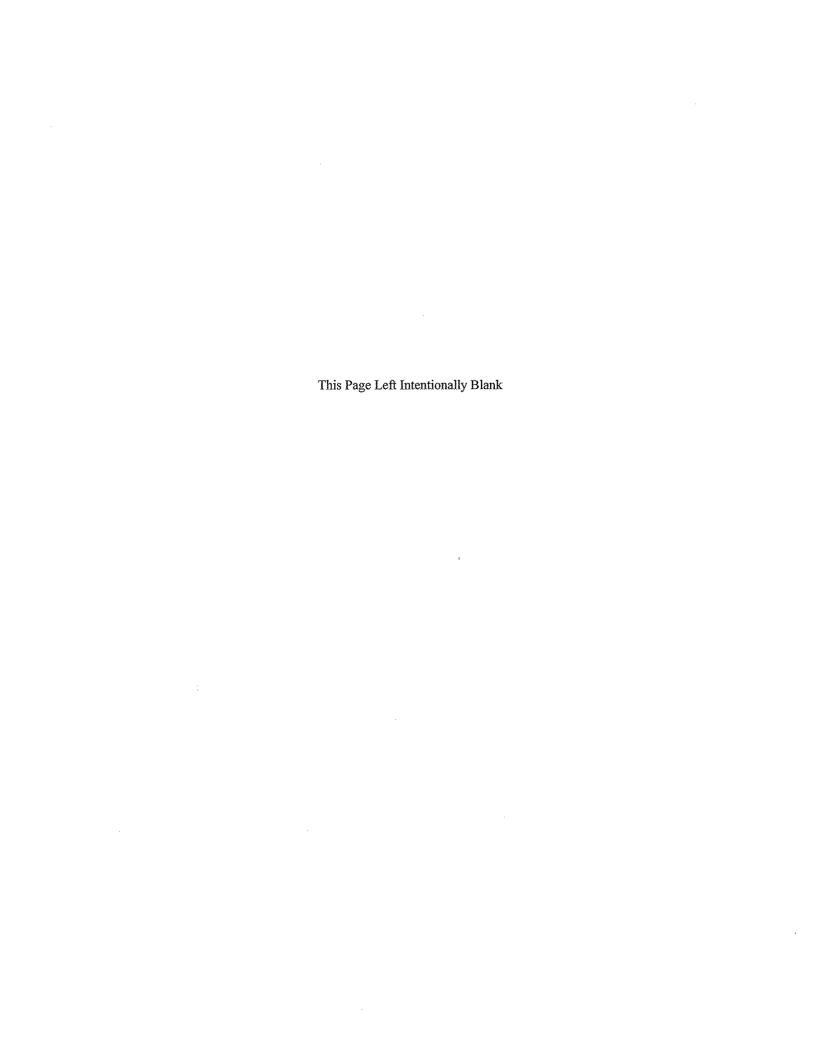
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT ELECTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT TEAM JUNE 30, 2008

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Richard Ainsley

Soheila Bana

Jeff Bennett

Russ Belleci

Nancy Brownfield

Jim Fitzsimmons

Richard Head

Peggie Howell

Kaleinani Lau

Richard H. Mank

Tim McDonough

Richard Means

Angela Michaels-Tibbals

Daniel Pellegrini

Myrto Petreas

James Pinckney

Sharyn Rossi

Jose Saavedra

Diane Wolcott

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Craig Downs, General Manager

