

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND
VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL
AND
REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL
AND
REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Board of Trustees of
Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District
Concord, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. 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.

Included in the Schedule of Other Matters are recommendations not meeting the above definitions that we believe are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Maze + Associates". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Pleasant Hill, California
December 13, 2022

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL**

SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS OR PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following comment represents new pronouncements taking affect in the next few years. We cite them here to keep you informed of developments:

EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2022/23:

GASB 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Trustees of
Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District
Concord, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 1, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Accounting Policies - Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year, except as follows:

GASB 87 – Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

The pronouncement became effective, but did not have an effect on the financial statements.

Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas - We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Estimated Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the experience of the District. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net OPEB Liability: Management's estimate of the net OPEB liability is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements and is based on actuarial study determined by a consultant, which is based on the experience of the District. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences which are comprised of accrued vacation, holiday, and certain other compensating time is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 2E to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We did not propose any audit adjustments that, in our judgment, could have a significant effect, either individually or in the aggregate, on the District's financial reporting process.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the Board of Directors.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated December 13, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that accompanies and supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

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

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
December 13, 2022

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND
VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT TEAM
JUNE 30, 2022**

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Richard Ainsley
Perry Carlston
Warren Clayton
Chris Cowen
Randall Diamond
Jon Elam
Jim Fitzsimmons
James Frankenfield
Jennifer Hogan
Peggie Howell
Michael Krieg
Kevin Marker
James Murray
Peter Pay
Daniel Pellegrini
James Pinckney
Damian Wong
Darryl Young

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Paula Macedo, General Manager
Natalie Martini, Administrative Analyst II

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Contra Costa Mosquito and
Vector Control District
Concord, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Contra Costa Mosquito And Vector Control District (District), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and the general fund budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statement in the Table of Contents thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management's 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
December 13, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District's (the District) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage the reader to consider the information represented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements. This annual report is prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Decision and Analysis – for States and Local Governments*. The Single Governmental Program for Special Purpose Governments reporting model is used which best represents the activities of the District.

The required financial statements include the Combined Government-wide and Fund Financial statements; Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet; Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund.

These statements are supported by notes to the financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the Combined Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the District's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the District's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of the District's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

All of the District's activities are grouped into Government Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the District and are presented individually. Major Funds are explained below.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities – The District’s basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by general District revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as contract fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the District’s most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Major Funds present the major activities of the District for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District’s activities.

The District only has one fund, the General Fund, which is a Major Fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund as required by GASB 34.

Current Year Financial Highlights

The District fiscal year 2021/2022 total current assets increased 8.34% from fiscal year 2020/2021. The majority of this \$1,115,336 increase was due to the growing assessed value of properties in Contra Costa County, and prudent fiscal management.

District general fund revenues were \$312,450 over the amount budgeted for fiscal year 2021/2022, primarily due to the increase in property taxes. From the \$11,686,585 budgeted expenditures, \$2,500,000 were budgeted for the initial phase of the building remodel, which did not occur during that fiscal year due to delays associated with the COVID pandemic. In addition, the District budgeted expenditures were down by another \$1,247,850 due to savings in the areas of employee salaries, control expenses, and delayed capital outlay, totaling \$3,747,850 less in actual expenditures versus the budgeted amount.

The District has continued to contribute to an irrevocable trust for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), designed to cover medical costs for retirees of the District. Per actuarially determined requirements, the District contributed \$215,000 to the PARS 115 trust in fiscal year 2021/2022 and did not take a distribution. The fund’s net position decreased by \$485,300 in fiscal year 2021/2022, and had a balance of \$3,113,244 at June 30, 2022. The District’s net OPEB liability was \$1,463,901, and the net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability decreased to 68.02%.

The total net pension liability of the District at December 31, 2021, was -\$643,711, with the District being 102.22% funded at that point in time. This amount is determined by the Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association Act 37 retirement plan.

