DELANO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

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June 30, 2020

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Albert & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees of the Delano Mosquito Abatement District Delano, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Delano Mosquito Abatement District, California, 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 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 control 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 opinions on these 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, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 the governmental activities and each major fund of the Delano Mosquito Abatement District, California, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the retirement plan schedules and budgetary comparison on pages 26 and 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2020, on our consideration of the Delano Mosquito Abatement 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 Delano Mosquito Abatement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albert & Associates, LLP

Wasco, California October 9, 2020

Delano Mosquito Abatement District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Go	overnmental Activites
Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,133,738
Receivables, net		27,019
Capital Assets:		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		673,676
Depreciable Capital Assets,		
net of accumulated depreciation		973,148
Total Assets		2,807,581
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Pensions		281,915
Bolottou i Gilototto		201,010
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		281,915
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		7,936
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		37,669
Accrued Compensated Absences		65,537
Net Pension Liability		740,187
Total Liabilities		851,329
		00.,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Pensions		157,825
		· · · · · ·
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		157,825
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets		1,646,824
Unrestricted		433,518
Net Position	\$	2,080,342

Delano Mosquito Abatement District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2020

					Progran	Net	(Expenses)				
<u>Functions / Programs</u>	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		apital ibutions Grants	Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities: Mosquito Abatement	\$	1,443,127	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,443,127)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,443,127		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,443,127)	
	General Revenues: Property Tax Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues									1,322,087 16,932 3,732 1,342,751	
	Cha	anges in Net	Position							(100,376)	
	Net	t Position, Be	ginning							2,180,718	
	Net	t Position, En	ding						\$	2,080,342	

Delano Mosquito Abatement District BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	 General Fund
Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,133,738
Receivables, net	 27,019
T. 1.1.4	 4 400 757
Total Assets	 1,160,757
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,936
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	37,669
Total Liabilities	 45,605
Fund Balances:	
Unassigend	 1,115,152
Total Fund Balance	 1,115,152
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$ 1,160,757

Delano Mosquito Abatement District
RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,115,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.	
Beginning Balance, net of depreciation \$ 1,698,783 Current Year Additions 35,785 Current Year Depreciation (87,744)	
Ending Balance, net of depreciation (67,744)	1,646,824
Deferred outflows of resources for the pension plan are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	281,915
Deferred inflows of resources for the pension plan are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	(157,825)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Net Pension Liability(740,187)Compensated Absences(65,537)	(805,724)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 2,080,342

Delano Mosquito Abatement District
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** Year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues: Property Taxes Interest Other	\$ 1,322,087 16,932 3,732
Total Revenues	1,342,751
Expenditures: Current: Salaries and Employee Benefits Services and Supplies Capital Outlay: General Capital Outlay	1,014,273 249,353 35,785
Total Expenditures	 1,299,411
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	43,340
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,071,812
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,115,152

Delano Mosquito Abatement District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 43,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures \$35,758 were below	
depreciation (\$87,744) in the current period.	(51,959)
The change in accrued net pension liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in government funds.	(102,234)
Long-term compensated absence expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.	10,477
	 10,477
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (100,376)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Delano Mosquito Abatement District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following summary of the District's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements.

A - Reporting Entity

The Delano Mosquito Abatement District was established on March 3, 1944, in accordance with Chapter 5 of Division 3 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The District operates under a board of trustees whose members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each of the counties from the portion of the District lying within its jurisdiction and by the city councils of Delano and McFarland. The purpose of the District is the progressive elimination of mosquito-breeding places, to be accomplished by an educational service on control measures, performing services of temporary relief control, establishing projects of source reduction, using abatement procedure methods when necessary, and by general policy of cooperation.

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. The Basic Financial Statements present information on the activities of the reporting entity, including all of the fund types and account groups of the District.

B - Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses have been allocated to major functions in order to present a more accurate and complete picture of the cost of services. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operation fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. The government has determined that a fund is important to the financial statement user.

The major funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The revenues of the General Fund consist mostly of property taxes.

Р	ro	pri	eta	ry	Fu	ınd	IS

None

Fiduciary Fund

None

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of the economic measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Revenues which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes and special assessments that are levied for and due for the fiscal year and collected within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as governmental fund type revenues when received in cash because they are not generally measurable until actually received. Grant funds and reimbursements of expenses under contractual agreements are reported in governmental fund types and are recorded as a receivable when earned rather than when susceptible to accrual. Generally, this occurs when authorized expenditures are made under the grant program or contractual agreement. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

D - Assets, Liabilities, Net Position, and Other Financial Statement Items

Investments

The District is permitted by both Board policy and State law to invest in various authorized investments, subject to a variety of limits and controls, including State of California bonds, U.S. Government Agency securities (Treasury and other federal agencies) and other securities (bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, etc.). The District investment portfolio is primarily comprised of holdings in investment pools and certificates of deposit. Investments are state at fair value.

Property Tax

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due.

