#### INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

# COUNTY OF KERN RIDGECREST, CALIFORNIA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

> Burkey Cox Evans Bradford & Alden Accountancy Corporation 1058 West Avenue M-14, Suite B Palmdale, CA 93551

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

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# BURKEY & COX EVANS BRADFORD ALDEN

**ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Indian Wells Valley Water District Ridgecrest, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indian Wells Valley Water District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the Indian Wells Valley Water District basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Indian Wells Valley Water District's management. 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 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Indian Wells Valley Water District, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2010, on our consideration of the Indian Wells Valley 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

# BURKEY & COX EVANS BRADFORD ALDEN

ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Indian Wells Valley Water District
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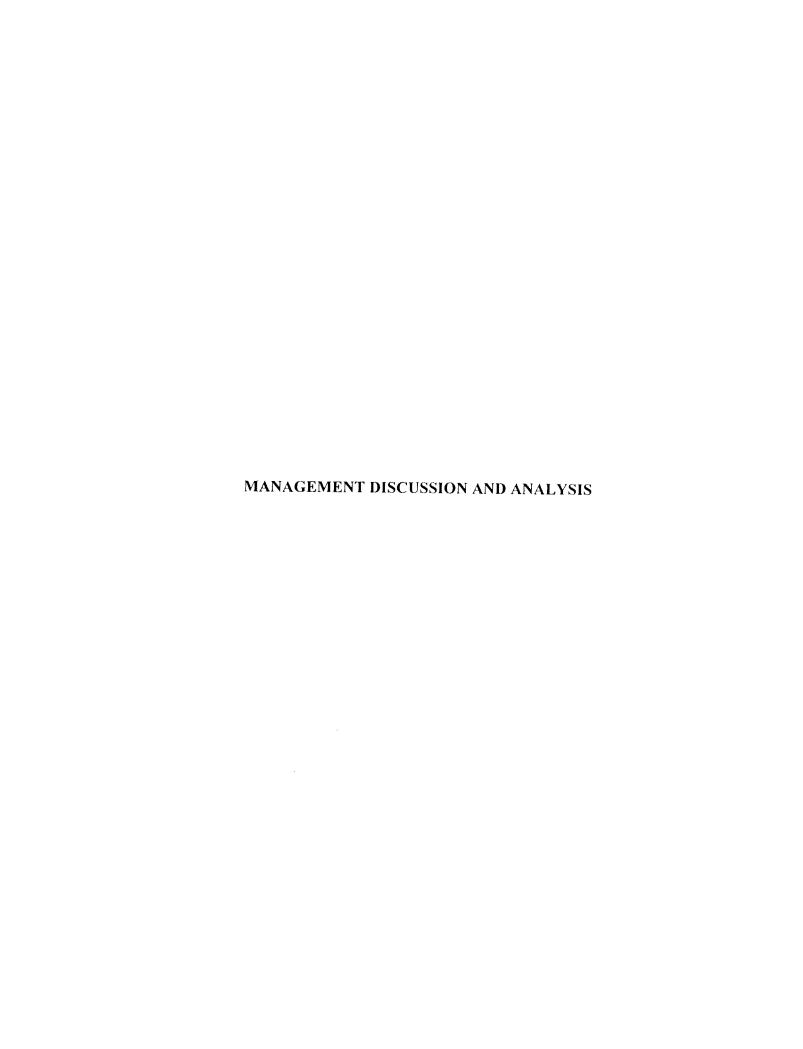
The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and 38 through 40, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Indian Wells Valley Water District's basic financial statements. The required supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Burkey Cox Evans Bradford & Alden Certified Public Accountants

Burkey & Cox

Palmdale, California October 21, 2010



# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS as of June 30, 2010

The Indian Wells Valley Water District offers the readers of the District's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements consist of a single enterprise fund. Indian Wells Valley Water District operates in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The District employs the same accrual basis of accounting the private-sector uses; however, the formats of the financial reports are presented slightly differently. Instead of a Balance Sheet, a Statement of Net Assets is used to report the District's assets and liabilities. In place of an Income Statement, a Statement of Activities accounts reports the current year's revenues and expenses.

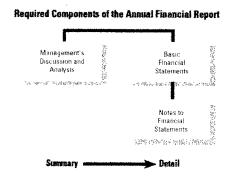
This annual report consists of three parts. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of the annual report are arranged and relate to each other. The three sections are:

- management's discussion and analysis (this section),
- · basic financial statements, and
- notes to financial statements.

This section of Indian Wells Valley Water District's annual financial report is the "Management's Discussion and Analysis." This is where the District presents its perspective of its financial performance for the reporting period.

The "Basic Financial Statements" section focuses on the District's business activities. They are designed to provide not only a broad overview of IWVWD's finances but also short- and long-term information about the District's financial status, operations and cash flow. The statements report "Total Net Assets" and how it has changed during the period.

Figure 1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



Total Net Assets (fund equity) is the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Analyzing the various components of total net assets is one way to gauge the District's financial condition. The "Notes to Financial Statements" section explains in more detail some of the data contained in the basic financial statements. Supplemental information such as a record of the Board of Directors and a budget report can be found on the pages following the "Notes."

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total assets were valued at \$64,784,446 on June 30, 2010.
- The District's total liabilities were valued at \$29,224,438 on June 30, 2010.
- The District's total net assets were valued at \$35,560,008 on June 30, 2010.
- Total net assets continued to remain stable with less than 2% change from the prior fiscal year.
- Total revenues for the year equaled \$8,920,558, which is \$730,100 more than revenues collected in 2008-2009. Specifically, operating revenues totaled \$8,236,818, which is more than the prior

year due to a \$236,000 increase in Capital Facilities Fees and an increase in Water Sales of \$171,000. Non-operating revenues (i.e. interest income and grants) totaled \$683,740, which was \$324,000 more than the amount received in 2008-2009 primarily due to \$433,000 in Proposition Grant funding reimbursement offset by a \$112,000 reduction in interest and assessment income.

- Total expenses for the year equaled \$9,774,655. Operating expenses totaled \$8,024,546 while non-operating expenses (i.e., conservation, future sources of supply and interest on long-term debt) were \$1,750,109. 2009-2010 total expenses were \$1,193,000 more than in 2008-2009 due to a \$766,000 increase for 2009 COP issuance and interest expense and a \$395,000 increase in Transmission and Distribution expenses.
- 2009-2010 total expenses were \$854,097 more than total revenues. The excess was financed through capital reserve funds.
- The District issued \$20,000,000 in debt through a 2009 Certificate of Participation during the 2010 fiscal year. This debt was acquired to fund several capital improvement projects including the arsenic treatment plants, completion of Well 34 and the D-Zone reservoir. The District complied with all existing debt covenants.
- Per the requirements of GASB 45, IWVWD set up an irrevocable trust as of June 30, 2009 through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) for other post employment benefits. As of June 30, 2010, the Trust's assets totaled \$695,922.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net assets** - The District's net assets totaled \$35,153,736 at June 30, 2010. Of that amount, nearly \$35.0 million is "Invested in Capital Assets (a.k.a. property, plant and equipment), Net of Related Debt." The vast majority of these capital assets include wells, transmission pipelines, distribution lines and appurtenances, reservoirs, field equipment and vehicles, and the district headquarters. "Unrestricted Net Assets" represent the remainder of the total. These resources may be used to fund the programs of the District next year.

