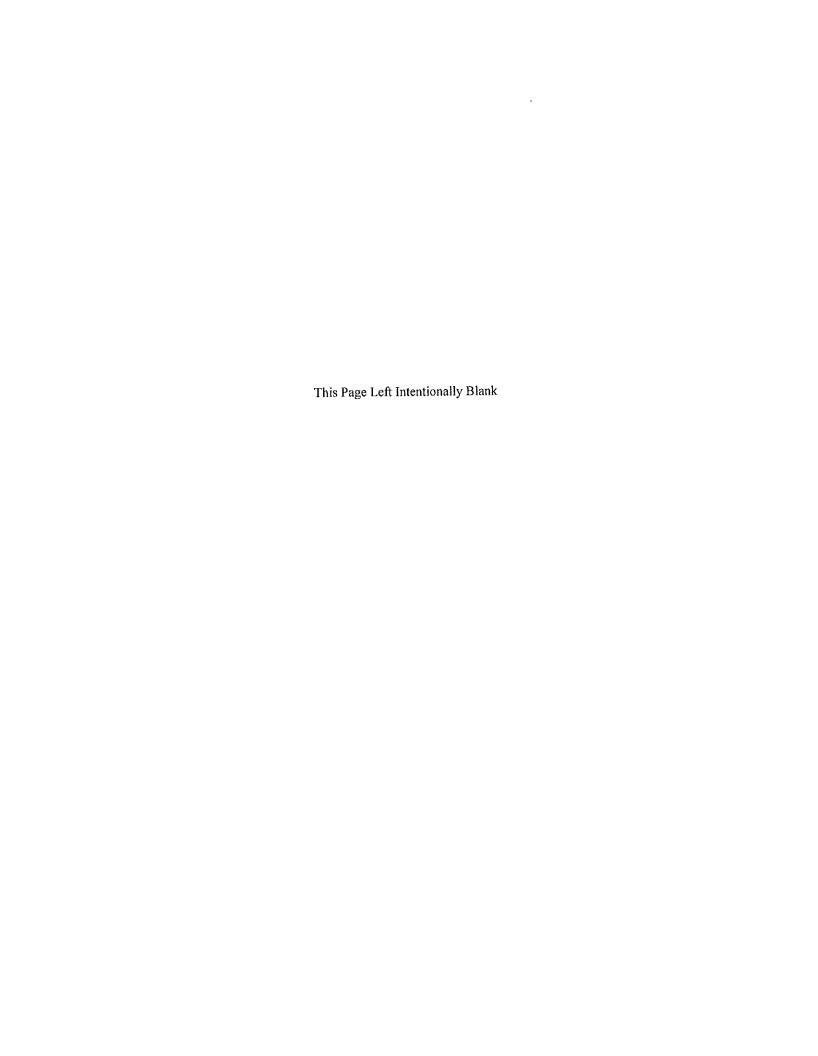
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT ELECTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT TEAM JUNE 30, 2006

### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Russ Belleci

Nancy Brownfield

Jon Elam

Jim Fitzsimmons

Heather Gibson

Richard Head

Kaleinani Lau

Jeannette Mahoney

Richard H. Mank

Tim McDonough

Richard Means

Angela Michaels

Daniel Pellegrini

Myrto Petreas

James Pinckney

Jose Saavedra

Ronald Tervelt

Dick Vesperman

Diane Wolcott

# MANAGEMENT TEAM

Craig Downs, General Manager

Ray Waletzko, Administrative and Finance Manager



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# 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, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, 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.

