CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT CONCORD, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

INTRODUCTORY SECTION
Table of Contentsi
Appointed Officials and Management Teamiii
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements1
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
District-wide statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities7
Fund financial statements:
Governmental Fund – Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet With the Statement of Net Position
Governmental Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance10
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds With the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions – Pension	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post-Employment Defined Benefits Plan	
Schedule of Contributions – Other Post-Employment Defined Benefits Plan	

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND MANAGEMENT TEAM JUNE 30, 2021

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Richard Ainsley Perry Carlston Warren Clayton Chris Cowen Randall Diamond James Fitzsimmons Jennifer Hogan Peggie Howell Michael Krieg Kevin Marker Thomas Minter Shiva Mishek James Murray Duylinh Nguyen Lola Odunlami Peter Pay Daniel Pellegrini James Pinckney Darryl Young

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Paula Macedo, General Manager Maria Bagley, Administrative Services Manager This Page Left Intentionally Blank



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Contra Costa Mosquito and Vector Control District, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons listed in the Table of Contents as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2021 and required the restatement of net position of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Trust Fund as discussed in Note 7F to the financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California November 17, 2021

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, 2021. We encourage the reader to consider the information represented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

<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.

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

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

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

Current Year Financial Highlights

The District fiscal year 2020/2021 total current assets increased 8.9% from the prior year. The majority of the increase is due to market value increases and prudent fiscal management.

District general fund revenues were \$542,921 over the amount budgeted for fiscal year 2020/2021 primarily driven by the increase in property taxes. The District budgeted expenditures were down by \$1,044,502 driven by the savings in employee salaries, control Expenses, and delay capital outlay.

The District has been continuously contributing to an irrevocable trust for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), which is designed to cover medical costs for retirees of the District. Per the actuarially determined requirements, the District contributed \$205,000 to the PARS 115 trust in late June. The District paid \$100,636 in retiree medical out of the District's general fund expenditures. The OPEB trust fund grew by 26.3% or \$661,752 in this fiscal year 2020/2021 and the end of year balance on June 30, 2021, was \$3,178,544. The current year growth is reflective of current market trends, but per GASB 75, the District actuary projected out a long-term rate of return of 5.62%.

The total net pension liability of the District on June 30, 2021 was \$1,341,891. This amount is determined by the Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association Act 37 retirement plan. This District liability decreased by 52.2% from June 30, 2020, due to an increase in investment earnings.

Capital Assets

Total Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation) were recorded at approximately \$1,455,885. The total Capital Assets increased by 2.8% this year. See Note 4 in the accompanying financial statements for more information on current year activity

Requests for Information

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

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 3) Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8) Interest receivable Prepaid retirement expense Other assets	\$11,953,236 1,275,487 9,152 139,279 104
Total current assets	13,377,258
Non current assets: Capital assets, nondepreciable (Note 4) Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	778,640 677,245
Total non current assets	1,455,885
Total Assets	14,833,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 6) OPEB related (Note 7)	933,100 901,515
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,834,615
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	39,330
Total current liabilities	39,330
Non current liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 2E) Collective net pension liability (Note 6) Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	439,125 1,341,891 951,792
Total non current liabilities	2,732,808
Total Liabilities	2,772,138
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 6) OPEB related (Note 7)	1,270,340 606,484
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,876,824
NET POSITION (Note 5)	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,455,885 10,562,911
Total Net Position	\$12,018,796

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: District operations	\$6 525 491	\$28.470	(\$6,407,002)
-	\$6,525,481	\$28,479	(\$6,497,002)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,525,481	\$28,479	(6,497,002)
General revenues: Property taxes (Note 2C) Benefit assessments Interest Miscellaneous Total General Revenues			6,580,371 2,062,943 44,244 128,159 8,815,717
Change in Net Position			2,318,715
Net Position - Beginning			9,700,081
Net Position - Ending			\$12,018,796

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and investments (Note 3) Deposit with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8) Interest receivable Prepaid retirement expense Other assets Total Assets	\$11,953,236 1,275,487 9,152 139,279 104 \$13,377,258
LIABILITIES	
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$39,330
Total Liabilities	39,330
FUND BALANCES (Note 5)	
Nonspendable:	
Deposit with VCJPA	1,275,487
Prepaid retirement expense	139,279
Committed for:	
Emergency Reconstruction Response	500,000
Operations	2,953,175
Vehicle and Equipment Replacement	150,000 200,000
IT Equipment Replacement Capital Improvement	2,084,094
Public Health Emergency	2,500,000
Unassigned	3,535,893
Total Fund Balances	13,337,928
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$13,377,258