Changes in net assets – The primary contributors to the changes in 2009-2010 net assets are the \$730,000 increase in revenues, the \$1,193,000 increase in expenses and the \$150,000 increase in capital contributions. Total revenues amounted to \$8.9 million, of which 85% came from water sales, and 5% came from New Service Fees (see Figure 2). Total revenues increased 9.0%, over the previous year primarily due to increased Water Sales, Capital Facility Fees and Grant Income.

Figure 3, Total IWVWD Expenses for 2010

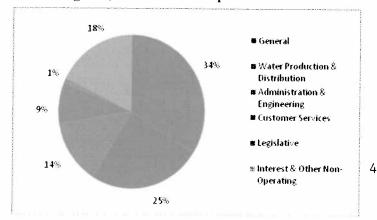
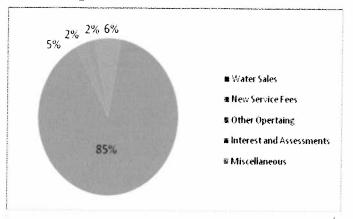


Figure 2, Total IWVWD Revenues for 2010



The total cost of all services and non-operating activities was \$9.8 million; 82 percent of these costs are operating expenses. Figure 3 presents a breakdown of the District's expenses.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE WATER DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net assets - The components of the District's net assets, as of June 30, 2010, are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1
Indian Wells Valley Water District
Comparative Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2010 and 2009

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$5,210,296	\$5,940,193
Accounts & Interest Receivable	677,481	750,702
Inventory	361,163	474,730
Total Current Assets	6,248,940	7,165,625
Non-Current Assets		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	41,912,537	36,713,656
Other Non-Current Assets		
Deposits	144,273,	143,686,
Cash and Investments - Restricted	13,761,455	1,144,166
Assessment Bonds, Receivable	2,448,000	2,683,000
Bond Issuance Costs, Net	269,241	109,832
Total Other Non-Current Assets	16,622,969	4,080,684
Total Non-Current Assets	58,535,506	40,794,340
Total Assets	\$64,784,446	\$49,600,060
Current Liabilities		
Accounts, Interest & Wages Payable	\$1,628,821	\$569,537
Current Portion Long Term Debt	931,888	819,403
Customer and Sponsor Deposits	203,667	204,860
Compensated Absences	288,607	247,088
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	35,418	389,053
Total Current Liabilities	3,088,401	2,229,941
Long-Term Liabilities	3,000,401	2,223,341
Long-Term Debt, Notes, Contracts & Bonds	26,136,037	9,942,931
Total Liabilities	29,224,438	12,172,872
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	34,844,612	25,951,322
Unrestricted	715,396	9,835,771
Total Net Assets	\$35,560,008	\$35,787,093
·		

Total Net Assets remained stable during the fiscal period.

At the end of the reporting period, nearly \$35.0 million, or 99.0 percent of the District's net assets, are invested in property, plant and equipment.

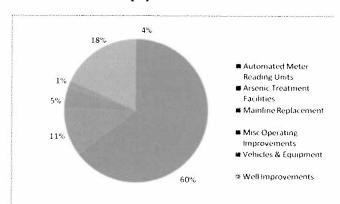
#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Total expenses were \$178,817, or 2%, below budget projections. This total is comprised of operating and non-operating expense activity. When evaluated separately, operating expenses were \$88,455 over budget and non-operating expenses were \$90,362 under budget. Both variances were less than 1.0% indicating a carefully managed budget.

Total revenues including water sales, capital facilities fees and interest and assessment income were \$357,042 less than budget. Interest income and water sales were both down.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Figure 4, Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment for 2010



Capital Assets – For the year ended June 30, 2010, IWVWD invested \$7.5 million in capital expenditures including arsenic treatment facility, mainline replacement, the Automated Meter Reading Units and other District installations and acquisitions. See Figure 4 for a distribution of these capital expenditures.

More information regarding the District's changes in capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**Long Term Debt** – During 2009-2010, the District increased its long-term debt by \$16,305,591

through the sale of a \$20,000,000 Certificate of Participation and early payoff of \$3,125,000 of the 1999 CSCDA bonds. At year-end IWVWD had \$27.1 million in outstanding bonds and notes as shown in Table 2. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**Table 2**Indian Wells Valley Water District Schedule of Long Term Debt as of June 30, 2010

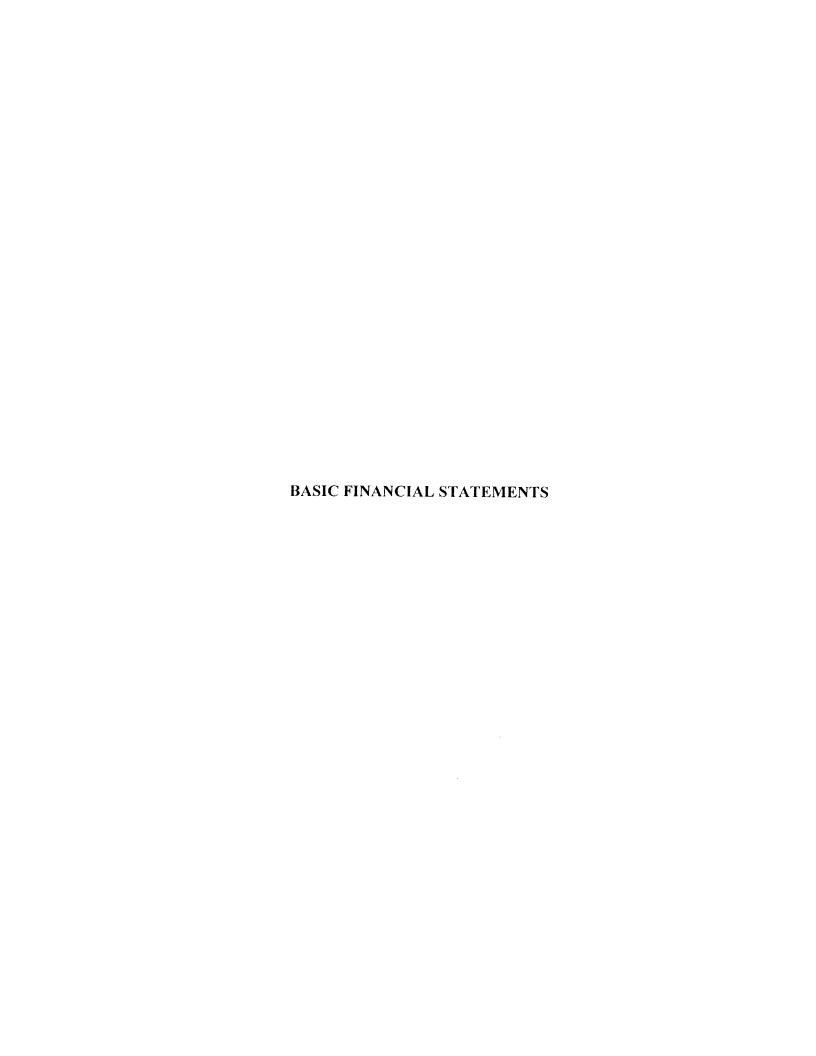
	2010	2009
Loans:		
Proposition 55, Safe Drinking Water Act Loan	\$2,832,007	\$3,011,487
Proposition 44, Water Conservation Construction Loan	105,918	145,847
Total Loans	2,937,925	3,157,334
Revenue Bonds: California Statewide Communities Development Authority		
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A	0	3,125,000
Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009	20,000,000	0
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003	4,130,000	4,480,000
Total Revenue Bonds	24,130,000	7,605,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$27,067,925	\$10,762,334

