

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**JUNE 30, 2020**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors  
Delhi County Water District  
Delhi, California

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Delhi County Water District (District), which comprise the statement of net position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

**Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Delhi County Water District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2021, on our consideration of the Delhi County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

*Jaribu W. Nelson, CPA*

February 1, 2021

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,370,627	\$ 2,528,871	\$ 3,899,498
Restricted cash and investments	296,459	530,789	827,248
Accounts receivable, net	<u>130,992</u>	<u>26,199</u>	<u>157,191</u>
 Total current assets	 <u>1,798,078</u>	 <u>3,085,859</u>	 <u>4,883,937</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	437,664	556,619	994,283
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>3,257,520</u>	<u>5,974,283</u>	<u>9,231,803</u>
 Total noncurrent assets	 <u>3,695,184</u>	 <u>6,530,902</u>	 <u>10,226,086</u>
 Total assets	 <u>5,493,262</u>	 <u>9,616,761</u>	 <u>15,110,023</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	89,799	33,924	123,723
Customer deposits	209,142	-	209,142
Compensated absences	16,293	30,321	46,614
Accrued interest	-	23,931	23,931
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>-</u>	<u>105,843</u>	<u>105,843</u>
 Total current liabilities	 <u>315,234</u>	 <u>194,019</u>	 <u>509,253</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt	<u>-</u>	<u>514,177</u>	<u>514,177</u>
 Total noncurrent liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 <u>514,177</u>	 <u>514,177</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>315,234</u>	 <u>708,196</u>	 <u>1,023,430</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	3,695,184	6,530,902	10,226,086
Restricted:			
Construction projects	296,459	530,789	827,248
Unrestricted	<u>1,186,385</u>	<u>1,846,874</u>	<u>3,033,259</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 5,178,028</u>	 <u>\$ 8,908,565</u>	 <u>\$ 14,086,593</u>

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Utility fees	\$ 1,118,370	\$ 1,288,536	\$ 2,406,906
Total operating revenues	<u>1,118,370</u>	<u>1,288,536</u>	<u>2,406,906</u>
Operating expenses:			
Administrative and general	320,258	265,801	586,059
Transmission and distribution	394,017	-	394,017
Treatment and disposal	-	639,759	639,759
Miscellaneous	18,071	16,804	34,875
Depreciation	155,939	297,710	453,649
Bad debt	<u>1,839</u>	<u>(473)</u>	<u>1,366</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>890,124</u>	<u>1,219,601</u>	<u>2,109,725</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>228,246</u>	<u>68,935</u>	<u>297,181</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	1,519	1,519	3,038
Interest expense	-	(26,570)	(26,570)
Property taxes	106,029	106,029	212,058
Orchard rental income	8,334	8,334	16,668
Grant revenue	34,404	-	34,404
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>4,183</u>	<u>2,602</u>	<u>6,785</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>154,469</u>	<u>91,914</u>	<u>246,383</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>382,715</u>	<u>160,849</u>	<u>543,564</u>
Transfers in	-	(36,412)	(36,412)
Transfers out	<u>36,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,412</u>
Change in net position	419,127	124,437	543,564
Net position - beginning	<u>4,758,901</u>	<u>8,784,128</u>	<u>13,543,029</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 5,178,028</u>	<u>\$ 8,908,565</u>	<u>\$ 14,086,593</u>

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipt from customers and users	\$ 1,067,371	\$ 1,295,214	\$ 2,362,585
Payments to suppliers	(374,022)	(646,261)	(1,020,283)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(315,759)	(258,400)	(574,159)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	377,590	390,553	768,143
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Property taxes	106,029	106,029	212,058
Miscellaneous	4,183	2,602	6,785
Transfers in	-	(36,412)	(36,412)
Transfers out	36,412	-	36,412
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	146,624	72,219	218,843
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(359,627)	-	(359,627)
Grant funded capital assets	34,404	-	34,404
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(102,961)	(102,961)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(19,389)	(19,389)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(325,223)	(122,350)	(447,573)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Orchard rental income	8,334	8,334	16,668
Interest income	1,519	1,519	3,038
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	9,853	9,853	19,706
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	208,844	350,275	559,119
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,458,242	2,709,385	4,167,627
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,667,086	\$ 3,059,660	\$ 4,726,746

**Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities**

Operating income (loss)	\$ 228,246	\$ 68,935	\$ 297,181
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)			
Depreciation expense	155,939	297,710	453,649
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(52,307)	6,205	(46,102)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	38,066	10,302	48,368
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	3,147	-	3,147
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	4,499	7,401	11,900
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 377,590	\$ 390,553	\$ 768,143

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION**

Delhi County Water District (the “District”) was formed in 1958 and provides water and sewer services to residents of the District. The District’s financial and administrative functions are governed by a five member Board of Directors elected by the voting population within the District. The District’s mission statement is to improve the quality of life for the people of Delhi by providing clean, safe, and affordable drinking water and dependable wastewater services.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of Delhi County Water 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 more significant of the District’s accounting policies are described below.