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET with the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$13,337,928
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	1,455,885
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	933,100
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(1,270,340)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	901,515
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(606,484)
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	(439,125)
Collective net pension liability	(1,341,891)
Net OPEB Liability	(951,792)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$12,018,796

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Property taxes (Note 2C)	\$6,580,371
Benefit assessment	2,062,943
Contract billing	28,479
Interest income	44,244
Other	129,733
Total Revenues	8,845,770
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Salaries	5,083,270
Fringe benefits	654,691
OPEB contributions	205,000
Operation Expense	90,889
Control Expenses	80,829
Equipment maintenance	44,787
Building maintenance	12,398
Professional special services	318,103
Administrative Expenses	39,182
Insurance	282,184
Professional memberships	23,854
Lab Services	27,617
Utilities	57,693
Information & Technology	260,425
Public Affairs	53,136
Training Board and Staff	25,284
Taxes and assessments	358,102
Rents and leases	2,542
Capital outlay	157,371
Total Expenditures	7,777,357
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,068,413
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	12,269,515
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$13,337,928

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, 2021

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$1,068,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Purchase of capital assets Retirements are deducted from fund balance Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	161,190 (1,574) (119,671)
NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences	(19,887)
Pension expense, net of deferred inflows and outflows	1,013,739
Salary and benefit expenses related to OPEB	216,505
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$2,318,715

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, 2021

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Dudget	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$5,906,350	\$6,580,371	\$674,021
Benefit assessment	2,056,499	2,062,943	6,444
Contract billing	50,000	28,479	(21,521)
Medical insurance reimbursements	35,000	44.044	(35,000)
Interest income	160,000	44,244	(115,756)
Sale of fixed asset	30,000	49,740	19,740
Other	65,000	79,993	14,993
Total Revenues	8,302,849	8,845,770	542,921
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	5 202 205	5 00 2 25 0	210 125
Salaries	5,302,395	5,083,270	219,125
Fringe benefits	691,235	654,691	36,544
OPEB contributions Operation Expense	205,000 102,996	205,000 90,889	12,107
Control Expenses	233,000	80,829	152,171
Equipment maintenance	126,733	44,787	81,946
Building maintenance	89,500	12,398	77,102
Professional special services	494,761	318,103	176,658
Administrative Expenses	64,320	39,182	25,138
Insurance	282,184	282,184	
Professional memberships	20,000	23,854	(3,854)
Lab Services	38,700	27,617	11,083
Utilities	88,800	57,693	31,107
Information & Technology	295,575	260,425	35,150
Public Affairs	69,860	53,136	16,724
Training Board and Staff	82,000	25,284	56,716
Taxes and assessments	365,000	358,102	6,898
Rents and leases	3,000	2,542	458
Capital Outlay	266,800	157,371	109,429
Total Expenditures	8,821,859	7,777,357	1,044,502
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(\$519,010)	1,068,413	1,587,423
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$519,010)	1,068,413	\$1,587,423
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		12,269,515	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$13,337,928	

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 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 taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due in the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

E. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are comprised of unpaid vacation. Vacation is accrued as earned and sick leave is not accrued since it does not vest. The General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences. As of June 30, 2021, the District's compensated absences balance is \$439,125.

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 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

H. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

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

The District's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

Cash in banks	\$961,038
Carrying value of investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	10,992,198
Deposits with Joint Powers Authority	 1,275,487
Total District cash and investments	\$ 13,228,723

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District's only investments are held in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is in compliance with the District's investment policy.

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, 2021, these investments matured in an average of 291 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.

E. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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 \$119,671 which is entirely allocated to the District Operations function. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

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

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

Capital assets at June 30 comprise the following:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	NBV June 30, 2021
Governmental activities				,	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$778,640			\$778,640	\$778,640
Total capital assets not being depreciated	778,640			778,640	\$778,640
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	3,901,628			3,901,628	\$8,206
Landscaping	26,226			26,226	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	1,340,913	\$161,190	(\$124,498)	1,377,605	450,039
Field and operations equipment	128,771			128,771	20,699
Office and admin equipment	75,238			75,238	1,338
Office furniture	23,863			23,863	
Solar panels	410,340			410,340	196,963
Solar inverter	65,000			65,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,971,979	161,190	(124,498)	6,008,671	\$677,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(3,889,635)	(3,787)		(3,893,422)	
Landscaping	(26,226)			(26,226)	
Vehicles, trailers and boats	(963,095)	(87,395)	122,924	(927,566)	
Field and operations equipment	(100,014)	(8,058)		(108,072)	
Office and admin equipment	(69,882)	(4,018)		(73,900)	
Office furniture	(23,863)			(23,863)	
Solar panels	(196,964)	(16,413)		(213,377)	
Solar inverter	(65,000)			(65,000)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,334,679)	(119,671)	122,924	(5,331,426)	
Total depreciable assets	637,300	\$41,519	(\$1,574)	677,245	
Total capital assets	\$1,415,940			\$1,455,885	

