports into three additional foothill reservoirs and District customers through an extensive water transmission system.

# Irrigation Water

The District operates a network of more than 475 miles of canals and 411 miles of pipelines to transport water to its agricultural customer base. These distribution facilities supply irrigation water to about 5,200 customers who receive water through individual metered service outlets. A large majority of agricultural purchases occur during the summer irrigation season of April 15 through October 14 and provide the supplies to sustain a large variety of agricultural crops including but not limited to irrigated pasture, vineyards, orchards, and family gardens. District water supplies are integral in sustaining a robust multi-million-dollar agricultural industry in Nevada, Placer, and Yuba counties. The District's water distribution network is also pivotal in providing the water supply needs for the District's six domestic water treatment plants and the raw water supply to the City of Grass Valley, Nevada City, and a small portion of the City of Lincoln.

# Domestic Water

The District operates and maintains six domestic drinking water treatment facilities with a total treatment capacity of 41.64 million gallons per day (MGD). The annual result is the production of approximately 2.8 billion gallons of water to approximately 19,800 customers. All water supplied met or exceeded state and federal regulations for potable drinking water. These facilities include the following:

- Elizabeth George Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 18 MGD to supply the unincorporated areas of Nevada City and Cascade Shores area
- Loma Rica Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 8.3 MGD to supply the unincorporated areas of Grass Valley and the Alta Sierra area
- North Auburn Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 6 MGD to serve the North Auburn area
- Lake of the Pines Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 5 MGD to serve the Lake of the Pines and Dark Horse subdivisions

- Lake Wildwood Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 4 MGD to serve the Lake Wildwood and Penn Valley subdivisions
- Smartsville Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 0.34 MGD to serve the town of Smartsville

# Water Efficiency

The District is committed to conservation and encourages wise use of water. Conservation and water use efficiency is important to preserving our precious water resources. To that end, the District endeavors to provide education and support to customers to achieve the goal of a 20% reduction in water use from 2020 levels. Water fulfills drinking, household, agricultural, safety, property preservation, and environmental purposes.

Master Gardeners and the District cooperate to demonstrate sustainable landscape techniques for the home gardening public. The District and the University of California signed an agreement to establish a demonstration garden in March 1991. The District installed water lines and electricity for irrigation timers. Master Gardeners designed and planted an herb garden, vegetable beds, and fruit trees. Master Gardeners plan, install and maintain the garden.

# Hydroelectric Operation

The District is a leader among Northern California water agencies in the production of clean, renewable hydroelectric energy. Revenues from hydroelectricity are very important in the maintenance and operation of the District's extensive water distribution system. The District has seven power plants that generate enough electricity to supply the equivalent of more than 60,000 homes and one solar array producing 80 kilowatt hours. The District has a hydroelectric generation capacity of 82.2 megawatts, produces an average 241 million kilowatt hours of energy each year, and sells its electrical output to the Pacific Gas & Electric Co and Northern California Power Agency. Power Plants and capacity of megawatts include Chicago Park 39.0, Dutch Flat 24.57, Rollins 12.15, Bowman 3.6, Combie South 1.5, Scotts Flat 0.875 and Combie North 0.5.

The District began producing power in 1966 with the completion of the \$65 million Yuba-Bear Power Project. The project included the Chicago Park and Dutch Flat powerhouses. The Rollins powerhouse came onboard in 1980. To make use of existing water releases, small power plants came onboard during the 1980s at Bowman, Scotts Flat and Combie reservoirs. The District's North Auburn 80-kilowatt solar array came online in June 2005 to offset power cost at the North Auburn water treatment plant.

The District is completing requirements for a new Federal license that will govern the Yuba-Bear Project hydroelectric operations for years to come. The District has secured a new power sales agreement that markets the Project's energy production to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

# Recreation Operation

The District provides outstanding outdoor recreational opportunities at District reservoirs in the foothills and mountains of the Northern Sierra. Popular Sierra foothill recreation activities at both Rollins and Scotts Flat reservoirs include camping, fishing, swimming, sunning, boating, waterskiing, sailing, and kayaking. Contracted private operators and District personnel operate campgrounds and beaches. The Board of Directors establishes user fees after approval by the State Departments of Water Resources and Fish & Game.

Scotts Flat is nestled among the tall pines at the 3100-foot elevation nine miles east of Nevada City via Highway 20 and Scotts Flat Road. It offers 190 campsites at two large campgrounds plus a group camp. Across the lake, accessible via Red Dog and Quaker Hill Roads from Nevada City, is the Cascade Shores Day Use Area.

Rollins, located at the 2100-foot elevation off Highway 174 between Grass Valley and Colfax, has four independently operated campgrounds. Long Ravine, Greenhorn, Orchard Springs and Peninsula offer a combined 273 campsites

and a complete range of services including stores, restaurants, fuel sales and rentals. The District proudly serves about 200,000 campers and day use visitors among its campgrounds.

The District's mountain campgrounds reside at Faucherie, Bowman and Jackson Meadows reservoirs. Nature, solitude, scenery and good fishing are among the attractions. The mountain campgrounds are normally snowed in during the winter and opened for recreation from Memorial Day through Labor Day. The District operates certain campgrounds located on United States Forest Service under permit.

# Summary of District Operations:

- Customers: Approx. 25,000 (municipal customers: Grass Valley, Nevada City, City of Lincoln)
- Number of Employees: Full-time equivalents: 208
- District Geographical Size: 287,000 acres
- Mountain Watershed: 70,000 acres
- Storage Capacity: 280,085 acre-feet
- Reservoirs: 9
- Water Treatment Plants: 6
- Storage Tanks: 45
- Hydroelectric Plants: 7
- Solar Array: 80 Kilowatt
- Recreation Sites: 12
- Canals: 475 miles
- Pipelines: 411 miles
- 2021 Combined Budget: \$69.5 million (excluding transfers)
  - o Water Division: \$43.6 million
  - o Hydroelectric Division: \$23.6 million
  - o Recreation Division: \$2.3 million

# Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

The District's accounting records use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue recognition occurs when earned and expenses when incurred. The District has three separate enterprise activities and accounts for the financial transactions of the three enterprise operations separately.

The District staff works with the Finance Department to develop the annual budget. The process begins in June and managers develop their budget requests needed to fulfill the District's mission, goals, and objectives for the next fiscal year. The Finance Department prepares the proposed budget and reviews with the General Manager, making any necessary adjustments arising from that review. Then the Finance Manager/Treasurer provides a copy to the Board of Directors in advance of the meeting and presents the proposed budget to the Board of Directors in October for their review. The Board adopts the budget in public hearing no later than December 31. The document is a management tool for projecting, measuring, and controlling, revenues and expenses.

# **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

# Economic Outlook

The District is located in Northern California and serves parts of Nevada, Placer, and Yuba Counties.

# Nevada County

The 2021 estimated population figure for Nevada County, as provided by the Demographic Research Unit of the State of California Department of Finance, released on May 2, 2022, is 101,242 with approximately 66% or 67,191 of the residents living in the unincorporated areas of Nevada County. This is a .7% decrease from the 2020 estimate of 101,919. The town of Truckee is the largest of the three cities within the County with 17,100 residents. The City of Grass Valley is the second largest city with a population of 13,617. Nevada City serves as the County seat with a population of 3,334.

The County's monthly labor force data from the State of California Employment Development Department as of March 25, 2022, shows total annual average labor force for 2021 was 47,090 which was an increase of 490 from the 2020 figure. Nevada County's unemployment rate in 2021 was 5.6% which is a decrease of 1.40% from 2020's unemployment rate of 7.0%. California's statewide rate was 7.3% for the same period. Statistics from the US Census Bureau as of October 27, 2022 shows the median household income within the County of Nevada is \$68,333 (in 2020 dollars). This is 13% lower than the California median household income of \$78,672.

The County had experienced a constant economic upcycle for 10 years. However, with the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions placed on certain sectors within the County beginning in March of 2020, the unemployment rate substantially increased. Now, one year later, the immediate reactions to the pandemic have subsided and unemployment has improved though not quite to the pre-pandemic levels. The 1% Local Sales and Use Tax revenue to the County increased 16.4% year over year. The prior year consumer spending contraction was replaced by renewed consumer spending and 4% inflation. According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the State's economy will continue to be influenced by the evolution of the coronavirus pandemic and inflation will continue at around 4% in 2022.

The real estate market appeared to steadily increase with some fluctuation in median housing prices over the past year. The California Association of Realtors data showed the median residential property price in Nevada County for October 2021 was \$525,000 from \$490,350 in October of 2020 which is a 6.6% increase. The real estate market in the eastern portion of the county has increased with the median sales reported at \$1.02 million in October 2021, which is a 34% increase year over year according to Zillow.com.

# Placer County

The 2021 estimated population figure for Placer County, as provided by the Demographic Research Unit of the State of California Department of Finance, released on May 2, 2022, is 409,025 with approximately 28% or 112,687 of the residents living in the unincorporated areas of Placer County. This is a .4% increase from the 2020 estimate of 407,517. The town of Roseville is the largest of the six cities within the County with 151,034 residents. The City of Rocklin is the second largest city with a population of 71,663. Lincoln is the third largest city with a population of 51,252.

The County's monthly labor force data from the State of California Employment Development Department as of March 25, 2022, shows total annual average labor force for 2021 was 188,000 which was an increase of 3,300 from the 2020 figure. Placer County's unemployment rate in 2021 was 5.0% which is a decrease of 1.0% from 2020's unemployment rate of 6.0%. California's statewide rate was 7.3% for the same period. Placer County's unemployment rate decreased to 5.5% as of June 2021. The June 2021 unemployment rate was below the national level of 5.9% and below the state level of 8.0%. Average median household income had an increase to \$89,691 in 2020 from \$84,357 in 2019. This was above the State average of \$77,358 in 2020.

During fiscal year 2020-21, the County, for the tenth consecutive year, saw positive trends in certain economic segments led by real estate, agriculture, household income and tourism revenue. In addition, the economic conditions are also changing with the County's unemployment rate decreasing as of June 30, 2021. The fiscal year 2021 total secured tax roll shows a 5.4% increase in assessed values to \$85.6 billion. The County's median home value increased in 2020 to approximately \$623,000. Gross value of agricultural products rose 4% in 2020 to \$90.7

million. The top five crops for 2020 were rice, cattle, walnuts, timber, and almonds. Transient occupancy taxes (TOT) increased by 25.6% to \$22.3 million in fiscal year 2020-21 from the prior year.

Property tax continues to increase due to increased property values and development in Placer County with an overall increase of \$12.5 million. Sales tax collections are estimated to increase \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2021-22. Targeted revenue sources in some departments continue to improve, primarily Public Safety and Health and Human Services. With an uptick in building permit activity, several large residential developments are in progress, and coupled with recent job growth, the local economy is expected to improve in the near-term and position the County favorably for future growth.

# Yuba County

The 2021 estimated population figure for Yuba County, as provided by the Demographic Research Unit of the State of California Department of Finance, released on May 2, 2022, is 82,275 with approximately 80% or 65,787 of the residents living in the unincorporated areas of Yuba County. This is a .4% increase from the 2020 estimate of 81,968. The town of Marysville is the County seat and one of California's most historic cities with 12,824 residents. The City of Wheatland has a population of 3,664.

The County's monthly labor force data from the State of California Employment Development Department as of March 25, 2022, shows total annual average labor force for 2021 was 30,800 which was an increase of 1,300 from the 2020 figure. Yuba County's unemployment rate in 2021 was 8.50% which is a decrease of 1.3% from 2020's unemployment rate of 9.8%. California's statewide rate was 7.3% for the same period. Statistics from the US Census Bureau as of October 27, 2022, shows the median household income within the County of Yuba is \$59,424 (in 2020 dollars). This is 24.5% lower than the California median household income of \$78,672.

Fiscal year 2020-21 continued the growth from the prior year in Yuba County. The County continued to experience an increase in housing construction and an accompanying increase in property values. This resulted in growth in property tax revenues. Coupled with that growth was an increase in sales tax revenues. The County collected approximately \$7.7 million in sales tax revenue specifically related to the 1% sales tax measure passed in November 2018.

# Long-term Financial Planning

In order to ensure funds are available to meet both operating and capital needs, the District will be undertaking a new financial planning process with development of a long-term capital improvement program that will be based on the Plan for Water Process. The Plan for Water Process is intended to define the District's water needs for a 50-year period. Once the Plan for Water is completed the District will prepare a series of master plans for treated water, raw water and watershed to identify capital requirements for the next five-year period. Additionally, the District will be undertaking a new Proposition 218 process for the establishment of new water rates and a master capacity fee study in 2023.

# Acknowledgements

Without the dedicated services of the entire Finance Department and other key Departmental staff, the preparation of this annual comprehensive financial report would be impossible. The continued support of the Board of Directors of the District in the planning and implementation of the financial systems is a critical component of the District's sustainability and resilience.

Sincerely,



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

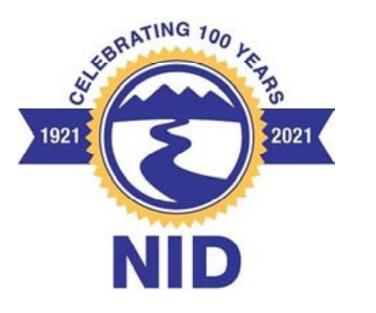
# Nevada Irrigation District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

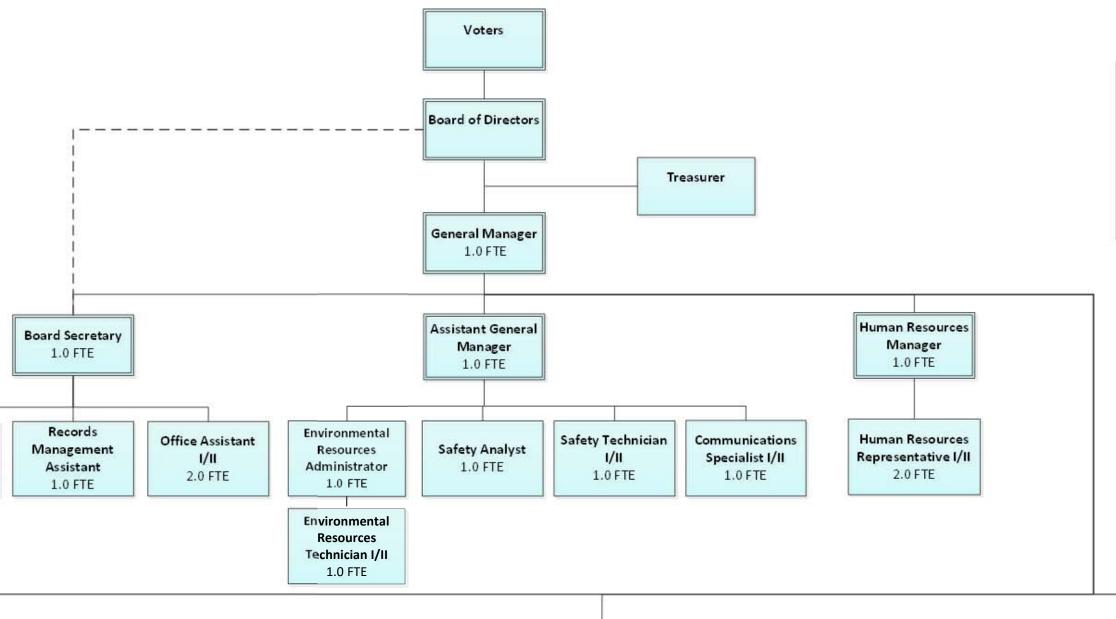


NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT 2021
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

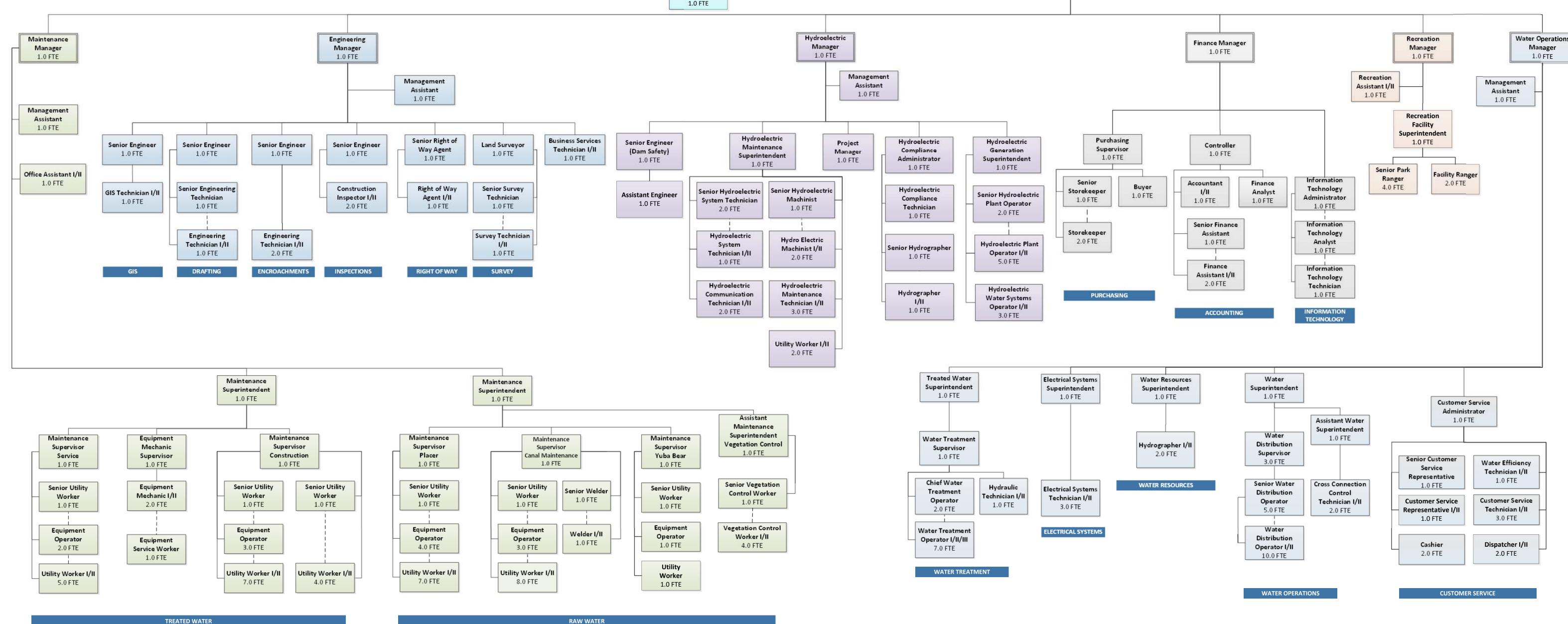
Management

Assistant

1.0 FTE



The District will provide a safe, dependable water supply, strive to be good stewards of the watersheds and conserve the available resources.



