REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Trustees Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Cotati, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit under generally accepted auditing standards.

Significant Audit Findings

Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year.

GASB 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance - This Statement extended the implementation dates for 15 GASB Statements and Implementation Guides by 1 year or more. Of course, many of the Statements could be early implemented, as applicable.

This pronouncement became effective but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the District's financial statements were:

Estimated Net Pension Liabilities and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies provided by MCERA. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Net OPEB Liabilities and OPEB-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: Management's estimate of the net OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the experience of the District. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Fair Value of Investments: As of June 30, 2020, the District held approximately \$16.7 million of cash and investments as measured by fair value as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements. Fair value is essentially market pricing in effect as of June 30, 2020. These fair values are not required to be adjusted for changes in general market conditions occurring subsequent to June 30, 2020.

Estimate of Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimate of Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences which are comprised of accrued vacation, holiday, and certain other compensating time is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 2F to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the Board of Trustees.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated October 7, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that accompanies and supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Audit Committee, Board of Trustees and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates

October 7, 2020





MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Board of Trustees Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Cotati, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Trustees, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California

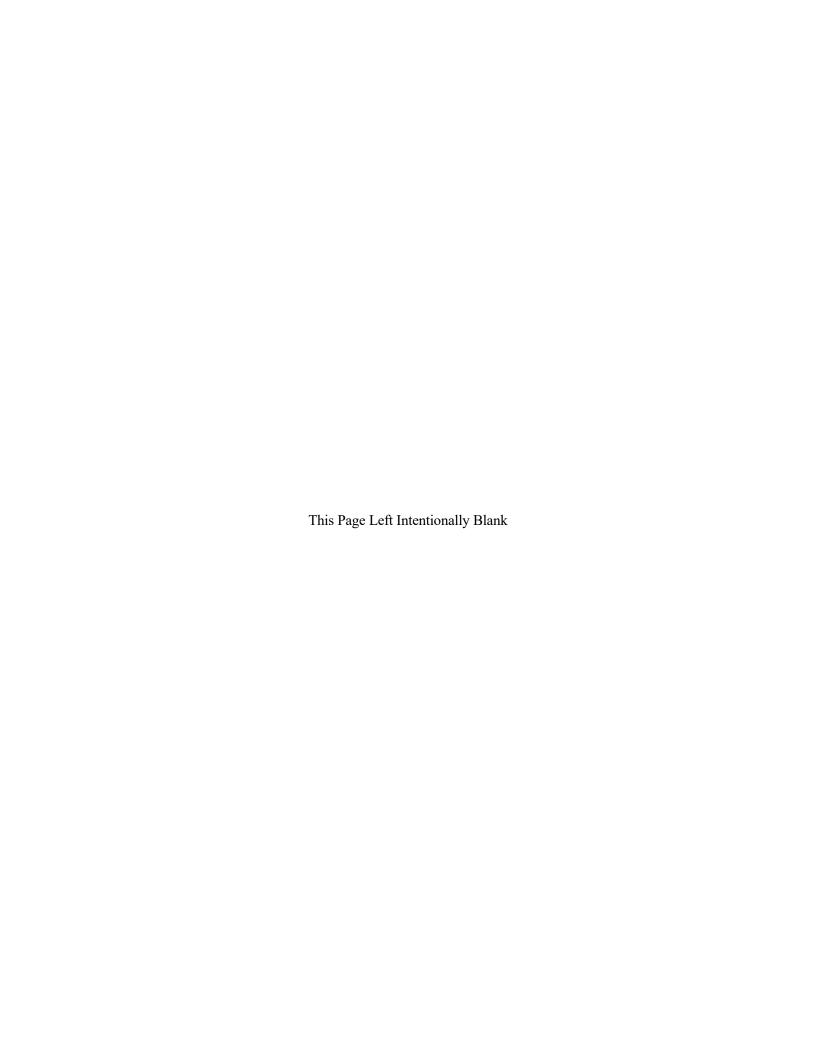
Maze + Associates

October 7, 2020

COTATI, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES JUNE 30, 2020

| | Term Expires |
|--|---------------|
| Carol Pigoni, President | December 2022 |
| Pamela Harlem, 1st Vice-President | |
| Michael Thompson, 2 nd Vice-President | December 2020 |
| Richard Snyder, Secretary | January 2022 |
| Bruce Ackerman | January 2022 |
| Gail Bloom | December 2023 |
| Tamara Davis | December 2022 |
| Art Deicke | December 2023 |
| Julia Ettlin | January 2022 |
| Laurie Gallian | December 2022 |
| Una Glass | December 2021 |
| Susan Hootkins | December 2022 |
| Ranjiv Khush | December 2022 |
| Shaun McCaffery | December 2020 |
| Matthew Naythons | |
| Monique Predovich | December 2022 |
| Herb Rowland | December 2020 |
| Ed Schulze | |
| David Witt | February 2021 |



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Cotati, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, California (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial positions of governmental activities and each major fund of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in the financial position and 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.

Accountancy Corporation

3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 215

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates

October 7, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This discussion reflects the District's present and future programs for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020 and offers its readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS JULY 1, 2019—JUNE 30, 2020