Ray Waletzko, Administrative and Finance Manager

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

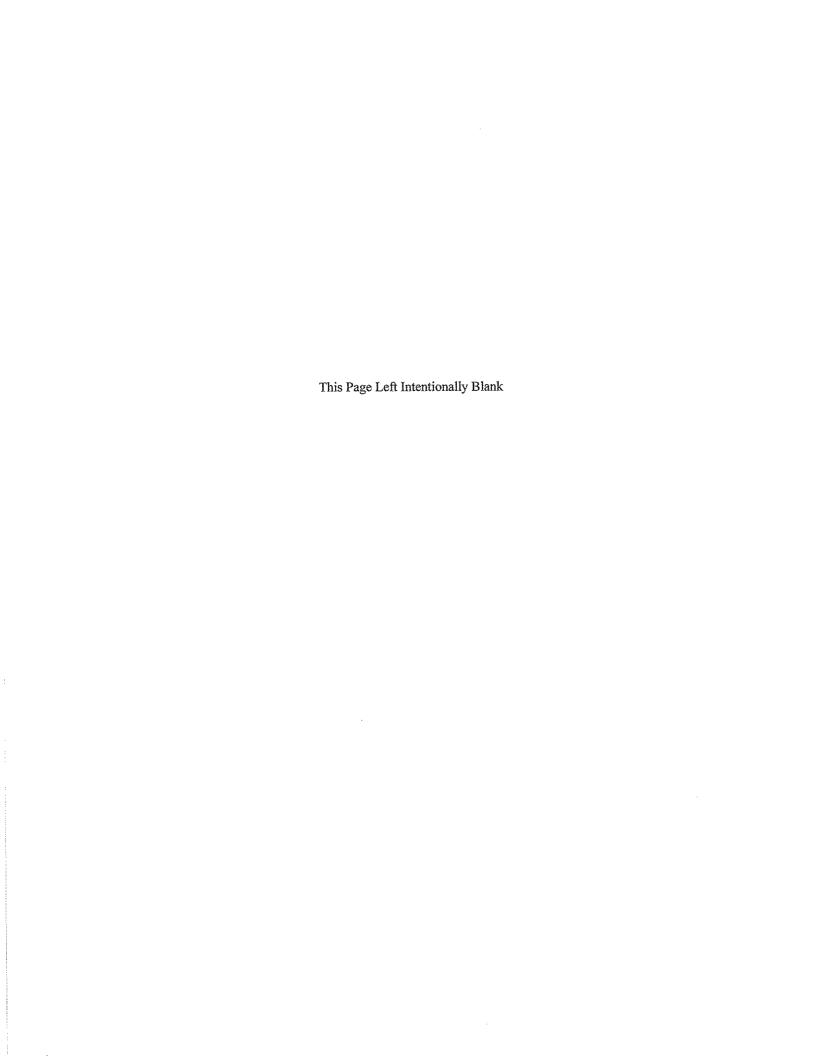
We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and we express no opinion on it.

September 17, 2008

Maze & Approciates



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, 2007. 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 (pages 8-22). 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 Assets 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets 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 Assets 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – 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.

In the District's case, all of its funds have been determined by management to be major funds.

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 only for the General Fund as required by GASB 34. Comparative analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Government-Wide Financial Highlights

The following are some of the key highlights for the period ending June 30, 2007.

- 1 In the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2008, the District's total net assets increased by \$921,998.
- 2 Total District revenues, including program and general revenue growth slowed as compared to recent years. This was due in large part to the slowing growth of property taxes in Contra Costa County.
- 3 General fund expenditures were up approximately \$300,000 from FY 06/07. This was mostly related to new hires and an increase in the cost of health benefits.
- 4 Expenditures were approximately \$1,000,000 less than budgeted for FY 07/08 due primarily to the delay of payment for the new photovoltaic solar system until the FY 08/09 fiscal year, and pesticides and aviation services being used less then expected.

Capital Assets

Total Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation) were recorded at approximately \$2.7 million. 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 ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$6,891,423
Accounts receivable	63,112
Interest receivable	52,236
Prepaid retirement expense	4,587
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 9)	637,554
Capital assets, nondepreciable (Note 4)	778,640
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	1,940,915
Total assets	10,368,467
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	33,776
Compensated absences (Note 2F)	226,795
Total liabilities	260,571
NET ASSETS (Note 6)	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,719,555
Unrestricted net assets	7,388,341
Total net assets	\$10,107,896

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	_	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
		Charges for	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Activities
Governmental Activities:			
District operations	\$5,656,373	\$80,757	(\$5,575,616)
Emergency Mosquito Control	297,224		(297,224)
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,953,597	\$80,757	(5,872,840)
General revenues:			
Property taxes (Note 2C)			4,416,676
Benefit assessments			1,983,091
Medical insurance reimbursements			12,085
Interest			266,984
Miscellaneous			116,002
Total general revenues			6,794,838
Change in Net Assets			921,998
Net Assets - Beginning			9,185,898
Net Assets - Ending			\$10,107,896

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

	General	LAIF	VCJPA	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid retirement expense	\$45,700 63,112 4,587	\$6,845,723 52,236		\$6,891,423 63,112 52,236 4,587
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 9)	7,307	4-4-1-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4	\$637,554	637,554
Total Assets	\$113,399	\$6,897,959	\$637,554	\$7,648,912
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$33,776			\$33,776
Total Liabilities	33,776	tuna and a second		33,776
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance (Note 6) Unreserved: Designated for:				
Board Approved Projects Undesignated, reported in:		\$5,262,584		5,262,584
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	79,623	1,635,375	\$637,554	79,623 2,272,929
Total Fund Balances	79,623	6,897,959	637,554	7,615,136
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$113,399	\$6,897,959	\$637,554	\$7,648,912