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

A. Net Position

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

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

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

B. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Continued)

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Plan Membership – On December 31, 2020, pension plan membership (for all employers) consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10,018
Inactive vested members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	3,591
Active members	10,099
Total	23,708

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan	
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2.5% at 67
Benefit vesting schedule	10 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	0% to 100%	No limit
Required employee contribution rates	7.81% - 14.67%	10.67% - 11.15%
Required employer contribution rates	18.62% - 28.39%	24.29%

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

.

D1

	Miscellaneous Plan	
Contributions - employer	\$614,297	

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous Plan	\$1,341,891	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$1,341,891	

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, were as follows:

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$1,013,739. On June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$614,297	
Differences between expected and actual experience	248,401	\$34,042
Changes of assumptions		133,666
Change in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	70,402	135,209
Net excess of projected over actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		967,423
Total	\$933,100	\$1,270,340

The \$614,297 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2022	(\$316,487)
2023	(12,417)
2024	(469,528)
2025	(153,105)
Total	(\$951,537)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Administrative Expenses	1.14% of payroll
Payroll Growth	2.75% (1)
Projected Salary Increase	3.75% - 15.25%(2)
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (3)
Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted
	Above-Median Mortality Table, projected 30 years with the
	two-dimensional mortality improvement scale
	MP-2018, weighted 30% male and 70% female

(1) Plus "across the board" real salary increases of 0.5% per year

(2) Vary by service, including inflation

(3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as December 31, 2019.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2017 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

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

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

	Miscellaneous Plan	
1% Decrease	6.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$5,164,219	
Current Discount Rate	7.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$1,341,891	
1% Increase	8.00%	
Net Pension Asset	(\$1,789,332)	

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

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Active employees	32
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	/
receiving benefit payments	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Total	49

B. Net OPEB Liability

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

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

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Investment Policy – The District's policy regarding the allocation of the plan's invested assets is established and may be amended by District management. The primary objective is to maximize total Plan return, subject to the risk and quality constraints set forth in the investment guidelines. The investment objective the District has selected is Medium to High risk tolerance. The following is the District's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

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

Investment Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.62% as required by GASB 75. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.62% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$3,181,383	\$2,516,792	\$664,591	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service Cost	83,491		83,491	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	192,276		192,276	
Changes in benefit terms			-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	269,550		269,550	
Changes of assumptions	729,199		729,199	
Contributions from the employer		325,563	(325,563)	
Net investment income		661,752	(661,752)	
Administrative expenses			-	
Benefit payments	(120,563)	(120,563)	-	
Net changes	1,153,953	866,752	287,201	
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$4,335,336	\$3,383,544	\$951,792	

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%			
(4.62 %)	(5.62%)	(6.62%)			
\$1,598,203	\$951,792	\$426,492			

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

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)				
Healthcare Cost				
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
(4.70% decreasing to 3.00%)	(5.70% decreasing to 4.00%)	(6.70% decreasing to 5.00%)		
\$363,556	\$951,792	\$1,693,914		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$216,505. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$270,195	
Changes of assumptions	631,320	\$233,396
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments		373,088
Total	\$901,515	\$606,484

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

Year	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2022	(\$9,551)
2023	(4,746)
2024	475
2025	(14,802)
2026	129,266
Thereafter	194,389
Total	\$295,031

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

F. Closure of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Trust Fund

The District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities* during the year ended June 30, 2021. As a result, the District determined that the activities of the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan should no longer be reported in the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Trust Fund, since the District does not have control of the assets of the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan as a whole. Therefore the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Trust Fund is no longer reported in the financial statements as of July 1, 2020.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the Authority as of June 30, 2021:

