

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND
VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**CONCORD, CALIFORNIA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2009**

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**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT TEAM
JUNE 30, 2009**

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Richard Ainsley
Soheila Bana
Jeff Bennett
Russ Belleci
Nancy Brownfield
Michael Cory
Chris Cowen
Jim Fitzsimmons
Richard Head
Peggie Howell
Richard H. Mank
Tim McDonough
Richard Means
Angela Michaels
Daniel Pellegrini
Myrto Petreas
James Pinckney
Sharyn Rossi
Jose Saavedra
Brian Smalley
Kirk Thill
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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 21, 2009

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District's (the District) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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 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:

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.

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, 2009.

1. The District’s property tax revenues for fiscal year 08/09 were down \$11,757 from fiscal year 07/08. This is a reversal from the sharp increases in property tax revenues the District saw in recent years.
2. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District’s total revenues were up approximately \$19,312 from the previous year.
3. General fund expenditures were up approximately \$709,655 in FY 08/09 from FY 07/08. Much of this increase was attributed to the installation of new photovoltaic solar system at a cost of approximately \$475,000.
4. Expenditures were approximately \$344,257 less than budgeted in FY 08/09 due primarily to less outside printing costs of District literature, reduction in outside vendor use, lower fuel and energy costs and less capital outlay than budgeted.

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, 2009

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$6,898,459
Accounts receivable	203,484
Interest receivable	79,500
Prepaid retirement expense	15,789
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 9)	716,232
Capital assets, nondepreciable (Note 4)	778,640
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	<u>2,265,640</u>
Total assets	<u>10,957,744</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	35,563
Compensated absences (Note 2E)	<u>229,617</u>
Total liabilities	<u>265,180</u>
NET ASSETS (Note 6)	
Invested in capital assets	3,044,280
Unrestricted net assets	<u>7,648,284</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>\$10,692,564</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			
District operations	\$5,969,049	\$121,673	(\$5,847,376)
Emergency Mosquito Control	297,224		(297,224)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,266,273	\$121,673	(6,144,600)
General revenues:			
Property taxes (Note 2C)			4,404,919
Benefit assessments			1,992,563
Medical insurance reimbursements			11,669
Interest			218,063
Gain on sale of capital assets			12,275
Miscellaneous			89,779
Total general revenues			6,729,268
Change in Net Assets			584,668
Net Assets - Beginning			10,107,896
Net Assets - Ending			\$10,692,564

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2009

	General	LAIF	VCJPA	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$47,502	\$6,850,957		\$6,898,459
Accounts receivable	203,484			203,484
Interest receivable		79,500		79,500
Prepaid retirement expense	15,789			15,789
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 9)			\$716,232	716,232
	<u>\$266,775</u>	<u>\$6,930,457</u>	<u>\$716,232</u>	<u>\$7,913,464</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$35,563			\$35,563
	<u>35,563</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>35,563</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance (Note 6)				
Unreserved:				
Designated for:				
Board Approved Projects		\$5,262,584		5,262,584
Undesignated, reported in:				
General Fund	231,212			231,212
Special Revenue Funds		1,667,873	\$716,232	2,384,105
	<u>231,212</u>	<u>6,930,457</u>	<u>716,232</u>	<u>7,877,901</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>231,212</u>	<u>6,930,457</u>	<u>716,232</u>	<u>7,877,901</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$266,775</u>	<u>\$6,930,457</u>	<u>\$716,232</u>	<u>\$7,913,464</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 ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet \$7,877,901

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. 3,044,280

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 (229,617)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$10,692,564