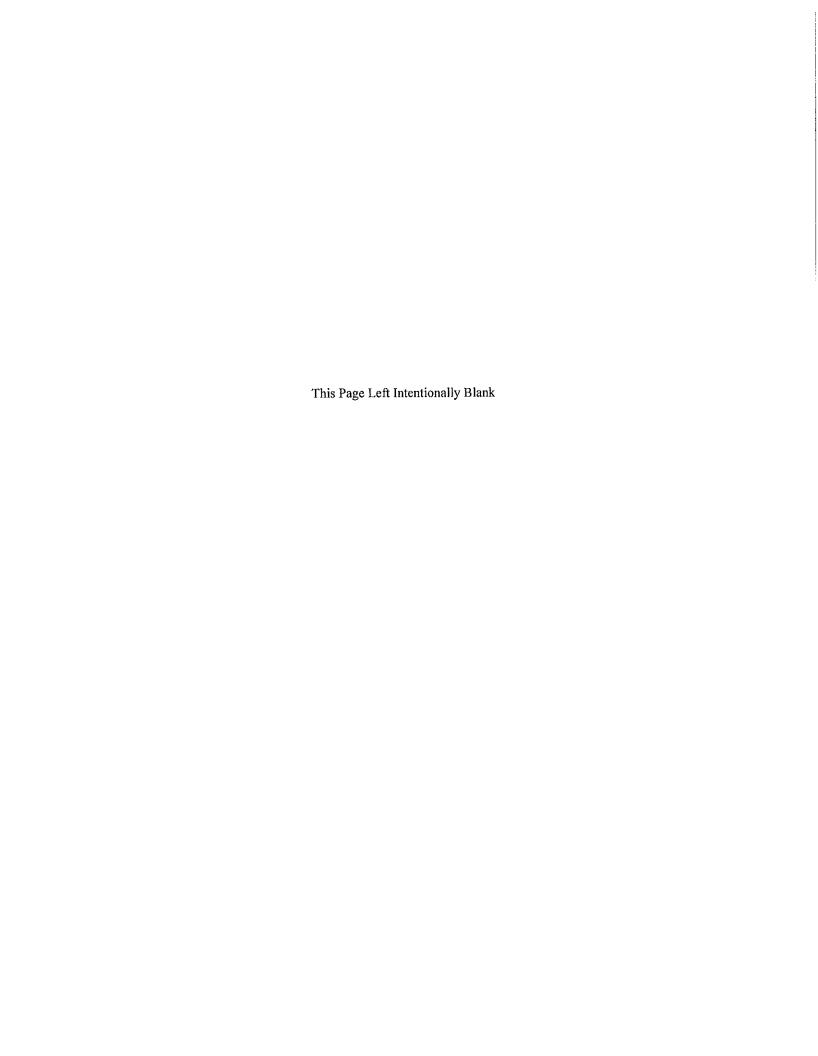
We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform 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, California, as of June 30, 2006, 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 14, 2006

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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, 2006. 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 District's financial results were largely impacted by the increase in property taxes as a result of increased assessed valuations. The following are some of the key highlights for the period ending June 30, 2006.

- 1 Total assets, excluding capital assets, increased by approximately \$530,000. Capital assets remained relatively unchanged
- 2 In the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2006 the District's total net assets increased by \$686,814.
- Total District revenues, including program and general revenues, were \$5.7 million, an increase of \$769,507 over the prior year. This was due in large part to the increase in property tax growth and disbursements from the State of California West Nile Virus fund.
- 4 Total Expenses for the year were \$5,066,665 compared to \$4,353,871 for fiscal year 2004/2005.

- 5 Expenditures were \$199,406 less than budgeted due primarily to unfilled positions.
- The General Fund balance of \$52,225 at the fiscal year end was a decrease compared with prior year's fund balance of \$115,946.

### Capital Assets

Total Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation) were recorded at approximately \$3 million. See Note 4 in the accompanying financial statements for more information of current year activity.

# Long-Term Debt

The District's long-term debt was completely paid off in August of 2005. See Note 5 for more detail.

## **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, 2006

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$4,846,467
Accounts receivable	47,373
Interest receivable	51,915
Prepaid retirement expense	2,009
Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 10)	465,056
Capital assets, nondepreciable (Note 4)	778,640
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	2,136,558
Total assets	8,328,018
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	32,884
Compensated absences (Note 2F)	205,328
Total liabilities	238,212
NET ASSETS (Note 7)	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,915,198
Unrestricted net assets	5,174,608
Total net assets	\$8,089,806

# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

			Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Program	Change in
		Revenues	Net Assets
	-	Charges	
		for	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Activities
Governmental Activities:			
District management	\$4,820,890	\$86,686	(\$4,734,204)
Emergency Mosquito Control	236,712		(236,712)
Interest and related fees	9,063		(9,063)
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,066,665	\$86,686	(4,979,979)
General revenues:			
Property taxes (Note 2C)			3,478,559
Benefit assessments			1,792,418
Medical insurance reimbursements			10,297
Interest			151,078
Miscellaneous			234,441
Total general revenues			5,666,793
Change in Net Assets			686,814
Net Assets - Beginning			7,402,992
Net Assets - Ending			\$8,089,806

# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2006

	General	LAIF	VCJPA_	Environmental Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid retirement expense Due to other fund (Note 6) Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 10)	\$19,983 47,373 2,009 15,744	\$4,826,484 51,915	\$465,056			\$4,846,467 47,373 51,915 2,009 15,744 465,056
Total Assets	\$85,109	\$4,878,399	\$465,056			\$5,428,564
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other fund (Note 6)	\$32,884			<u>\$15,744</u>		\$32,884 15,744
Total Liabilities	32,884			15,744		48,628
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balance (Note 7) Unreserved: Designated for:						
Board Approved Projects		\$1,080,673				1,080,673
Undesignated, reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds	52,225	3,797,726	\$465,056	(15,744)		52,225 4,247,038
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	52,225	4,878,399	465,056	(15,744)		5,379,936
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$85,109	\$4,878,399	\$465,056			\$5,428,564

### Reconciliation of the

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET

# with the

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$5,379,936

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.