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

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.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, 2021. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2021. Settled claims for the District have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District has reserves of \$1,275,487 in deposit with VCJPA for member contingencies to cover the District's self-insured retentions (SIR) for two claims in each type of coverage. The VCJPA has also purchased insurance to cover catastrophic losses.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date	12/31/20	12/31/19	12/31/18
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$701,973	\$758,916	\$766,137
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,069,063	2,208,901	2,151,528
Expensed portion of current-period changes in			
proportion and difference between employer's			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	(12,539)	21,425	(58,408)
Expensed portion of current-period benefit			
changes	-	-	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference			
between expected and actual experience in the			
Total Pension Liability	(6,609)	86,763	38,339
Expensed portion of current-period changes of			
assumptions or other inputs	(11,611)		(67,596)
Member contributions	(333,949)	(355,696)	(346,257)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(1,888,543)	(1,851,911)	(1,945,725)
Expensed portion of current-period differences			
between actual and projected earnings on plan		/	
investments	(138,650)	(390,842)	518,738
Administrative expense	31,630	33,444	31,224
Other	3,341	3,639	12,145
Recognition of beginning of year deferred			
outflows of resources as pension expense	568,024	853,379	338,970
Recognition of beginning of year deferred inflows	/= / /		
of resources as pension expense	(714,020)	(434,363)	(486,551)
Net amortization of deferred amounts from			
changes in proportion and differences between			
employer's contributions and proportionate		(= (= = = = =)	
share of contributions	(915)	(76,553)	(68,744)
Net change in total pension liability	\$267,195	\$857,102	\$883,800
Reconciliation of Net Pension Liability			
Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$2,807,582	\$4,737,389	\$3,017,908
Pension expense	267,195	857,102	883,800
Employer contributions	(1,265,878)	(1,236,556)	(1,248,984)
New net deferred inflows	(617,825)	(1,258,832)	1,970,504
Change in allocation of prior deferred inflows/outflows	47,415	-24,261	106,352
New net deferred outflows to change in proportion	(43,509)	75,203	(208,516)
Recognition of prior deferred inflows/outflows	145,996	(419,016)	147,581
Recognition of prior deferred flows due to change in proportion	915	76,553	68,744
Net pension liability - ending	\$1,341,891	\$2,807,582	\$4,737,389
-			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.33%	89.91%	82.28%
Covered payroll	\$3,491,144	\$3,329,694	\$3,235,876
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	38.44%	84.07%	146.40%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/15	12/31/14
\$795,771	\$749,158	\$725,251	\$820,780
2,293,954	2,187,895	2,189,183	2,395,941
28,662	12,992	(114,998)	7,670
20,002	12,772	(11,,,,)))	7,070
-	-	-	-
(24,401)	(16,141)	(51,663)	(170,401)
		60.027	(70)
(361,657)	(328,155)	60,037 (320,894)	(70) (334,097)
(1,933,538)	(1,800,784)	(1,881,788)	(1,994,327)
(1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,000,701)	(1,001,700)	(1,551,527)
(348,352)	(4,910)	321,013	(11,406)
34,289	31,366	30,508	29,799
4,562	(32,994)	2,512	
380,016	374,631	-	-
(232,595)	(208,249)	(160,153)	-
(94,336)	(107,328)	7,670	-
\$542,375	\$857,481	\$806,678	\$743,889
\$5,140,418	\$5,665,700	\$5,104,681	\$6,281,902
542,375	857,481	806,678	743,889
(1,242,766)	(1,277,784)	(1,385,627)	(1,289,400)
(1,480,763)	(77,263)	1,313,527	(659,320)
9,119	(15,044)	78,751	-
102,610	46,382	(404,793)	27,610
(147,421)	(166,382) 107,328	160,153	-
<u>94,336</u> \$3,017,908	\$5,140,418	(7,670) \$5,665,700	\$5,104,681
φ5,017,700	ψυ,1τ0,110	φ3,005,700	ψυ,104,001
88.49%	80.32%	77.84%	79.57%
\$3,190,169	\$3,081,368	\$2,956,365	\$2,840,172
94.60%	166.82%	191.64%	179.73%

CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 Last 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		2021		2019		2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,265,878	\$	1,236,556	\$	1,248,984
determined contributions		1,265,878		1,236,556		1,248,984
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,491,144	\$	3,329,694	\$	3,235,876
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		36.26%		37.14%		38.60%
Notes to Schedule						
Valuation date:		12/31/2019		12/31/2018		12/31/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Actuarial cost method	Entry ag	ge				
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed					
Remaining amortization period	7 years **					
Asset valuation method	5-year s	emi-annually				

3.75% to 15.25% for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, 3.75% to 16.25% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019; 4%-13.25% for previous fiscal

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with setbacks and forwards

7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

50 years Classic, 52 years PEPRA

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

2.75%

years

Inflation Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

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

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

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

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

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$219,797	\$149,327	\$144,978	\$168,407	
actuarially determined contribution	325,563	288,481	192,639 **	176,000	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$105,766)	(\$139,154)	(\$47,661)	(\$7,593)	
Covered payroll	\$3,525,372	\$3,442,363	\$3,235,876	\$3,190,169	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.23%	8.38%	5.95%	5.52%	
Notes to Schedule					
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:					

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

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.** Contribution includes implied subsidy

This Page Left Intentionally Blank