Assessed values are determined on an annual basis by the Kern County Assessor as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually and become a lien on real property at January 1. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. In 1978, a state constitutional amendment (Proposition 13) provided that the tax rate be limited to 1% of market value, levied only by the County and shared with all other jurisdictions. Such limitation on the rate may only be increased through voter approval. The County collects property taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of the taxing jurisdiction's assessed valuations and on the tax rate for voter-approved debt.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 (\$5,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10 - 40
Aircrafts	20
Equipment	5 - 7
Office Fixtures & Computers	5 - 7
Vehicles	5

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and of sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented GASB Statements No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 68".

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the District recognizes a net pension liability that represents the District's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial reports provided by CalPERS. The net pension liability is measured as of the District's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded in the period incurred as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits as of the beginning of the measurement period and are recorded as a component of pension expense.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows or resources relating to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's pension plan with CalPERS 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.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

Net Invested In Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position as they are needed.

Fund Balance - Government Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements based on classifications that compromise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Board of Director resolution. This includes the budget reserve account.

Assigned – Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts may be assigned by the District Manager.

Unassigned – All other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

Appropriated Budget and Budgetary Control

The Board of Trustees is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by August 1 of each fiscal year for the General Fund. The budget is presented for reporting purposes on a budgetary basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is at the functional departmental level. The District Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a departmental function. Expenditures may not legally exceed total departmental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets, all property and rights purchased with such amounts and all income attributable to such amounts, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the beneficiaries. The plan is administered by independent plan administrators through administrative service agreements. The District does not have fiduciary responsibility for the plan assets.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of the District's cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agents at June 30, 2020:

Cash on Hand	\$ 217
Demand Deposits	267,829
Investments	 865,692
	 _
Total	\$ 1,133,738

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 2 - Cash and Investments, (continued)

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020 and other times throughout the year, the District has exposure to custodial credit risk as the demand deposit balance exceeded FDIC insurance coverage at various times.

Investments:

The District had \$865,692 of cash held by the County of Kern at June 30, 2020.

Interest rate risk – The District has no investment policy for interest rate risk.

Credit quality rating – The District has no investments in debt securities and therefore there is no credit quality rating to disclose. The District has no investment policy for credit quality ratings.

Concentration of credit risk – The District has no investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – The District has no investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Unapportioned Taxes	\$ 27,019
Interest Receivable	-
Accounts Receivable	 -
Receivables, Net	\$ 27,019

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2019	 Additions	Deletions	 Transfers	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 673,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	673,676
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	673,676	-	-	-		673,676
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	1,155,611	-	_	_		1,155,611
Machinery and Equipment	448,278	35,785	-	_		484,063
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,603,889	35,785	-	-		1,639,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	316,696	31,259	-	-		347,955
Machinery and Equipment	262,086	56,485	-	-		318,571
Total accumulated depreciation	578,782	87,744	-	-		666,526
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,025,107	(51,959)	-	-		973,148
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,698,783	\$ (51,959)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,646,824

Depreciation charged on the Statement of Activities during the year was \$87,744.

Note 5 – Compensated Absences

	Balance 06/30/2019 Additions					Balance Deletions 06/30/2020			Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	76,014	\$	_	\$	(10,477)	\$	65,537	\$	_	

Note 6 – Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District has one item reportable on the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position that meets this criterion, the outflows from changes in the net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 6 – Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflows of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District has one item reportable on the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position that meets this criterion, the inflows from changes in the net pension liability.

Note 7 - Public Entity Risk Pools

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District managed and financed these risks by joining the Special District Risk Management Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insurance losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance and administrative services. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members more than 20 years ago. The Board of Directors is composed of nine members elected by the districts who are participating in the Authority.

The District did not have settled claims that exceeded the District's commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The District's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

Coverage Description	Deductibles	Limit
General Liability	\$500 on property damage per occurrence	\$5 million per occurrence, no annual aggregate
Auto Liability	\$1,000 on property damage per occurrence	\$5 million per occurrence, no annual aggregate
Property	\$1,000 per occurrence	Replacement cost with One billion per occurrence
Boiler & Machinery	\$1,000 per occurrence	Repair/Replacement cost with \$100 million limit
Public Officials Personal Liability	\$1,000 per claim	\$500,000 each occurrence / annual aggregate
Employee Dishonesty Coverage	None	\$1,000,000 per loss
Auto Comprehensive	\$500 to \$1,000 per claim	various limits

The District does not exercise any control over activities of the Authority beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Contributions are determined in advance of each membership year and members are subject to dividends and/or assessments. For the year ended June 30, 2020, no dividends have been declared, nor have any assessments been levied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 7 – Public Entity Risk Pools, (continued)

A summary of the financial information for the Authority at June 30, 2019 (most recent information available) is as follows:

Total assets \$ 117,357,664 Total liabilities \$ 61,466,303

Note 8 - Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The District contributes to the Miscellaneous Plan (Plan) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through board resolution. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report which is publicly available and can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Benefits Provided. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and plan beneficiaries. The District has two Tiers of benefits. Tier I – Applicable to employees hired prior to January 1, 2013, with a formula of 2% at age 60. Tier II – Applicable to new CalPERS members hired on or after January 1, 2013, as a result of Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) with a formula of 2.0% at age 62.