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

 During FY 2009-2010, the Board of Directors approved several ordinances designed to promote conservation measures for the long-term benefit of the District. Higher conservation rates will take effect in February 2011 in which Tier 7 is based on the estimated cost to treat brackish water. The conservation rate portion of water sales will be reserved for future sources of supply and conservation programs. • A \$14.2 million capital budget for 2010 was adopted by the Board of Directors. This includes \$8.0 million to complete the arsenic treatment plant, which should be in operation in FY 2010-2011, \$1.0 million for water supply improvement and \$1.7 million for the D-Zone Tank reservoir.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the District's Chief Financial Officer.



# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

#### **ASSETS**

	ENTERPRISE FUND			UND
	JUNE 30, 2010		JU	NE 30, 2009
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	5,210,296	\$	5,940,193
Accounts Receivable		666,576		722,232
Interest Receivable		10,905		28,470
Inventory	<u> </u>	361,163	************	474,730
Total Current Assets	<del></del>	6,248,940		7,165,625
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<del></del>	41,912,537		36,713,656
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Deposits and Prepaids		144,273		143,686
Cash and Investments - Restricted		13,761,455		1,144,166
Assessment Bonds Receivable		2,448,000		2,683,000
Bond Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization		269,241		109,832
Total Other Non-Current Assets	····	16,622,969		4,080,684
Total Non-Current Assets		58,535,506		40,794,340
Total Assets	\$	64,784,446	\$	47,959,965

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

## LIABILITIES

	ENTERPRISE FUND		
	JUNE 30, 2010	JUNE 30, 2009	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,257,817	\$ 407,716	
Accrued Wages	85,440	74,008	
Interest Payable	285,564	87,813	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	931,888	819,403	
Customer and Sponsor Deposits	203,667	204,860	
Compensated Absences	288,607	247,088	
Total Current Liabilities	3,052,983	1,840,888	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Long-Term Debt:			
Notes and Contracts Payable	2,711,037	2,937,931	
Bonds Payable	23,425,000	7,005,000	
Post Retirement Benefits	35,418	389,053	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	26,171,455	10,331,984	
Total Liabilities	29,224,438	12,172,872	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	34,844,612	25,951,322	
Unrestricted	715,396	9,835,771	
Total Net Assets	\$ 35,560,008	\$ 35,787,093	

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

	ENTERPRISE FUND			UND
	JU	JUNE 30, 2010		NE 30, 2009
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water Sales	\$	7,593,494	\$	7,422,697
Capital Facilities Fees		420,633		184,725
New Service Connections		16,661		10,842
Other Operating Revenues	<del></del>	206,030		212,888
Total Operating Revenues	-	8,236,818	4-04-00-0	7,831,152
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Pumping Plant		1,048,627		1,135,897
Water Treatment and Analysis		127,473		112,842
Transmission and Distribution		1,255,901		860,908
Engineering		254,688		281,963
Customer Accounts		382,836		299,623
Field Services		463,017		367,815
Administration and General		2,011,030		1,854,792
Legislative		98,365		108,914
Depreciation		2,272,777		2,201,116
Amortization		109,832		11,300
Total Operating Expenses		8,024,546	<del></del>	7,235,170
Operating Income	·····	212,272		595,982
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Assessment Income		214,622		327,016
Grant Income		432,755		0
Rental and Miscellaneous Income		36,363		32,288
Interest Expense		(1,098,466)		(430,378)
Future Source of Supply and		(1,070,400)		(430,378)
Other Non-Operating Expenses		(651,643)		(916,372)
Non-Operating Income (Loss)		(1,066,369)		(987,446)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		(854,097)		(391,464)
Capital Contributions		220,740		71,466
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(633,357)		(319,998)
Net Assets - Beginning of the Year		35,787,093	3	36,107,091
Prior Period Adjustment		406,272		0
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	35,560,008	\$ 3	5,787,093

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

	ENTERPRISE FUND		
	JUNE 30, 2010	JUNE 30, 2009	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 8,086,444	\$ 7,648,684	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Operations	(3,517,340)	(3,139,459)	
Cash Payments for General and Administrative Expenses	(1,462,806)	(2,383,493)	
Cash Received From (Paid For) Other	206,030	212,888	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,312,328	2,338,620	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Rental, Grant and Miscellaneous Income	469,120	32,288	
Future Source of Supply and			
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(651,643)	(916,372)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital			
Financing Activities	(182,523)	(884,084)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING AC	TIVITIES		
Acquisition of Property and Equipment	(7,471,658)	(2,078,823)	
Deposits	(588)	4,901	
Bond Issuance Costs	(269,241)	0	
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	20,000,000	0	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(3,288,138)	(792,161)	
(Increase) Decrease in Restricted Investments	(12,617,289)	505,915	
Principal Payments Received from Assessment Bonds	235,000	230,000	
Contributed Utility Plant	220,740	71,466	
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	(3,191,174)	(2,058,702)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and Assessment Income Received	232,187	334,815	
Interest Expense Paid	(900,715)	(429,612)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(668,528)	(94,797)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	(729,897)	(698,963)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,940,193	6,639,156	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 5,210,296	\$ 5,940,193	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 5,210,296	\$ 5,940,193	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,210,296	\$ 5,940,193	

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

	ENTERPRISE FUND			UND
	JUNE 30, 2010		JUNE 30, 2009	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			***************************************	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIONS				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	212,272	\$	595,982
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		2,272,777		2,201,116
Amortization		109,832		11,300
Changes in Assets - (Increase)/Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable		55,656		30,420
Inventory		113,567		28,503
Changes In Liabilities - Increase/(Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable		850,101		(18,188)
Accrued Wages		11,432		15,740
Customer and Sponsor Deposits		(1,193)		(26,661)
Compensated Absences		41,519		32,289
Post Retirement Benefits		(353,635)		(531,881)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,312,328	\$	2,338,620

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS		Employment nelit Trust Fund
	Cash in Trust	\$ 695,922
	Total Assets	 695,922
NET ASSETS		
	Held in Trust for Post Employment Benefits	 695,922
	Total Net Assets	\$ 695,922

# INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

ADDITIONS			ment ist
Investment Earnings Transfer In			4,729 1,881
	Total Additions	696	6,610
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative Expenses			688
	Total Deductions		688
	Change in Net Assets	693	5,922
Net Assets - Beginning of Year			0
Net Assets - End of Year		\$ 695	5,922



#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Indian Wells Valley Water District's (the District) financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body of establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Indian Wells Valley Water District is a reporting entity which consists of the District as the oversight unit. Oversight responsibility is determined by such criteria as financial interdependency, selection of governing authority and designation of management, budget control and ability to significantly influence operations.