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>General</u>	<u>LAIF</u>	<u>VCJPA</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes (Note 2C)	\$4,404,919			\$4,404,919
Benefit assessment	1,992,563			1,992,563
Contract billing	121,673			121,673
Medical insurance reimbursements	11,669			11,669
Interest income		\$172,498	\$45,565	218,063
Other	56,666		33,113	89,779
	<u>6,587,490</u>	<u>172,498</u>	<u>78,678</u>	<u>6,838,666</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	2,894,904			2,894,904
Fringe benefits	1,622,788			1,622,788
Agriculture	259,847			259,847
Clothing/personal supplies	33,796			33,796
Communications	26,828			26,828
Household expenses	21,281			21,281
Insurance	178,364			178,364
Equipment maintenance	51,553			51,553
Building maintenance	19,587			19,587
Lab supplies	31,183			31,183
Professional memberships	19,031			19,031
Office expense	41,248			41,248
Professional special services	142,271			142,271
Publications and legal notices	35,362			35,362
Small tools	9,053			9,053
District special expense	27,931			27,931
Transportation/travel	135,209			135,209
Utilities	26,668			26,668
Taxes and assessments	340,724			340,724
Rents/Leases of Equipment	1,987			1,987
Capital outlay	668,561			668,561
	<u>6,588,176</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>6,588,176</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
	<u>(686)</u>	<u>172,498</u>	<u>78,678</u>	<u>250,490</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,275			12,275
Transfers in (Note 5)	22,304,921	22,557,000		44,861,921
Transfers (out) (Note 5)	<u>(22,164,921)</u>	<u>(22,697,000)</u>	<u></u>	<u>(44,861,921)</u>
	<u>152,275</u>	<u>(140,000)</u>	<u></u>	<u>12,275</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				
	151,589	32,498	78,678	262,765
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES				
	<u>79,623</u>	<u>6,897,959</u>	<u>637,554</u>	<u>7,615,136</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES				
	<u>\$231,212</u>	<u>\$6,930,457</u>	<u>\$716,232</u>	<u>\$7,877,901</u>

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, 2009

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	\$262,765
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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.

Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balance	668,561
Capital outlay expenditures not capitalized	(55,002)
Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	(288,834)

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	<u>(2,822)</u>
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CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$584,668</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$4,450,765	\$4,404,919	(\$45,846)
Benefit assessment	2,002,922	1,992,563	(10,359)
Contract billing	87,000	121,673	34,673
Medical insurance reimbursements	12,085	11,669	(416)
Other	286,000	56,666	(229,334)
Total Revenues	6,838,772	6,587,490	(251,282)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	2,880,829	2,894,904	(14,075)
Fringe benefits	1,615,884	1,622,788	(6,904)
Agriculture	175,000	259,847	(84,847)
Clothing/personal supplies	42,650	33,796	8,854
Communications	25,500	26,828	(1,328)
Household expenses	30,500	21,281	9,219
Insurance	177,322	178,364	(1,042)
Equipment maintenance	60,100	51,553	8,547
Building maintenance	25,050	19,587	5,463
Lab supplies	44,000	31,183	12,817
Professional memberships	18,000	19,031	(1,031)
Office expense	52,550	41,248	11,302
Professional special services	204,595	142,271	62,324
Publications and legal notices	41,600	35,362	6,238
Small tools	12,900	9,053	3,847
District special expense	88,950	27,931	61,019
Transportation/travel	190,055	135,209	54,846
Utilities	50,000	26,668	23,332
Research	10,000		10,000
Taxes and assessments	345,000	340,724	4,276
Rental and Leases	7,500	1,987	5,513
Capital outlay	834,448	668,561	165,887
Total Expenditures	6,932,433	6,588,176	344,257
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$93,661)	(686)	\$92,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Gain on sale of capital assets		12,275	
Transfers in from LAIF		22,304,921	
Transfers (out) to LAIF		(22,164,921)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		152,275	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		151,589	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		79,623	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$231,212	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Continued)

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.

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 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.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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.

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.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2009:

Cash in banks	\$47,502
Carrying value of investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	6,850,957
Deposits with Joint Powers Authority	716,232
Total cash and investments	\$7,614,691

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, 2009, the District's only investments are held in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

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.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2009, these investments matured in an average of 235 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.