2021 FTEs 220.00

# **Nevada Irrigation District**

# List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2021

# **Board of Directors – Elected Officials**



Ricki Heck – Division I 12/2018 – 12/2022



Chris Bierwagen – Division II 12/2018 – 12/2022



Karen Hull – Division III 12/2020 – 12/2024



Laura Peters - Division IV 12/2018 - 12/2022



Rich Johansen – Division V 12/2020 – 12/2024

# **Staff – Appointed Officials**

General Manager	Jennifer Hanson
Assistant General Manager	Gregory Jones, MBA
Finance Manager/Treasurer	Vacant
Interim Engineering Manager	Doug Roderick
Operations Manager	Armon "Chip" Close, T5
Maintenance Manager	Steve Prosser
Hydroelectric Manager	Keane Sommers, P.E., MSC, QSP/QSD
Recreation Manager	Monica Reyes
Board Secretary	Kris Stepanian, MBA
Human Resources Manager	Naomi Schmitt



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Nevada Irrigation District Grass Valley, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nevada Irrigation District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgment 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
  in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California November 10, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the Nevada Irrigation District's (the District) financial condition and activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. The analysis serves as an introduction to the District's audited basic financial statements and compliments the readers understanding of those financial statements.

# ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The Nevada Irrigation District (District or NID) is an independent California special district formed in 1921 under the State's California Water Code for the purpose of providing a water supply and operating a distribution system for domestic, municipal, industrial, and agricultural use. The District is a diversified water agency governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by District voters. The Board is the District's policy-making body, while the District's General Manager, along with approximately 208 full-time, part-time and temporary employees implement policy. The District also generates renewable hydroelectric energy and provides outdoor recreation. Electric power is produced at various hydroelectric facilities and is sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Utility Company (PG&E) and Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) under various purchase agreements. Unique in many respects, NID collects water from its own high mountain watershed, operates a network of six water treatment plants, generates renewable hydroelectric energy, maintains in its water system 475 miles of canals and 411 miles of pipeline and provides outdoor recreation at the District's reservoirs to customers in Nevada, Placer and Yuba counties.

Today, the District serves 19,782 treated water connections and 5,237 irrigation water customers located within its 287,000-acreage boundary. The six water treatment plants have a peak capacity of 41.4 MGD (million gallons per day). About ninety percent of the District's average 120,000 acre-feet of raw water supplied per year is used for local irrigation. NID also generates electricity from seven power plants, which have a combined generation capacity of 82.2 megawatts. Finally, NID's mountain and foothill reservoirs provide recreational experiences, which are important economic attractions for the local tourism industry.

# Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$463,315,618 (net position). Of this amount, \$392,120,277 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$9,817,110 is restricted by statute and for debt service, and \$61,378,231 is unrestricted. (See Note 7)
- The District increased its total net position in 2021 by \$20.2 million, a 4.6% increase over 2020. Even with the lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing drought conditions, operating revenues (Water, Electric, and Recreation) still contributed with an increase of \$3.4 million. The District's other non-operating revenues stayed relatively flat

with an overall minor decrease of \$.04 million. Even though property tax revenue increased by \$.7 million and intergovernmental revenue increased by \$.3 million, the drastic reduction in investment income of \$1.4 million overshadowed the increases causing non-operating revenue to be flat. Facility capacity charges and special assessment capital charges posted a minor \$.02 million increase with other capital contributions contributing an additional \$1.0 million. The District includes two blended component units in its water fund financial statements, Cement Hill Community Facilities District and Rodeo Flat Assessment District. (See Note 3). Revenue from the blended component units is recorded under Special Assessments – Capital.

- The District's working capital, current assets of \$22,006,580 minus current liabilities of \$8,405,670 is a positive \$13,600,910, but significantly lower than 2020 by \$65.1 million. Inventories increased by \$.6 million to prepare for supply chain disruptions and due to the decrease in internal capital project work, and accounts receivable increased by \$.8 million due to pandemic related customer collection decreases. And while current liabilities decreased by \$.8 million overall with the paydown of construction related retention liabilities, accounts payable and payroll/benefits payable, the significant driver of the decrease in working capital is due to the conversion of \$68.1 million in short term cash to longer term investments.
- Investments of the District increased \$75.7 million, as idle cash sitting in the general funds were converted and invested in longer term investments.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2.4 million driven by a \$.9 million increase in water treatment expenditures due largely to a planned water purchase of \$.7 million and an increase of \$1.5 million in depreciation as a result of an overall \$39.2 million increase in depreciable assets (net of retirements).
- The District's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability is actuarially determined each year. This year, the liability decreased by \$3.6 million for a liability of \$1.2 million recorded for the current year. The District holds funding for the OPEB benefits in the California Employer's Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT) administered by CalPERS. The District is not currently using trust assets to pay for retiree benefits and paid OPEB benefits of \$1.3 million this year on a pay-go basis outside of the trust. (See Note 9)
- During 2021, Nevada Irrigation District's total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$10.1 million with noncurrent liabilities posting a significant decrease of \$21.1 million offset by deferred inflows posting a large increase of \$11.9 million. Decreases in noncurrent liabilities were driven by a significant decrease in the net pension liability of \$14.1 million, a major reduction in other post-employment benefits of \$3.6 million, and a long-term debt reduction of \$3.5 million from principal payments. Deferred inflows posted very large increases in pension and OPEB related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Current liabilities decreased \$.8 million as mentioned previously.

• As more fully detailed in Note 12, the District's significant contractual obligations as of December 31, 2021 is \$5.8 million.

# Overview of the District's Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Nevada Irrigation District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements report information about the District using accounting methods like those used by companies in the private sector. The financial statements provide separate information for the water, electric, and recreation operations. These financial statements include the following:

- 1) Fund financial statements and blended component units
- 2) Notes to the financial statements and
- 3) Fiduciary financial statements

In addition to the basic financial statements, the report contains required supplementary information as well as a statistical section providing historical trends, demographic and selected operating indicators.

There are several different types of financial statements within the first components identified above:

The **Statement of Net Position** discloses the financial position of the District at a specific point in time, December 31, 2021. It reflects the assets of the District, its liabilities, and net position (equity). Assets and liabilities are listed in order of their estimated liquidity. Cash and other unrestricted assets readily convertible to cash are listed first. Capital assets consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment appear at the bottom of the list because of the distinctive nature of those items. The District's fiscal year is the calendar year of January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>.

Capital assets are presented on the statement of net position net of accumulated depreciation. Accumulated depreciation is the estimated reduction of value attributable to the wear and tear of assets caused by usage and the passage of time.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position disclose the results of operations over time, the year ended December 31, 2021. This statement reflects revenues earned (whether collected or not), and expenses incurred (whether paid or not) during the year.

This statement differs significantly from the statement of net position in that it discloses the activities of the District over the course of a year, and reconciles the net income of the District to its beginning and ending net position. The net earnings of the District flows into the net position of the District as reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net

Position.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** combines aspects of both the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position detailing the sources of District receipts and uses of District disbursements.

The **Fiduciary Fund Statements** reflect the net position and changes in net position of fiduciary activities.

# Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes provide a narrative description of certain items contained in the financial statements to enhance the understanding of those items. The notes to the financial statements commence on page 18 and conclude on page 43 of this report.

# Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the District's progress in funding its pension and other post-employment benefit obligations. Required supplementary information is located on pages 44-49 of this report. In addition, the District has elected to present Government Code 66013 Capacity Fee Report on restricted fees as additional information on page 50.

# Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$463,315,618 at the close of the fiscal year. (See Table 1)

By far the largest portion of the Nevada Irrigation District's net position (84.6% percent), consists of its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The District maintains these capital assets to provide excellent services to the citizens of its community and consequently are unavailable to cover liabilities.

Table 1
Statements of Net Position

	 2021	2020	 Change	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 124,325,101	\$	114,738,149	\$ 9,586,952
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 434,862,887		435,120,809	 (257,922)
Total assets	559,187,988		549,858,958	9,329,030
Deferred outflows of resources	 _			 
Deferred outflows	 7,494,162		6,614,930	 879,232
Total deferred outflows	7,494,162		6,614,930	879,232
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 566,682,150	\$	556,473,888	\$ 10,208,262
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$ 8,405,670	\$	9,251,974	\$ (846,304)
Long-Term Liabilities	79,290,637		100,422,887	(21,132,250)
Total liabilities	87,696,307		109,674,861	(21,978,554)
Deferred inflows of resources	 _			 
Deferred inflows of resources	 15,670,225		3,758,145	 11,912,080
Total deferred inflows	15,670,225		3,758,145	11,912,080
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 103,366,532	\$	113,433,006	\$ (10,066,474)
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 392,120,277	\$	392,225,818	\$ (105,541)
Restricted for capacity expansion	8,865,517		7,472,041	1,393,476
Restricted for improvements	340,413		319,380	21,033
Restricted for debt service	611,180		611,180	-
Unrestricted	61,378,231		42,412,463	18,965,768
Net Position	\$ 463,315,618	\$	443,040,882	\$ 20,274,736

The District's restricted net position of \$9,817,110 represents resources that are subject to statutory restrictions and debt service requirements. The remaining balance of its' net position, \$61,378,231 serves to meet all short and long-term annual liabilities. Unrestricted cash and investments are at \$92.6 million with \$2.2 million in near term cash and \$90.4 in longer term investments. The District's cash and investments are sufficient to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors consistent with prudent investment policy. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in its net position and has been consistently positive for many years.

Table 2
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

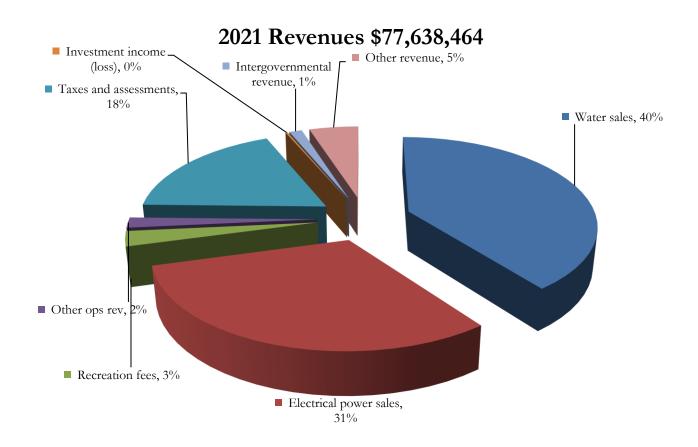
	 2021	2020		Change
Operating Revenues				
Water Sales	\$ 30,927,958	\$	27,876,917	\$ 3,051,041
Electrical Power Sales	24,268,428		24,022,283	246,145
Recreation Fees	2,109,000		1,437,822	671,178
Other revenue	 1,443,186		2,000,604	 (557,418)
Total Operating Revenues	 58,748,572		55,337,626	 3,410,946
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes and Assessments	14,188,393		13,452,475	735,918
Investment Income (Loss)	(168,271)		1,271,584	(1,439,855)
Intergovernmental Revenue	997,635		654,276	343,359
Loss on disposal of assets	(52,546)		(165,523)	112,977
Rents and leases	190,165		170,889	19,276
Debt issuance costs	 		(184,194)	 184,194
Total Non-Operating Revenues	15,155,376		15,199,507	(44,131)
Total Revenues	73,903,948		70,537,133	3,366,815
Operating Expenses				
Water	44,620,062		40,567,795	4,052,267
Electric	8,628,083		10,337,060	(1,708,977)
Recreation	2,563,914		2,482,649	81,265
Total Operating Expenses	55,812,059		53,387,504	2,424,555
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest Expense	1,551,669		1,341,559	210,110
Total Non-Operating Expenses	1,551,669		1,341,559	210,110
Total Expenses	57,363,728		54,729,063	2,634,665
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	16,540,220		15,808,070	732,150
Capital Contributions				
Facility Capacity Charges	1,564,981		1,384,151	180,830
Special Assessments - Capital	428,879		371,034	57,845
Other Capital Contributions & Transfers	1,740,656		676,998	1,063,658
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	3,734,516		2,432,183	1,302,333
Change in Net Position	20,274,736		18,240,253	2,034,483
Net Position - Beginning of Year	443,040,882		424,800,629	18,240,253
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 463,315,618	\$	443,040,882	\$ 20,274,736

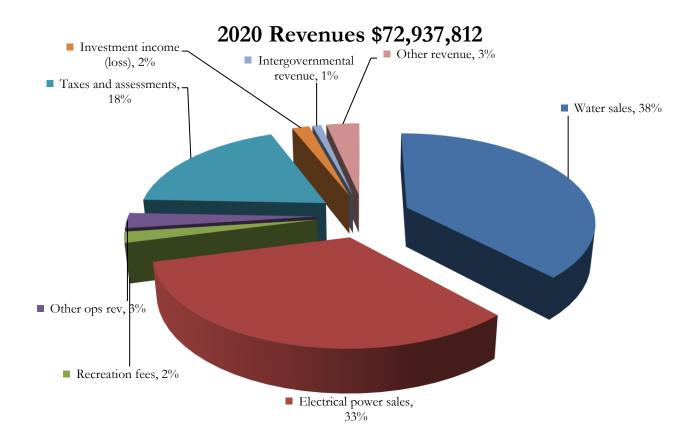
The District's total net position increased by \$20.3 million in 2021 performing \$2.0 million better than the \$18.2 million in the prior year. Total revenues of \$73.9 million outpaced total expenses of \$57.4 million by \$16.5 million being driven by increases in both operating and nonoperating revenue despite increases in operating expenses and interest expense. The District saw increased water sales and other revenue of \$3.4 million, along with increased taxes and assessments of \$.7 million, generating an increase in total revenue of \$3.4 million, despite the reduction in investment income of \$1.4 million. The District did incur an increase in expenses of \$2.6 million with increases in both operating and non-operating expenses. This year's capacity fees and capital contributions

were healthy, contributing \$3.7 million, an increase over the prior year of \$1.3 million, to arrive at the change in net position of \$20.3 million.

Operating expenses increased in 2021 by \$2.4 million due to a \$.9 million increase in water treatment expenses and a \$1.5 million increase in depreciation expense. A one-time purchase of water for \$.7 million and labor and benefit increases accounted for the increase in water treatment expenses. New investments in infrastructure of \$39.2 million drove the increase in depreciation. The District received \$1.6 million in capacity fee charges as reflected in the Government Code 66013 report, which is \$181 thousand more than the prior year. The District has extended financing options for these fees.

The chart displays revenues (including capital contributions) for 2021 and 2020 as follows:





Capital Assets. The District's capital assets as of December 31, 2021 was \$434,862,887 as compared to \$435,120,809 (net of accumulated depreciation) for 2020. This investment in capital assets includes land, utility plants in service, recreation facilities, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Nondepreciable capital assets decreased by \$30.6 million with the completion and transfer of several capital projects in 2021 from Construction in Progress (CIP) to depreciable assets, contributing to the \$42.0 million increase this year in depreciable assets. Additional information on the District's capital assets is located under Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Major capital asset categories include the following:

#### Major Capital Improvements

	2021	2020
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 135,946,263	\$ 166,527,210
Depreciable capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	503,050,908 (204,134,284)	 461,000,941 (192,407,342)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	298,916,624	268,593,599
Net Capital Assets	\$ 434,862,887	\$ 435,120,809

**Long-Term Liabilities.** This year, the District had long-term liabilities outstanding (including the current portion) of \$83,373,000 comprised of net pension and OPEB liabilities, compensated absences, HRA liability, revenue bonds and state loans, a decrease of \$20.7 million from the prior period. \$17.7 million of the decrease is attributable to the reduction in the pension and OPEB liabilities from the outstanding investment performance of the underlying investment assets. The remaining \$3.0 million decrease is the payment of principal on the bonds and the state loan. (See Note 5 for additional information on long term liabilities.)

# Long-Term Liabilities and Total Debt (Includes current portion)

	2021	 2020
Other postemployment benefits	\$ 1,218,028	 4,789,462
Compensated absences	2,939,697	2,865,699
Health reimbursement arrangement (HRA)	688,746	709,118
Net pension liability	38,302,451	52,441,738
2016A Revenue Bonds	19,966,507	20,936,938
2020A Revenue Bonds	15,998,131	17,589,454
State of California Loans	4,259,440	4,784,523
Total Outstanding	\$ 83,373,000	\$ 104,116,932

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates**

The District will initiate the rate setting process in 2023 for raw and treated water rates and will be required to prepare a new Proposition 218 rate increase notice for any proposed rate increase subsequent to 2023. It is anticipated that a water rate study will be completed in late 2023.

The District continues to make an investment in its relicensing efforts with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The license allows the District to operate its Yuba-Bear hydroelectric facilities located primarily on the South Yuba and Bear rivers in Nevada and Placer counties. The permanent license expired on April 30, 2013. Currently, the District operates on annual licenses from FERC until issuance of the full license by the Commission. The District has expended approximately \$16.7 million through December 31, 2021 in relicensing efforts.

The District's 2021 budget considered the above results. The District adopts its budget in accordance with California Government Codes Section 53900 – 53901, Water Code Division 11 Section 20500 – 29978 and District policy and prudent practice.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information can be directed to Finance Manager/Treasurer at 1036 West Main Street, Grass Valley, CA, 95945.