Capital Assets

Total Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation) were recorded at approximately \$1.4 million. The total Capital Assets decreased by 7% this year. See Note 4 in the accompanying financial statements for more information on current year activity

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide, citizens, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the District at (925) 685-9301.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$12,926,255
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8)	1,217,683
Interest receivable	22,503
Prepaid retirement expense	350,333
Other assets	(24,180)
Total current assets	14,492,594
Non current assets:	
Collective net pension asset (Note 6)	643,711
Capital assets, nondepreciable (Note 4)	778,640
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	581,339
Total non current assets	2,003,690
Total Assets	16,496,284
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 6)	1,232,405
OPEB related (Note 7)	1,026,250
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,258,655
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	917
Total current liabilities	917
Non current liabilities:	
Compensated absences (Note 2E)	425,442
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	1,463,901
Total non current liabilities	1,889,343
Total Liabilities	1,890,260
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 6)	2,262,915
OPEB related (Note 7)	176,470
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,439,385
NET POSITION (Note 5)	
Net investment in capital assets	1,359,979
Unrestricted	13,065,315
Total Net Position	\$14,425,294

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			
District operations	\$6,685,986	\$21,693	(\$6,664,293)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,685,986	\$21,693	(6,664,293)
General revenues:			
Property taxes (Note 2C)			6,976,161
Benefit assessments			2,074,580
Miscellaneous			20,050
Total General Revenues			9,070,791
Change in Net Position			2,406,498
Net Position - Beginning			12,018,796
Net Position - Ending			\$14,425,294

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$12,926,255
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8)	1,217,683
Interest receivable	22,503
Prepaid retirement expense	350,333
Other assets	<u>(24,180)</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$14,492,594</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Accrued payroll and benefits	<u>\$917</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u><u>917</u></u>

FUND BALANCES (Note 5)

Nonspendable:	
Deposit with VCJPA	1,217,683
Prepaid retirement expense	350,333
Committed for:	
Emergency Reconstruction Response	500,000
Operations	4,502,601
Vehicle and Equipment Replacement	150,000
IT Equipment Replacement	200,000
Capital Improvement	2,386,610
Public Health Emergency	2,500,000
Unassigned	<u>2,684,450</u>
 Total Fund Balances	 <u><u>14,491,677</u></u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 <u><u>\$14,492,594</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET
with the
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$14,491,677
<p>Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:</p>	
<p>CAPITAL ASSETS</p>	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	1,359,979
<p>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</p>	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	1,232,405
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(2,262,915)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	1,026,250
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(176,470)
<p>LONG TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</p>	
<p>The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:</p>	
Non-current portion of compensated absences	(425,442)
Collective net pension liability	643,711
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(1,463,901)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$14,425,294</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Property taxes (Note 2C)	\$6,976,161
Benefit assessment	2,074,580
Contract billing	21,693
Other	20,050
Total Revenues	9,092,484
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries	5,224,797
Fringe benefits	657,996
OPEB contributions	215,000
Operation Expense	109,256
Control Expenses	105,842
Equipment maintenance	90,151
Building maintenance	19,656
Professional special services	354,887
Administrative Expenses	39,942
Insurance	347,277
Professional memberships	25,766
Lab Services	37,553
Utilities	72,703
Information & Technology	116,442
Public Affairs	52,989
Training Board and Staff	30,954
Taxes and assessments	371,443
Rents and leases	9,805
Interest expense	4,434
Capital outlay	51,842
Total Expenditures	7,938,735
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,153,749
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	13,337,928
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$14,491,677

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of the
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 with the
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$1,153,749
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Purchase of capital assets	35,754
Retirements are deducted from fund balance	
Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	(131,660)

NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Compensated absences	13,683
Pension expense, net of deferred inflows and outflows	1,292,332
Salary and benefit expenses related to OPEB	<u>42,640</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$2,406,498</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$6,538,745	\$6,976,161	\$437,416
Benefit assessment	2,073,724	2,074,580	\$856
Contract billing	50,000	21,693	(28,307)
Interest income	51,265		(51,265)
Sale of fixed asset	30,600	5,650	(24,950)
Rental income	14,400	14,400	
Other	21,300		(21,300)
Total Revenues	<u>8,780,034</u>	<u>9,092,484</u>	<u>312,450</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Salaries	5,499,080	5,224,797	274,283
Fringe benefits	727,806	657,996	69,810
OPEB contributions	215,000	215,000	
Operation Expense	127,150	109,256	17,894
Control Expenses	142,500	105,842	36,658
Equipment maintenance	98,967	90,151	8,816
Building maintenance	433,500	19,656	413,844
Professional special services	348,350	354,887	(6,537)
Administrative Expenses	71,100	39,942	31,158
Insurance	340,811	347,277	(6,466)
Professional memberships	25,000	25,766	(766)
Lab Services	45,421	37,553	7,868
Utilities	107,600	72,703	34,897
Information & Technology	206,200	116,442	89,758
Public Affairs	88,000	52,989	35,011
Training Board and Staff	82,300	30,954	51,346
Taxes and assessments	365,000	371,443	(6,443)
Rents and leases	2,800	9,805	(7,005)
Interest expense		4,434	(4,434)
Capital Outlay	<u>2,760,000</u>	<u>51,842</u>	<u>2,708,158</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>11,686,585</u>	<u>7,938,735</u>	<u>3,747,850</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(2,906,551)</u>	<u>1,153,749</u>	<u>4,060,300</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u><u>(\$2,906,551)</u></u>	<u>1,153,749</u>	<u><u>\$4,060,300</u></u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		<u>13,337,928</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		<u><u>\$14,491,677</u></u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The Contra Costa Mosquito Abatement District was formed in 1926 and began operations on April 15, 1927. The original district, comprised of approximately 61 square miles, then annexed and merged with other districts to become the county-wide Contra Costa Mosquito Abatement District, effective July 1, 1986. Effective July 1, 1993, Contra Costa County's Vector Control program was merged into Contra Costa Mosquito Abatement District, forming the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The District's financial statements reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District). The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. General fund operations are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses) as appropriate. The District's resources are accounted for based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. An emphasis is placed on major funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. The District has only one fund, the General Fund, which is always reported as a major fund.

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property, certain charges for services, and interest revenue.

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

The District may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorically block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance program expenditures. The District’s policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. *Property Taxes*

Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates – The State of California (State) Constitution Article XIII (A) provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent of its assessed value when an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100 percent of market value as defined by Article XIII (A) and may be adjusted by no more than two percent per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent tax levy to the counties, cities, school districts and other districts.

The County of Contra Costa is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes for the District. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the District. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. State code requires tax rates to be set no later than the first workday in September unless the County of Contra Costa Board of Supervisors elects to extend the deadline to October 3rd. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due in the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

D. *Budgets and Budgetary Accounting*

The District follows the procedures established by the State of California for special districts in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

During the year, the General Fund was the only fund for which a budget was required. The budget was prepared on the cash basis. Differences between the cash basis budget and the modified accrual financial records are not considered to be material.

E. *Accumulated Compensated Absences*

Compensated absences are comprised of unpaid vacation. Vacation is accrued as earned and sick leave is not accrued since it does not vest. The General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences. As of June 30, 2022, the District's compensated absences balance is \$425,442.

F. *Use of Estimates*

The Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and, as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgments of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

H. *Fair Value Measurements*

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

I. *OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB*

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

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Lease Accounting

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity’s nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. The District does not current have any leases that meet the definition under GASB 87.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District’s cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the District’s name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution. The District has funds held by the VCJPA which are uncollateralized and uninsured.