- The District's operating fund cash balance (with the County of Marin) at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$10,174,285 and \$11,750,384 at the end of the fiscal year.
- The District's capital replacement fund cash balance (with the County of Marin) at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$3,194,012 and \$2,045,624 at the end of the fiscal year.
- The District's emergency vector control fund cash balance (with the County of Marin) at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$1,196,026 and \$1,999,789 at the end of the fiscal year.
- The District had general revenues and charges for services of \$10,119,949 and program expenses of \$8,898,596. The District's net position was increased by \$1,221,353.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statement is comprised of four (4) components:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

REPORTING ENTITY

The Marin Mosquito Abatement District was formed in May of 1915 and later became a California Special District. In the 1990's, to reflect the full range of services it grew to provide, and the territory served, the District was renamed as the "Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District. The District is empowered under the California Health and Safety Code to take all necessary steps to abate mosquitoes and other vectors, such as rats and yellow jackets. The District also provides robust public outreach and an Education Program within the Marin and Sonoma County school systems. The District is governed by a twenty-four (24) member appointed Board of Trustees that represents both counties and each city or town. As of June 30, 2020, there were five vacant seats, Corte Madera, Tiburon, Cotati, one Marin County at Large and one Sonoma County at Large. The District covers an area of almost 2,300 sq. miles and has a payroll of 32 regular, full-time employees.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include all of the financial activities of the District, including long-term items such as capital assets. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) funds and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

| | FY 2018/19 | FY 2019/20 | % CHANGE |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$22,394,369 | \$23,910,995 | 6.77% |
| TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 5,858,117 | 3,730,902 | -36.31% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 15,346,201 | 10,623,971 | -30.77% |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 1,775,450 | 3,859,575 | 117.39% |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 5,234,862 | 5,185,365 | -0.95% |
| Unrestricted | 5,895,973 | 7,972,986 | 35.23% |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | <u>\$11,130,835</u> | <u>\$13,158,351</u> | <u> 18.22%</u> |

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability (Note 6B) as well as the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to retiree healthcare (OPEB) (Note 7F). The District's net position for fiscal year 2019/2020 increased by \$2,027,516. In addition, the Districts total liabilities decreased by 30.77% in FY 2019/2020, helping to contribute to an 18.22% positive change in total net position.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES & CHANGES IN NET POSITION

| | FY 2018/19 | FY 2019/20 | % Change |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
| GENERAL REVENUE | | | |
| Taxes/Assessments | \$9,389,137 | \$9,573,670 | 1.97% |
| Use of Money and Property | 285,003 | 332,905 | 16.81% |
| Other Revenues | 314,435 | 423,815 | 34.79% |
| TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE | \$9,988,575 | \$10,330,390 | 3.42% |
| TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUE | \$130,671 | \$134,329 | 2.80% |
| EXPENSES | \$8,892,909 | \$8,437,203 | -5.12% |
| Change in Net Position | 1,226,337 | 2,027,516 | 65.33% |
| Beginning Net Position | 9,904,498 | 11,130,835 | 12.38% |
| Ending Net Position | <u>\$11,130,835</u> | <u>\$13,158,351</u> | 18.22% |