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_	Water	Electric		ter Electric Recreation		Recreation	Total Business-type Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Assessments receivable Grants receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets Deposits	\$	1,794,786 3,823,344 104,820 8,000,059 1,017,725 2,214,177 1,464,140 79,099	\$	293,723 2,373,074 - - 356,718 330,858	\$	118,190 5,824 - - - 4,432 25,611	\$	2,206,699 6,202,242 104,820 8,000,059 1,017,725 2,575,327 1,820,609 79,099	
Total current assets	_	18,498,150	-	3,354,373	_	154,057	_	22,006,580	
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Restricted investments (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Loans receivable		943,152 8,865,517 29,246,102 1,896,742		- - 60,516,589 -		- - 850,419 -		943,152 8,865,517 90,613,110 1,896,742	
Capital assets Non-depreciable (Note 4) Depreciable, net (Note 4)		54,872,608 252,747,748	_	53,166,719 40,041,545	-	27,906,936 6,127,331	_	135,946,263 298,916,624	
Total capital assets	_	307,620,356	-	93,208,264	-	34,034,267	_	434,862,887	
Total noncurrent assets	_	348,571,869	_	153,724,853	_	34,884,686	_	537,181,408	
Total Assets	_	367,070,019	_	157,079,226	_	35,038,743	_	559,187,988	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension plan (Note 8) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (Note 9)	_	4,979,542 1,089,424	_	1,019,831 163,819	_	220,150 21,396	_	6,219,523 1,274,639	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	6,068,966	\$ <u>_</u>	1,183,650	\$ <u>_</u>	<u> 241,546</u>	\$_	7,494,162	

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water	_	Electric	_	Recreation	В	Total usiness-type Activities
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Refundable deposits Retention payable Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Compensated absences and HRA liability, due	\$	1,526,675 524,071 508,166 248,682 397,692 466,830	\$	388,763 118,388 - 59,746 -	\$	58,666 24,370 621 - 637	\$	1,974,104 666,829 508,787 308,428 398,329 466,830
within one year (Note 5) Long-term liabilities, due within one year (Note 5)	_	824,306 3,003,601	-	205,738	_	48,718 	_	1,078,762 3,003,601
Total current liabilities	_	7,500,023	-	772,635	_	133,012	_	8,405,670
Noncurrent liabilities  Compensated absences and HRA liability, net of current portion (Note 5)  Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (Note		1,874,323		530,387		144,971		2,549,681
5) Net pension liability (Note 8) Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	_	37,220,477 29,941,026 1,063,309	-	6,867,629 114,612	_	1,493,796 40,107	_	37,220,477 38,302,451 1,218,028
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	70,099,135	-	7,512,628	_	1,678,874	-	79,290,637
Total Liabilities	_	77,599,158	-	8,285,263	_	1,811,886	_	87,696,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amount on refunding of debt (Note 6) Pension plan (Note 8) OPEB plan (Note 9)  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	353,027 7,921,716 4,440,851 12,715,594		1,817,019 673,608 2,490,627	-	395,224 68,780 464,004	-	353,027 10,133,959 5,183,239 15,670,225
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capacity expansion		266,574,625 8,865,517		91,511,386		34,034,266		392,120,277 8,865,517
Restricted for improvements Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (Note 7)	_	340,413 611,180 6,432,498	-	55,975,600	_	- - (1,029,867)	_	340,413 611,180 61,378,231
Total Net Position	\$_	282,824,233	\$	147,486,986	\$_	33,004,399	\$_	463,315,618

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water		Electric		Recreation	В	Total usiness-type Activities
OPERATING REVENUE								
Water sales Electric power sales Standby charges	\$	30,927,958 - 150,133	\$	24,268,428	\$	-	\$	30,927,958 24,268,428 150,133
Reimbursements		137,836		50,422		_		188,258
New connections and installations		616,641		-		-		616,641
Recreation fees		-		-		2,109,000		2,109,000
Other revenue	_	484,933	_		-	3,221	_	488,154
Total operating revenues	_	32,317,501	_	24,318,850	-	2,112,221	_	58,748,572
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration and general		14,847,408		6,622,086		2,263,350		23,732,844
Water treatment		8,678,225		-		_,,		8,678,225
Transmission and distribution		10,488,119		-		-		10,488,119
Pumping		1,071,868		-		-		1,071,868
Depreciation and amortization	_	9,534,442	_	2,005,997	-	300,564	_	11,841,003
Total operating expenses	_	44,620,062	_	8,628,083	-	2,563,914	_	55,812,059
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	(12,302,561)	_	15,690,767		(451,693)	_	2,936,513
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)								
Tax and assessments		14,188,393		_		_		14,188,393
Investment income (loss)		709,754		(878,025)		_		(168,271)
Intergovernmental revenue		997,635		-		-		997,635
Rents and leases		105,801		384		83,980		190,165
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(35,146)		(17,400)		-		(52,546)
Interest expense	_	(1,551,591)	_	(76)	_	<u>(2</u> )	_	(1,551,669)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	_	14,414,846	_	(895,117)	-	83,978	_	13,603,707
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	_	2,112,285	_	14,795,650	-	(367,715)	_	16,540,220
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS								
Facility capacity charges		1,564,981		_		-		1,564,981
Special assessments - capital		428,879		-		_		428,879
Other capital contributions		1,740,656		-		-		1,740,656
Transfers in		6,665,751		123,705		315,117		7,104,573
Transfers out	_	(292,021)	_	(6,809,073)	-	(3,479)	_	(7,104,573)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	12,220,531	_	8,110,282	-	(56,077)	_	20,274,736
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	270,603,702	_	139,376,704	-	33,060,476	_	443,040,882
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	282,824,233	\$_	147,486,986	\$	33,004,399	\$_	463,315,618

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water	Electric	Recreation	Total Business-type Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Rents and leases	\$ 31,594,432 (27,594,634) (15,040,954) 105,801		\$ 2,144,195 (1,016,283) (1,319,369) 83,980	\$ 58,087,474 (31,783,587) (20,974,465) 190,165
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(10,935,355)	16,562,419	(107,477)	5,519,587
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Assessments received Intergovernmental revenues received Amounts received/(paid) from/(to) other funds	14,268,210 707,751 6,373,730	- - (6,685,368)	311,638	14,268,210 707,751 
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	21,349,691	(6,685,368)	311,638	14,975,961
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Facility capacity charges received Contributed capital	(14,856,844) (1,411,178) (2,625,083) 1,564,981 	(3,726,231) - - - -	(23,600)	(18,606,675) (1,411,178) (2,625,083) 1,564,981 1,740,656
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(15,587,468</u> )	(3,726,231)	(23,600)	(19,337,299)
<u> </u>	700 100			700 400
Investment earnings Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	739,433 (70,593,540) 39,245,442	(111,168,499) 65,823,498	(934,573)	739,433 (182,696,612) 
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(30,608,665)	<u>(45,345,001</u> )	(934,573)	(76,888,239)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(35,781,797)	(39,194,181)	(754,012)	(75,729,990)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,519,735	39,487,904	872,202	78,879,841
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>2,737,938</u>	\$ 293,723	\$ <u>118,190</u>	\$ <u>3,149,851</u>

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_	Water		Electric		Electric Recreation		Recreation	Total Business-ty <sub>l</sub> Activities	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION										
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,794,786 943,152	\$_	293,723	\$_	118,190 	\$_	2,206,699 943,152		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$_	2,737,938	\$_	293,723	\$ <u>_</u>	118,190	\$_	3,149,851		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(12,302,561)	\$	15,690,767	\$	(451,693)	\$	2,936,513		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		9,534,442		2,005,997		300,564		11,841,003		
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows Rent and lease receipts		8,689,431 105,801		1,958,687 384		408,373 83,980		11,056,491 190,165		
(Increase) decrease in:		105,601		304		03,900		190, 165		
Accounts receivable		(850,782)		29,997		33,864		(786,921)		
Inventory		(265,126)		(350,391)		1,671		(613,846)		
Prepaid expenses and other current										
assets		(191,556)		34,323		2,749		(154,484)		
Deposits Loans receivable		(67,041) 149,837		-		-		(67,041) 149,837		
Increase (decrease) in:		149,031		-		-		149,037		
Accounts payable		(488,614)		158,172		18,363		(312,079)		
Accrued payroll and benefits		(254,289)		(94,462)		(22,570)		(371,321)		
Refundable deposits		(77,392)		-		(499)		(77,891)		
Retention payable		(697,116)		29,495		- (4.004)		(667,621)		
Unearned revenue		55,268		20,769		(1,391)		53,877		
Compensated absences and HRA liability Net pension liability		40,073 (11,220,494)		(2,498,465)		(7,216) (420,328)		53,626 (14,139,287)		
Net OPEB liability		(3,095,236)		(422,854)		(53,344)		(3,571,434)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	(10,935,355)	\$_	16,562,419	\$_	(107,477)	\$_	5,519,587		
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(407,943)	\$	(876,797)	\$	-	\$	(1,284,740)		
Noncash capital contributions		- (404 == :)		200,888		88,173		200,888		
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts		(461,754)		-		-		(461,754)		
Deferred amount on refunding Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		353,027 (23,643)		-		<del>-</del>		353,027 (23,643)		
Amortization of deferred amount on returning	-	(20,043)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(20,040)		
Total Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing		/= 40 0 4 = 1	_	(077 005)	_	00.1		// 0/0 005		
Activities	\$_	(540,313)	\$_	(675,909)	\$_	88,173	\$_	(1,216,222)		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Investments (Note 2)	\$ <u>565,671</u>
Total Assets	565,671
NET POSITION	
Restricted for improvements	565,671
Total net position	\$ <u>565,671</u>

## **NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest income	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Additions	<del>-</del>
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	565,671
Fiduciary Net Position, Enf of Year	\$ 565,671

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Nevada Irrigation District (the District) was formed in 1921 under the Irrigation District Law, Division 11 of the State Water Code for the purpose of collecting, sorting and delivering irrigation water to farmers and ranches within the District. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by District voters to four-year terms. The District's northerly boundary follows the South Fork of the Yuba river, the District's easterly boundary runs through the Scotts Flat, Rollins and Combie Reservoirs and the Auburn area in Placer County, the District's southerly boundary runs between the Auburn and Lincoln areas in Placer County and the westerly boundary runs north out of the Lincoln area in Placer County; and then follows the Nevada-Yuba county line. The District is currently headquartered in Grass Valley, California, which is approximately 60 miles northeast of Sacramento, California, and approximately 150 miles northeast of San Francisco, California.

Water supplied by the District originates in the snowpack at the upper reaches of the Middle and South Yuba River and in the natural flows of the Bear River, Deer Creek and several tributary systems. The District's rights to such water are varied, consisting of a combination of pre- and post-1914 State water rights. While originally created to provide raw water for irrigation purposes, the District has expanded its operations to include treatment and delivery of water for residential, municipal and industrial purposes and the generation of hydroelectricity. The District has the option to purchase additional water from the Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E"), subject to availability, under certain arrangements with PG&E.

The District currently encompasses approximately 287,000 acres and provides raw and treated water to approximately 25,000 customers in Nevada and Placer Counties (the "Counties") and in a small portion of Yuba County. The District's water system includes 9 storage reservoirs containing a capacity of approximately 280,085 acre-feet and approximately 475 miles of canal. Treated water facilities include six treatment plants, 43 storage tanks and reservoirs and approximately 411 miles of pipeline.

The District owns and operates seven hydroelectric powerhouses through several hydroelectric facilities that include (i) the Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2266) (the "Yuba-Bear FERC Project"), which includes the Rollins Development and the Bowman Development, (ii) the Combie Project, which consists of the Combie North Power Project and the Combie South Power Project, and (iii) the Scotts Flat Project.

The financial statements include the financial activities of the Nevada Irrigation District Joint Powers Authority (Authority), which was formed under a joint exercise of powers agreement (Agreement) between the District and the Independent Cities Finance Authority (IFCA). The Authority was established on November 1, 2011, to provide for the financing and refinancing of capital improvement projects of the District. The Authority is a component unit of the District because the District's Board of Directors serves as the Board of Directors of the Authority and the District is financially accountable for the Authority. The Agreement provides that the liabilities of the Authority do not constitute liabilities of the District or ICFA, but requires the District and Authority to indemnify the ICFA for any and all costs and liabilities arising directly or indirectly from the Authority's activities. The District has a residual interest with any property held by the Authority upon its dissolution. The Activity of the Authority is reported on a blended basis with the Water Fund. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

The District's financial statements also include Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2007-1 (Cement Hill) and Assessment District (AD) 2008-1 (Rodeo Flat), which are separate special districts formed under the California Government Code. CFD No. 2007-1 and AD 2008-1 are considered blended component units of the District because the District's Board of Directors acts as the Board of Directors of, can impose its will on and has a financial benefit relationship with CFD No. 2007-1 and AD 2008-1. The special assessments collected from property owners within CFD No. 2007-1 and AD 2008-1 are to repay the District for capital improvements financed by the District. The activity of CFD No. 2007-1 and AD 2008-1 is reported on a blended basis with the Water Fund. CFD No. 2007-1 and AD 2008-1 do not issue separate financial statements.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated as three enterprise funds and a custodial fund. The operation of a fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a fiduciary capacity for improvement districts, which were established to allow certain property owners to finance improvements incurred by the District. No resources have been collected by the Improvement Districts for several years and it is anticipated the assets will be refunded to the property owners. The financial activities of this fund are excluded from the District-wide financial statements but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

The financial statements of enterprise funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by unrestricted resources if necessary. Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services, connection and installation fees, electric power sales and recreation fees. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports three major funds, Water, Electric, and Recreation, which are all accounted for as enterprise funds. The Water fund is used to account for the District's general water operations for both raw and treated water systems, the Electric fund is used to account for the District's hydroelectric operations, and the Recreation fund is used to account for the District's general recreation operations.

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the District defines cash and cash equivalents to include all cash and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including restricted assets, and all pooled deposits.

#### D. Restricted Assets

Certain capital expansion fees as well as certain resources set aside for debt repayment, improvements financed with special assessments, contract retention and unspent bond proceeds, are classified as restricted cash and investments because their use is legally restricted. Restricted cash and investments are not available for general operational expenses.

#### E. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Included in investment income (loss) is the net change in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of those investments. Measurement of the fair value of investments is based upon quoted market prices.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable arise from billings to customers for water usage and certain improvements made to customers' property and billings to PG&E and other entities for electric power sales. The District determined that as of December 31, 2021, an allowance for doubtful accounts was not needed, as all amounts are considered collectible. The District also has loans receivable related to connection fees that are paid over a period of time by property owners.

#### **G.** Inventory

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at the lower of average cost or net realizable value. Physical inventories are taken on a cycle basis each month throughout the year.

#### H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are for payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year and mainly consisted of prepaid insurance at December 31, 2021.

#### I. Deposits

The District's deposits consist of funds held on account with various entities for several purposes. The deposits include funds held with the property management firm for the District's rental properties and tenants' deposits, Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) claims administrator to process employee and retiree debit card HRA transactions and a deposit on the purchase of equipment.

#### J. Property and Equipment

Capital assets are stated at historical cost if purchased or constructed. The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5,000 for machinery and equipment and \$75,000 for other projects. The cost of additions to utility plant and major replacements of property are capitalized. Capitalized costs include material, direct labor, transportation and such indirect items as engineering, supervision, and employee fringe benefits, if material. Contributed property is recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Repairs, maintenance and minor replacements of capital assets are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District's water rights and FERC license are intangible assets. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets and intangible assets:

Description	Estimated Life
Land	N/A
Intangibles (rights, easements, licenses)	N/A
Buildings and structures	40 years
Equipment, tools, furniture	5 -7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	50 - 100 years

## K. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget in December each year. The budget is subject to supplemental appropriations throughout its term in order to provide flexibility to meet changing needs and conditions. In accordance with Budget Amendment Policy 3100, the General Manager has authority up to \$600,000 to perform transfers, increases or decreases for a fiscal year (Level I). The Administrative Practices Committee has authority up to \$1,000,000 to perform transfers, increases or decreases for a fiscal year (Level II). The Board has authority to perform all amendments over these lower levels (Level III). All budget amendments authorizing additional full-time equivalents (FTE's) shall go before the full Board

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. Property taxes

Nevada and Placer counties assess, bill, collect and apportion all property taxes for the District and remit "Teeter Plan" collections periodically. Taxes are assessed for each July 1 to June 30 fiscal year, payable in two equal installments due by November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent December 10 and April 10, each year. Taxes collected by the counties prior to January 1 and apportioned during January have been accrued by the District at year-end, as applicable.

#### M. Bond Discounts, Premiums, Issuance Costs and Deferred Amounts on Refunding

Bond discounts, premiums, and deferred amounts on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts and premiums. Deferred amounts on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the balance sheet. Issuance costs are expensed when paid.

## N. Compensated Absences

The liability for employee accrued vacation, sick leave and compensatory time off (CTO) is computed annually at year-end, and the change in the liability is charged to expense in the applicable funds for that year. Based on the memorandum of understanding, employees earn eight hours of sick leave per month. Upon retirement, voluntary termination, or death, the District pays one-half of the number of days earned.

Employees accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on longevity. They are entitled to carry forward up to a maximum of 52 days accrued vacation depending on their individual annual accrual rate.

Based on the memorandum of understanding, at the sole discretion of the District, employees may convert annually, overtime hours equivalent to 160 hours of CTO. CTO accrual balances per employee may not exceed 80 hours.

#### O. Health Reimbursement Arrangement

The District provides a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA). Eligible participants are regular employees enrolled in a District offered health care plan, eligible dependents, and others as defined by the Nevada Irrigation District Health Reimbursement Arrangement. The District provides a certain medical benefit dollar amount per type of health insurance enrollment: employee only, employee plus one, or family. Employees choose their medical plan and the monthly benefit amount is applied to the medical plan premium. The difference between the benefit and the medical premium is either 1) deducted from pay if the premium is more than the benefit, or 2) contributed to the HRA if the benefit is greater than the premium. HRA benefits are extended to retirees. Eligible participants are allowed to submit qualifying medical care expenses (as defined by Internal Revenue Code 213(d)) for reimbursement. The District does not have a trust where the HRA assets are set aside for the benefit of employees. Consequently, the HRA assets are available to the District's creditors.

#### P. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension plan, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan held by CalPERS and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments, if applicable, are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### R. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earnings process is complete. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources include amounts deferred related to the District's pension plan as described in Note 8 and OPEB Plan as described in Note 9.

#### S. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### T. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective January 1, 2021, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

## Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recorded as an expenditure in the applicable period. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. There was no significant financial impact to the District as a result of implementation.