2,915,198

# 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

(205,328)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$8,089,806

# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	LAIF	VСJРA	Environmental Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						e2 479 550
Property taxes (Note 2.C.)	\$3,478,559					\$3,478,559 1,792,418
Benefit assessment	1,792,418 86,686					86,686
Contract billing Medical insurance reimbursements	10,297					10,297
Interest income	10,277	\$135,262	\$12,726		\$3,090	151,078
Other	234,441					234,441
Total Revenues	5,602,401	135,262	12,726		3,090	5,753,479
EXPENDITURES						- " -
Salaries	2,227,956					2,227,956
Fringe benefits	1,084,220					1,084,220
Agriculture	192,844					192,844
Clothing/personal supplies	32,088					32,088 19,467
Communications	19,467					18,396
Household expenses	18,396		60,417			230,785
Insurance	170,368		00,417			46,277
Equipment maintenance	46,277 15,963					15,963
Building maintenance Lab supplies	22,565					22,565
Professional memberships	14,488					14,488
Office expense	31,578					31,578
Professional special services	122,280			\$65,668		187,948
Publications and legal notices	39,945					39,945
Small tools	11,081					11,081
District special expense	48,799					48,799 119,345
Transportation/travel	119,345					48,863
Utilities	48,863					316,423
Taxes and assessments	316,423					235,051
Capital outlay	235,051					
Debt Service:					290,000	290,000
Principal Interest and related fees					9,063	9,063
Total Expenditures	4,817,997		60,417	65,668	299,063	5,243,145
TWODGO (DDPIOURNOSA OF DPUENTIFIC						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	784,404	135,262	(47,691)	(65,668)	(295,973)	510,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (Note 6)	4,519,043	5,804,000		33,986		10,357,029
Transfers (out) (Note 6)	(5,367,168)	(4,449,832)		(33,986)	(506,043)	(10,357,029)
Total other finance source (uses)	(848,125)	1,354,168			(506,043)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(63,721)	1,489,430	(47,691)	(65,668)	(802,016)	510,334
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	115,946	3,388,969	512,747	49,924	802,016	4,869,602
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$52,225	\$4,878,399	\$465,056	(\$15,744)	-	\$5,379,936

Reconciliation of the

# NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

\$510,334

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.

NOT then estimated approximate and supported as any	
Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balance	235,051
Capital outlay expenditures not capitalized	(63,710)
Retirements of capital assets	(82,740)
Depreciation expense, net of retired capital assets, is deducted from fund balance	(173,322)

#### LONG TERM DEBT PAYMENTS

Compensated absences

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets the repayment reduces long-term liabilities. Fund balance is increased by the amount of debt repayment and refunding

290,000

### 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):

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(28,799)

\$686,814

# 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, 2006

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$3,239,002	\$3,478,559	\$239,557
Benefit assessment	1,775,307	1,792,418	17,111
Contract billing	75,000	86,686	11,686
Medical insurance reimbursements	9,500	10,297	797
Other	83,215	234,441	151,226
Total Revenues	5,182,024	5,602,401	420,377
EXPENDITURES			100.110
Salaries	2,336,069	2,227,956	108,113
Fringe benefits	1,079,919	1,084,220	(4,301)
Agriculture	186,500	192,844	(6,344)
Clothing/personal supplies	43,425	32,088	11,337
Communications	21,000	19,467	1,533
Household expenses	20,500	18,396	2,104
Insurance	170,349	170,368	(19)
Equipment maintenance	48,000	46,277	1,723
Building maintenance	16,850	15,963	887
Lab supplies	19,000	22,565	(3,565)
Professional memberships	15,000	14,488	512
Office expense	39,850	31,578	8,272
Professional special services	111,038	122,280	(11,242)
Publications and legal notices	36,000	39,945	(3,945)
Small tools	12,400	11,081	1,319
District special expense	54,300	48,799	5,501
Transportation/travel	117,220	119,345	(2,125) 7,137
Utilities	56,000	48,863	(6,423)
Taxes and assessments	310,000	316,423	1,500
Rental and Leases	1,500		80,000
Contingency Fund	80,000	235,051	7,432
Capital outlay	242,483	233,031	
Total Expenditures	5,017,403	4,817,997	199,406
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$164,621</u>	784,404	\$619,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in from LAIF (Note 6)		4,519,043	
Transfers (out) to LAIF (Note 6)		(5,367,168)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(848,125)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(63,721)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		115,946	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$52,225	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

### 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

# 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.

Environmental Projects Fund – The Environmental Projects Fund accounts for activities related to long-term control of mosquitoes and other vectors through improved land and water management.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the reserve fund and payment activity for the 1992 Certificates of Participation.