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET with the

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$7,615,136

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

2,719,555

LONG TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

Non-current portion of compensated absences

(226,795)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$10,107,896

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	LAIF	VCJPA	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes (Note 2.C.)	\$4,416,676			\$4,416,676
Benefit assessment	1,983,091			1,983,091
Contract billing	80,757			80,757
Medical insurance reimbursements	12,085			12,085
Interest income		\$224,451	\$42,533	266,984
Other -	75,569		40,433	116,002
Total Revenues	6,568,178	224,451	82,966	6,875,595
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	2,767,129			2,767,129
Fringe benefits	1,540,248			1,540,248
Agriculture	156,756			156,756
Clothing/personal supplies	39,069			39,069
Communications	23,786			23,786
Household expenses	20,721			20,721
Insurance	164,455			164,455
Equipment maintenance	53,309			53,309
Building maintenance	24,959			24,959
Lab supplies	41,706			41,706
Professional memberships	18,113			18,113
Office expense	44,512			44,512
Professional special services	118,306			118,306
Publications and legal notices	48,846			48,846
Small tools	11,384			11,384
District special expense	67,460			67,460
Transportation/travel	146,433			146,433
Utilities	55,154			55,154
Research	10,000			10,000
Taxes and assessments	336,619			336,619
Rents/Leases of Equipment	5,500			5,500
Capital outlay	183,786			183,786
Total Expenditures	5,878,251			5,878,251
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	689,927	224,451	82,966	997,344
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (Note 5)	5,548,000	6,267,000		11,815,000
Transfers (out) (Note 5)	(6,249,756)	(5,565,244)		(11,815,000)
		mo > = = <		
Total other finance source (uses)	(701,756)	701,756		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(11,829)	926,207	82,966	997,344
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	91,452	5,971,752	554,588	6,617,792
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$79,623	\$6,897,959	\$637,554	\$7,615,136

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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 Assets 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

\$997,344

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.

Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balance

Capital outlay expenditures not capitalized

Retirements of capital assets

Depreciation expense, net of retired capital assets, is deducted from fund balance

(310,007)

NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amount below included in the Statement of Activities does 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 42,546

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$921.998

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, 2008

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$4,606,201	\$4,416,676	(\$189,525)
Benefit assessment	1,948,649	1,983,091	34,442
Contract billing	70,000	80,757	10,757
Medical insurance reimbursements	10,000	12,085	2,085
Other	53,000	75,569	22,569
Total Revenues	6,687,850	6,568,178	(119,672)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	2,704,294	2,767,129	(62,835)
Fringe benefits	1,462,694	1,540,248	(77,554)
Agriculture	352,000	156,756	195,244
Clothing/personal supplies	33,650	39,069	(5,419)
Communications	23,000	23,786	(786)
Household expenses	30,500	20,721	9,779
Insurance	163,995	164,455	(460)
Equipment maintenance	52,200	53,309	(1,109)
Building maintenance	20,250	24,959	(4,709)
Lab supplies	40,000	41,706	(1,706)
Professional memberships	16,000	18,113	(2,113)
Office expense	47,230	44,512	2,718
Professional special services	227,864	118,306	109,558
Publications and legal notices	41,600	48,846	(7,246)
Small tools	12,900	11,384	1,516
District special expense	80,250	67,460	12,790
Transportation/travel	151,955	146,433	5,522
Utilities	65,000	55,154	9,846
Research	10,000	10,000	(6.610)
Taxes and assessments	330,000	336,619	(6,619)
Rental and Leases	7,500	5,500	2,000
Capital outlay	1,034,968	183,786	851,182
Total Expenditures	6,907,850	5,878,251	1,029,599
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$220,000)	689,927	\$909,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in from LAIF		5,548,000	
Transfers (out) to LAIF		(6,249,756)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(701,756)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(11,829)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		91,452	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$79,623	

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2008

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 assets 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, liabilities, 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 elected to show each of its funds as a major fund.

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

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.

LAIF Fund – The LAIF Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Continued)

VCJPA Fund – The VCJPA Fund accounts for the District's equity interest in the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency.

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.

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 define 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.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Continued)

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.

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.

G. Closed Fund

As of July 1, 2007, the Environmental Projects Fund was closed and is no longer included in the District's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

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 invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to increase security, the District employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of certain District managed investments, regardless of their form.

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, 2008:

Cash in banks	\$45,700
Carrying value of investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	6,845,723
Equity Interest in Joint Powers Authority	637,554
Total cash and investments	\$7,528,977

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 Issue
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	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, 2008, the District's only investments are held in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2008, these investments matured in an average of 212 days.