The Indian Wells Valley Water District, for financial purposes, includes all funds relevant to the operations of the District. The Board of Directors has governance responsibilities over all activities related to District. The District receives funding from local, county, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### B. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of Statement 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe the constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2010, with earlier application encouraged.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District accounts for its operation in an enterprise fund using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

An enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customer's lot water sales and sewer services. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the District has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, for its proprietary fund financial statements, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

# NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. Indian Wells Valley Water District also has the option of following subsequent The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances or net assets, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are into be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major and fiduciary funds as follows:

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

1. General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

1. Expendable Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as Trustees. The District maintains one non-major expendable trust fund, Retiree Benefits Fund, which is used to provide contingency reserves for District payment of current and future retiree health and welfare benefits.

#### D. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated by domestic, agricultural and irrigation, and water sales, while operating expenses pertain to the furnishing of those services.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those revenues and expenses generated that are not directly associated with the normal business of supplying water services. Non-operating revenues mainly consist of property taxes, grant revenues, investment income, and miscellaneous income. Capital contributions consist of contributed capital assets and special charges that are legally restricted for capital expenditures by state law or by the Board action that established those charges. Non-operating expenses mainly consist of debt service interest and future source of supply expenses.

#### E. Capital Assets

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into retained earnings. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful 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.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of all exhaustible property, plant and equipment used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Pumping Plant and Transmission Lines30 to 35 yearsBuildings30 yearsImprovements10 to 30 yearsEquipment3 to 10 years

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 30, the District Manager submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Board Meetings are open for comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- 4. The District Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Proprietary Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

#### G. Deposits and Investments

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of July 1, 2004. GASB Statement No. 40 requires governmental entities to assess categories of risk associated with their deposits and investments and disclose these risks.

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," as of July 1, 1997. GASB Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly the District reports its investments at fair value in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. (See Note 2 for further discussion).

#### 11. Inventory

Inventory is based on a physical count at June 30, 2010 and is valued at lower of cost or market, cost being determined on an average cost basis.

#### Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation benefits and portions of sick leave are recorded as liabilities on the books of the District. The District's policy is to record amounts as operating expenses in the period vacation leave and the qualified portion of sick leave is earned and accrued. The dollar value of such accumulations has been determined. As a result, the liabilities from such accumulated benefits were determined to be \$288,607 as of June 30, 2010, and \$247,088 as of June 30, 2009.

#### J. Special Assessment Districts

The District maintains two Assessment Districts. These Assessment Districts were established under the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 and partially financed with 1951 Improvement Act bonds. Accounting for these Assessment Districts follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments." GASB No. 6 states that Enterprise Funds such as that of the District are to account for special assessment financing debt on the books of the District only if one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. The District is directly liable for the special assessment debt.
- 2. The District is not directly liable for the special assessment debt, but the debt is expected to be repaid from revenues of the District.

Since the District is not directly liable for the Assessment District debt and it is expected all such debt will be repaid from landowner assessments and not District revenues, the Special Assessment debt is not included in the District's financial statements. The District acts solely as an agent for the bondholders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Special Assessment Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 totaled \$2,448,000. See further discussion at Note 12.

#### K. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, comparative data have not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### L. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". For purposes of reporting cash flows all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### M. Use of Estimates

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

#### N. Net Assets

The financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets that are associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted Net Assets – represent net assets that have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Assets – represent unrestricted net assets, while management may have categorized and segmented portions of various purposes, the District has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

#### O. Changes in Accounting Policy

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension (OPEB) effective for the year ending June 30, 2010. This statement improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by (a) requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB cost (expense) over a period that approximates employees' years of service and (b) providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan. Note 10 shows the disclosures as required by GASB Statement No. 45.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENT

#### General

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 31 (GASB 31) which requires investments of governmental agencies to be reported at fair value. However, investment pools, such as a state or county treasury, may report the value of short-term investments with remaining maturities of less than 90 days at amortized costs. The majority of the State Treasury investments have a remaining maturity of approximately four months, while the Kern County Treasury investments have a maturity of approximately seventeen months. In addition, GASB 31 does not apply to immaterial cost/value differences. The District has chosen to reflect investments in the State Treasury and Kern County Treasury at cost which approximates fair market value.

#### <u>NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENT</u> (Continued)

The District has also adopted GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, as of July 1, 2004. GASB 40 requires governmental entities to assess categories of risk associated with their deposits and investments and disclose these risks.

#### Unrestricted

The unrestricted cash and investments stated at cost consisted of the following at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

			June 30, 2010		ine 30, 2009
Cash on Hand and in Banks		\$	471,380	\$	469,901
Pooled Investments - State of California			697,879		532,273
Pooled Investments - Kern County			4,041,037		4,938,019
	Total	\$	5,210,296	\$	5,940,193

All cash and time deposits are entirely insured or collateralized. The California Government Code requires state banks to secure District deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. The District may waive collateral requirements for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The surplus funds of the District may be invested in any of the approved investments contained in the California Government code Sections 53600 et seq., limited further by the investment policy adopted by the District.

#### Restricted

The restricted cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2010 June 30, 2		ne 30, 2009
Cash in Banks Pooled Investments - Kern County BNY Western Trust Co.		\$	335,665 280,710 13,145,080	\$	335,649 294,254 514,263	
	Total	\$	13,761,455	\$	1,144,166	

All restricted cash and time deposits are entirely insured or collateralized. The California Government Code requires state banks to secure District deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. The District may waive collateral requirements for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The surplus funds of the District may be invested in any of the approved investments contained in the California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq., limited further by the investment policy adopted by the District.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENT (Continued)

Restricted investments, stated at the lower of cost or fair value, consist of Certificates of Participation and Bond reserves in trust at BNY Western Trust Company which are restricted as they will be used for the construction of the District's South West Well Project, and Medical Retirement Benefit Fund held in trust at the Kern County Treasurer's Investment Pool. These monies were not insured as of June 30, 2010 but were backed by government securities as collateral at the financial institutions.

#### Investments Authorized by the Entity's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy authorizes investment in the state investment pool (LAIF) administered by the State of California, and the county investment pool administered by Kern County. 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.