**Fund Accounting**

The District is an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used to account for water and sewer operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the District is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District’s accounting records are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utilities as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Fiscal Affairs of the State of California. The records are maintained, and the accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Operating revenues and expenses, such as water sales along with water purchases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration, and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses, such as grant funding, investment income and interest expense, result from non-exchange transactions in which the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) value in exchange.

**Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

The Board of Directors annually adopts an operating budget. The operating budgets are prepared on the accrual basis to match the operating statements.



**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Property Taxes

Merced County assesses properties and bills and collects and distributes property taxes to the District. Merced County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1.

Secured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 31 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

The term “unsecured” refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land, and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized by the District in the fiscal year they are assessed.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon management’s review and analysis of receivables and considers the age of past due accounts. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$21,864 and \$6,800 for the water and sewer funds, respectively.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded based on purchase cost. Assets acquired by contribution are recorded at estimated cost or fair market value at the time of acquisition. Capital asset acquisitions in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of more than one year.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from five to fifty years.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as a current liability.

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The District maintains cash for both funds. Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,899,498
Restricted cash and investments	<u>827,248</u>
 Total cash and investments	 <u>\$ 4,726,746</u>

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,838,296
Investments	<u>1,888,450</u>
 Total deposits	 <u>\$ 4,726,746</u>

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investments policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio or Amount</u>	<u>Maximum Investment of One Issuer or Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%	12%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	12%
Time certificates of deposit	5 years	5%	\$250,000
Repurchase agreements	30 days	None	None
Medium-term notes	5 years	15%	12%
Municipal obligations	5 years	15%	12%
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Mutual funds	N/A	10%	10%

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)**

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by maintaining funds in liquid, short-term investments, which can be converted to cash when necessary to meet disbursement requirements.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Remaining Maturity (in months)</u>			
		<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>13 to 24 Months</u>	<u>25 to 60 Months</u>	<u>More Than 60 Months</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,888,450	\$ 1,888,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,888,450	\$ 1,888,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required, where applicable, by the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating as of Year-End</u>	
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Not Rated</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,888,450	\$ 1,888,450
Total	\$ 1,888,450	\$ 1,888,450

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the failure of any one issuer would place an undue financial burden on the District. The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated in the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2020, investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of the total pooled investment in the following:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total</u>
Certificates of deposit	<u>\$ 1,888,450</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,888,450</u>

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 possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterpart (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a District 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 or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by the state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under the state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2020, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in non-collateralized accounts.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 1,888,450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,888,450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Certificates of deposit are valued based on the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 152,856	\$ 32,999	\$ 185,855
Allowance for uncollectable	<u>(21,864)</u>	<u>(6,800)</u>	<u>(28,664)</u>
Total receivables, net	<u>\$ 130,992</u>	<u>\$ 26,199</u>	<u>\$ 157,191</u>

**NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for each fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>
<b>Water Fund:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,800
Construction in progress	<u>7,237</u>	<u>359,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366,864</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>78,037</u>	<u>359,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>437,664</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	62,493	-	-	62,493
Improvements - nonbuildings	5,976,721	-	-	5,976,721
Machinery and equipment	<u>452,441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>452,441</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,491,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,491,655</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(51,632)	(544)	-	(52,176)
Improvements - nonbuildings	(2,667,703)	(143,970)	-	(2,811,673)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(358,861)</u>	<u>(11,425)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(370,286)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation, net	<u>(3,078,196)</u>	<u>(155,939)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,234,135)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,413,459</u>	<u>(155,939)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,257,520</u>
Water fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,491,496</u>	<u>\$ 203,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,695,184</u>

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital assets activity for each fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
<b>Sewer Fund:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 556,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 556,619
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>556,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>556,619</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	77,243	-	-	77,243
Improvements - nonbuildings	9,180,825	-	-	9,180,825
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,332,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,332,564</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>11,590,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,590,632</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(66,384)	(544)	-	(66,928)
Improvements - nonbuildings	(4,288,721)	(222,856)	-	(4,511,577)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(963,534)</u>	<u>(74,310)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,037,844)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation, net	<u>(5,318,639)</u>	<u>(297,710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,616,349)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,271,993</u>	<u>(297,710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,974,283</u>
Sewer fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,828,612</u>	<u>\$ (297,710)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,530,902</u>