## **U. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements**

These statements are not effective until January 1, 2022 or later and may be applicable for the District. However, the District has not determined what impact, if any, these pronouncements will have on the financial statements.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of the Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). This Statement 1) defines the term SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

# Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supercession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plan) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plan. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The primary objectives of the Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 and the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

# Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of the Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

## **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021 were reported in the financial statements as follows:

Water Electric Recreation	\$ 40,849,557 60,810,312 968,609
Total Business-type Activities	102,628,478
Custodial fund	<u>565,671</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>103,194,149</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents.	
Unrestricted: Cash on hand Unrestricted deposits in financial institutions	\$ 5,250 2,201,449
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	2,206,699
Restricted: Restricted deposits in financial institutions	943,152
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	943,152
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,149,851
Investments:	
Unrestricted: Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) U.S. Agency securities Negotiable certificates of deposit Medium term corporate notes	2,720,114 84,287,120 1,240,457 2,931,090
Total unrestricted investments	91,178,781
Restricted: Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	<u>8,865,517</u>
Total restricted investments	8,865,517
Total investments	100,044,298
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>103,194,149</u>

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of the debt agreement and not the provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 Years	N/A	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 Years	N/A	None	None
Collateralized mortgage obligations	5 Years	N/A	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	N/A	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	A-1	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 Years	Α	30%	30%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	None	\$75,000,000
Municipal bonds	5 Years	Α	30%	30%
Medium term corporate notes	5 Years	Α	30%	30%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	AAA	15%	15%
Mortgage pass-through security	5 Years	Α	20%	20%

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The debt agreements contain certain provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The permitted investments, maximum percentage of the portfolio and maximum investment in one issuer specified in deft agreements are identical to the table above with the exception of debt agreements not allowing investments in repurchase agreements. In addition, the debt agreements require obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and money market mutual funds to be rated AAA by the applicable national statistical rating agency.

## 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 generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of December 31, 2021:

Investment Meturities (in veers)

		investment maturities (in years)							
Investment Type	Interest Rates		Fair Value		Less than 1	_	1-2	_	3-5
LAIF U.S. Agency securities Negotiable certificates of deposit Medium term corporate notes	Variable .32% - 1.13% .65% - 1.15% 1.20%	\$	11,585,631 84,287,120 1,240,457 2,931,090	\$ _	11,585,631 - - -	\$	10,835,500 497,615	\$	73,451,620 742,842 2,931,090
		\$_	100,044,298	\$	11,585,631	\$_	11,333,115	\$_	77,125,552

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

## 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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of December 31, 2021 for each investment type.

			Rating	s as of fiscal yea	ar end
Investment Type		Total	Minimum Legal Rating	S&P	
LAIF U.S. Agency securities	\$	11,585,631 77.917.335	N/A N/A	Not rated Aaa	Not rated AA+
U.S. Agency securities Negotiable certificates of deposit		6,369,785 495.273	N/A A	Aaa N/A	N/A Not rated
Negotiable certificates of deposit  Medium term corporate notes		745,184 2,931,090	A A	Not rated A2	Not rated A-
wedam term corporate notes	\$_	100,044,298	7.	, L	A.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investor's investment in a single issuer. To limit this risk, the District places a limit on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments which each represented more than 5% of its total investment in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury obligations, mutual funds, and external investment pools):

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	%
FHLMCMTN Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Agency security U.S. Agency security	6,369,785 25,065,665	6 % 25 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Agency security	52,851,670	53 %

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The 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, 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 public agency deposits bye pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$3,149,851 and the balance in financial institutions was \$4,130,113. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$976,595 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,153,518 was collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institution.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Investment in LAIF

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. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. 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 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 is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### **Investment Valuation**

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 1 and 3 inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used to estimate the fair value of investments. There have been no changes in the valuation techniques used at December 31, 2021. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while District management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

*U.S. Agency securities, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Medium Term Corporate Notes*: Fair values are based pricing models based in market data, such as matrix or model pricing from outside pricing services. These valuation techniques include matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing, inputs such as yield curves and indices and reference data including market research publications.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2021.

	Leve	1	 Level 2	 evel 3	_	Total
LAIF U.S Agency securities Negotiable certificates of deposit Medium term corporate notes	\$	- - -	\$ 84,287,120 1,240,457 2,931,090	\$ - - -	\$	11,585,631 84,287,120 1,240,457 2,931,090
Total assets at fair value	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 88,458,667	\$ <u>-</u>	\$_	100,044,298

#### NOTE 3: AMOUNTS DUE FROM CFD 2007-1 AND AD 2008-1

At December 31, 2021, the District had the following amounts due from Community Facilities District (CFD) 2007-1 (Cement Hill) and Assessment District (AD) 2008-1 (Rodeo Flat):

CFD 2007-1 (Cement Hill)	\$ 2,333,842
AD 2008-1 (Rodeo Flat)	 383,800
Total	\$ 2,717,642

## NOTE: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES AND AMOUNT DUE FROM GOVERNMENATL AGENCIES (continued)

The \$2,333,842 due from CFD 2007-1 represents the CFD's share of the State loan used to finance the construction of the Cement Hill pump zone extension. The CFD is responsible for approximately half of the repayment of this loan. The full amount of the State loan is reflected as a liability in the Water fund. The \$383,800 due from AD 2008-1 represents the AD's share of the 2008 Rodeo Flat Improvement Bonds used to finance certain water system improvements made by the District in the Rodeo Flat area. Because the CFD and AD are considered blended component units of the District, the amounts due to the District and the liabilities in CFD 2007-1 and AD 2008-1 are eliminated with a consolidating entry and the amounts are not reported in the Water fund. However, the amounts represent long-term liabilities from the property owners within CFD 2007-1 and AD 2008-1 to the District financed with special tax assessments.

#### **NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	December 31, 2021
Water Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 18,624,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,300,227	\$ 21,924,379
Bear River water rights	681,644	-	_	-	681,644
Construction in progress	67,898,757	12,193,807	(6,959,862)	(40,866,117)	32,266,585
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	<u>87,204,553</u>	12,193,807	(6,959,862)	(37,565,890)	54,872,608
Capital assets being depreciated					
Water plant in service	277,665,305	883,263	(73,929)	32,820,110	311,294,749
Electric plant in service	222,672	-	-	<b>-</b>	222,672
Structures and improvements	13,152,816		-	4,456,723	17,609,539
Dams and reservoirs	41,897,041	867,970	-	-	42,765,011
General equipment	10,630,321	288,447	(51,488)	(104,579)	10,762,701
Transportation equipment	6,747,208	623,357	<del></del>	23,386	7,393,951
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	350,315,363	2,663,037	(125,417)	37,195,640	390,048,623
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water plant in service	(106,556,750)	(7,333,456)	41,750	-	(113,848,456)
Electric plant in service	(26,721)	(4,453)	-	-	(31,174)
Structures and improvements	(3,368,999)	(392,864)	-	-	(3,761,863)
Dams and reservoirs	(9,288,413)	(433,202)	-	-	(9,721,615)
General equipment	(5,296,205)	(758,657)	48,522	104,579	(5,901,761)
Transportation equipment	(3,400,810)	(611,810)		(23,386)	(4,036,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	(127,937,898)	(9,534,442)	90,272	81,193	(137,300,875)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	222,377,465	<u>(6,871,405</u> )	(35,145)	37,276,833	252,747,748
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>309,582,018</u>	\$ 5,322,402	\$ (6,995,007)	\$ (289,057)	\$ <u>307,620,356</u>

# **NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

	January 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	December 31, 2021
Electric Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 45,395,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 379,473	\$ 45,774,848
Power rights	1,568,942	-	-	-	1,568,942
Construction in progress	4,440,177	3,367,968	(6,667)	<u>(1,978,549</u> )	5,822,929
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	51,404,494	3,367,968	(6,667)	(1,599,076)	<u>53,166,719</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Electric plant in service	52,607,127	19,656	-	1,277,539	53,904,322
Bowman power project	2,887,922	-	-	-	2,887,922
Structures and improvements	4,462,495	27,621	-	494,357	4,984,473
Dams and reservoirs	30,465,575	-	-	-	30,465,575
General equipment	4,287,215	134,484	(38,981)	28,065	4,410,783
Transportation equipment	1,911,692	<u>176,502</u>	<del>-</del>	(23,386)	2,064,808
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	96,622,026	<u>358,263</u>	(38,981)	<u>1,776,575</u>	<u>98,717,883</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Electric plant in service	(35,472,859)	(889,252)	-	-	(36,362,111)
Bowman power project	(2,107,508)	(70,292)	-	-	(2,177,800)
Structures and improvements	(2,442,777)	(119,241)	-	-	(2,562,018)
Dams and reservoirs	(14,291,806)	(345,080)	-	-	(14,636,886)
General equipment	(1,510,454)	(389,691)	21,081	-	(1,879,064)
Transportation equipment	(889,404)	(192,441)	<u>-</u>	23,386	(1,058,459)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,714,808)	(2,005,997)	21,081	23,386	(58,676,338)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	39,907,218	(1,647,734)	(17,900)	1,799,961	40,041,545
Capital assets, net	\$ 91,311,712	\$1,720,234	\$ (24,567)	\$ 200,885	\$ 93,208,264

# **NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

	January 1, 2021		Additions	Retirements	Transfers	December 31, 2021
Recreation Fund Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 27,900,659 17,504	,	16,125	\$(4,020)	\$ <u>(23,332)</u>	\$ 27,900,659 6,277
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,918,163	<u> </u>	<u>16,125</u>	(4,020)	(23,332)	27,906,936
Capital assets being depreciated General plant Structures and improvements General equipment Transportation equipment	17,843 13,139,268 747,827 158,614	3	7,475	(2,703)	111,504 104,579	17,843 13,248,069 859,881 158,614
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,063,552	<u> </u>	7,475	(2,703)	216,083	14,284,407
Less accumulated depreciation: General plant Structures and improvements General equipment Transportation equipment	(1,071) (7,484,672) (126,719) (142,174)	<u>2</u> ) 9)	(357) (240,075) (49,157) (10,975)	2,703	- - (104,579) 	(1,428) (7,722,044) (280,455) (153,149)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,754,636	<u>s</u> )	(300,564)	2,703	(104,579)	(8,157,076)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,308,916	<u> </u>	(293,089)		111,504	6,127,331
Capital assets, net	\$ 34,227,079	\$	(276,964)	\$(4,020)	\$ 88,172	\$ <u>34,034,267</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was charged to the different activities as follows:

Water Electric Recreation	\$  9,534,442 2,005,997 300,564
	\$ 11 841 003

#### **NOTE 5: LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	January 1, 2021	Additions	_	Reductions	D	ecember 31, 2021	_	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A State of California loan - Cement Hill Total Unamortized premiums Total Bonds and Loans	\$ 17,845,000 15,015,000 4,784,523 37,644,523 5,666,392 43,310,915	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(670,000) (1,430,000) (525,083) (2,625,083) (461,754) (3,086,837)	\$	17,175,000 13,585,000 4,259,440 35,019,440 5,204,638 40,224,078	\$	705,000 1,320,000 516,846 2,541,846 461,755 3,003,601
Health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) liability Compensated absences Total HRA and Compensated Absences	709,116 2,865,701 3,574,817	1,973,356 1,973,356		(20,370) (1,899,360) (1,919,730)		688,746 2,939,697 3,628,443		344,374 734,388 1,078,762
Total	\$ <u>46,885,732</u>	\$ 1,973,356	\$	(5,006,567)	\$	43,852,521	\$	4,082,363

A description of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021 follows:

#### Revenue Bonds (Direct Placements)

In April 2016, the Nevada Irrigation District Joint Powers Authority sold \$20,210,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition of the Combie Phase 1 Canal and Bear River Siphon Replacement Project; preliminary engineering and environmental studies related to the Centennial Reservoir; and to acquire certain land and interest in land for mitigation of various District projects. Principal payments ranging from \$550,000 to \$2,190,000 are due on March 1 through 2031. Interest payments ranging from \$43,800 to \$483,800 are due on March 1 and September 1 through March 1, 2032.

In December 2020, the Nevada Irrigation District Joint Powers Authority issued \$15,015,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Series 2011A Revenue Bonds. Principal payments ranging from \$640,000 to \$1,430,000 are due on March 1 through 2036. Interest payments ranging from \$16,575 to \$282,725 are due on March 1 and September 1 through March 1, 2036.

Default provisions on all Revenue Bonds include acceleration of all principal and interest payments upon default, making them immediately due and payable, and assessing a default interest rate of 8% per annum on the overdue principal.

# State of California Loan - Cement Hill (Direct Borrowing)

In October 2007, the District signed a \$9,768,858 agreement with the State of California Department of Public Health to finance construction of the Cement Hill pump zone extension to meet the California safe drinking water standards. Interest is at 2.2836%. Principal payments ranging from \$72,320 to \$301,324 and interest payments ranging from \$826 to \$86,323 are due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 through 2030.

## **NOTE 5: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)**

Principal and interest maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A				Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A							
Years ending December 31,		Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036	\$	705,000 1,490,000 1,565,000 1,650,000 1,730,000 10,035,000	\$	798,225 743,350 666,975 586,600 502,100 1,128,575	\$	1,503,225 2,233,350 2,231,975 2,236,600 2,232,100 11,163,575	\$	1,320,000 640,000 670,000 700,000 745,000 4,305,000 5,205,000	\$ 	532,450 483,450 450,700 416,450 380,325 1,296,100 389,150	\$	1,852,450 1,123,450 1,120,700 1,116,450 1,125,325 5,601,100 5,594,150
	\$	17,175,000	\$_	4,425,825	\$_	21,600,825	\$_	13,585,000	\$	3,948,625	\$_	17,533,625
				State Loan			_			Total		
Years ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036	\$	516,846 528,716 540,859 553,280 565,987 1,553,752	\$	94,335 82,464 70,322 57,900 45,193 56,388	\$	611,181 611,180 611,181 611,180 611,180 1,610,140	\$	2,541,846 2,658,716 2,775,859 2,903,280 3,040,987 15,893,752 5,205,000	\$	1,425,010 1,309,264 1,187,997 1,060,950 927,618 2,481,063 389,150	\$	3,966,856 3,967,980 3,963,856 3,964,230 3,968,605 18,374,815 5,594,150
	\$	4,259,440	\$_	406,602	\$_	4,666,042	\$_	35,019,440	\$	8,781,052	\$_	43,800,492

#### Pledged Revenues:

The District has pledged all water system revenues, all hydroelectric revenues, all property taxes, and any other amounts not restricted by statute or otherwise, net of specified operating expenses to repay its Revenue bonds, Series 2020A and 2016A in the original amounts of \$15,015,000 and \$20,210,000, respectively. Net revenues of the District, as defined, are required to equal 125% of the debt service payable in each fiscal year. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to refund certain debt issuances as described above and to fund acquisition improvements to the District's water systems. Annual principal and interest payments on the Bonds are expected to require approximately 125% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was \$39,134,450 at December 31, 2021. Cash basis principal and interest paid on the Bonds was \$3,348,023 and total District net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants for the Bonds was \$31,558,361 during the year ending December 31, 2021.

# **NOTE 6: PRIOR ADVANCE REFUNDING**

The District advance refunded \$17,145,000 of outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A, by depositing the net proceeds from the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A, in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A, are considered defeased and the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

The advance refunding resulted in a reduction of total future debt service payments and an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) that is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and is being amortized over the life of the new debt. Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$23,643. At December 31, 2021, \$353,027 was reported as deferred amount on refunding.

#### **NOTE 7: NET POSITION**

Net position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three categories as follows:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets, excluding unspent proceeds.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include facility capacity fees received for use on capital projects, fees charged for the provision of future water resources and debt service reserve funds.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

Designations of unrestricted net position may be imposed by the Board of Directors to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Designations may be modified, amended or removed by Board action. They are reported as part of the District's unrestricted net position.

Although the Water fund does not have sufficient unrestricted net position to cover all of the designated balances, the Water fund has sufficient cash balances.

The District's unrestricted net position consists of the following at December 31, 2021:

	_	Water	_	Electric		Recreation	_	Total
Designated								
Accrued leave	\$	1,349,315	\$	368,063	\$	96,845	\$	1,814,223
Operating reserve		7,597,305		8,825,238		368,714		16,791,257
Capital improvement replacement reserve		22,000,000		-		-		22,000,000
Watershed stewardship reserve		500,000		-		-		500,000
Hydroelectric relicense		-		35,000,000		-		35,000,000
Capital improvement reserve		-		15,000,000		500,000		15,500,000
Insurance and catastrophic reserve	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,500,000	_		_	2,500,000
Total Designated	_	31,446,620	_	61,693,301	_	965,559	_	94,105,480
Undesignated	_	(25,014,122)	_	(5,717,701)	_	(1,995,426)	_	(32,727,249)
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$_	6,432,498	\$_	55,975,600	\$_	(1,029,867)	\$_	61,378,231

The Board has made designations of net position; however, the unrestricted net position balance is not sufficient to cover the designations in any individual fund. The District's reserve policy 3040 does not require the consideration of accruals or the liquidation of long-term liabilities. When considering these amounts, a negative net position occurs within the funds. The District has sufficient cash and investment balances for these designations.

#### **NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. 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 plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

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 (52 for PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is the Basic Death Benefit. One agent plan is used for all three of the District's rate plans. The cost-of-living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

		Miscellaneous Plan	
		Hired on or after May 1, 2010 and	
	Hired prior to May 1, 2010	Prior to January 1, 2013	Hired on or after January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula (at full retirement)	2.5% at 55	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments Retirement Age	monthly for life 50 - 63	monthly for life 50 - 63	monthly for life 52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.0% - 2.5%	1.426% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rate			
January 1 to December 31	8.000%	7.000%	6.750%
Required Employer Contribution Rate*			
January 1 to June 30	35.025%	35.025%	35.025%
July 1 to December 31	36.97%	36.97%	36.97%

<sup>\*</sup>Employer contribution rate is the sum of the employer normal cost rate and the employer unfunded accrued liability.

#### **Employees Covered**

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	230 101 200
Total	531

## **NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (continued)**

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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. The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$7,939,263.

#### **B. Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability of the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The changes in the net pension liability for the Plan were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2021 Changes during the year:	\$ <u>143,461,111</u>	\$ <u>91,019,373</u>	\$ 52,441,738		
Service cost	2,821,775	_	2,821,775		
Interest on total pension liability	10,071,537	-	10,071,537		
Differences between actual and expected experience	40,099	-	40,099		
Contributions - employer	-	5,651,628	(5,651,628)		
Contributions - employee	-	1,204,407	(1,204,407)		
Net investment income	-	20,307,586	(20,307,586)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,102,857)	(8,102,857)	-		
Administrative expenses		(90,923)	90,923		
Net changes	4,830,554	18,969,841	(14,139,287)		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>148,291,665</u>	\$ <u>109,989,214</u>	\$ <u>38,302,451</u>		

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,762,402. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	\$	5,115,789 1,103,734 -	\$	94,115 80,485 9,959,359	
Total	\$	6,219,523	\$_	10,133,959	

#### **NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (continued)**

\$5,115,789 reported as 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 December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(2,192,428) (1,857,071) (2,216,556) (2,764,170)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Measurement Date June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry-age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses,

includes inflation

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50%

thereafter.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

#### **NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

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

Asset class	Assumed asset allocation	Real return years 1-10 (1)	Real return years 11+ (2)
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92)%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's net pension 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 rate:

	Current Discount				
	Discount Rate - 1% 6.15%	Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate + 1% 8.15%		
Net pension liability	\$57,439,910	\$38,302,451	\$22,452,080		

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

## **NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The District's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) healthcare plan (the Plan) provides medical, life insurance and health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) benefits to employees that retire directly from the District and their eligible dependents, subject to a monthly limitation pursuant to Government Code Section 22892, as amended by AB 2544, under an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Eligibility rules include retirement from the District at age 50 or later with five years of service. The District's Board of Directors has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The District participates in the California Employers Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established by CalPERS to fund OPEB. CERBT is administered by CalPERS and is managed by an appointed Board not under the control of the District's Board of Directors. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the District and has been excluded from these financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento CA 94229-2709.

## NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

#### Benefits Provided

Medical benefits for employees hired after May 10, 2012 are subject to vesting requirements of 25% to 50% at 10 to 20 years of service, respectively. Life insurance coverage is available at retirement after attaining age 55 and 10 years of district service and begins at \$50,000 face value that declines to \$12,500 at 75 years of age. HRA benefits include \$1,000 at retirement and \$300 per month for non-Medicare eligible retirees and \$200 per month for Medicare eligible retirees with a maximum account balance of \$8,000.

### Funding Policy

The District pays a percentage of the postemployment health care benefits for retirees, their spouses, and their dependents based on the retiree's tier. Surviving spouses and eligible dependents of retirees may elect to continue health care benefits with the same District contribution towards the expense. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. The contribution requirements of the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Directors. No contributions are required for plan members of the District. Pre-funding contributions made by the District are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	177
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	189
	-
Total	367

## **Contributions**

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District paid \$1,090,415 of current retiree premiums and contributed \$228,000 in the form of an implied subsidy retirement premiums, for total contributions of \$1,318,415.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50%
Inflation 2.75%
Salary Increases 3.00% annually

Medical Trend
 Non-Medicare - 7% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4% in 2076

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4% in 2076

Medicare (Kaiser) - 5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4% in 2076

Mortality Rate CalPERS 1997 - 2015 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020

PEMHCA Minimum Increases 4.25% annually

## NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

#### Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, the discount rate was updated based on newer capital market assumptions.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.50% percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net OPEB liability.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and be adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class at the June 30, 2021 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target Allocation CERBT-Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.00%	4.56%
Fixed Income	25.00%	0.78%
TIPS	5.00%	(0.08)%
Commodities	3.00%	1.22%
REITs	8.00%	4.06%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Infl	lation	2.75%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate o	f Return, Rounded	6.50%

## Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the net OPEB liability were as follows during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2021 Changes during the year:	\$23,578,848	\$ 18,789,386	\$ <u>4,789,462</u>		
Service cost	590,632	-	590,632		
Interest	1,587,356	-	1,587,356		
Assumption changes	714,694	-	714,694		
Contributions - employer	-	1,319,652	(1,319,652)		
Net investment income	-	5,165,032	(5,165,032)		
Benefit payments	(1,306,194)	(1,306,194)	·		
Administrative expenses	<u></u>	(20,568)	20,568		
Net changes	<u>1,586,488</u>	5,157,922	(3,571,434)		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>25,165,336</u>	\$ <u>23,947,308</u>	\$ <u>1,218,028</u>		

## NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense/(income) of \$(159,564). At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		666,616 - 608,023	\$	1,926,433 477,883 2,778,923	
Total	\$	1,274,639	\$	5,183,239	

\$666,616 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30,	_	
2022	\$	(1,088,076)
2023		(1,055,076)
2024		(1,071,030)
2025		(1,184,281)
2026		(251,421)
Thereafter		74,668

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, 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 rate:

	Current Discount				
	Discount Rate - 1% 5.50%	Rate 6.50%	Discount Rate + 1% 7.50%		
Net OPEB liability	\$4,441,368	\$1,218,028	\$(1,454,134)		

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate			
	Rate - 1%	4.25%	Rate + 1%	
Net OPEB liability	\$(1.968.322)	\$1.218.028	\$5.181.635	

#### OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT financial report

## NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (continued)

at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### **NOTE 10: 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 for which the District obtains commercial insurance. The District's insurance policies include workers' compensation, property (including flood damage and loss of income), crime, inland marine, auto, general liability, public officials (including cyber and management liability) and excess liability coverage. Deductibles generally range from \$1,000 to \$50,000. Buildings, hydroelectric generating equipment, and personal property are insured for their full replacement cost. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transactions between funds are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables or payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. The District transfers resources among funds in the course of normal operations. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates are accounted for as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the correct fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the original fund. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Interfund transfers as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Total
Water fund Water fund	Electric fund Recreation fund	\$	6,494,073 174
Electric fund	Water fund		120,400
Electric fund Recreation fund	Recreation fund Electric fund		3,305 315,000
Recreation fund	Water fund	_	117
		\$	6,933,069

#### **NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Contractual Obligations

At December 31, 2021, the District's significant capital and other project commitments included the following:

## **B.** Contingencies

The District is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, which have arisen, in the normal course of business including challenges over certain rates and changes. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to such actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

#### C. Concentrations

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District received 103.5% of its total Electric fund revenue from Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) for power generated from the District's power plants. A significant portion of the power revenue is provided to the Water fund to subsidize operations.

#### D. Public Health Emergency

The World Health Organization declared the worldwide coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency on January 30, 2020 and officially declared it as a pandemic as of March 11, 2020. Management has performed an evaluation of certain financial statement line items such as investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses to determine whether valuation or impairment adjustments should be made. Management has determined that the amounts reported on the financial statements are properly valued as of December 31, 2021. However, since the duration and full effects of the COVID-19 outbreak are yet unknown there could be future negative impacts to the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 13: HYDROELECTRIC POWER AGREEMENTS**

The output from Yuba-Bear FRC Project powerhouses and the Combie North Project powerhouse is sold to PG&E under certain contractual arrangements. The output of the Combie South Project powerhouse is sold to the City of Lodi via a contractual arrangement with the Northern California Power Agency. Output from the Scotts Flat Project powerhouse is used to offset District power utility expenses under the Renewable Energy Self Generation Bill Credit Transfer Program. The District has a rated aggregate generation capacity of 82.2 megawatts for its seven hydroelectric powerhouses.

#### **NOTE 14: RELICENSING**

The District has been preparing for the relicensing of its Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project as required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The FERC license on this project expired April 30, 2013. In connection with the relicensing, the District has incurred expenses, entered into service contracts, and established cash reserves to pay for anticipated costs. Costs incurred for the relicensing are being capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the new license once it has been issued by FERC. Total costs capitalized as of December 31, 2021 amounted to \$16,741,488. Until the relicensing process is completed, operations continue under the current FERC license conditions.

#### **NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2021 through November 10, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	Measurement Period			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between actual and expected experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 2,821,775 10,071,537 - 40,099 _(8,102,857)	\$ 2,686,216 9,749,205 - 1,089,816 - (7,967,447)	\$ 2,637,751 9,364,883 - 1,189,611 - (7,515,658)	\$ 2,364,428 8,986,105 (617,049) (721,555) _(7,242,753)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,830,554	5,557,790	5,676,587	2,769,176
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	143,461,111	137,903,321	132,226,734	129,457,558
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>148,291,665</u>	\$ <u>143,461,111</u>	\$ <u>137,903,321</u>	\$ <u>132,226,734</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Net plan to plan resource movement Other miscellaneous income (expense) Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 5,651,628 1,204,407 20,307,586 - (8,102,857) (90,923)	\$ 5,173,543 1,203,756 4,340,494 - (7,967,447) (124,613)	\$ 4,567,495 1,168,875 5,525,839 - 195 (7,515,658) (60,449)	\$ 3,930,086 1,094,327 6,710,253 (196) (238,450) (7,242,753) (125,565)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	18,969,841	2,625,733	3,686,297	4,127,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	91,019,373	88,393,640	84,707,343	80,579,641
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ <u>109,989,214</u>	\$ <u>91,019,373</u>	\$ <u>88,393,640</u>	\$ <u>84,707,343</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>38,302,451</u>	\$ <u>52,441,738</u>	\$ <u>49,509,681</u>	\$ <u>47,519,391</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	74.17 %	63.45 %	64.10 %	64.06 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 16,716,678	\$ 15,773,436	\$ 15,230,390	\$ 13,628,612
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	229.13 %	332.47 %	325.07 %	348.67 %
Notes to Schedule:				
Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate changes	6.50 %	7.15 %	7.15 %	7.15 %

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after valuation dates. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years of Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. The year ending December 31, 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	Measurement Period				
	2017	2016	2015	015 2014	
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between actual and expected experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$ 2,298,162 8,801,321 7,082,987 290,763	\$ 1,926,560 8,570,812 - 782,741	\$ 1,691,635 8,255,944 (1,922,782) 1,142,319	\$ 1,765,326 7,905,821 -	
contributions	(7,176,467)	(6,820,099)	(6,643,641)	(6,044,270)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	11,296,766	4,460,014	2,523,475	3,626,877	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<u>118,160,792</u>	113,700,778	111,177,303	107,550,426	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>129,457,558</u>	\$ <u>118,160,792</u>	\$ <u>113,700,778</u>	\$ <u>111,177,303</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Net plan to plan resource movement Other miscellaneous income (expense) Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 3,954,877 1,021,683 8,254,320 - (7,176,467) (110,194)	\$ 3,510,366 975,138 369,777 - (6,820,099) (46,712)	\$ 3,098,851 921,705 1,695,016 - (6,643,641) (86,331)	\$ 2,449,665 909,560 11,836,566 - (6,044,270)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,944,219	(2,011,530)	(1,014,400)	9,151,521	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	74,635,422	76,646,952	77,661,352	68,509,831	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ <u>80,579,641</u>	\$ <u>74,635,422</u>	\$ <u>76,646,952</u>	\$ <u>77,661,352</u>	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>48,877,917</u>	\$ <u>43,525,370</u>	\$ <u>37,053,826</u>	\$ <u>33,515,951</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	62.24 %	63.16 %	67.41 %	69.85 %	
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,972,241	\$ 12,230,577	\$ 10,522,081	\$ 10,387,326	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	376.79 %	355.87 %	352.15 %	322.66 %	
Notes to Schedule:					
Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate changes	7.15 %	7.65 %	7.65 %	7.50 %	

## **NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT** REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year-End			
	2021 2020 2019 2018			
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 5,651,628 \$ 5,173,543 \$ 4,567,495 \$ 3,930,086			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup>	<u>5,651,628</u> <u>5,173,543</u> <u>4,567,495</u> <u>3,930,086</u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>			
Covered payroll	\$ 16,716,678  \$ 15,773,436  \$ 15,230,390  \$ 13,628,612			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.81 % 32.80 % 29.99 % 28.84 %			
Contribution Valuation Date	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016			
Reporting Valuation Date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017			
Reporting Measurement Valuation Date	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018			
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed Varies, not more than 30 years			
Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Payroll Growth Investment Rate of Return <sup>2</sup>	Market Value         Market Value         Market Value         Market Value         Market Value         Market Value         2.75 %           Varies by entry age and service         2.75 %         2.88 %         3.00 %           7.00 %         7.00 %         7.25 %         7.38 %			
Mortality	5 5 4 4			

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1. The contractually required contributions are not available from the actuary for the calendar year. Consequently, the District reported the contributions and contractually required contributions as computed by the actuary for the plan measurement period.
- Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation
- Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
- Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2017 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. The year ending December 31, 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year-End			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution <sup>1</sup>	\$ 3,954,877	\$ 3,510,366	\$ 3,098,851	\$ 2,449,665
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions <sup>1</sup>	3,954,877	3,510,366	3,098,851	2,449,665
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 12,972,241	\$ 12,230,577	\$ 10,522,081	\$ 10,387,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.49 %	28.70 %	29.45 %	23.58 %
Contribution Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Reporting Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Reporting Measurement Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period				15-year Smoothed
Asset Valuation Method Inflation	Market Value 2.75 %	Market Value 2.75 %	Market Value 2.75 %	Market 2.75 %
Salary Increases Payroll Growth Investment Rate of Return <sup>2</sup> Mortality	3.00 % 7.50 % 4	3.00 % 7.50 % 3	3.00 % 7.50 % 3	3.00 % 7.50 % 3

# NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	Measurement Period			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 590,632 1,587,356 714,694	\$ 614,568 1,750,233 (681,237) (2,746,191)	\$ 605,340 1,683,941 -	\$ 597,000 1,621,000 -
Benefit payments	<u>(1,306,194</u> )	(1,346,684)	(1,286,122)	(1,328,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,586,488	(2,409,311)	1,003,159	890,000
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	23,578,848	25,988,159	24,985,000	24,095,000
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>25,165,336</u>	\$ <u>23,578,848</u>	\$ <u>25,988,159</u>	\$ <u>24,985,000</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 1,319,652 5,165,032 (1,306,194) (20,568)	\$ 1,821,296 628,823 (1,346,684) (23,264)	\$ 1,767,404 1,017,699 (1,286,122) (17,766)	\$ 1,835,000 1,159,000 (1,328,000) (44,000)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,157,922	1,080,171	1,481,215	1,622,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	18,789,386	17,709,215	16,228,000	14,606,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 23,947,308	\$ <u>18,789,386</u>	\$ <u>17,709,215</u>	\$ <u>16,228,000</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>1,218,028</u>	\$ <u>4,789,462</u>	\$ <u>8,278,944</u>	\$ <u>8,757,000</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	95.2 %	79.7 %	68.1 %	65.0 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 17,058,323	\$ 17,001,674	\$ 16,324,284	\$ 14,769,000
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.1 %	28.2 %	50.7 %	59.3 %
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Benefit Changes	None	None	None	None
Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate changes	6.50 %	6.75 %	6.75 %	6.75 %

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. The year ending December 31, 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year-End			
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution - employer calendar year	\$ 1,381,000	\$ 1,428,000	\$ 1,895,000	\$ 1,888,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	1,318,415	1,811,450	1,813,103	1,782,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 62,585	\$ (383,450)	\$ <u>81,897</u>	\$ <u>106,000</u>
Covered payroll - employer calendar year	\$ 16,951,654	\$ 17,310,846	\$ 16,695,677	\$ 15,738,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.8 %	10.5 %	10.9 %	11.3 %
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. The year ending December 31, 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT CAPACITY FEE SCHEDULE GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66013 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Beginning Balance		\$ 7,472,041
Revenues:		
Fees collected Interest earned	1,564,981 47,074	
Total Revenues	1,612,055	
Expenses:		
Debt service	218,578	
Total Expenses	218,578	
Net Changes for the Year		 1,393,477
Ending Balance		\$ 8,865,518

California Government Code (CGC) Section 66013 requires the District to place capacity fees received and any interest income earned from the investment of these monies in a separate capacity fee fund. These monies are to be used solely for the purposes for which they were collected and not commingled with other District funds. A capacity charge means a charge for public facilities in existence at the time a charge is imposed or charges for new public facilities to be acquired or constructed in the future.

The Section requires the District to make certain information available to the public within 180 days after the close of each fiscal year. Furthermore, the Section allows the required information to be included in the District's annual report. The Capacity Fee Schedule meets this requirement.

Capacity fees are imposed for initiating water connection service by the District at the request of the customer. No fees are imposed upon real property or upon person as an incident of property ownership, but rather as a condition of service.

The District's Capital Improvement Plan forecast usage of these fees for water growth/expansion related projects. No interfund loans are connected to these fees.

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department



# **STATISTICAL SECTION**







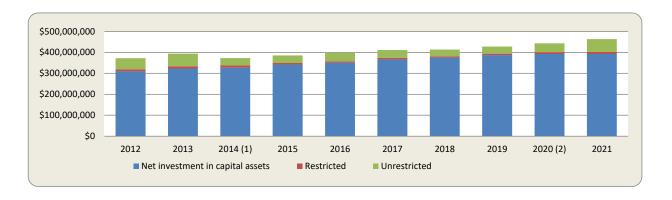
#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Content	<u>s</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financia	al Trends	54 - 55
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue	e Capacity	56 - 62
	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, water sales, hydroelectric sales, and property taxes.	
Debt Ca	pacity	63 - 66
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Econom	ic and Demographic Information	67 - 68
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operatir	ng Information	69 - 70
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### **Nevada Irrigation District** Table 1: Net Position by Component (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



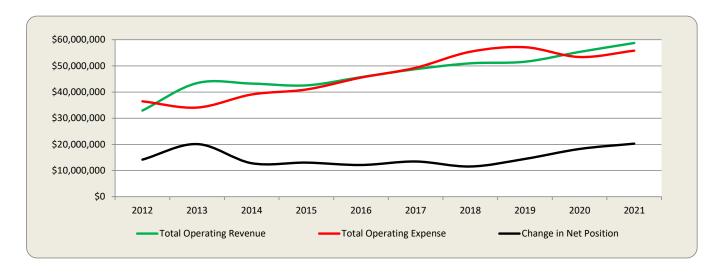
	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (2)	2021
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$309,004,602	\$322,987,110	\$326,939,315	\$342,551,262	\$350,611,745	\$366,586,609	\$375,052,243	\$387,397,101	\$392,225,818	\$392,120,277
Restricted	10,768,846	10,763,551	10,109,236	6,801,736	6,338,459	7,138,137	6,163,398	6,840,404	8,402,601	9,817,110
Unrestricted	52,278,409	60,186,554	35,619,175	36,342,866	40,864,586	37,543,531	32,346,853	33,591,203	42,412,463	61,378,231
Total net position	\$372.051.857	\$393.937.215	\$372,667,726	\$385.695.864	\$397.814.790	\$411.268.277	\$413.562.494	\$427.828.708	\$443.040.882	\$463.315.618

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Balances shown for 2014 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 68. Information needed to restate years prior to 2013 was not readily available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Balances prior to 2020 were not restated for the implementation of GASB 84 as information was not readily available

