

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT TEAM
JUNE 30, 2019**

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Richard Ainsley
Soheila Bana
Perry Carlston
Warren Clayton
Chris Cowen
Randall Diamond
Jim Fitzsimmons
Peggie Howell
Michael Krieg
Mark Lewis
Robert Lucacher
Richard H. Mank
Kevin Marker
Richard Means
James Murray
Lola Odunlami
Peter Pay
Daniel Pellegrini
James Pinckney
Marshon Thomas
Darryl Young

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Paula Macedo, General Manager
Maria Bagley, Administrative Services Manager

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the General Fund and the fiduciary fund, of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the General Fund and the fiduciary fund of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons listed in the Table of Contents as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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, 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.



Pleasant Hill, California
October 22, 2019

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, 2019. 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 2018/2019 total current assets increased 11.4% from the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to market value increases and prudent fiscal management.

District general fund revenues were \$520,505 over the amount budgeted for fiscal year 2018/2019 primarily driven by the increase in property taxes and interest income. The District budgeted expenditures were down by \$470,225, driven by the savings in employee salaries, professional services and delay capital outlay.

The District has been continuously contributing to an irrevocable trust for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), which are designed to cover the medical costs for retirees for the District. Per the actuarially determined requirements, the District contributed \$176,000 to this trust. In fiscal year 2018/2019 fiscal year, the District also took a distribution of \$76,193 to cover retiree medical cost coverage. The OPEB trust fund grew by 13% in this fiscal year 2018/2019 and the end of year balance at June 30, 2019, was \$2,275,461.

Total net pension liability of the District at June 30, 2019 was \$4,737,389. This amount is determined by the Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association Act 37 retirement plan. This District liability increased by 57% from June 30, 2018, due to a decrease in investment earnings coupled with additional retirement benefit obligations.

Capital Assets

Total Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation) were recorded at approximately \$1,451,268. The total Capital Assets increased 3.1% this year. See Note 4 in the accompanying financial statements for more information of 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$9,511,578
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8)	1,215,471
Interest receivable	54,910
Prepaid retirement expense	66,168
Other assets	957
	10,849,084
Non current assets:	
Capital assets, nondepreciable (Note 4)	778,640
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	672,628
	1,451,268
Total Assets	12,300,352
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 6)	2,372,733
OPEB related (Note 7)	54,790
	2,372,733
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	0
	0
Non current liabilities:	
Compensated absences (Note 2E)	346,206
Collective net pension liability (Note 6)	4,737,389
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	754,036
	5,837,631
Total Liabilities	5,837,631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 6)	612,613
OPEB related (Note 7)	382,543
	995,156
NET POSITION (Note 5)	
Net investment in capital assets	1,451,268
Unrestricted	6,389,030
	\$7,840,298

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			
District operations	\$6,845,802	\$43,782	(\$6,802,020)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,845,802	\$43,782	(6,802,020)
General revenues:			
Property taxes (Note 2C)			5,958,946
Benefit assessments			2,044,430
Medical insurance reimbursements			111,976
Interest			317,870
Miscellaneous			20,710
Total General Revenues			8,453,932
Change in Net Position			1,651,912
Net Position - Beginning			6,188,386
Net Position - Ending			\$7,840,298

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$9,511,578
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8)	1,215,471
Interest receivable	54,910
Prepaid retirement expense	66,168
Other assets	<u>957</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$10,849,084</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Accrued payroll and benefits	<u>\$0</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u><u>0</u></u>

FUND BALANCES (Note 5)

Nonspendable:	
Deposit with VCJPA	1,215,471
Prepaid retirement expense	66,168
Committed for:	
Africanized Honey Bee	165,000
Emerging Disease Surveillance	1,500,000
Building Fund	1,222,584
Public Health Emergency	2,813,532
Unassigned	<u>3,866,329</u>
 Total Fund Balances	 <u><u>10,849,084</u></u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 <u><u>\$10,849,084</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, 2019

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$10,849,084
<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.	1,451,268
<p>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</p>	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	2,317,943
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(612,613)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	54,790
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(382,543)
<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	(346,206)
Collective net pension liability	(4,737,389)
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(754,036)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$7,840,298</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, 2019