Additionally, the District may invest idle or surplus funds in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601. The following represents permissible investments per this code section. The below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Authority by the California Government code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that addresses interest rate risk, credit rate risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	l year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	l year	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The District had no debt proceeds investments as of June 30, 2010.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENT (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. As of fiscal year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the State of California (LAIF) Investment Pool is approximately one and one-half (1.5) months, and the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Kern County Investment Pool is approximately seventeen (17) months.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment:

	Maturity Date	Carrying Amount	Fair V Adjusti		Fair Value
State of California Investment Pool (LAIF) Unrestricted Kern County Investment Pool -	1.5 month average 17 month	\$ 697,879	\$	696	\$ 698,575
Unrestricted	average	4,041,037		(9,818)	 4,031,219
Total Unrestricted		\$ 4,738,916	= \$ (	(9,122)	\$ 4,729,794
Kern County Investment Pool - Restricted BNY Western Trust Company	17 month average 12 month	\$ 280,710	\$	(585)	\$ 280,125
Restricted	average	13,145,080	-	0	 13,145,080
Total Restricted		\$ 13,425,790	\$	(585)	\$ 13,425,205

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the immaterial nature of the fair market value difference, the State of California County Investment Pool (LAIF), Kern County Investment Pool and BNY Western Trust Company balances are reflected at their carrying amount in the financial statements.

#### **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. The State of California (LAIF) and Kern County Investment Pools do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is considered "exempt from disclosure" under GASB No. 40.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments by reporting unit are as follows:

As of June 30, 2010, \$697,879 of the cash and investments were held in the form of a nonnegotiable unrated investment in the State of California (LAIF) Investment Pool.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENT (Continued)

As of June 30, 2010, \$4,321,747 of the cash and investments were held in the form of a nonnegotiable unrated investment in the Kern County Investment Pool.

As of June 30, 2010, \$13,145,080 of the cash and investments were held in the form of a nonnegotiable unrated investment in the BNY Western Trust Company.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The 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, 2010, \$84,707 of the District's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits but were held in collateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools such as the State of California (LAIF) and Kern County Investment Pools.

#### **Investment in External Investment Pools**

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

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

#### **Derivative Investments**

The District did not directly enter into any derivative investments.

# NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 is presented below:

	Balance July 01, 2009	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Land Acquisition	\$ 3,127,674	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,127,674
Transmission and Distribution	47,532,448	1,219,525	0	0	48,751,973
General Plant	4,938,379	289,824	0	0	5,228,203
Production and Source of Supply	13,156,978	0	0	0	13,156,978
Construction in Progress	1,728,868	5,962,309	0	0	7,691,177
Totals	70,484,347	7,471,658	0	0	77,956,005
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,770,691)	(2,272,777)	0	0	(36,043,468)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$ 36,713,656	\$ 5,198,881	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 41,912,537

# NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is presented below:

	Balance July 01, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Notes and Contracts					
State of California (Proposition 55) State of California (Proposition 44)	\$ 3,011,487 145,847	\$ 0	\$ 179,480 39,929	\$ 2,832,007 105,918	\$ 185,594 41,294
Total Notes and Contracts	3,157,334	0	219,409	2,937,925	226,888
Certificates of Participation and Bonds					
CSCD Bonds Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2003 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2009	3,125,000 4,480,000 0	0 0 20,000,000	3,125,000 350,000 0	0 4,130,000 20,000,000	360,000 345,000
Total Certificates of Participation and Bonds	7,605,000	20,000,000	3,475,000	24,130,000	705,000
Employment Benefit Obligations					
Post Employment Benefit Payable	0	56,494	21,076	35,418	0
Total Employment Benefit Obligations	0	56,494	21,076	35,418	0
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 10,762,334	\$ 20,056,494	\$ 3,715,485	\$ 27,103,343	\$ 931,888

# NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt including interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Notes and Contracts	1	Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	ater Revenue Certificate Participation	Total
2011	\$ 324,099	\$	504,058	\$ 1,318,838	\$ 2,146,995
2012	324,099		507,564	1,315,137	2,146,800
2013	301,807		504,732	1,314,488	2,121,027
2014	279,515		505,995	1,313,537	2,099,047
2015	279,515		506,629	1,310,388	2,096,532
2016 - 2020	1,397,574		2,409,579	6,527,312	10,334,465
2021 - 2025	698,787		0	6,440,438	7,139,225
2026 - 2030	0		0	6,407,687	6,407,687
2031 - 2035	0		0	6,438,994	6,438,994
2036 - 2040	 0		0	6,500,269	6,500,269
Total Principal and Interest	 3,605,396		4,938,557	 38,887,088	 47,431,041
Less Interest Portion	 (667,471)		(808,557)	 (18,887,088)	(20,363,116)
Total Principal	\$ 2,937,925	\$	4,130,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 27,067,925

## NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes and Contracts	Total Amount	June 30, 2010 Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
State of California - Safe Drinking Water Act Loan (Prop. 55): Payable \$139,757 semi-annually including			
interest at 3.3712%.	\$ 2,832,007	\$ 185,594	\$ 2,646,413
State of California - Water Conservation Construction Loan (Prop. 44): Payable \$22,292 semi-annually			
including interest at 3.4375%.	105,918	41,294	64,624
Total Notes and Contracts	\$ 2,937,925	\$ 226,888	\$ 2,711,037
Water Revenue Bonds			
Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009: Payable in semi-annual installments based on a 30 year amortization with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 19,655,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003: Payable in semi-annual installments based on a 16 year			
amortization with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%.	4,130,000	360,000	3,770,000
Total Water Revenue Bonds	24,130,000	705,000	23,425,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 27,067,925	\$ 931,888	\$ 26,136,037

#### State of California - Safe Drinking Water Act Loan (Proposition 55)

Loan proceeds to improve Ridgecrest Heights Water System - Total loan was \$5,000,000.

State of California - Water Conservation Construction Loan (Proposition 44)

Loan proceeds to improve Ridgecrest Heights Water System - Total loan was \$641,000.

#### NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003

Proceeds of the Series 2003 Bonds were used to prepay the District's outstanding 1994 Certificates of Participation (California Special Districts Finance Program) Series X (the "1994 Certificates") and the District's outstanding 1977 U.S. Economic Development Administration Loan (the "1977 EDA Loan") and pay costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2003 Bonds. The District issued the 1994 Certificates to prepay an earlier issuance of Certificates of Participation in 1989. The District obtained the 1977 EDA Loan to finance capital improvements related to drought impact mitigation.

The District entered into an escrow agreement with BNY Western Trust Company, as the escrow bank (the "Escrow Agent") with respect to the outstanding 1994 Certificates to be prepaid. Under the escrow agreement, a portion of the bond proceeds will be used to establish an escrow fund to the 1994 Certificates. These funds were held in trust by the Escrow Agent until December 1, 2003 when the 1994 Certificates were prepaid. Refunding securities held in trust in the escrow fund, including subsequent investment there from, were in amounts sufficient to prepay the 1994 Certificates on December 1, 2003.

Moneys and government securities deposited into the escrow fund were not available to pay principal and interest of the Series 2003 Bonds.