The District’s investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. The District’s cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Cash in banks	\$31,652
Carrying value of investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	12,894,603
Deposits with Joint Powers Authority	1,217,683
Total District cash and investments	\$14,143,938

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District, and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the District's Investment Policy where the District's Investment Policy is more restrictive.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund	Upon Demand	N/A	None	100%
Interest Bearing Checking Account	N/A	N/A	None	100%
United States Treasury Money Market Fund	N/A	N/A	None	10%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	IUQCI* of 85	None	\$250,000
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	5 years	N/A	None	100%
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	None	100%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	Moody's A	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 days	Moody's A	15%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	N/A	20%	100%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	Moody's AA	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	Moody's A+	30%	10%

*Irwin Union Quality Code Index

As of June 30, 2022, the District's only investments are held in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is in compliance with the District's investment policy.

C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity is of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

All of the District's investments mature in less than twelve months.

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2022, these investments matured in an average of 311 days.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Credit Risk

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. None of the District's investments are subject to credit ratings.

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. This hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The California Local Agency Investment Fund is exempt from the fair value hierarchy and is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$131,660 which is entirely allocated to the District Operations function. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	30 years
Landscaping	10 years
Vehicles, trailers and boats	8 years
Field and operations equipment	8 - 10 years
Office and administrative equipment	3 - 20 years
Office furniture	10 years
Solar panels	25 years
Solar inverter	10 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more and with a useful life of one year or more are capitalized.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets at June 30 comprise the following:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	NBV June 30, 2022
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$778,640			\$778,640	\$778,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	778,640			778,640	\$778,640
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	3,901,628			3,901,628	\$4,419
Landscaping	26,226			26,226	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	1,377,605	\$35,754	(\$120,067)	1,293,292	383,553
Field and operations equipment	128,771			128,771	12,818
Office and admin equipment	75,238			75,238	
Office furniture	23,863			23,863	
Solar panels	410,340			410,340	180,549
Solar inverter	65,000			65,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,008,671	35,754	(120,067)	5,924,358	\$581,339
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(3,893,422)	(3,787)		(3,897,209)	
Landscaping	(26,226)			(26,226)	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	(927,566)	(102,240)	120,067	(909,739)	
Field and operations equipment	(108,072)	(7,881)		(115,953)	
Office and admin equipment	(73,900)	(1,338)		(75,238)	
Office furniture	(23,863)			(23,863)	
Solar panels	(213,377)	(16,414)		(229,791)	
Solar inverter	(65,000)			(65,000)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,331,426)	(131,660)	120,067	(5,343,019)	
Total depreciable assets	677,245	(\$95,906)		581,339	
Total capital assets	\$1,455,885			\$1,359,979	

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities, deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into two captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the District-wide level, and are described below:

Net investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Continued)

B. Fund Balance

The District's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which requires the District to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the District prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees which may be altered only by formal action of the Board of Trustees. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to Board commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Trustees or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the Board of Trustees or its designee. This category includes encumbrances, nonspendables, when it is the District's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds. The District strives to maintain 50% of operating expenditures in reserves, which is reflected in the large unassigned fund balance.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The District participates in the Contra Costa County Employees’ Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost-sharing multiple employer-defined benefit pension plan. CCCERA is governed by the Board of Retirement (Board) under the County Employee’s Retirement Law of 1937, as amended on July 1, 1945. It provides benefits upon retirement, death or disability of members, and covers substantially all of the employees of the County of Contra Costa and sixteen other member agencies.

Plan Membership – On December 31, 2021, pension plan membership (for all employers) consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10,278
Inactive vested members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	3,812
Active members	10,005
Total	24,095

Benefits Provided – Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members may elect service retirement at age of 50 with 10 years of service credit, age 70 regardless of service, or with thirty years of service, regardless of age. For members hired on or after January 1, 2013, members may elect service retirement at age of 52 with 5 years of service credit, or age 70 regardless of service.