REVENUES	
Property taxes (Note 2C)	\$5,958,946
Benefit assessment	2,044,430
Contract billing	43,782
Medical insurance reimbursements	111,976
Interest income	317,870
Other	20,710
Total Revenues	8,497,714
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries	3,427,839
Fringe benefits	2,148,543
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) contributions (Note 7)	176,000
Agriculture	163,226
Clothing/personal supplies	28,523
Communications	31,787
Household expenses	16,289
Insurance	273,298
Equipment maintenance	32,792
Building maintenance	28,509
Lab supplies	26,024
Professional memberships	28,603
Office expense	43,249
Professional special services	169,749
Publications and legal notices	54,380
Small tools	2,040
District special expense	24,166
Transportation/travel	114,754
Utilities	41,896
Taxes and assessments	346,735
Rents and leases	946
Capital outlay	121,423
Total Expenditures	7,325,771
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,171,943
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	9,677,141
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$10,849,084

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, 2019

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	\$1,171,943
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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	122,617
Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	(168,597)

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	(4,374)
Pension expense, net of deferred inflows and outflows	408,144
Salary and benefit expenses related to OPEB	122,179
	122,179

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$1,651,912
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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, 2019

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$5,633,173	\$5,958,946	\$325,773
Benefit assessment	2,038,000	2,044,430	6,430
Contract billing	42,000	43,782	1,782
Medical insurance reimbursements	89,760	111,976	22,216
Interest income	74,462	317,870	243,408
Other	109,621	20,710	(88,911)
Total Revenues	<u>7,987,016</u>	<u>8,497,714</u>	<u>510,698</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Salaries	3,501,486	3,427,839	73,647
Fringe benefits	2,173,407	2,148,543	24,864
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) contributions	176,000	176,000	0
Agriculture	200,000	163,226	36,774
Clothing/personal supplies	28,500	28,523	(23)
Communications	36,000	31,787	4,213
Household expenses	21,700	16,289	5,411
Insurance	281,726	273,298	8,428
Equipment maintenance	34,300	32,792	1,508
Building maintenance	29,500	28,509	991
Lab supplies	54,000	26,024	27,976
Professional memberships	25,000	28,603	(3,603)
Office expense	59,140	43,249	15,891
Professional special services	307,135	169,749	137,386
Publications and legal notices	53,870	54,380	(510)
Small tools	8,400	2,040	6,360
District special expense	40,100	24,166	15,934
Transportation/travel	110,134	114,754	(4,620)
Utilities	65,000	41,896	23,104
Research projects	25,000	25,000	0
Taxes and assessments	338,195	346,735	(8,540)
Rental and leases	6,500	946	5,554
Capital outlay	253,503	121,423	132,080
Total Expenditures	<u>7,828,596</u>	<u>7,325,771</u>	<u>502,825</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>158,420</u>	<u>1,171,943</u>	<u>1,013,523</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$158,420</u>	1,171,943	<u>\$1,013,523</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		<u>9,677,141</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		<u>\$10,849,084</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Investments with Trustees:	
Managed investment account - mutual funds (Note 3)	<u>\$2,275,461</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$2,275,461</u></u>

NET POSITION

Net position held in trust for OPEB benefits	<u><u>\$2,275,461</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS

Contributions:

District (Note 7)	\$192,639
Total contributions	192,639

Investment income:

Net appreciation in fair value of investments	161,494
Less: investment expenses	(11,448)
Total net investment income	150,046
Total Additions	342,685

Deductions:

Distributions	76,193
Total Deductions	76,193

Change in net position	266,492
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NET POSITION

Beginning of year	2,008,969
End of year	\$2,275,461

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District also reports one fiduciary fund as follows:

Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund - The Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund consists of the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan, which was established in 2011. The fundamental purpose of the trust is to fund post-employment benefits (other than pension benefits), such as medical, dental, vision, life insurance, long-term care and similar benefits.

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, 2019

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, 2019, the District's compensated absences balance is \$346,206.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019:

Cash in banks	\$953,519
Carrying value of investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	8,558,059
Deposits with Joint Powers Authority	1,215,471
Total District cash and investments	10,727,049
Cash and investments held with OPEB trust:	
Mutual Funds	2,275,461
Total cash and investments	\$13,002,510

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	\$100,000
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, 2019, 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, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 173 days.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 or OPEB Trust'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.

The mutual funds held in the OPEB Trust are measured using Level 2 inputs, and are valued based on the fair value provided by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), who receives the value from US Bank, Trustee for PARS.

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 \$168,597 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

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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.