Depreciation expense is charged to each fund as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 155,939
Sewer Fund	<u>297,710</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 453,649</u>

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Incurred or</u> <u>Issued</u>	<u>Satisfied or</u> <u>Matured</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
2015 Wastewater Loan	\$ 722,981	\$ -	\$ (102,961)	\$ 620,020	\$ 105,843
Compensated absences	<u>34,714</u>	<u>54,841</u>	<u>(42,941)</u>	<u>46,614</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 757,695</u>	<u>\$ 54,841</u>	<u>\$ (145,902)</u>	<u>\$ 666,634</u>	<u>\$ 105,843</u>

**2015 Wastewater Loan**

The District entered into a loan agreement with CoBiz Public Finance, Inc., for \$1,061,597, bearing interest of 2.78% and payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, maturing August 1, 2025. The loan proceeds are deposited into a financial institution to be used for the Wastewater Treatment Sludge Removal Project. The loan is a direct borrowing and is secured by a pledge of net revenues. There is a provision in the loan agreement whereby if the District is unable to make payments, then all principal and interest becomes immediately due and payable.

The following is a schedule of future estimated minimum payments related to the loan described above:

<u>2015 Wastewater Loan</u>			
<u>Year Ending</u> <u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 105,843	\$ 16,506	\$ 122,349
2022	108,805	13,543	122,348
2023	111,852	10,498	122,350
2024	114,982	7,366	122,348
2025	118,202	4,148	122,350
2026	<u>60,336</u>	<u>839</u>	<u>61,175</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 620,020</u>	<u>\$ 52,900</u>	<u>\$ 672,920</u>

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 7 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

Effective February 27, 1998, the District established a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue code Section 457. The plan is available to all full-time employees of the District at hire date and allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees can contribute any percentage of eligible wages; the District contributes employee percentage plus 2%, not exceeding 7%. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The maximum deferral amount shall not exceed the lesser of \$7,500 or 33 1/3% of includible compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District incurred contribution expense of \$33,004.

The plan is administered by a life insurance company. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the District (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the District's general creditor. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the District in an amount equal to the fair value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the opinion of the District's management that the District has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor working with an outside investment. The District has entered into an amendment irrevocably renouncing any right to use amounts held under the plan for its own benefit or for the benefit of its creditors.

**NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. In response the State of California has issued Stay At Home Orders which include the temporary closure of all businesses deemed to be nonessential. The most recent Regional Stay At Home Order, effective December 7, 2020 for Merced County, requires individuals living in the San Joaquin Valley Region to stay at home, except as allowed, to maintain continuity of the federal critical infrastructure sectors. Accordingly, some functions of the City's operations have been limited to protect the health and safety of its employees. The financial impact that could occur as a result of the pandemic is unknown at this time.

Delhi County Water District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and injuries to employees. In the opinion of the District attorney, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**DELHI COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**SCHEDULE OF NET SEWER REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>Revenue</b>	
Service charges	\$ 1,288,536
Total service charges	<u>1,288,536</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:	
Interest earnings	1,519
Other revenues	<u>116,965</u>
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>118,484</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,407,020</u>
<b>Operations and maintenance</b>	
Personnel costs	409,832
Supplies	39,908
Professional services	213,529
Wastewater treatment plant management service	208,652
Other charges	<u>50,532</u>
Total operations and maintenance	<u>922,453</u>
Net revenue available for debt service	<u>484,567</u>
<b>Debt Service</b>	
2015 wastewater loan	<u>122,349</u>
Total debt service	<u>122,349</u>
Net revenue after debt service	<u>\$ 362,218</u>
Debt service coverage	3.96

**DELHI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**  
**DELHI, CALIFORNIA**

**SCHEDULE OF NET WATER REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>Revenue</b>	
Service charges	<u>\$ 1,118,370</u>
Total service charges	<u>1,118,370</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:	
Interest earnings	1,519
Other revenues	<u>152,950</u>
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>154,469</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,272,839</u>
<b>Operations and maintenance</b>	
Personnel costs	335,307
Supplies	72,912
Professional services	212,627
Wastewater treatment plant management service	65,163
Other charges	<u>46,271</u>
Total operations and maintenance	<u>732,280</u>
Net revenue available for debt service	<u><u>\$ 540,559</u></u>
<b>Debt Service</b>	
	<u>\$ -</u>
Total debt service	<u>-</u>
Net revenue after debt service	<u><u>\$ 540,559</u></u>
Debt service coverage	-

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OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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**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  
Delhi County Water District  
Delhi, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Delhi County Water District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2021.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Delhi County Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Delhi County Water 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Jaribu W. Nelson, CPA*

February 1, 2021