Benefits are administered by the Board under the provision of the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to retirement benefits may be granted by the Board as provided by State statutes. Service retirements are based on age, length of service and final average salary. Employees may withdraw contributions, plus interest credited, or leave them on deposit for a deferred retirement when they terminate or transfer to a reciprocal retirement system.

The Plan’s provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2.5% at 67
Benefit vesting schedule	10 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	0% to 100%	No limit
Required employee contribution rates	7.66%-15.84%	10.67% - 11.15%
Required employer contribution rates	18.72% - 28.47%	24.29%

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CCCERA. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Contributions - employer	\$609,027

B. Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Miscellaneous Plan	(\$643,711)
Total Net Pension Liability	(\$643,711)

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The District's net pension liability (asset) for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan as of June 30, were as follows:

Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2014	0.427%	\$6,281,902	\$2,787,246	225.38%	74.40%
2015	0.427%	5,104,681	2,840,172	179.73%	79.57%
2016	0.376%	5,665,700	2,956,365	191.64%	77.84%
2017	0.367%	5,140,418	3,081,368	166.82%	80.32%
2018	0.372%	3,017,908	3,190,908	94.60%	88.49%
2019	0.332%	4,737,389	3,235,876	146.40%	82.28%
2020	0.325%	2,807,582	3,339,694	84.07%	89.91%
2021	0.291%	1,341,891	3,491,144	38.44%	95.33%
2022	0.265%	(643,711)	3,399,814	-18.93%	102.22%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$1,292,332. On June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$609,027	
Differences between expected and actual experience	135,958	\$14,582
Changes of assumptions	455,067	55,897
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	32,353	131,032
Net excess of projected over actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,061,404
Total	<u>\$1,232,405</u>	<u>\$2,262,915</u>

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The \$609,027 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2023	(\$265,901)
2024	(671,765)
2025	(389,589)
2026	(312,282)
Total	<u><u>(\$1,639,537)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Administrative Expenses	1.15% of payroll
Payroll Growth	2.50% (1)
Projected Salary Increase	3.50% - 14.00%(2)
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% (3)
Mortality Rates	'Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table

- (1) Plus "across the board" real salary increases of 0.5% per year
- (2) Vary by service, including inflation
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as December 31, 2020.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	5%	5.44%
Developed International Equity	13%	6.54%
Emerging Markets Equity	11%	8.73%
Short-Term Govt/Credit	23%	0.84%
U.S. Treasury	3%	1.05%
Private Equity	8%	9.27%
Risk Diversifying	7%	3.53%
Global Infrastructure	3%	7.90%
Private Credit	12%	5.80%
REIT	1%	6.80%
Value Add Real Estate	5%	8.80%
Opportunistic Real Estate	4%	12.00%
Risk Parity	5%	5.80%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net pension liability (asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Plan
1% Decrease	5.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$3,251,271
Current Discount Rate	6.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(\$643,711)
1% Increase	7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(\$3,833,955)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCCERA financial reports.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

The District provides postretirement health care benefits to all employees who retire on or after attaining age 55; for those hired prior to July 1, 2007, the employee must have a minimum of 5 years of public service to be eligible and for those hired on or after July 1, 2017, the employee must have a minimum of 10 years of public service. All eligible retirees can continue medical coverage with the plan provided for active employees. The District covers up to the lowest cost Health Maintenance Organization’s plan available to retirees. The cost of the benefits provided by the Plan was being paid by the District on a pay-as-you-go basis until June 2011, when the District joined the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan trust administered by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS issues a financial report that includes financial statement and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Active employees	32
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	2
Total	51

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The District’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the District’s total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.62%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.62% net of OPEB plan investment expense
Pre-Retirement Mortality Rate	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study
Post-Retirement Mortality Rate	MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 applied generationally from 2010
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Above-Median Mortality Table for Males or Females 5.7% (effective January 1, 2022) and then fluctuate to an ultimate increase rate of 4.0% for years 2076 and later