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 2: Changes in Net Position (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenues:										
Water sales	\$ 17,857,842	\$ 19,226,399	\$ 18 879 014	\$ 18 182 972	\$ 19 965 010	\$ 21 754 315	\$ 23,401,902	\$ 23 380 147	\$ 27 876 917	\$ 30 927 958
Electric power sales	12.798.978	21.560.091	21,547,522	20,938,643	22,559,519	23,662,146	23,526,675	24.193.843	24.022.283	24,268,428
Standby charges	123.807	77.343	199.031	127,318	124,533	128.868	135.886	129.822	78.055	150,133
Reimbursements	22,208	55,489	66,945	715,544	344,065	67.514	74,760	231,525	156,990	188,258
New connections and instl	124.916	245.965	172.943	391,315	225.972	419.977	865.917	261,310	1,354,008	616.641
Recreation fees	1,471,825	1,773,812	1,814,050	1,680,426	2,056,885	2,118,007	2,243,900	2,375,139	1,437,822	2,109,000
Other revenue	514,794	484,391	558,090	514,390	421,539	591,875	733,121	1,012,410	411,551	488,154
Total Operating Revenue	32,914,370	43,423,490	43,237,595	42,550,608	45,697,523	48,742,702	50,982,161	51,584,196	55,337,626	58,748,572
Operating Expenses										
Administration and general	16,520,096	11,296,190	15,038,106	16,857,254	20,237,948	23,799,490	26,749,348	28,947,484	23,711,660	23,732,844
Water treatment	3,968,769	4,243,379	5,125,173	5,038,911	7,394,700	6,862,080	7,457,698	7,857,776	7,736,964	8,678,225
Transmission and distr	7,984,101	9,082,023	8,675,374	9,595,141	8,152,298	8,656,311	9,954,565	9,392,383	10,429,784	10,488,119
Pumping	736,270	794,287	814,440	705,111	852,879	980,341	975,937	896,625	1,177,979	1,071,868
Depreciation and amort	7,253,596	8,648,909	9,410,296	8,781,131	8,887,242	8,971,611	10,263,639	10,036,247	10,331,117	11,841,003
Total Operating Expense	36,462,832	34,064,788	39,063,389	40,977,548	45,525,067	49,269,833	55,401,187	57,130,515	53,387,504	55,812,059
Nonoperating Rev (Exp)										
Taxes and assessments	10,302,102	9,750,780	10,108,508	10,707,911	11,363,997	11,750,933	12,331,723	13,092,532	13,452,475	14,188,393
Investment income	486,989	433,678	673,536	652,266	1,164,646	1,232,503	1,465,194	1,701,402	1,271,584	512,277
Other Interest Income	-	-	-	-	374,996	-	-	-	-	604,192
Unrealized gain/(loss)	100,082	-	-	(827,767)	(1,351,995)	150,798	-	1,336,793	-	(1,284,740)
Intergovernmental revenue	-	863,830	412,468	937,659	1,501,698	1,102,666	2,165,910	3,629,278	654,276	997,635
Rents and leases	94,585	84,532	73,534	165,720	206,923	158,024	228,926	172,684	170,889	190,165
Gain/(loss) on sale assets	(87,326)	1,067	(2,199,003)	(3,275)	17,535	324	(214,765)	(71,159)	(165,523)	(52,546)
Interest expense	(1,551,584)	(1,463,127)	(1,320,756)	(1,265,805)	(2,055,024)	(1,663,744)	(1,438,321)	(1,372,612)	(1,341,559)	(1,551,669)
Other non-operating expenses	-	-	-	(83,234)	148,412	-	-	-	(184,194)	
Total Nonoperating	9,344,848	9,670,760	7,748,287	10,283,475	11,371,188	12,731,504	14,538,668	18,488,918	13,857,948	13,603,707
Income before contribution	5,796,386	19,029,462	11,922,493	11,856,535	11,543,644	12,204,373	10,119,642	12,942,599	15,808,070	16,540,220
Transfers and contributions										
Capacity charges	363,568	714,427	854,499	414,305	575,282	1,038,453	517,343	789,537	1,384,151	1,564,981
Special assessments - capital									371,034	428,879
Capital contributions	8,004,707	369,150	18,776	757,298	-	210,661	905,297	702,549	676,998	1,740,656
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers and contri	8,368,275	1,083,577	873,275	1,171,603	575,282	1,249,114	1,422,640	1,492,086	2,432,183	3,734,516
Change in Net Position	\$ 14,164,661	\$ 20,113,039	\$ 12,795,768	\$ 13,028,138	\$ 12,118,926	\$ 13,453,487	\$ 11,542,282	\$ 14,434,685	\$ 18,240,253	\$ 20,274,736

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 3: Treated Water Rates and Connection Fees Effective January 1

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	1/1-6/30/19	7/1-12/3	31/19	2020	1/	1-6/30/2021	7/1/21- 12/31/21 (Drought Stage 2)
Commodity Rate/H Residential	CF:																		
2 to 58 hcf Next 340 hct Over 400 hc		1.47 1.90	\$	1.53 1.98	\$	1.62 2.10	\$	1.72 2.22	\$	1.82 2.36	\$ 1.93 2.50	\$ 2.05 2.65	\$ 2.05 2.65	\$	2.17 2.80	\$ 2.29 2.96	\$	2.42 3.13	\$ 2.99 3.87
Daily Base Charge	(fix	ed based o	on n	neter size):															
5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" 6" 8"  Daily Base Charge 1" 4" 6" 8"	\$	0.58 0.88 1.46 2.92 4.68 8.77 14.62 29.25 46.79	\$ e Li	0.61 0.91 1.52 3.04 4.87 9.12 15.21 30.42 48.67	bas	0.64 0.97 1.61 3.22 5.16 9.67 16.12 32.24 51.59 ed on mete 0.09 0.54 0.58	rsi	0.69 1.04 1.74 3.47 5.56 10.42 17.37 34.74 55.59 <b>ze):</b> 0.10 0.57 0.60 0.67	\$	0.74 1.10 1.84 3.68 5.89 11.05 18.41 36.83 58.93 0.10 0.58 0.62 0.68	0.45 1.17 1.95 3.90 6.25 11.71 19.52 39.04 62.46 0.10 0.60 0.64	\$ 0.83 1.24 2.07 4.14 6.62 12.41 20.69 41.38 66.21 0.11 0.62 0.66	1.24 2.07 4.14 6.62 12.41 20.69 41.38 66.21		ange ange	\$ 0.93 1.39 2.31 4.62 7.40 14.80 23.13 46.25 73.99 0.11 0.65 0.70 0.77		0.98 1.47 2.44 4.89 7.82 15.65 24.45 48.89 78.23 0.12 0.67 0.71	0.98 1.47 2.44 4.89 7.82 15.65 24.45 48.89 78.23
Connection Fees																			
5/8" 3/4" 1" 1.5" 2" Over 2"		7,810.00 11,044.00 19,233.00 42,746.00 75,521.00		8,003.00 11,317.00 19,711.00 43,810.00 77,404.00		9,775.00 13,859.00 24,212.00 53,913.00 95,343.00	•	10,097.00 14,317.00 25,014.00 55,703.00 98,511.00	•	10,294.00 14,598.00 25,506.00 56,799.00 00,450.00	\$ 10,641.00 15,090.00 26,365.00 58,710.00 103,827.00	\$ 11,071.00 15,700.00 31,900.00 65,581.00 112,533.00	\$ 11,392.00 16,156.00 32,825.00 67,482.00 115,796.00	No Cha No Cha No Cha No Cha No Cha	ange ange ange	\$ 11,596.00 16,446.00 33,414.00 68,694.00 117,878.00	\$	11,845.00 16,799.00 34,132.00 70,170.00 120,410.00	\$ 11,845.00 16,799.00 34,132.00 70,170.00 120,410.00

(1) 1st 10 hcf for 2 to 58 hcf, Next 340 hcf Over Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 4: Hydroelectric Rates, Production, and Sales Effective January 1

	2013		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Rates/(kwh)												
Location: # Power Plants												
Chicago Park Powerhouse	\$	0.11	\$ 0.17	\$	0.14	\$ (	0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.16
Dutch Flat #2 Powerhouse		0.17	0.26		0.25		0.06	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.50	0.26
Rollins Powerhouse		0.06	0.19		0.18		0.07	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.18
Bowman Powerhouse		0.06	0.07		0.06		0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.23
Scotts Flat Powerhouse		0.09	0.09		0.09		0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.20
Combie South Powerhouse Combie North Powerhouse		0.09 0.11	0.09 0.11		0.09 0.10		).09 ).11	0.10 0.10	0.09 0.11	0.10 0.12	0.07 0.11	0.06 0.12
Comple North Powerhouse		0.11	0.11		0.10	(	). 1 1	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12
Unit Availability Location:												
	00	.93%	99.67%		99.79%	00.	79%	99.39%	99.69%	99.93%	99.95%	100.00%
Chicago Park Powerhouse												
Dutch Flat #2 Powerhouse		.99%	99.93%		96.52%		55%	98.79%			99.71%	99.60%
Rollins Powerhouse	100	.00%	100.00%		99.78%	97.9	97%	99.19%			99.91%	99.84%
Bowman Powerhouse		0%	0%		0%		0%	92.87%	97.25%	92.42%	99.54%	93.43%
Average	99	.97%	99.87%		98.70%	99.	10%	97.56%	99.13%	97.98%	99.78%	98.22%
Generation/(kwh) Location:												
	407.404	000	50 004 000	0	0 400 000	404.000	200	400 500 000	404 000 000	440 405 000	70 004 000	07 004 000
Chicago Park Powerhouse	107,134		59,831,000		9,133,000	161,362,		186,509,000	124,022,000	148,125,000	76,204,000	67,001,260
Dutch Flat #2 Powerhouse	19,301		19,912,000		1,793,000	90,897,		144,680,000	68,557,000	100,439,000	11,715,000	22,857,333
Rollins Powerhouse	51,213		27,008,000		8,588,000	74,461,		86,912,000	61,318,000	75,926,000	47,704,000	32,126,528
Bowman Powerhouse	6,280		5,083,000		3,952,800	14,700,		20,462,400	13,920,000	14,274,000	8,897,000	4,882,023
Scotts Flat Powerhouse	4,471	,000	2,891,000		2,228,000	3,911,		4,107,600	4,412,000	4,953,000	3,596,000	2,591,000
Combie South Powerhouse	2,317	,100	2,158,000		1,652,400	7,927,	000	8,456,400	5,441,000	7,918,000	3,437,000	2,383,253
Combie North Powerhouse	1,587	,000	1,370,000		1,279,000	1,855,	000	2,167,200	1,466,000	1,680,000	1,183,000	1,091,400
Total	192,303	,300	118,253,000	12	8,626,200	355,113,	000	453,294,600	279,136,000	353,315,000	152,736,000	132,932,797
Sales												
Location:												
Chicago Park Powerhouse	\$ 11,474	,067	\$ 10,156,075	\$ !	9,688,911	\$ 9,856,	154	\$ 10,014,437	\$ 10,131,747	\$ 10,311,570	\$ 10,465,264	\$ 10,626,541
Dutch Flat Powerhouse	3,291	,586	5,247,154		5,417,285	5,573,	524	5,526,812	5,621,379	5,725,698	5,800,114	5,892,408
Rollins Powerhouse	3,227	.045	5,149,273		5,100,484	5,159,	173	5,544,927	5,645,458	5,715,035	5,807,549	5,893,076
Bowman Powerhouse		,104	374,415		255,516	722,		1,043,161	1,110,355	1,081,741	1,118,961	1,100,881
Scotts Flat Powerhouse		,675	274,400		209,302	357,		355,583	383,750	407,545	467,468	392,942
Combie South Powerhouse		,180	192,624		141,890	694,		865,791	476,289	759,043	228,854	230,135
Combie North Powerhouse		.502	152,024		125.255	195.		227.850	157.697	193,211	134,073	132,445
		,	- ,-		-,	,		,	- ,			 
Total	\$ 19,152	,159	\$ 21,545,982	\$ 2	0,938,643	\$ 22,559,	519	\$ 23,578,561	\$ 23,526,675	\$ 24,193,843	\$ 24,022,283	\$ 24,268,428

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance and Hydroelectric Department

 $<sup>\</sup>textit{Prior to 2013, NID was only reimbursed cost at the Chicago Park, Dutch Flat \#2, and Rollins Powerhouses.}$ 

Bowman Powerhouse converted to availability based contract on January 1, 2017. No prior availability data is available.

 $<sup>\</sup>label{lem:numerical} \textit{Numerical information is only for CAFR statistical purposes and not related to contract agreement.}$ 

Generation/(kwh) information updated for years 2013-2019

### Nevada Irrigation District Table 5: Recreation Fees and Facilities

Effective January 1

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)	2019	2020 <sup>(2)</sup>	2021
<u>Sales</u>											
Location:											
Scotts Flat	\$	747,115	\$ 778,515	\$ 768,982	\$ 663,142	\$ 790,761	\$ 937,907	\$ 954,933	\$ 1,103,784	655,843	927,780
Long Ravine		431,962	462,154	491,167	531,932	520,854	531,109	548,837	550,834	372,948	496,118
Orchard Springs		298,869	290,052	344,864	295,275	295,307	323,029	301,593	336,474	219,093	359,971
Peninsula		-	194,740	151,235	190,077	219,821	232,094	226,994	222,457	35,776	158,973
Jackson Meadows		-	-	-	-	230,026	93,868	181,656	161,188	154,162	166,159
Subtotal fees		1,477,946	1,725,461	1,756,248	1,680,426	2,056,769	2,118,007	2,214,014	2,374,737	1,437,822	2,109,000
Combie			<u> </u>	· · ·	· · ·	116	-	29,887	402	32,376	33,928
Total	_	2,955,892	3,450,922	3,512,496	3,360,852	4,113,654	4,236,014	4,457,914	4,749,876	1,470,198	2,142,928
# Campsites:											
Scotts Flat		200	200	200	200	200	200	190	190	190	190
Long Ravine		101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Orchard Springs		91	91	91	91	91	91	99	99	99	99
Peninsula		-	70	70	70	70	70	73	73	73	73
Jackson Meadows		-	-	-	-	170	170	188	188	188	188
Total		392	462	462	462	632	632	651	651	651	651

Note: Rates vary by length of stay, vehicle type & occupants. Revenues consist of reservations, boat launch, store items, and royalties

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance and Recreation Department

Jackson Meadows Campground management changed from the Forest Service over to NID in 2016

<sup>(1)</sup> Physical count of campsites conducted in 2018 resulting in minor differences in campsite counts over previous years.

<sup>(2)</sup> Campground closures in 2020 due to Covid 19 reduced recreation sales over previous years.

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 6: Raw Water Rates and Connection Fees Effective January 1

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	1/1-6/30/19	7/1-12/31/19	2020	1/1-6/30/2021	7/1/21-12/31/21 (Drought Stage 2)
0.25 MI	\$ 371.16	\$ 391.38	\$439.16	\$465.52	\$493.44	\$55	0.40	\$554.42	\$554.42	\$586.14	\$619.66	\$655.11	\$670.84
0.5	445.56	467.50		525.29	556.81		).21	625.62	625.62	661.40	699.23	739.23	770.68
1	551.52	573.90	608.34	644.84	683.53	72	1.54	768.00	768.00	811.93	858.37	907.47	970.37
1.5	654.14	680.30	721.13	764.39	810.26	85	3.87	910.39	910.39	962.46	1,017.51	1,075.71	1,170.06
2	756.44	786.70	833.91	883.94	936.98	99	3.20	1,052.77	1,052.77	1,112.99	1,176.65	1,243.95	1,369.75
2.5	858.75	893.10	946.70	1,003.49	1,063.71	1,12	7.53	1,195.16	1,195.16	1,263.52	1,335.79	1,412.19	1,569.44
3	969.27	999.50	1,059.49	1,123.04	1,190.43	1,26	1.86	1,337.54	1,337.54	1,414.05	1,494.93	1,580.43	1,769.13
3.5	1,073.38	1,105.90	1,172.27	1,242.59	1,317.16	1,39	3.19	1,479.93	1,479.93	1,564.58	1,654.07	1,748.67	1,968.82
4	1,166.36	1,212.30	1,285.05	1,362.14	1,443.88	1,53	).52	1,622.31	1,622.31	1,715.11	1,813.21	1,916.91	2,168.51
4.5	1,267.97	1,318.70	1,397.84	1,481.69	1,570.61	1,66	1.85	1,764.70	1,764.70	1,865.64	1,972.35	2,085.15	2,368.20
5	1,370.30	1,425.10	1,510.62	1,601.24	1,697.33	1,79	9.18	1,907.08	1,907.08	2,016.17	2,131.49	2,253.39	2,567.89
6	1,574.88	1,637.90	1,736.19	1,840.34	1,950.78	2,06	7.84	2,191.85	2,191.85	2,317.23	2,449.77	2,589.87	2,967.27
7	1,779.54	1,850.70	1,961.76	2,079.44	2,204.23	2,33	6.50	2,476.62	2,476.62	2,618.29	2,768.05	2,926.35	3,366.65
8	1,984.16	2,063.50	2,187.33	2,318.54	2,457.68	2,60	5.16	2,761.39	2,761.39	2,919.35	3,086.33	3,262.83	3,766.03
9	2,188.71	2,276.30	2,412.90	2,557.64	2,711.13	2,87	3.82	3,046.16	3,046.16	3,220.41	3,404.61	3,599.31	4,165.41
10	2,393.40	2,489.10	2,638.47	2,796.74	2,964.58	3,14	2.48	3,330.93	3,330.93	3,521.47	3,722.89	3,935.79	4,564.79
11	2,597.98	2,701.90	2,864.04	3,035.84	3,218.03	3,41	1.14	3,615.70	3,615.70	3,822.53	4,041.17	4,272.27	4,964.17
12	2,802.60	2,914.70	3,089.61	3,274.94	3,471.48	3,67	08.6	3,900.47	3,900.47	4,123.59	4,359.45	4,608.75	5,363.55
13	3,007.16	3,127.50	3,315.18	3,514.04	3,724.93	3,94	3.46	4,185.24	4,185.24	4,424.65	4,677.73	4,945.23	5,762.93
14	3,211.88	3,340.30	3,540.75	3,753.14	3,978.38	4,21	7.12	4,470.01	4,470.01	4,725.71	4,996.01	5,281.71	6,162.31
15	3,416.40	3,553.10	3,766.32	3,992.24	4,231.83	4,48	5.78	4,754.78	4,754.78	5,026.77	5,314.29	5,618.19	6,561.69
16	3,621.12	3,765.90	3,991.89	4,231.34	4,485.28	4,75	1.44	5,039.55	5,039.55	5,327.83	5,632.57	5,954.67	6,961.07
17	3,825.68	3,978.70	4,217.46	4,470.44	4,738.73	5,02	3.10	5,324.32	5,324.32	5,628.89	5,950.85	6,291.15	7,360.45
18	4,030.20	4,191.50	4,443.03	4,709.54	4,992.18	5,29	1.76	5,609.09	5,609.09	5,929.95	6,269.13	6,627.63	7,759.83
19	4,234.91	4,404.30	4,668.60	4,948.64	5,245.63	5,56	).42	5,893.86	5,893.86	6,231.01	6,587.41	6,964.11	8,159.21
20+ per MI													
20	4,401.20	4,614.10	4,894.17	5,187.74	5,499.08	5,85	6.43	6,178.63	6,178.63	6,532.07	6,905.69	7,300.59	8,558.59
Per MI	204.62	212.80	225.57	239.10	253.45	26	3.66	284.77	284.77	301.06	318.28	336.48	399.38
Fixed Fee	347.21	361.10	382.77	405.74	430.08	45	5.88	483.23	483.23	510.87	540.09	570.99	570.99
Connection F	ees For Irriga	ation Box											
	\$ 1,022.00		\$ 1,089.00	\$ 1,119.00	\$ 1,139.00	\$ 1,18	0.00	\$ 1,230.00	\$ 1,266.00	No Change	\$ 1,288.00	\$ 1,316.00	No Change
26 - 40 MI Box	1,690.00	1,724.00	1,801.00	1,850.00	1,883.00	1,95		2,034.00	2,093.00	No Change	2,130.00	2,176.00	No Change
Over 40 MI	,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,	,	.,		,,,,,,,,,,	,		,	,	: : ·•···g•
Orificed Svc	947.00	966.00	1,009.00	1,036.00	1,055.00	1,09	3.00	1,139.00	1,172.00	No Change	1,193.00	1,219.00	No Change