Capital assets at June 30 comprise the following:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Balance June 30, 2019	NBV June 30, 2019
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	\$15,781
Landscaping	26,226		26,226	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	1,243,549	\$110,578	1,354,127	380,878
Field and operations equipment	148,771		148,771	36,815
Office and admin equipment	74,199	12,039	86,238	9,364
Office furniture	60,339		60,339	
Solar panels	410,340		410,340	229,790
Solar inverter	65,000		65,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,930,052	122,617	6,052,669	\$672,628
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(3,818,979)	(66,868)	(3,885,847)	
Landscaping	(26,226)		(26,226)	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	(900,870)	(72,379)	(973,249)	
Field and operations equipment	(103,285)	(8,671)	(111,956)	
Office and admin equipment	(72,609)	(4,265)	(76,874)	
Office furniture	(60,339)		(60,339)	
Solar panels	(164,136)	(16,414)	(180,550)	
Solar inverter	(65,000)		(65,000)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,211,444)	(168,597)	(5,380,041)	
Total depreciable assets	718,608	(\$45,980)	672,628	
Total capital assets	\$1,497,248		\$1,451,268	

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:

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Continued)

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.

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, 2019

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 – At December 31, 2018, pension plan membership (for all employers) consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9,547
Inactive vested members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	3,477
Active members	<u>10,021</u>
Total	<u><u>23,045</u></u>

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 at June 30, 2019, 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	7.85% - 15.80%	10.14% - 11.61%
Required employer contribution rates	19.67% - 29.63 %	25.11%

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Contributions - employer	\$639,505

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Plan	\$4,737,389
Total Net Pension Liability	\$4,737,389

The District’s net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to December 31, 2017 using standard update procedures. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability 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	Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability
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%

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$231,361. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$639,505	
Differences between expected and actual experience	136,871	\$102,981
Changes of assumptions	27,772	241,317
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	94,346	268,315
Net excess of projected over actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,419,449	
Total	\$2,317,943	\$612,613

The \$639,505 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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
2020	\$350,826
2021	121,882
2022	124,347
2023	468,770
Total	\$1,065,825

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Administrative Expenses	1.10% of payroll
Payroll Growth	2.75% (1)
Projected Salary Increase	3.75% - 15.25% (2)
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (3)
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, projected 30 years with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018, eighted 30% male and 70% female

- (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 7.00% 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, 2018.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2017 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Plan
1% Decrease	6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$8,322,109
Current Discount Rate	7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$4,737,389
1% Increase	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$1,800,583

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, 2019

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, a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan trust administered by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Active employees	32
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Total	45

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The District’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the District’s total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.00%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense
Pre-Retirement Mortality Rate	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males and Females
Post-Retirement Mortality Rate	RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.00% for 2018, decreasing .10% each year to an ultimate of 5.00% for 2028 and later years
Medicare Cost Trend Rate	4.00%

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019:

Asset Class	Acceptable Range of Asset Allocation
Equities	50% - 70%
Fixed Income	30% - 50%
Cash	0% - 20%

Investment Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.16%. 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 6.00% as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2018	\$3,193,725	\$2,008,969	\$1,184,756
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	83,420	-	83,420
Interest on the total OPEB liability	168,947	-	168,947
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	63,772	-	63,772
Changes of assumptions	(404,174)	-	(404,174)
Contributions from the employer	-	192,639	(192,639)
Net investment income	-	161,494	(161,494)
Administrative expenses	-	(11,448)	11,448
Benefit payments	(76,193)	(76,193)	-
Net changes	(164,228)	266,492	(430,720)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$3,029,497	\$2,275,461	\$754,036

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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% (5%)	Discount Rate (6%)	Discount Rate +1% (7%)
\$1,211,404	\$754,036	\$380,652

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 (5% decreasing to 4%)	Trend Rates (6% decreasing to 5%)	1% Increase (7% decreasing to 6%)
\$327,787	\$754,036	\$1,285,943

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$70,460. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$54,790	
Changes of assumptions		\$347,248
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		35,295
Total	\$54,790	\$382,543

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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
2020	(\$57,969)
2021	(57,969)
2022	(57,969)
2023	(53,164)
2024	(47,944)
Thereafter	(52,738)
Total	(\$327,753)

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, 2019:

Type of Coverage	District Limits	District Deductibles
General Liability, Automobile Liability and Errors & Omissions	\$15,000,000	\$0
Employment Practices (per occurrence)	2,000,000	25,000
Workers' Compensation (per loss)	500,000	Statutory
Excess Workers' Compensation	5,000,000	500,000
Property Damage	10,000	500
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	2,500-350,000
All-Risk Property	1,000,000,000	10,000
Auto Physical Damage (per accident)	35,000	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, 2019