The 1977 EDA Loan was prepaid pursuant to a pay-off letter and a cashier's check payable to the U.S. Economic Development Administration in the amount sufficient to prepay the 1977 EDA Loan.

#### Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2009

Proceeds of the Series 2009 Certificates of Participation were used to finance arsenic treatment facilities and expansion of the District's existing water system to create operating redundancy and enhance fire flow. The capital projects are scheduled to be completed between 2010 and 2012. The arsenic project includes construction of arsenic treatment facilities with related pipelines for water mixing and distribution to comply with Federal and State arsenic standards. The water supply improvements include upgrading two of the existing well pumps and constructing one new reservoir with related pipelines. The total cost of the improvements is estimated at \$15.1 million.

A portion of the Certificate of Participation will also be used to prepay the District's Series 1999A California Statewide Communities Development Authority Revenue Bonds, and to pay issuance costs for the Certificates.

### NOTE 5 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded the revised budget estimates in individual funds as follows:

	Excess Expenditures	
Pumping Plant		
Permits	\$	573
Transmission and Distribution		
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	\$	100,795
Maintenance and Other	\$	172,206
Transmission and Distribution:		
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	\$	100,795
Maintenance and Other	\$	172,206
Customer Accounts		
Uncollectible Accounts	\$	14,745
Printing, Postage and Supplies	\$	12,102
Field Services		
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	\$	13,856
Vehicles	\$	431
Administration and General		
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	\$	84,593
Insurance	\$	8,625
Employee Training and Subsistence	\$	37,544
Retirement Medical Benefits	\$	87,841
Computer and Equipment Maintenance	\$	15,002
Legislative		
Director Fees and Other	\$	1,265
Other Expenses		
Interest Expense and Service Charges	\$	104,995
Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	52,923

#### **NOTE 6 – CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL**

#### **Utility Plant**

The District has consistently maintained a "new service" policy, which requires the users to contribute (dedicate) their transmission lines to the District. Under this policy an individual or developer bears the cost of installing all lines needed to service his facility with water. The individual or developer then dedicates these lines to the District and from that time on, it is the District's responsibility to maintain and replace these lines. There was \$71,466 contributed utility plant during the year ended June 30, 2009 and \$220,740 contributed utility plant during the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### NOTE 6 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL (Continued)

#### Special Assessments

As discussed in Note 1, the District is not directly liable for special assessment debt therefore these bonds are not reflected on the financial statements of the District. All bond proceeds from Special Assessments which were available for construction costs have been recorded as contributed capital. This accounting is in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 6. A summary of the Special Assessments providing contributed capital to the District follows:

- 87-1: The District acquired the private water company known as Ridgecrest Heights Water System during the 1987-88 fiscal year. In order to finance the construction of the estimated \$6,741,000 of required improvements the District confirmed Assessment District 87-1 on June 14, 1989. The District holds the Assessment District Bonds and did not sell them on the open market. Bond principal and interest revenues will be used to repay loans received to finance construction from the State of California (Note 4).
- 91-1: Assessment District 91-1 consists of approximately 300 gross acres of land subdivided into 133 residential lots contiguous to the southwesterly boundary of the City of Ridgecrest, California. The District confirmed Assessment District 91-1 on January 15, 1992 for the design and construction of a domestic water system for the property within the assessment district. The cost of this construction was estimated at \$1,508,000. Total assessments confirmed were \$1,508,000 and \$237,551 was collected during the cash collection period which ended February 15, 1992. The remaining unpaid assessments of \$1,270,449 were bonded and these limited obligation improvement bonds were sold on July 13, 1992.

#### NOTE 7 - ASSESSMENT DISTRICT BONDS RECEIVABLE

The District has elected to hold the AD 87-1 Assessment District Bonds rather than sell them on the open market. Since the District has "invested" in these bonds they are entitled to receive all revenue relating to the Assessment District Bonds. The assessment bonds receivable payment schedules at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year	AD 87-1		
Ending	Bonds		
June 30,	Held		
2011	\$ 250,000		
2012	216,000		
2013	230,000		
2014	230,000		
2015	235,000		
2016 - 2020	 1,287,000		
Total Bond Principal			
Receivable	\$ 2,448,000		

#### NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS / LEASES

#### Operating Leases

The District has not entered into leases for rights of way, real property, equipment or buildings as of June 30, 2010, which requires payments extending for a period longer than twelve months.

#### Capital Leases

The District has not entered into any capital leases which provide for title to pass to the District upon expiration of the lease term.

#### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the state statute and local ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The District makes the contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 2% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by PERS.

#### **Annual Pension Costs**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the District's annual pension cost of \$69,812 for PERS was equal to the District's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected annual salary increases of 3.25% to 14.45% (depending on age, service and type of employment), and (c) both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.00%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period (smoothed market value). As of June 30, 2010, PERS had no underfunded actuarial liability.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Five-Year Trend Information for PERS - Indian Wells Valley Water District Percentage Annual of Annual Net Fiscal Pension Overfunding Pension Cost Pension Year Cost Offset Contributed Obligation 6/30/06 \$ 93,331 \$ (93,331) 100% \$ 0 6/30/07 \$ 99,237 \$ (99,237)100% \$ 0 6/30/08 \$ 111,772 \$ (111,772)100% \$ 0 126,244 \$ (126,244)\$ 6/30/09 \$ 100% 0 6/30/10 \$ 156,991 (156,991)100% \$ 0

Total PERS covered salary of the District was \$1,948,035 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and employee contributions totaled \$137,253 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Required Supplementary Information - Indian Wells Valley Water District

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value		Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		Unfunded Liability (Excess Assets)		Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll		Unfunded Liability as % of Covered Payroll
6/30/98	\$	3,711,952	\$	2,619,603	\$	(1,092,349)	141.7%	\$	1,141,899	(95.7) %
6/30/99	\$	4,261,149	\$	2,861,137	\$	(1,400,012)	148.9%	\$	1,101,300	(127.1) %
6/30/00	\$	4,896,433	\$	3,293,905	\$	(1,602,528)	148.7%	\$	1,193,171	(134.3) %
6/30/01	\$	5,094,388	\$	3,436,702	\$	(1,657,686)	148.2%	\$	1,107,430	(149.7) %
6/30/02	\$	4,849,921	\$	3,789,507	\$	(1,060,414)	128.0%	\$	1,206,698	(87.9) %
6/30/03	\$	4,847,970	\$	4,854,258	\$	6,288	99.9%	\$	1,312,163	0.4 %
6/30/04	\$	4,922,709	\$	5,031,615	\$	108,906	97.8%	\$	1,531,669	6.0 %
6/30/05	\$	4,128,934	\$	4,371,090	\$	242,156	94.5%	\$	1,729,683	14.0 %
6/30/06	\$	4,722,613	\$	4,966,947	\$	244,334	95.1%	\$	1,949,119	12.5 %
6/30/07	\$	5,348,704	\$	5,565,255	\$	216,551	96.1%	\$	2,100,108	10.3 %
6/30/08	\$	5,479,655	\$	5,676,800	\$	197,145	96.5%	\$	2,151,977	9.2 %
6/30/09	N	lot Available								

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the District provides post retirement health care benefits to all employees who retire from the District and meet certain eligibility requirements. These coverages are covered through CalPERS.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Eligibility for District-paid Benefits

To be eligible for retiree health benefits, an employee must retire from the District on or after age 55 with at least 15 years of District service. The District's contribution is \$400 per month for eligible employees retiring on or after July 1, 2007 and \$350 per month for eligible employees retiring prior to July 1, 2007.