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 7: Water Sales and Production by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Treated	Raw	Other	Total Water Sales	Total Treated Water Deliveries (CCF)	Total Raw & Other Deliveries (Acre Feet)
2012	12,217,782	4,585,872	1,054,188	17,857,842	4,269,839	123,090
2013	12,986,505	4,876,339	1,363,555	19,226,399	4,286,955	112,970
2014	12,561,235	5,222,372	1,095,407	18,879,014	3,932,684	117,566
2015	11,878,330	5,275,370	1,029,272	18,182,972	3,455,708	118,641
2016	13,311,605	5,771,850	881,555	19,965,010	3,157,246	119,385
2017	14,534,980	6,165,356	1,053,979	21,754,315	3,437,750	121,025
2018	15,708,875	6,479,399	1,213,628	23,401,902	3,567,185	121,173
2019	15,619,647	6,695,915	1,064,585	23,380,147	3,492,146	118,204
2020	18,721,988	7,221,430	1,933,499	27,876,917	3,835,449	120,141
2021	20,614,414	8,207,497	2,106,047	30,927,958	3,723,762	119,513

Sources:

Nevada Irrigation District Finance and Operations Department

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 8: Ten Largest Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Treated Water		2021		Treated Water		2	2013 <sup>(2)</sup>	
			% of					
Customer	Total Sales	Rank	Sales <sup>(1)</sup>	Customer	Tota	al Sales	Rank	% of Sales
0 . (1)	<b>*</b> 440.000		4= 400/		•	=		0.040/
County of Nevada	\$ 143,202	1	15.46%	Mercy Healthcare	\$	76,300	1	8.24%
Forest Springs LLC	116,361	2	12.56%	Sierra Pines MHP		61,554	2	6.65%
Nevada Joint Union High School District	106,481	3	11.50%	Forest Springs LLC		57,904	3	6.25%
Mercy Healthcare	105,918	4	11.43%	Nevada Joint Union High School District		56,036	4	6.05%
Oregon Investors	90,925	5	9.82%	Rock Creek MHP		54,530	5	5.89%
Grass Valley, City of	90,568	6	9.78%	Sierra Joint Community College District		52,485	6	5.67%
Sutter Medical Foundation	88,702	7	9.58%	City of Grass Valley		49,764	7	5.37%
Auburn Union School District	62,979	8	6.80%	Grass Valley School District		45,933	8	4.96%
Ponderosa Pines Mobile Homeowners	61,843	9	6.68%	Ponderosa Pines MHP		45,533	9	4.92%
Pleasant Ridge Union Sch District	59,341	10	6.41%	Bear River High School		44,399	10	4.79%
Total	\$ 926,319		100.0%	Total	\$	544,438	- =	58.8%
Total Treated Water Sales	\$20,614,414				<b>\$12</b> ,	986,505		

Raw Water		2021		Raw Water	2013 <sup>(2)</sup>			
Customer	Total Sales	Rank	% of Sales <sup>(1)</sup>	Customer	Total Sales	Rank	% of Sales	
Placer County Water Agency	\$ 543,945	1	35.00%	Placer County Water Agency	\$ 361,390	1	7.41%	
City of Grass Valley	402,083	2	25.87%	City of Grass Valley	281,520	2	5.77%	
City of Nevada City	132,236	3	8.51%	South Sutter Water District	219,209	3	4.50%	
Hofman, C	80,612	4	5.19%	City of Lincoln	71,527	4	1.47%	
Lake of the Pines Association	76,422	5	4.92%	City of Nevada City	67,317	5	1.38%	
Lake Wildwood Association	75,694	6	4.87%	Lake of the Pines Association	60,304	6	1.24%	
Ellis Family Enterprises LP	70,648	7	4.55%	Hofman, C	55,053	7	1.13%	
ACAT LLC	65,402	8	4.21%	Lake Wildwood Association	41,118	8	0.84%	
California Department of Fish & Wildlife	60,314	9	3.88%	Lincoln Hills Golf Management LLC	36,537	9	0.75%	
Pacific Loan Management Inc.	46,873	10	3.02%	California Department of Fish & Wildlife	34,874	10	0.72%	
Total	\$1,554,229		100.00%	Total	\$ 1,228,849	=	25.20%	
	44 44- 44-							

#### Nevada Irrigation District Table 9: Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year & Six Years Ago (2014-2015 first year District began reporting)

2020-2021 2014-2015 Percentage Percentage of Total of Total Taxable Taxable Taxable Taxable Assessed Assessed Assessed Assessed Value Rank Taxpayer Primary Land Use Primary Land Use Value 34,499,586 EREP Auburn Village I LP RI-Grass Valley LLC \$ Commercial Store \$ 0.21% Commercial Store 20,699,842 0.17% 0.16 0.14 25.885.617 FW CA Aubum Village LLC 19.430.000 0.16 JPS Development LLC Commercial Store Commercial Store RI-Grass Valley LLC 23,221,296 Kanmawr-Nevada City LLC 17,595,830 0.14 Commercial Store Office Building Target Corporation Commercial Store 19,902,171 0.12 Target Corporation Commercial Store 17,508,642 0.14 Office Building Ganesh Group LP Office Building 19,723,089 0.12 Longs Drug Stores California Inc. 16,389,985 0.13 Lowes HIW Inc. Commercial Store 19.336.869 0.12 GVSC LLC Commercial Store 15,760,634 0.13 17.761.897 JPS Development LLC 15.598.213 GVSC LLC Commercial Store 0.13 0.11 Shopping Center Longs Drug Stores California Inc. Commercial Store 17,512,756 0.11 VTR Quail Ridge LP Assisted Living Facility 12,500,000 0.10 Winterfell Auburn Oaks CA Owner LP Assisted Living Facility 16,940,441 0.11 Irish Patricia, Trustee Industrial 12,375,631 0.10 10 Sterling Point Station LLC Commercial Store 16,645,496 0.10 10 Lowes HIW Inc. Commercial Store 12,000,000 0.10 GVC Property 18 LLC Residential Properties 15,653,140 0.09 HD Development of Maryland Inc. 11.841.850 0.10 11 11 Commercial Store HD Development of Maryland Inc. 15,124,186 0.09 10,505,376 Commercial Store Safeway Inc. Commercial Store 0.09 13 Safeway Inc. Commercial Store 14,232,696 0.09 Cresleigh Homes Corporation Residential 10,381,650 0.08 14 Raley's Commercial Store 14,066,411 0.09 14 3830 Bronx Blvd. Associates LLC Commercial Store 9,990,149 0.08 VTR Quail Ridge LP Taylor Morrison of California LLC 15 Assisted Living Facility 14.011.192 0.08 15 Auburn Plaza LLC Shopping Center 9.217.950 0.07 13,666,861 0.08 8,973,054 16 Residential Properties Mahogany Investments LLC 0.07 Commercial Store 16 KRE Tiger Grass Valley LLC Assisted Living Facility 13,140,252 0.08 Nine Plus LLC, et. Al. Industrial 8,779,036 0.07 Auburn Plaza LLC Shopping Center 12,728,344 0.07 18 Emerichip Emerald Hills LLC Assisted Living Facility 8,474,270 0.07 Andrew L. & Shana A. Laursen, Trustees Auburn RE LLC 12,616,309 12,380,760 Andrew L. and Shana A. Laursen, Trustees Grass Valley Glade MHP Assoicates LP 19 20 Residential Properties 0.07 19 Residential 8,458,230 0.07 Assisted Living Facility Mobile Home Park 20 8.297.000 0.07 0.07 Total 349,049,369 2.12% Total 254,777,342 2.06%

Total Secured Assessed Valuation:

\$12.354.631.861

\$16,433,237,248

Total Secured Assessed Valuation:

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### Nevada Irrigation District Table 10: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Finant	Yuba Bear River	State of	Certificates of F	Participation	_ 2011 Revenue							Imp District
Fiscal Year	Development Bonds	California DWR Loans	2002	2005	Bonds (2)	Bonds	2020 Revenue Bonds	Note Payable	Total Debt	% of Personal Income	Per Capita	Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>
2012	2,555,000	9,541,518	1,035,000	3,945,000	27,099,745	-		150,000	44,326,263	0.19%	96.47	620,100
2013	-	9,008,290	-	2,960,000	26,523,260	-		100,000	38,591,550	0.16%	82.99	602,700
2014	-	8,756,023	-	1,935,000	25,386,775	-		50,000	36,127,798	0.14%	76.89	584,500
2015	-	7,560,214	-	-	23,255,000	-		-	30,815,214	0.11%	64.97	565,400
2016	-	6,719,175	-	-	22,115,000	24,716,469		-	53,550,644	0.19%	111.65	565,400
2017	-	6,258,389	-	-	20,950,000	23,866,037		-	51,074,426	0.17%	104.51	545,300
2018	-	5,771,019	-	-	20,450,833	22,987,254		-	49,209,106	0.15%	99.29	449,400
2019	-	5,288,888	-	-	19,104,348	22,078,471		-	46,265,606	0.14%	93.87	428,500
2020	-	4,784,523	-	-	-	20,936,938	17,589,454	-	43,310,915	n/a	86.96	406,700
2021	-	4,259,440	-	-	-	19,966,507	15,998,131	-	40,224,078	0.19%	77.99	359,700

Note: Details regarding the District's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Revenue bond debt is principal net of premiums/discounts.

Notes to the basic financial statements, Note 3.

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> The \$406,700 due from the Rodeo Flat Improvement District represents the Rodeo Flat Improvement Bonds for which the District is the bondholder.

<sup>(2) 2011</sup> Revenue bonds were refinanced with 2020 revenue bonds.

### Nevada Irrigation District Table 11: Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt

December 31, 2021

2020-21 Assessed Valuation: \$16,768,754,315

DIDECT AND OVERLADDING TAY AND ACCESSIVE DEDT	Total Debt		District's Share of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	<u>12/31/2021</u>	% Applicable (1)	Debt 12/31/21
Sierra Joint Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2	\$23,346,106	84.83%	\$19,803,801
Sierra Joint Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 4	158,510,000	7.072	11,209,827
Western Placer Unified School District	109,235,000	26.151	28,566,045
Nevada Joint Union High School District	49,085,000	84.336	41,396,326
Placer Union High School District	19,656,050	15.787	3,103,101
Placer Union High School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	40,650,000	35.327	14,360,426
Placer Union High School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2	38,815,000	4.873	1,891,455
Grass Valley School District	17,300,000	78.935	13,655,755
Loomis Union School District	1,265,000	0.077	974
Nevada Irrigation District	0	100	0
City of Lincoln Community Facilities District No. 2003-1	57,265,000	19.855	11,369,966
Western Placer Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	27,259,099	0.307	83,685
Western Placer Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 2	34,980,000	19.756	6,910,649
City of Lincoln 1915 Act Bonds	14,184,000	26.804	3,801,879
California Statewide Communities Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds	3,128,749	0.72-100.	2,629,580
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		_	\$158,783,469
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Nevada County General Fund Obligations	\$28,617,892	53.62%	\$15,343,769
Nevada County Office of Education General Fund Obligations	814,752	53.616	436,837
Placer County General Fund Obligations	16,430,000	6.151	1,010,609
Placer County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	480,000	6.151	29,525
Sierra Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation	1,379,000	15.041	29,323
Western Placer Unified School District General Fund Obligations	140,157,598	26.151	36,652,613
Auburn Union School District General Fund Obligations	32,893,000	38.084	12,526,970
Other School District General Fund Obligation	2,082,508	Various	1,451,611
City of Auburn Pension Obligation Bonds	19,245,000	3.153	606,795
City of Lincoln General Fund Obligations	13,110,000	22.055	2,891,411
City of Grass Valley General Fund Obligations	3,960,057	60.217	2,384,628
Penn Valley Fire Protection District General Fund Obligations	1,012,930	98.82	1,000,977
,		27.382	584,058
Auburn Area Recreation and Park District General Fund Obligations	2,133,000		131,201
Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District General Fund Obligations TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	2,133,000	6.151	\$75,258,419
TOTAL OVERLAFFING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$75,256,419
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):			
Placer County Tax Allocation Bonds	\$16,560,000	8.33%	\$1,379,117
City of Grass Valley Tax Allocation Bonds	7,605,000	13.061	993,289
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT			\$2,372,406
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$0
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$236,414,294
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$236,414,294 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the district

#### Ratios to 2020-21 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt	0.00%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.95%
Combined Total Debt	1.41%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$185,301,136):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 1.28%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Nevada Irrigation District

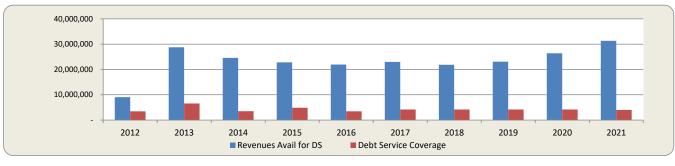
Table 12: Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenses for All Debt to Total General Expenses

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Debt **Service to Total Total Debt Total Operating** Operating **Fiscal Year Principal** Interest Service **Expenses Expenses** 2012 5,188,113 1,551,584 6,739,697 36,462,832 18.48% 2013 5,670,628 1,463,127 7,133,755 34,064,788 20.94% 2014 2,400,467 3,721,223 39,063,389 9.53% 1,320,756 2015 4,275,809 1,265,805 5,541,614 40,977,548 13.52% 2016 1,951,039 1,885,641 3,836,680 45,525,067 8.43% 2017 2,175,800 4,189,688 49,269,833 8.50% 2,013,888 7.56% 2018 2,255,900 1,933,974 4,189,874 55,401,187 2019 2,352,130 1,837,419 4,189,549 57,130,515 7.33% 4,199,587 2020 2,469,366 1,730,221 53,387,504 7.87% 3,979,500 55,812,059 2021 2,625,083 1,354,417 7.13%

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

## Nevada Irrigation District Table 13: Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Water Operating Revenue										
Water Sales	\$ 17,857,842	\$ 19,226,401	\$ 18,879,014	\$ 18,182,972	\$ 19,965,010	\$ 21,754,315	\$ 23,401,901	\$ 23,380,147	\$ 27,876,917	\$ 30,927,958
Other Sales	2,228,497	1,670,952	977,335	3,374,192	3,121,891	3,326,241	3,999,864	3,736,699	1,869,540	1,439,965
Total Operating	20,086,339	20,897,353	19,856,349	21,557,164	23,086,901	25,080,556	27,401,765	27,116,846	29,746,457	32,367,923
Other Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>										
1% Property Taxes	10,302,102	9,750,780	10,108,508	10,707,911	11,363,997	11,750,933	12,331,723	13,092,532	13,452,475	14,188,393
Interest Earned	474,070	419,444	633,073	446,313	(51,388)	1,534,099	1,281,588	1,701,402	1,271,584	1,116,469
Grants	-	-	412,468	937,659	1,501,698	1,102,666	2,165,910	3,629,278	654,276	997,635
Other Revenues	94,201	84,148	73,439	165,016	206,283	157,512	228,510	172,268	170,889	106,185
Total Other	10,870,373	10,254,372	11,227,488	12,256,899	13,020,590	14,545,210	16,007,731	18,595,480	15,549,224	16,408,682
Total Water Revenues	30,956,712	31,151,725	31,083,837	33,814,063	36,107,491	39,625,766	43,409,496	45,712,326	45,295,681	48,776,605
Water O & M Costs <sup>(2)</sup>	23,699,863	18,989,137	22,484,107	25,573,767	28,862,448	31,097,658	36,266,708	37,988,003	34,745,663	35,085,620
Net Water Revenues	7,256,849	12,162,588	8,599,730	8,240,296	7,245,043	8,528,108	7,142,788	7,724,323	10,550,018	13,690,985
Hydro Revenues	1,784,300	21,630,775	21,607,754	21,200,110	22,475,301	23,662,146	23,580,395	24,467,350	24,150,055	24,268,428
Hydro O & M <sup>(3)</sup>	-	5,006,891	5,610,905	6,622,660	7,775,377	9,200,564	8,870,840	9,106,265	8,310,724	6,622,086
Net Hydro Revenues	1,784,300	16,623,884	15,996,849	14,577,450	14,699,924	14,461,582	14,709,555	15,361,085	15,839,331	17,646,342
Revenues Avail for DS	9,041,149	28,786,472	24,596,579	22,817,746	21,944,967	22,989,690	21,852,343	23,085,408	26,389,349	31,337,328
Debt Service										
2002 COPs	\$ 1,086,750	\$ 1,060,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2005 COPs	1,128,000	1,108,300	1,110,663	1,968,863	-	-	-	-	-	
2011A Revenue Bonds	827,977	1,547,269	2,081,219	2,078,218	2,084,219	2,074,644	2,077,969	2,077,144	2,077,269	-
2016A Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	354,787	1,503,850	1,500,725	1,500,225	1,500,225	1,502,600
2020A Revenue Bonds									-	1,845,423
Yuba Bear Bonds (4)	-	2,555,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDPH Loan, Other	397,276	267,450	305,343	806,035	1,011,179	611,194	611,180	611,180	622,093	631,477
Total Debt Service	3,440,003	6,538,894	3,497,225	4,853,116	3,450,185	4,189,688	4,189,874	4,188,549	4,199,587	3,979,500
Debt Service Coverage	2.63	4.40	7.03	4.70	6.36	5.49	5.22	5.51	6.28	7.87

#### Notes

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes Contributed Capital, Disposal of capital assets - gain/(loss), Unrealized gain/(loss) on investment, Capacity Fees, Transfer In/(Out), includes Recreation Revenues.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\text{(2)}}\ \textit{Excludes Depreciation and amortization, includes Recreation expenses.}$ 

<sup>(3)</sup> Prior to 2013, portions of Hydroelectric O&M was covered by PG&E contract and are difficult to estimate, Yuba Bear Bonds were considered. Hydro's Revenue & O&M taken from Series 2011A Official Statement.