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Investment Policy – The District’s policy regarding the allocation of the plan’s invested assets is established and may be amended by District management. The primary objective is to maximize total Plan return, subject to the risk and quality constraints set forth in the investment guidelines. The investment objective the District has selected is Medium to High risk tolerance. The following is the District’s adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation
Equities	60.0%
Fixed Income	35.0%
Cash	5.0%

Investment Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.62% as required by GASB 75. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.62% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$4,335,336	\$3,383,544	\$951,792
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	138,526		138,526
Interest on the total OPEB liability	247,382		247,382
Expected investment income		196,197	(196,197)
Changes in benefit terms			-
Differences between expected and actual experience			-
Changes of assumptions			-
Contributions from the employer		359,099	(359,099)
Net investment income		(681,497)	681,497
Administrative expenses			-
Benefit payments	(144,099)	(144,099)	-
Net changes	241,809	(270,300)	512,109
Balance at June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$4,577,145	\$3,113,244	\$1,463,901

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7%) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
(4.62 %)	(5.62%)	(6.62%)
\$2,135,564	\$1,463,901	\$917,419

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

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
(4.70% decreasing to 3.00%)	(5.70% decreasing to 4.00%)	(6.70% decreasing to 5.00%)
\$842,855	\$1,463,901	\$2,247,416

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$216,505. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$225,032	
Changes of assumptions	533,441	\$176,470
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	267,777	
Total	\$1,026,250	\$176,470

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2023	\$131,553
2024	136,774
2025	121,497
2026	265,567
2027	134,060
Thereafter	60,329
Total	\$849,780

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which established the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) which is a worker's compensation and general liability risk pool. The relationship between the District and VCJPA is such that VCJPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. The District reports all of its risk management activities in its VCJPA Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Should there be a need for a retrospective adjustment due to adverse claim activity, the District may be assessed additional premiums.

The VCJPA is a consortium of thirty-four (34) mosquito abatement or vector control districts in the State of California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code section 6500 et seq. The VCJPA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets four times per year, consisting of one member from each of the four regions as well as two trustees of the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC). A risk management group employed by the VCJPA handles the day-to-day business.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the Authority as of June 30, 2022:

Type of Coverage	District Limits	District Deductibles
General Liability, Automobile Liability and Errors & Omissions	\$30,500,000	\$0
Employment Practices (per occurrence)	3,000,000	25,000
Workers' Compensation (per loss)	500,000	Statutory
Excess Workers' Compensation	5,000,000	500,000
Property Damage	25,000	500
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	10,000 - 350,000
All-Risk Property	400,000,000	25,000
Auto Physical Damage (per accident)	50,000	1,000
Business Travel Accident (per accident)	150,000	0
Group Fidelity	1,000,000	2,500
Deadly Weapon Response	500,000	10,000

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

As defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 10, the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency is “a claims servicing or account pool.” VCJPA manages separate accounts for each pool member from whom losses and expenses of that member are paid, up to the retention limit. VCJPA purchases commercial excess insurance. The annual assessment of each member includes allocation for loss payments, expenses and excess insurance premiums.

Annually, VCJPA evaluates the assets of each pool member in comparison with expected future liabilities. The “financial risk position” of each member is determined by subtracting case reserves, claims incurred but not reported amounts and claim development from members’ deposit balances. If a negative risk position is found, a supplemental amount is added to the member’s annual assessment.

In accordance with GASB 10, the District has recorded its deposit with VCJPA as an asset at June 30, 2022. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2022. Settled claims for the District have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District has reserves of \$1,217,683 in deposit with VCJPA for member contingencies to cover the District’s self-insured retentions (SIR) for two claims in each type of coverage. The VCJPA has also purchased insurance to cover catastrophic losses.