As of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the district had the following employees covered by benefit term:

	Tier I	Tier II
Active	3	6
Transferred	-	-
Seperated	2	_
Retired	8	1

Contributions. Active plan members are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary for Tier I and 6.75% for Tier II. The District makes 100% of the contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account for Tier I. The District is also required to contribute the actuarially determined annual required contributions necessary to fund the plans. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The average required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year 2019-20 was 8.081% (Tier I) and 6.985% (Tier II) of annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$740,187 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.01848 percent, which was an increase of 0.00163 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$186,197. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 35,296	\$ 12,512
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	51,409	3,983
Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	-	12,941
Differences between Employer's Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	124,312
Changes in Employer's Proportion	111,247	4,077
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	 83,963	
Total	\$ 281,915	\$ 157,825

The \$83,963 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 38,780
2022	(1,330)
2023	63
2024	2,614
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 40,127

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table * Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.

2.75% thereafter

Change of Assumption. None.

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

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

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Retirement Plan, (continued)

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

	Dis	count Rate - 1% (6.15%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Di	scount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension						
Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,317,343	\$	740,187	\$	263,785

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report. The plan fiduciary net position may differ from the plan assets reported in the actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included in fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over the remaining amortization periods. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement periods on a net basis.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience and Changes of Assumptions are amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan determined as of the beginning of the related measurement period. The EARSL for PERF C for the June 30, 2019 measurement date is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of all active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Payable to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2020, there is no outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 9 - Other Disclosures

Economic Dependency

Property taxes collected within the County of Kern and County of Tulare represent 99% of the District's revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

Note 9 - Other Disclosures, (continued)

Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 9, 2020 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, some expenditures exceeded appropriations. The over expenditures were funded from current tax revenue, programs & contributions.

Contingencies

The District has a contingent property tax liability for its share of tax refund claims pending against the County of Kern attributable to taxes paid by property owners but disputed. Because both the amount of the contingency and the expected outcome cannot be determined, the liability has not been provided for in the financial statements. At June 30, 2020, the latest date reported by the County, the contingent liability was \$17,948.

Subsequent Event

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the District's service area. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. As such, the financial impact of this crisis cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULES Year ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

	6	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		/30/2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.01848%		0.01686%		0.01537%		0.00953%		0.00623%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	740,187	\$	635,254	\$	605,932	\$	331,046	\$	162,629
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	553,510	\$	456,514	\$	429,889	\$	417,868	\$	405,875
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)										
as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		133.73%		139.15%		140.95%		79.22%		40.07%
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a										
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.75%		84.81%		84.60%		86.55%		92.50%
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	147,133	\$	135,109	\$	125,909	\$	113,126	\$	106,415
		10010011								
	6	/30/2014								
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		0.00550%								
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	345,675								
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	393,881								
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)										
as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		87.76%								
Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a										
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		88.48%								
Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$	71,547								

Schedule of District Contributions

	Year Ended									
	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/	30/2016
Contractually Determined Contribution (Actuarially) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	63,580	\$	43,311	\$	34,407	\$	33,193	\$	27,380
Determined Contribution		(63,580)		(43,311)		(34,407)		(33,193)		(27,380)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	553,510 11.49%	\$	456,514 9.49%	\$	429,889 8.00%	\$	417,868 7.94%	\$	405,875 6.75%
		ar Ended /30/2015								
Contractually Determined Contribution (Actuarially) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	26,185								
Determined Contribution		(26, 185)								
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-								
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	393,881 6.65%								

Notes to Schedules

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the information will be presented for those years for which information is available. Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Change in Assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.65% at 6/30/2016 to 7.15% at 6/30/2017 measurement dates.

Delano Mosquito Abatement District
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
YOUR WARRENDE AND ACTUAL
OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP Year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund									
	Original & Final Budget			Actual		ctual Over der) Budget				
Revenues:		_		_						
Property Taxes	\$	1,190,000	\$	1,322,087	\$	132,087				
Interest		8,500		16,932		8,432				
Miscellaneous		5,000		3,732		(1,268)				
Total Revenues		1,203,500		1,342,751		139,251				
Expenditures:										
Salaries and Employee Benefits		1,004,591		1,014,273		9,682				
Services and Supplies		230,500		249,353		18,853				
Capital Outlay:										
General Capital Outlay		15,000		35,785		20,785				
Total Expenditures		1,250,091		1,299,411		49,320				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(46,591)	\$	43,340	\$	89,931				
Fund Balance - Beginning				1,071,812						
Fund Balance - Ending			\$	1,115,152	=					

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ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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Albert & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Board of Trustees of the Delano Mosquito Abatement District Delano, 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 the governmental activities and each major fund of the Delano Mosquito Abatement District, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Delano Mosquito Abatement District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Delano Mosquito Abatement 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 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.

Albert & Associates, LLP

Wasco, California October 9, 2020 This Page Intentionally Left Blank