#### **Funding Policy**

As required by GASB 45, an actuary will determine the District's Annual Required Contributions (ARC) at least once every two fiscal years. The ARC is calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (1) the Normal Cost for one year, and (2) a component for amortization of the total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

GASB 45 does not require pre-funding of OPEB benefits. However, the District has elected to establish an irrevocable trust at this time.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)

The following table shows the components of the District's Annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the changes in the District's Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset):

	June 30, 2010				
Annual Required Contributions	\$	56,494			
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)		0			
Adjustment to Annual Required Contributions		0			
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		56,494			
Contributions made		(21,076)			
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset)		35,418			
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) - Beginning of Year		0			
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) - End of Year	\$	35,418			

The District's Annual OPEB Cost, the Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed to the plan, and the Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset)
6/30/2010	\$56,494	\$21,076	37.31%	\$35,418

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2010, the end of the first year of GASB 45 applicability, was as follows:

			Projected Unit Credit				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets		 Actuarial Accrued Liability	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$	0	\$ 464,036	\$ 464,036	0.00%	\$ 2,205,887	21.04%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan the Annual Required Contributions of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimate are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, as presented shows where the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Because the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is the year of implementation of GASB No. 45, only one year is presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required three year trend analysis will be presented.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used included techniques that designed to reduce short=term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent wit the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The plan's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2008. In that valuation, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.75% discount rate. Since the District's contribution is a fixed dollar amount, a 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate for each year would not materially impact the annual required contribution. GASB 45 requires that implicit rate subsidies be considered in the valuation of medical costs. The District in a community-rated health plan and is exempt from valuing this rate subsidy.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are various claims and legal actions pending against the District for which no provision has been make in the financial statements. In the opinion of the District attorneys and other district officials, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, will not be significant.

The District has entered into various construction commitments. Such contracts include contracts for improvements to district facilities related to general government capital projects. Several of these contracts were in progress but not completed as of June 30, 2010. This District has sufficient funds available to cover these commitments.

#### NOTE 12 – ASSESSMENT DISTRICT / CONTINGENCIES

#### Assessments to be Collected

As discussed in Note 1, the District has accounted for Assessment District activity in accordance with GASB No. 6. This statement requires assessment district bonds be not shown as a liability of the District if the District has no liability for payment should landowners default on their assessment payments. Since Indian Wells Valley Water District has no liability for the assessment district bonds, these bonds are not shown as a liability of the District. The District is only functioning as an agent for the property owners by collecting assessments, forwarding collections to bondholders and beginning foreclosures if required. Total assessments outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

		AD #87-1
Remaining Assessment Bond Principal Outstanding to be Collected.	\$	2,448,000
Remaining Assessment Bond Interest Outstanding to be Collected.	-	361,487
Total Due and to be Collected	\$	2,809,487

#### Assessment Bond Debt

The District maintains two assessment districts financed with 1915 Improvement Act Bonds. As discussed above, the District is not directly liable for the Assessment District debt and it is intended that all such debt will be repaid from landowner assessments and not District revenues. The Special Assessment Debt is not included in the District's financial statements. The District acts solely as an agent for the bondholders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Special Assessment Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 totaled \$2,448,000.

Delinquent Assessments: AD #87-1

The total amount delinquent as of June 30, 2010, was approximately 1.21% (\$61,766) for AD #87-1.

#### NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Benefits (OPEB) effective for the year ended June 30, 2010. An actuarial study was completed and the District began pre-funding the retiree health benefits through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), as a result of this an adjustment was required to reflect the Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year. This prior period adjustment increased June 30, 2010 net assets by \$406,272.

#### NOTE 14 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violation</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None reported Not applicable

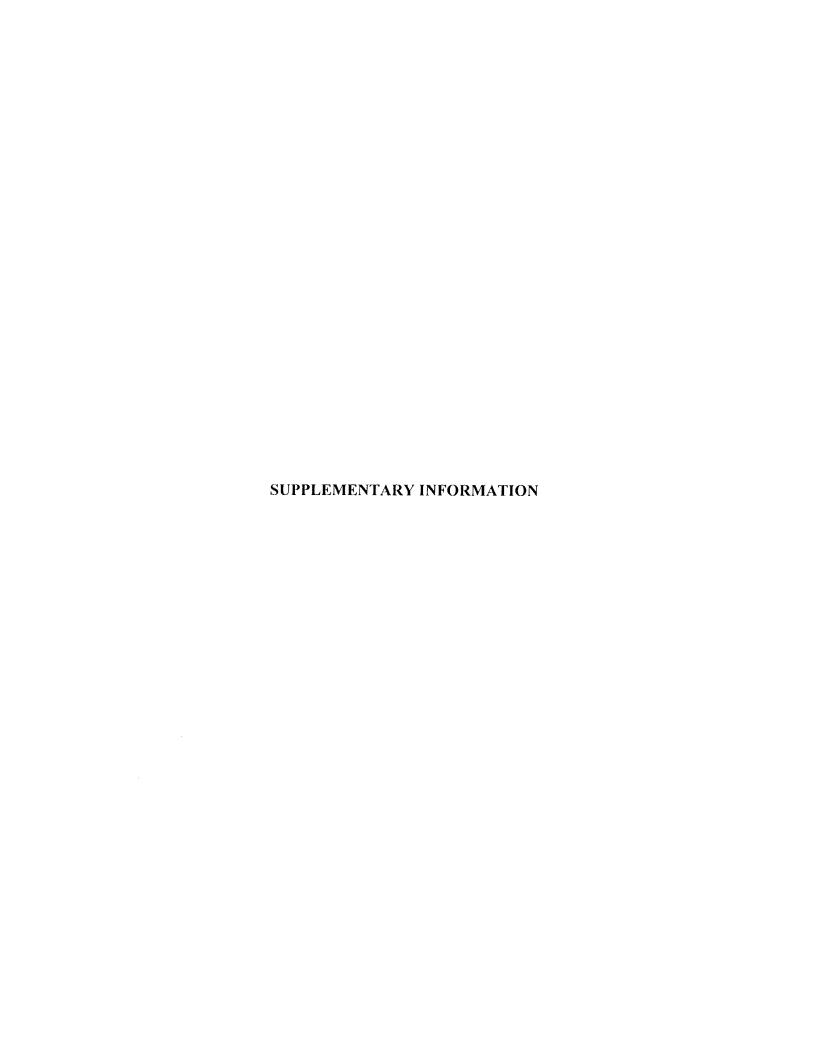
#### NOTE 14 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Assets of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net assets at year-end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name Deficit Amount Remarks