<sup>(4)</sup> The 1963 Yuba Bear Revenue Bonds were no longer outstanding after July 1, 2013.

### Nevada Irrigation District Table 14: Labor Force and Employment for Counties Served (Nevada & Placer)

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

#### **Placer County**

Fisca	Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2012							
		%	Annual average employment			%	Annual average employment			
Industry Title	<u>Rank</u>		, ,	Industry Title	Rank					
Civilian employment	1	27%	178,700	Civilian employment	1	30%	157,900			
Total Non Farm	2	26%	175,900	Total Non Farm	2	25%	133,300			
Service/Private service providing	3	23%	151,000	Service/Private service providing	3	22%	118,500			
Educational and Health Services	4	5%	30,700	Educational and Health Services	4	4%	21,600			
Goods-Producing	5	4%	24,900	Retail Trade	5	4%	20,500			
Professional and Business Services	6	4%	23,900	Leisure and Hospitality	6	4%	19,000			
Retail Trade	7	3%	23,000	Local Government	7	3%	17,200			
Leisure and Hospitality	8	3%	22,400	Goods-Producing	8	3%	14,900			
Mining, Logging, and Construction	9	3%	18,900	Professional and Business Services	9	3%	13,900			
Local Government	10	3%	17,900	Financial Activities	10	2%	10,300			
Total, All Industries		100%	667,300			100%	527,100			

#### **Nevada County**

Fisca	al Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2012							
			Annual average				Annual average				
		%	employment			%	employment				
Industry Title	<u>Rank</u>			Industry Title	Rank						
Service/Private service providing	1	27%	48,110	Civilian employment	1	27%	43,470				
Civilian employment	2	25%	44,460	Service/Private service providing	2	27%	43,320				
Total Non Farm	3	18%	31,620	Total Non Farm	3	18%	28,600				
Total Private	4	14%	25,550	Total Private	4	14%	22,660				
Local Government	5	3%	5,360	Local Government	5	3%	5,120				
Educational and Health Services	6	3%	5,240	Educational and Health Services	6	3%	4,670				
Leisure and Hospitality	7	3%	4,610	Leisure and Hospitality	7	3%	4,360				
Goods-Producing	8	3%	4,530	Goods-Producing	8	2%	3,970				
Retail Trade	9	2%	4,080	Retail Trade	9	2%	3,720				
Mining, Logging, and Construction	10	2%	3,240	Professional and Business Services	10	1%	2,070				
Total, All Industries		100%	176,800			100%	161,960				

#### Sources:

EDD Annual Census of Employment and Wages

Retrieved from: https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/qcew/cew-select.asp

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 15: Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Popu	lation	Total Perso	onal Income		Per Capita	a Pe	rsonal	Unempl	oyment
_	Nevada County	Placer County	Nevada County	Placer County		levada County		Placer County	Nevada County	Placer County
2011	98,701	356,328	\$ 4,723,527,000	\$ 17,687,535,000	\$	47,857	\$	49,638	11.30%	11.00%
2012	98,137	360,263	\$ 4,876,258,000	\$ 18,917,813,000	\$	49,688	\$	52,511	9.90%	9.50%
2013	97,938	365,398	\$4,951,061,000	\$19,534,590,000	\$	50,553	\$	53,461	8.20%	7.80%
2014	98,572	369,217	\$5,297,251,000	\$20,782,052,000	\$	53,740	\$	56,287	6.60%	6.30%
2015	98,676	372,841	\$5,494,532,000	\$22,350,493,000	\$	55,683	\$	59,946	5.50%	5.10%
2016	98,913	378,943	\$5,770,733,000	\$23,544,418,000	\$	58,342	\$	62,132	4.80%	4.50%
2017	99,367	385,115	\$5,874,779,000	\$24,794,656,000	\$	59,122	\$	64,382	4.10%	3.90%
2018	99,508	392,330	\$6,082,399,000	\$26,092,462,000	\$	61,125	\$	66,506	3.50%	3.20%
2019	99,755	398,329	\$6,338,625,000	\$27,459,330,000	\$	63,542	\$	68,936	3.40%	3.20%
2020	102,241	404,739	\$6,462,031,000	\$29,124,683,000	\$	41,079	\$	46,023	8.00%	7.30%
2021	103,487	412,300	Not Available	Not Available	\$	68,333	\$	93,677	3.70%	3.20%

Sources: State of California Department of Finance

State of California Employment Development Department

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Information updated for all years as per latest information available

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 16: Water System Capital Asset and Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Facilities:										
# of Treatment Plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Plant Capacity (MGD)	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4
# of Reservoirs	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
# of Hydroelectric Power Plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Canals (miles)	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Pipelines (miles)	400	400	400	400	400	401	405	406	411	411
# of Fire Hydrants (1)				2,449	2,478	2,514	2,554	2,566	2,592	2,593
# of Valves (1)				3,643	3,689	3,798	3,814	3,848	3,875	3,928
# of Pumping Stations (1)				21	22	24	24	24	24	24
Water Supply Available (AF):										
Watershed Runoff	223.069	89.763	120.041	77,378	253.180	582,626	172,966	256,853	128,661	109,746
Carryover Storage	211,955	147,408	179.724	149.930	242,431	211,776	177,141	199.872	162,960	176,943
PG&E Contract Water	59,361	59,361	34,400	25,716	59,361	59,361	59,361	59,361	37,128	30,073
Total Water Supply	494,385	296,532	334,165	253,024	554,972	853,763	409,468	516,086	328,749	316,762
Water Supply Delivered: (AF)										
Treated	9,908	9.496	8.410	8.521	7.202	7,892	8.189	8.015	8.805	8,548
Raw	123,090	112,970	117,566	118,641	119,385	121,025	121,173	118,204	120,141	119,513
Total Water Supply Delivered	132,998	122,466	125,976	127,162	126,587	128,917	129,362	126,219	128,946	128,061
Connections:										
Treated Water	18,777	18,701	18,991	19,077	19,135	19,282	19,432	19,519	19,667	19,782
Irrigation	4,909	4,661	4,913	4,963	5,128	5,220	5,186	5,188	5,215	5,237
Total Connections	23,686	23,362	23,904	24,040	24,263	24,502	24,618	24,707	24,882	25,019

Note: (1) Data not available from 20011 through 2014

Source: Nevada Irrigation District Finance and Operations Department

# Nevada Irrigation District Table 17: Full Time Equivalent Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Management										
Administration	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Central Files	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	2
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Safety	_ 1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Watershed	•	·	·	·	1	1	1	1	1	2
Engineering	21	20	20	19	20	18	19	20	17	19
Finance										
Accounting	5	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7
Information Technology	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Purchasing	4	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Hydroelectric	26	25	22	21	24	25	28	31	29	35
Recreation	4	5	6	7	9	7	9	9	9	9
Maintenance										
Operations	50	52	55	61	62	65	66	56	56	63
Shop Operations	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Vegetation							6	6	6	6
Water										
Operations/Treatment	28	31	29	34	45	43	46	41	41	32
Cashiering	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service (Includes										
Dispatchers)	5	3	5	6	6	7	9	10	10	9
Total FTEs	158	162	165	179	197	198	219	208	203	208

#### Sources:

Nevada Irrigation District Finance Department/Human Resources Department

#### **Management Letter**

November 10, 2022

To the Board of Directors Nevada Irrigation District Grass Valley, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Nevada Irrigation District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 10, 2022, on the financial statements of the District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of control deficiencies and internal control recommendations. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Directors, and others within the District, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Sincerely,

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs & Associates LLP

#### **Nevada Irrigation District**

### Control Deficiencies and Internal Control Recommendations December 31, 2021

#### **Cash Receipts**

During our audit procedures over cash receipts internal controls, we noted a lack of oversight and secondary review of most cash receipt transactions, lack of controls performed at the recreation sites (campgrounds, docks, etc.), and no evidence of review and approval of the cash receipts journal entry. We recommend the District implement additional oversight procedures regarding cash receipts transactions, develop and implement secondary review processes over cash receipts transactions, increased oversight and review by the Finance Department, implement additional controls over cash receipts at the recreation sites to ensure all cash collected is properly recorded, and implement a formal review process to properly document that journal entries have been reviewed and approved by authorized personnel.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

The District agrees with this recommendation. In 2022, a new cash handling procedure was implemented that provided greater internal control over all cash receipts including inventory. A revised cash receipt procedure will be developed for 2023; which will include dual review of cash receipt transactions and journal entries and recording of cash collected in the Recreation Department.

#### **Authorized Check Signers**

During our audit, we noted, prior to their departure, the Finance Manager had access to write a check in the accounting system and was an authorized signer on the bank accounts. Subsequent to the department of the Finance Manager, we noted the General Manager is the authorized check signer and the District does not require dual signatures. We recommend the District establish a threshold for dual signatures and that the General Manager along with a member of the Board of Directors be authorized to sign District checks.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

All checks are electronically printed and signed. Therefore, in order to enhance internal control of checks issued, the dual approval of checks greater than \$100,000 will be obtained on the review and approval of the check register. The two authorized signers will be the General Manager and the Assistant General Manager. Neither individual will have access to the physical checks or the check module in the financial system.

#### **Financial Reports**

During our audit, we noted the District Board of Directors does not receive financial statements on a regular basis. We recommend the Board of Directors receive and review financial statements including budget to actual reports at least quarterly.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

The Board of Directors received budget to actual reports for 2021 on the following dates:

- 05/12/2021 1<sup>st</sup> Qtr. 2021
- 08/25/2021 2<sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 2021
- 01/12/2022 3<sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 2021
- 05/11/2022 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr. 2021

For 2022, full financials are being provided to the Board.

#### **Nevada Irrigation District**

### Control Deficiencies and Internal Control Recommendations December 31, 2021

#### **Policies and Procedures**

During our audit, we noted the District's policies and procedures had not been updated in several years. We recommend the District review and update the financial policies and procedures to conform to the actual procedures being performed.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

The District agrees with this recommendation and is in the process of updating or developing policies and procedures. In 2022, the Investment Policy was updated, and a new capitalization policy was adopted by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the procurement policy is in the process of being updated and should be presented to the Board of Directors for adoption in December 2022. In 2023, staff will focus on updating closing and cash receipt procedures, updating the reserve policy, developing a grants management policy, and a budget policy.



# Nevada Irrigation District Status of Prior Year Recommendations December 31, 2021

None



NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT AND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs 1760 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 160 Sacramento, California 95833

#### NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
Independent Auditor's 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	1 - 2
Schedule of Findings and Responses	3
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	4



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Nevada Irrigation District Grass Valley, California

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 each major fund of Nevada Irrigation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nevada Irrigation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Nevada Irrigation District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Nevada Irrigation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Nevada Irrigation 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 Nevada Irrigation 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California November 10, 2022



#### NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021

No current year findings.



#### NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Finding 2020-001 Year-End Closing Procedures (Material Weakness)

#### Condition

A significant number of audit adjustments and closing entries were posted during the audit, which resulted in an increased risk of an error being made in auditing and reporting the District's financial statements. This is an indication that additional internal controls over financial reporting are needed to ensure the District's general ledger is complete and accurate prior to the start of the audit.

#### Recommendation

We recommend management continue to improve controls over the initial entry of transactions, including training staff initially posting entries on accrual basis accounting and classifying transactions in accordance with the financial statements. Monthly procedures should be in place to prepare reconciliations of all balance sheet accounts, and post required journal entries as needed, thereby decreasing the time required to prepare for the start of the audit. Many manual reconciliations are currently necessary to report transactions appropriately in the District's general ledger. We believe automating those processes would be helpful to speed up the closing process. We understand a new accounting system was authorized that would accomplish this goal. We also believe the District could use additional experienced accounting staff to assist the Controller in preparing complex analysis as the Controller does not have enough time to perform day to day activities and prepare all the analysis needed to prepare for the audit in a timely manner.

#### **Status**

Implemented.

#### Finding 2020-002 Recreation Division Cash Handling (Material Weakness)

#### Condition

The District operates four campgrounds in the Grass Valley/Colfax area with a majority of activity between Memorial Day and Labor Day. The District employs a bookkeeper who works out of a mobile home on the Scotts Flat campground property. The bookkeeper is responsible for processing, recording and depositing all cash collected at the four campgrounds, which does not provide for adequate separation of duties necessary to limit the risk of error and fraud occurring.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the District separate duties as much as possible and implement additional management review procedures to ensure the employee handling cash receipts for the recreation department does not have the ability to commit and conceal fraud and to limit errors occurring, including reviewing and approving account adjustments, reviewing receipts compared to reservations and other available data. Management has proposed using electronic cash registers, which we believe would be a significant improvement, to allow transactions to be better documented.

#### **Status**

Partially implemented.

#### November 10, 2022

To the Board of Directors Nevada Irrigation District Grass Valley, California

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund of Nevada Irrigation District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 22, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Matters

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

Depreciation: Management's estimate of depreciation is based on the District's capitalization policy.

Net pension liability and net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability: Management estimates for the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are based on actuarial valuations.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The material misstatements in Attachment A were detected as a result of audit procedures and were corrected by management.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated [Date of Management Representation Letter].

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of contributions to the pension plan, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the capacity fee schedule, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections of the annual comprehensive financial reports, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Restriction on Use

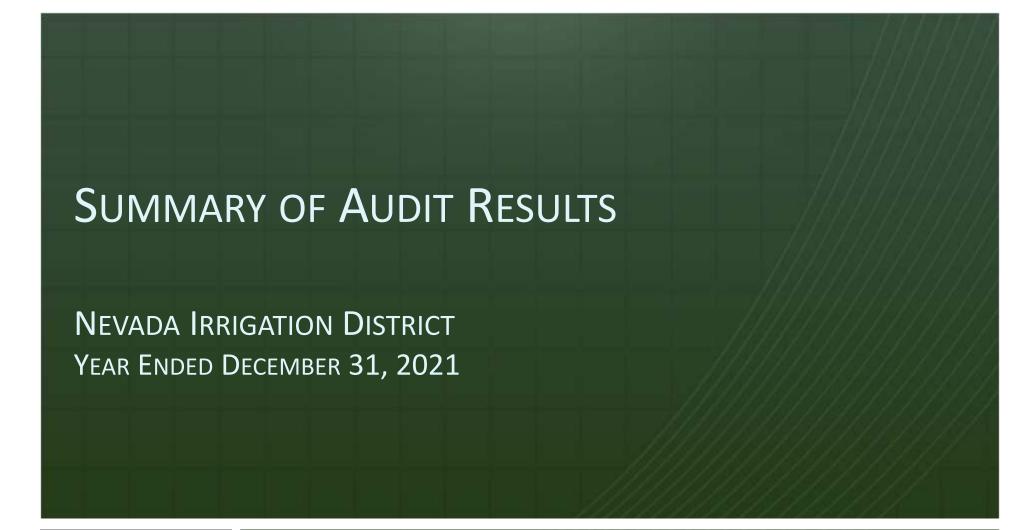
This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPAs & Associates, LLP

#### NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS December 31, 2021

				Effect - In	crea	se (Dec	rease)										
Description		Assets/DO	Li	abilities/DI		Equity	Rev	enue	Expe	enses							
Current Year Differences																	
To reclassify UAAL payment for contributions subsequent to the measurement period to deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,156,652	\$	2,156,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
To reclassify USFS reserve credit balance to accounts payable	\$	30,432	\$	30,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
Total Income Statement Effect							\$	-	\$	-							
Balance Sheet Effect	\$	2,187,084	\$	2,187,084	\$	-	_										
	2		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \														



PRESENTER

JUSTIN WILLIAMS, CPA MUN CPAS



- Audit of the Financial Statements of the Nevada Irrigation District for the year ended December 31, 2021
- Financial Statements Responsibility of Management
- MUN- Form Opinion on Financial Statements



- Audit Fieldwork- July
  - Planning
    - Analytical review, board minute review, client inquiry, risk assessment
  - Documentation/Test of Controls
    - Cash Receipts/Revenue
    - Cash Disbursements/Expenses
    - HR and Payroll
    - Financial Reporting
  - Review of Prior Year Findings



- Testing of Year-End Balances and Activity
  - Cut off testing
  - Confirmation of balances
  - Analytical review procedures
  - Detail transaction testing
- Financial Statements



- Reporting Results of the Audit
  - Audit Opinion- Independent Auditor's Report
  - Government Auditing Standards Report
  - Communication with Those Charged with Governance
  - Management Letter



- Independent Auditor's Report
  - Types of Opinions- Unmodified,
     Qualified, Adverse or Disclaimer.
  - Nevada Irrigation District -Unmodified Opinion
    - "Clean" Audit Opinion



- Government Auditing Standards Report
  - No Material Weaknesses
  - No Significant Deficiencies
  - No Compliance Exceptions
- 2 Prior Year Material Weaknesses implemented or partially implemented (reported on management letter) in the current year.

MUN CPAS

- Communication with Those Charged with Governance Letter
  - Accounting Polices and Estimates
    - No new accounting policies
    - Estimates: Depreciation, Net Pension Liability, and Net OPEB Liability
  - No difficulties performing the audit or disagreements with management
  - 2 Reclassification Audit Adjustments (No effect on net assets)



- Management Letter
  - Cash receipts controls and processes
  - Authorized check signers
  - Financial reporting controls
  - Policies and procedures



## CONCLUSION- SUMMARY

- Unmodified Opinion
- No Material Weaknesses
- No Compliance Exceptions
- No Significant Deficiencies
- 4 Management Letter Comments
- 2 Audit Adjustments (Reclass entries)



# QUESTIONS?

### MUN CPAS

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