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.

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.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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 \$310,007 which is entirely allocated to the District Management 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

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.

A. Capital Assets Additions and Retirements

Capital assets at June 30, 2008 comprise the following:

	Balance June 30, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2008	NBV June 30, 2008
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	3,863,180			3,863,180	1,323,821
Landscaping	26,226			26,226	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	1,132,781	\$120,974	(\$15,773)	1,237,982	513,285
Field and operations equipment	161,398	71,141		232,539	95,473
Office and admin equipment	30,545			30,545	5,155
Office furniture	78,869			78,869	3,181
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,292,999	192,115	(15,773)	5,469,341	\$1,940,915
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(2,412,853)	(126,506)		(2,539,359)	
Landscaping	(26,226)			(26,226)	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	(612,615)	(127,855)	15,773	(724,697)	
Field and operations equipment	(92,059)	(45,007)		(137,066)	
Office and admin equipment	(22,522)	(2,868)		(25,390)	
Office furniture	(67,917)	(7,771)		(75,688)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,234,192)	(310,007)	15,773	(3,528,426)	
Total depreciable assets	2,058,807	(\$117,892)		1,940,915	
Total assets	\$2,837,447			\$2,719,555	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The District made various interfund transfers as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$5,548,000	\$6,249,756
LAIF Special Revenue Fund	6,267,000	5,565,244
	\$11,815,000	\$11,815,000

NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS

A. Net Assets

Net Assets is the excess of all the District's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Assets are divided into three captions under GASB Statement 34. These captions apply only to Net Assets, which is determined only at the District-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

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

B. Fund Balance /Net Assets

Fund balances and net assets consist of reserved and unreserved amounts. Reserved fund balances and net assets represent amounts that are legally restricted to a specific use or are not available for appropriation or expenditure. The remainder is unreserved.

C. Reserves

Reserves are restrictions placed by outside entities, such as other governments, which restrict the expenditures of the reserved funds to the purpose intended by the entity which provided the funds, or represent fund balance of assets not available for expenditures. The District cannot modify or remove these reserves.

D. Designations

Designations are imposed by the Board of Trustees to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Designations may be modified, amended or removed by Board action.

Designated for **Board Approved Projects** is the portion of fund balance to be used for the following projects:

Africanized Honey Bees	\$165,000
Emerging Diseases	1,500,000
Building Fund	1,097,584
Dry Period Cash Flow	2,500,000_
	\$5,262,584

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This plan was adopted by Contra Costa under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937. Per the actuarial valuation report for the period ended December 31, 2006, provided by the Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller, the plan had the following assets:

Market Value of assets	\$4,871,009,631
Actuarial book value	4,473,657,139

Required contributions for three years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Employer's		
	Employer's	Contribution	Employee
June 30	Share	Rate *	Share
2008	\$870,954	14.52%-41.36%	\$164,770
2007	743,803	12.71%-40.58%	156,488
2006	537,131	12.02%-36.72%	108,491

^{*} Contribution rates varies among different groups of employees

The employee's contribution is based on the age at the time the individual enters the plan. The percentage contributed during the fiscal year ranged from 6.28% to 12.78%. Under the contract agreement with the employees, the District pays 50% of the employees' portion of the required contributions, excluding the cost of living contribution, thereby bringing the employees' regular contribution share to 3.14% to 6.39% of salaries. The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. Service retirements are based on age, length of service and final average salary. 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.

Audited annual financial statements and ten-year trend information are available from CCCERA at 1355 Willow Way, Suite 221 Concord, CA 94520-5728.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OTHER THAN RETIREMENT

In addition to the pension benefits described in the previous note, the District provides post retirement health care benefits to all employees who retire on or after attaining age 50.

All eligible retirees can continue medical coverage with the plans provided for active employees. Currently, five retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The District covers up to the lowest cost Health Maintenance Organizations' plan available to retirees.

The District's cost for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was \$29,395.

The District cost is reduced to the uncovered Medicare portion when the retiree attains the age of 65.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2008

NOTE 9 – 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 workers 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, 2008:

	District	District
Type of Coverage	Limits	Deductibles
General Liability	\$24,000,000	\$10,000
Employment Practices	1,000,000	50,000
Workers' Compensation	300,000,000	50,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	10,000
All-risk Property	1,000,000,000	2,500
Auto Physical Damage (per vehicle)	30,000	500
Business Travel Accident	150,000	none
Group Fidelity	1,000,000	5,000

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, 2007. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2008. Settled claims for the District have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

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