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 \$288,834 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
Solar panels	25 years
Solar inverter	10 years

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

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital Assets Additions and Retirements

Capital assets at June 30, 2009 comprise the following:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009	NBV June 30, 2009
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
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	1,197,660
Landscaping	26,226			26,226	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	1,237,982	\$138,219	(\$80,212)	1,295,989	532,858
Field and operations equipment	232,539			232,539	78,643
Office and admin equipment	30,545			30,545	2,295
Office furniture	78,869			78,869	
Solar Panels		410,340		410,340	395,185
Solar inverter		65,000		65,000	58,999
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,469,341	613,559	(80,212)	6,002,688	\$2,265,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(2,539,359)	(126,161)		(2,665,520)	
Landscaping	(26,226)			(26,226)	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	(724,697)	(118,646)	80,212	(763,131)	
Field and operations equipment	(137,066)	(16,830)		(153,896)	
Office and admin equipment	(25,390)	(2,860)		(28,250)	
Office furniture	(75,688)	(3,181)		(78,869)	
Solar panels		(15,155)		(15,155)	
Solar inverter		(6,001)		(6,001)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,528,426)	(288,834)	80,212	(3,737,048)	
Total depreciable assets	1,940,915	\$324,725		2,265,640	
Total assets	\$2,719,555			\$3,044,280	

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The District made various interfund transfers as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$22,304,921	\$22,164,921
LAIF Special Revenue Fund	22,557,000	22,697,000
	<u>\$44,861,921</u>	<u>\$44,861,921</u>

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS
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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. These captions apply only to Net Assets, which is determined only at the District-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital 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. Fund Balance 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 Bee	\$165,000
Emerging Disease Surveillance	1,500,000
Building Fund	1,097,584
Operations	2,500,000
	\$5,262,584
	\$5,262,584

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

A. General Plan

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 eighteen other member agencies.

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.

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. Services 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.

B. Actuarial Assumptions

As of December 31, 2008, CCCERA's last actuarial valuation date, the following assumptions were used:

CCCERA determines contribution requirements using the Entry Age Normal Method. Normal benefit cost under this method is the level amount the District must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAAL). The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The remaining balance of the UAAL at December 31, 2007 is amortized over a fixed (decreasing or closed) period of 14 years remaining as of December 31, 2008. Any changes in the UAAL after December 31, 2007 will be separately amortized over a fixed 18-year period effective with that valuation. The District does not have a net pension obligation since it pays these actuarially required contributions monthly.

CCCERA uses the market related value method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.80% is assumed, including inflation at 3.75%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service, ranging from 5.00% to 11.75%. Cost of living adjustments are assumed at 3% per year for substantially all District employees.

C. Contributions

Employer and employee contributions and COLA contributions are based on statute and rates recommended by an independent actuary and adopted by the Retirement Board. The rates are set to provide a retirement benefit equal to a fractional part of the highest year(s) salary, based on membership and tier. The District must contribute these amounts.

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Government Code Section 31582(b) allows the Board of Supervisors to authorize the County auditor to make an advance payment of all or part of the County's estimated annual contribution to the retirement fund. Code Section 31585 makes the same appropriations and transfers available to Districts. Contra Costa County and 11 participating employers, including the District, "prepay" or make advance payments of all the employer's estimated annual contributions discounted by the assumed interest rate in effect on July 1. This provides for a discounted rate of 9.59% to the District. At the end of the fiscal year, a "true-up" is completed and employers are either billed for an underpayment or apply their overpayment towards the following year contributions. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the District's overpayment was \$14,010, which is being applied toward the fiscal year 2009-2010 contribution.

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

June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Employer's Contribution Rate *
2009	\$871,446	\$871,446	100%	13.18%-19.40%
2008	870,954	870,954	100%	14.52%-22.48%
2007	743,803	743,803	100%	12.71%-22.48%

* Contribution rates vary among different groups of employees

The employee contribution is based on the age at the time the individual enters the plan. Contributions for the last three years ending June 30 2007, 2008 and 2009 were \$156,588, \$164,770 and \$162,949, respectively. 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

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, 2009 was \$40,854.

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

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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, 2009:

Type of Coverage	District Limits	District Deductibles
General Liability	\$24,000,000	\$10,000
Employment Practices	1,000,000	50,000
Workers' Compensation	Statutory	50,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	2,500
All-risk Property	1,000,000,000	10,000
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, 20089. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2009. Settled claims for the District have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District has reserves on 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.