Financial statements may be obtained from Vector Control Joint Powers Agency, 1831 K Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2022
Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date	<u>12/31/21</u>	<u>12/31/20</u>	<u>12/31/19</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$661,660	\$701,973	\$758,916
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,923,456	2,069,063	2,208,901
Expensed portion of current-period changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(19,187)	(12,539)	21,425
Expensed portion of current-period benefit changes	-	-	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	3,955	(6,609)	86,763
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	130,767	(11,611)	
Member contributions	(307,546)	(333,949)	(355,696)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(1,840,771)	(1,888,543)	(1,851,911)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	(367,739)	(138,650)	(390,842)
Administrative expense	29,534	31,630	33,444
Other	3,265	3,341	3,639
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	507,366	568,024	853,379
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as pension expense	(760,671)	(714,020)	(434,363)
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(32,898)	(915)	(76,553)
Net change in total pension liability	<u><u>(\$68,809)</u></u>	<u><u>\$267,195</u></u>	<u><u>\$857,102</u></u>
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability			
Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$1,341,891	\$2,807,582	\$4,737,389
Pension expense	(68,809)	267,195	857,102
Employer contributions	(1,228,794)	(1,265,878)	(1,236,556)
New net deferred inflows	(1,002,124)	(617,825)	(1,258,832)
Change in allocation of prior deferred inflows/outflows	94,692	47,415	(24,261)
New net deferred outflows to change in proportion	(66,770)	(43,509)	75,203
Recognition of prior deferred inflows/outflows	253,305	145,996	(419,016)
Recognition of prior deferred flows due to change in proportion	32,898	915	76,553
Net pension liability - ending	<u><u>(\$643,711)</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,341,891</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,807,582</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.22%	95.33%	89.91%
Covered payroll	\$3,399,814	\$3,491,144	\$3,329,694
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	-18.93%	38.44%	84.07%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions - In fiscal 2017, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation; additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

<u>12/31/18</u>	<u>12/31/17</u>	<u>12/31/16</u>	<u>12/31/15</u>	<u>12/31/14</u>
\$766,137	\$795,771	\$749,158	\$725,251	\$820,780
2,151,528	2,293,954	2,187,895	2,189,183	2,395,941
(58,408)	28,662	12,992	(114,998)	7,670
-	-	-	-	-
38,339	(24,401)	(16,141)	(51,663)	(170,401)
(67,596)	-	-	60,037	(70)
(346,257)	(361,657)	(328,155)	(320,894)	(334,097)
(1,945,725)	(1,933,538)	(1,800,784)	(1,881,788)	(1,994,327)
518,738	(348,352)	(4,910)	321,013	(11,406)
31,224	34,289	31,366	30,508	29,799
12,145	4,562	(32,994)	2,512	-
338,970	380,016	374,631	-	-
(486,551)	(232,595)	(208,249)	(160,153)	-
(68,744)	(94,336)	(107,328)	7,670	-
<u>\$883,800</u>	<u>\$542,375</u>	<u>\$857,481</u>	<u>\$806,678</u>	<u>\$743,889</u>
\$3,017,908	\$5,140,418	\$5,665,700	\$5,104,681	\$6,281,902
883,800	542,375	857,481	806,678	743,889
(1,248,984)	(1,242,766)	(1,277,784)	(1,385,627)	(1,289,400)
1,970,504	(1,480,763)	(77,263)	1,313,527	(659,320)
106,352	9,119	(15,044)	78,751	-
(208,516)	102,610	46,382	(404,793)	27,610
147,581	(147,421)	(166,382)	160,153	-
68,744	94,336	107,328	(7,670)	-
<u>\$4,737,389</u>	<u>\$3,017,908</u>	<u>\$5,140,418</u>	<u>\$5,665,700</u>	<u>\$5,104,681</u>
82.28%	88.49%	80.32%	77.84%	79.57%
\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169	\$3,081,368	\$2,956,365	\$2,840,172
146.40%	94.60%	166.82%	191.64%	179.73%