None reported Not applicable Not applicable



## INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES				
Peter Brown	President	November 2012				
Harold Manning	Vice President	November 2010				
Peggy Breeden	Director	November 2012				
Leroy Corlett	Director	November 2012				
Donald J. Cortichiato	Director	November 2010				

#### GENERAL MANAGER/SECRETARY

Thomas F. Mulvihill

#### **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Jennifer L. Keep

#### INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		2009-2010 ORIGINAL BUDGET		2009-2010 REVISED BUDGET		2009-2010 ACTUAL		OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET		2010-2011 BUDGET	
REVENUES											
WATER SALES											
Residential	\$	6,444,100	\$	6,465,100	\$	6,194,793	\$	(270,307)	\$	6,877,000	
Commercial		1,219,300		1,208,000		1,050,266		(157,734)		1,184,000	
Other		225,500		236,800		348,435		111,635		951,000	
Total Water Sales		7,888,900	-	7,909,900		7,593,494		(316,406)		9,012,000	
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES											
Capital Facilities Fees		235,900		235,900		420,633		184,733		323,000	
New Service Connections		12,700		11,000		16,661		5,661		8,000	
Other		227,000		231,900		206,030		(25,870)		220,800	
<b>Total Other Operating Revenues</b>		475,600		478,800		643,324		164,524		551,800	
OTHER REVENUES											
Interest and Assessment Income		413,400		365,000		214,622		(150,378)		243,000	
Grant Income		0		0		432,755		432,755		0	
Rent and Miscellaneous		28,500		523,900		36,363		(487,537)		152,200	
Total Other Revenues		441,900		888,900		683,740		(205,160)		395,200	
Total Revenues		8,806,400		9,277,600		8,920,558		(357,042)		9,959,000	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Pumping Plant:											
Labor and Benefits		391,400		391,800		358,494		(33,306)		392,370	
Maintenance		221,100		211,100		87,620		(123,480)		220,600	
Power		650,400		650,400		598,189		(52,211)		681,600	
Permits		3,750		3,750		4,323		573		4,500	
<b>Total Pumping Plant</b>		1,266,650		1,257,050		1,048,626		(208,424)		1,299,070	
Water Treatment and Analysis		128,000	***************************************	144,000		127,473		(16,527)		281,800	
Transmission and Distribution:											
Supervision, Labor and Benefits		643,000		647,400		748,195		100,795		680,180	
Maintenance and Other		226,500		335,500		507,706		172,206		479,500	
Total Transmission											
and Distribution		869,500		982,900		1,255,901	*******	273,001		1,159,680	
Engineering:											
Labor and Benefits and Maintenance		303,650		304,150		254,688		(49,462)		312,950	
Total Engineering		303,650		304,150		254,688		(49,462)		312,950	

#### INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2009-2010 ORIGINAL BUDGET	2009-2010 REVISED BUDGET	2009-2010 ACTUAL	OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET	2010-2011 BUDGET	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)						
Customer Accounts:						
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	\$ 219,950	\$ 219,750	\$ 219,349	\$ (401)	\$ 228,500	
Uncollectible Accounts	27,500	65,000	79,745	14,745	65,000	
Printing, Postage and Supplies	70,825	71,640	83,742	12,102	89,140	
Total Customer Accounts	318,275	356,390	382,836	26,446	382,640	
Field Services:						
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	314,700	313,200	327,056	13,856	314,100	
Vehicles	25,000	25,000	25,431	431	28,000	
Maintenance of Water Meters	95,000	115,000	110,531	(4,469)	115,000	
Total Field Services	434,700	453,200	463,018	9,818	457,100	
Administration and General:						
Supervision, Labor and Benefits	921,500	910,500	995,093	84,593	1,032,900	
Vehicles	5,500	5,500	5,268	(232)	5,500	
Office Expense	30,100	30,100	28,224	(1,876)	31,000	
Memberships and Subscriptions	36,000	36,000	30,067	(5,933)	6,000	
Travel and Conventions	24,500	24,500	10,974	(13,526)	24,500	
Maintenance and Security	21,400	21,400	19,295	(2,105)	21,400	
Office and Shop Utilities	46,000	46,000	37,577	(8,423)	46,000	
Telephone	35,000	35,000	34,827	(173)	32,500	
Insurance	81,695	81,695	90,320	8,625	88,000	
Employee Training and Subsistence	39,400	39,400	76,944	37,544	32,700	
Outside Services and Consultants	343,900	510,500	448,759	(61,741)	392,500	
Retirement Medical Benefits	0	0	87,841	87,841	0	
Computer and Equipment Maintenance	57,500	58,000	73,002	15,002	58,000	
Miscellaneous	84,445	121,240	72,839	(48,401)	124,000	
Total Administration and General	1,726,940	1,919,835	2,011,030	91,195	1,895,000	
Legislative:						
Director Fees and Other	105,500	97,100	108,914	11,814	106,700	
Total Legislative	105,500	97,100	108,914	11,814	106,700	
Depreciation and Amortization	2,340,032	2,438,732	2,212,416	(226,316)	2,409,000	

#### INDIAN WELLS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2009-2010 ORIGINAL BUDGET		2009-2010 REVISED BUDGET		2009-2010 ACTUAL		OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET		2010-2011 BUDGET	
OTHER EXPENSES Interest Expense and Service Charges Future Source of Supply Other Non-Operating Expenses	\$	436,300 526,800 282,000	\$	993,471 614,900 232,100	\$	1,098,466 366,620 285,023	\$	104,995 (248,280) 52,923	\$	1,177,300 230,400 292,400
Total Other Expenses		1,245,100		1,840,471		1,750,109	***************************************	(90,362)		1,700,100
Total Expenses	***************************************	8,738,347		9,793,828		9,615,011		(178,817)		10,004,040
Net Income	\$	68,053	\$	(516,228)	\$	(694,453)	\$	(178,225)	\$	(45,040)

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



### BURKEY & COX EVANS BRADFORD ALDEN

**ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION** 

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GARY W. COX. CPA (retired)
SCOTT EVANS, CPA, CFP, CVA
LAURA A. BRADFORD, CPA
JENNIFER ALDEN, CPA
TERESA YATES, CPA
TERRY L. SNEDIGAR, EA

# 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

Board of Directors Indian Wells Valley Water District Ridgecrest, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Wells Valley Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the Indian Wells Valley Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2010. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Indian Wells Valley Water District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Indian Wells Valley Water District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Indian Wells Valley Water District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Indian Wells Valley Water District's financial statements are free of 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*.

#### Burkey & Cox Evans Bradford Alden

ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Indian Wells Valley Water District
Page 2

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Indian Wells Valley Water District, in a separate letter dated September 7, 2010.

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

BURKEY COX EVANS BRADFORD & ALDEN Certified Public Accountants

Palmdale, California October 21, 2010