# 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 June 30, 2006

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 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.

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 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 3<sup>rd</sup>. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1<sup>st</sup> and February 1<sup>st</sup> and become delinquent after December 10<sup>th</sup> and April 10<sup>th</sup>, 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 1<sup>st</sup>), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31<sup>st</sup>.

# 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. Fund Balance

Reserved Fund Balance indicates the portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes.

# F. 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.

# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. 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.

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, 2006:

Cash on hand	\$300
Carrying amount of deposits	35,427
Carrying value of investments	
Local Agency Investment Fund	4,810,740
Equity Interest in Joint Powers Authority	465,056
Total cash and investments	\$5,311,523

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

# 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.

	Maximum	Minimum Credit	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Quality	of Portiono	III Olle Issuei
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%	10%
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%

<sup>\*</sup>Irwin Union Quality Code Index

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

# 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, including investments held by bond trustees, 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, 2006, these investments matured in an average of 152 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, 2006

# 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 \$256,062 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, 2006 comprise the following:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2006	NBV June 30, 2006
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					A-40 510
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	1,576,457
Landscaping	26,226			26,226	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	968,594	\$171,341	(\$82,740)	1,057,195	447,387
Field and operations equipment	161,398			161,398	82,765
Office and admin equipment	30,545			30,545	11,111
Office furniture	78,869			78,869	\$18,838
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,128,812	171,341	(82,740)	5,217,413	\$2,136,558
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(2,160,532)	(126,191)		(2,286,723)	
Landscaping	(26,226)			(26,226)	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	(587,356)	(105,192)	82,740	(609,808)	
Field and operations equipment	(65,207)	(13,426)		(78,633)	
Office and admin equipment	(16,067)	(3,367)		(19,434)	
Office furniture	(52,145)	(7,886)		(60,031)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,907,533)	(256,062)	82,740	(3,080,855)	
Total depreciable assets	2,221,279	(\$84,721)		2,136,558	
Total assets	\$2,999,919			\$2,915,198	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

# NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006 is shown below:

	Original			
	Issue	Balance		Balance
	Amount	June 30, 2005	Retirements	June 30, 2006
1992 Certificates of Participation	\$2,805,000	\$290,000	\$290,000	\$0

On September 25, 1992, the District issued \$2,805,000 in Certificates of Participation to refund its 1987 Certificates of Participation. The original Certificates of Participation were issued to pay for certain capital improvements. The Certificates bore interest at 6.25% and matured on February 1, 2006.

# NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

# A. Current Interfund Balances

In the normal course of business, transactions occur between funds which give rise to inter-fund balances. The balances are normally repaid as they arise:

Current interfund balances are as follows:

Due From Fund	Due to Fund	Amount
General Fund	Environmental Projects	\$15,744

# B. Interfund Transfers

The District made various interfund transfers as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$4,519,043	\$5,367,168
LAIF Special Revenue Fund	5,804,000	4,449,832
Environmental Projects	33,986	33,986
Debt Service Fund		506,043
	\$10,357,029	\$10,357,029

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

### NOTE 7 - 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.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include debt service reserves.

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:

\$255,673
660,000
165,000
\$1,080,673

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

# NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS (Continued)

## E. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

At June 30, 2006 the Environmental Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$15,744. The deficit will be reduced with future years general fund revenue.

## **NOTE 8 - 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, 2004, provided by the Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller, the plan had the following assets:

Market Value of assets		
Actuarial book value		

\$3,718,615,896 \$3,686,168,674

# **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

Required contributions for three years ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

	Employer's	Employee
June 30	Share	Share
2006	\$537,131	\$108,491
2005	388,745	74,102
2004	379,790	66,757

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 2.96% to 7.54%. 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 1.425% to 1.69% 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 five years of service credit 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.

# CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

# NOTE 9 – 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, 2006 was \$23,263.

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

# NOTE 10 - 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, 2006:

	District	District
Type of Coverage	Limits	Deductibles
General Liability (VCJPA)	\$1,000,000	\$10,000
Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	\$10,000
Excess Liablity (CARMA)	14,000,000	none
Employment Practices	1,000,000	none
Workers' Compensation (VCJPA)	350,000	50,000
Excess Workers' Compensation (LAWCX)	150,000,000	none
Business Travel Accident	150,000	none
Property Damage	10,000	500
Boiler and Machinery	Replacement cost	500
All-risk Property	Replacement cost	500
Auto Physical Damage (per vehicle)	30,000	500

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2006

# NOTE 10 - 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, 2006. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2006. 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.