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, 2019. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2019. Settled claims for the District have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District has reserves of \$1,215,471 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, 2019
Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date	12/31/18	12/31/17	12/31/16
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 766,137	\$ 795,771	\$ 749,158
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,151,528	2,293,954	2,187,895
Expensed portion of current-period changes in proportion and difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(58,408)	28,662	12,992
Expensed portion of current-period benefit changes	-	-	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total Pension Liability	38,339	(24,401)	(16,141)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	(67,596)	-	-
Member contributions	(346,257)	(361,657)	(328,155)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(1,945,725)	(1,933,538)	(1,800,784)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	518,738	(348,352)	(4,910)
Administrative expense	31,224	34,289	31,366
Other	12,145	4,562	(32,994)
Recognition of beginning of year deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	338,970	380,016	374,631
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows of resources as pension expense	(486,551)	(232,595)	(208,249)
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(68,744)	(94,336)	(107,328)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 883,800</u>	<u>\$ 542,375</u>	<u>\$ 857,481</u>
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability			
Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,017,908	\$ 5,140,418	\$ 5,665,700
Pension expense	883,800	542,375	857,481
Employer contributions	(1,248,984)	(1,242,766)	(1,277,784)
New net deferred inflows	1,970,504	(1,480,763)	(77,263)
Change in allocation of prior deferred inflows/outflows	106,352	9,119	(15,044)
New net deferred outflows to change in proportion	(208,516)	102,610	46,382
Recognition of prior deferred inflows/outflows	147,581	(147,421)	(166,382)
Recognition of prior deferred flows due to change in proportion	68,744	94,336	107,328
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 4,737,389</u>	<u>\$ 3,017,908</u>	<u>\$ 5,140,418</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.28%	88.49%	80.32%
Covered payroll	\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169	\$3,081,368
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	146.40%	94.60%	166.82%

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>12/31/15</u>	<u>12/31/14</u>
\$ 725,251	\$ 820,780
2,189,183	2,395,941
(114,998)	7,670
-	-
(51,663)	(170,401)
60,037	(70)
(320,894)	(334,097)
(1,881,788)	(1,994,327)
321,013	(11,406)
30,508	29,799
2,512	-
-	-
(160,153)	-
7,670	-
\$ 806,678	\$ 743,889
\$ 5,104,681	\$ 6,281,902
806,678	743,889
(1,385,627)	(1,289,400)
1,313,527	(659,320)
78,751	-
(404,793)	27,610
160,153	-
(7,670)	-
\$ 5,665,700	\$ 5,104,681
77.84%	79.57%
\$2,956,365	\$2,840,172
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, 2019
Last 10 Years*
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,248,984	\$ 1,242,766	\$ 1,277,784
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>1,248,984</u>	<u>1,242,766</u>	<u>1,277,784</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,235,876	\$ 3,190,169	\$ 3,081,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	38.60%	38.96%	41.47%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015
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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	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75% to 15.25% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019; 4%-13.25% for previous fiscal years
Investment rate of return	7%, 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.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 1,385,627	\$ 1,289,400
1,385,627	1,289,400
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,956,365	\$ 2,840,172
46.87%	45.40%
12/31/2014	12/31/2013

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

Measurement Date	6/30/19	6/30/18
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$83,420	\$105,325
Interest	168,947	176,075
Changes of benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience	63,772	
Changes of assumptions	(404,174)	
Benefit payments	(76,193)	(43,870)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(164,228)	237,530
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,193,725	2,956,195
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$3,029,497	\$3,193,725
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$192,639	\$176,000
Net investment income	161,494	145,741
Administrative expense	(11,448)	(11,009)
Benefit payments	(76,193)	(43,870)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	266,492	266,862
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,008,969	1,742,107
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$2,275,461	\$2,008,969
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$754,036	\$1,184,756
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	75.11%	62.90%
Covered payroll	\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	23.30%	37.14%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Single-Employer Other Postemployment Defined Benefits Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$144,978	\$168,407
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>192,639</u> **	<u>176,000</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(\$47,661)</u>	<u>(\$7,593)</u>
Covered payroll	\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>5.95%</u>	<u>5.52%</u>

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

** Contribution includes implied subsidy

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