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2022
Last 10 Years*
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,228,794	\$ 1,265,878	\$ 1,236,556
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	1,228,794	1,265,878	1,236,556
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,399,814	\$ 3,491,144	\$ 3,329,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.14%	36.26%	37.14%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
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Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	7 years **
Asset valuation method	5-year semi-annually
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75% to 15.25% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022, 3.75% to 16.25% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019; 4%-13.25% for previous fiscal years
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	50 years Classic, 52 years PEPRA
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with setbacks and forwards

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation; additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

** Remaining balance of December 31, 2007 UAAL is amortized over a fixed (decreasing or closed) period with 7 years remaining as of December 31, 2015. Any changes in UAAL after December 31, 2007 will be separately amortized over a fixed 18-year period effective with that valuation. Any changes in UAAL due to plan amendments will be amortized over a 10-year fixed period effective with that valuation.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,248,984	\$ 1,242,766	\$ 1,277,784	\$ 1,385,627	\$ 1,289,400
1,248,984	1,242,766	1,277,784	1,385,627	1,289,400
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,235,876	\$ 3,190,169	\$ 3,081,368	\$ 2,956,365	\$ 2,840,172
38.60%	38.96%	41.47%	46.87%	45.40%
12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2013

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Agent Multiple-Employer Other Post-Employment Defined Benefits Plan
Schedule of Changes in the
Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Measurement Date	<u>6/30/22</u>	<u>6/30/21</u>	<u>6/30/20</u>	<u>6/30/19</u>	<u>6/30/18</u>
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$138,526	\$83,491	\$81,059	\$83,420	\$105,325
Interest	247,382	192,276	183,308	168,947	176,075
Changes of benefit terms					
Differences between expected and actual experience		269,550		63,772	
Changes of assumptions		729,199		(404,174)	
Benefit payments	(144,099)	(120,563)	(112,481)	(76,193)	(43,870)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>241,809</u>	<u>1,153,953</u>	<u>151,886</u>	<u>(164,228)</u>	<u>237,530</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>4,335,336</u>	<u>3,181,383</u>	<u>3,029,497</u>	<u>3,193,725</u>	<u>2,956,195</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$4,577,145</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,335,336</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,181,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,029,497</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,193,725</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$359,099	\$325,563	\$288,481	\$192,639	\$176,000
Net investment income	(485,300)	661,752	78,790	161,494	145,741
Administrative expense			(13,459)	(11,448)	(11,009)
Benefit payments	(144,099)	(120,563)	(112,481)	(76,193)	(43,870)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(270,300)</u>	<u>866,752</u>	<u>241,331</u>	<u>266,492</u>	<u>266,862</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>3,383,544</u>	<u>2,516,792</u>	<u>2,275,461</u>	<u>2,008,969</u>	<u>1,742,107</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$3,113,244</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,383,544</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,516,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,275,461</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,008,969</u></u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u><u>\$1,463,901</u></u>	<u><u>\$951,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$664,591</u></u>	<u><u>\$754,036</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,184,756</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	68.02%	78.05%	79.11%	75.11%	62.90%
Covered payroll	\$3,607,562	\$3,525,372	\$3,442,363	\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	40.58%	27.00%	19.31%	23.30%	37.14%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Agent Multiple-Employer Other Post-Employment Defined Benefits Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$194,513	\$219,797	\$149,327	\$144,978	\$168,407
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>359,099</u>	<u>325,563</u>	<u>288,481</u>	<u>192,639</u> **	<u>176,000</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(\$164,586)</u>	<u>(\$105,766)</u>	<u>(\$139,154)</u>	<u>(\$47,661)</u>	<u>(\$7,593)</u>
Covered payroll	\$3,607,562	\$3,525,372	\$3,442,363	\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>9.95%</u>	<u>9.23%</u>	<u>8.38%</u>	<u>5.95%</u>	<u>5.52%</u>

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	5.62%	5.62%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

** Contribution includes implied subsidy

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