The District has two main revenue components: Ad valorem taxes and the two Benefit Assessments. The District has experienced an increase in assessments and property tax revenue of 1.97%. Also, use of money and property (investment income) rose by 16.81% over the prior year. Other Revenues include reimbursement for miscellaneous work performed by the District throughout the year, insurance refunds/reimbursements, miscellaneous reimbursements and sale of equipment. Program revenue consists of contract work performed by the District and the amount received is variable from year to year.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

MAJOR FUNDS

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major governmental type funds be identified and presented separately in the financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that either have assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows, revenues, or expenditures equal to or greater than ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total of all fund types. The District has elected to show all funds as major funds.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

The Capital Replacement Fund is used to account for all capital related purchases.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGETS AND RATES

The projected budget for the 2020-21 Fiscal Year is \$12,179,819 with projected Revenues of \$9,945,224. Due to the projected shortfall of revenue compared with expenses, \$1,234,595 was slated to be drawn from net assets to balance the budget. In addition, \$1,000,000 will be transferred from the Capital Replacement Fund to assist with paying an additional contribution of \$2,159,000 toward legacy benefits. In accordance with the newly adopted Reserve Fund Strategy to fund capital items, \$337,200 was transferred from the Operating Fund to the Capital Replacement Fund. The strategy is to adhere to a funding schedule that would set aside enough funds through flat annual deposits to meet the District's capital replacement needs over the next 20 years. For fiscal year 2020-21 the District's benefit assessments increased as follows: Benefit Assessment (BA) #1 remained flat at \$12.00 per/parcel, BA #2 (Marin County and Zone A) to \$28.26 per/parcel and Zone B to \$27.02 per/parcel. The ad valorem tax collections were forecast to increase by 4.0% for Marin County and 2.50% for Sonoma County.

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's Budget for the fiscal year 2020-21:

- Working with the Budget Committee, staff continued improving methodologies for accurately
 forecasting both revenues and expenditures while preparing the budget for FY 2020-21. Staff
 looked closely at past trends in salaries, benefits, services and supplies to arrive at an accurate
 forecast based on prior year actuals. To forecast income, revenues for the proposed budget for FY
 2020-21 were based on actuals from the prior year rather than budgeted amounts from the prior
 year.
- Staff remains vigilant controlling costs and adhering closely to the adopted budget and continues efforts to plan for the specific needs of individual departments.

- Represented employees entered the first year of a four-year memorandum of understanding with the District and realized a 2.75% cost of living allowance applied to salaries on July 1, 2020.
 Employees continue to make a 1.75% contribution to the employer paid member contribution to MCERA as well as contributions toward medical premiums.
- For FY 2020-21, employer rates for MCERA contributions increased slightly to 31.21% for the Classic Tier and 24.51% for the PEPRA Tier. The percentage of the budget to be spent on pension contributions is 9.40%. In addition to paying the full Actuarially Determined Contribution, the District will make additional contributions of \$2.159,000 to the OPEB Trust, resulting in a total of \$2,781,000. This should significantly reduce the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the legacy retiree health benefit plan. Consequently, the percentage of the budget spent on OPEB for FY 2020-21 will be 22.84%, which is appreciably higher than in previous years.
- The capital items planned for purchase or replacement this year include:

Seven ³/₄ ton trucks (two carried over from FY 19-20)

One van for the Community Outreach Department

One ½ ton truck

Phase 2 of storage shed project

Two ARGO amphibious vehicles

One Guardian Fogger unit

One Pro Mist Dura Fogger unit

One Mist Blower

One Unmanned Aerial System (drone with onboard systems)

Total Purchases \$499,852

In February 2020, the District completed a thorough analysis of the capital asset replacement program and target fund balances, resulting in capital cost projections until FY 39-40. The Board adopted a strategy that sets aside an annual flat contribution of \$332,700 into the Capital Replacement Fund, understanding that capital costs will be higher in some years than others. This strategy will aid in budgeting projections and assist in providing funding for those years with increased replacement needs.

FUTURE EVENTS THAT WILL FINANCIALLY IMPACT THE DISTRICT

- Continued robust growth in ad valorem (property tax) revenues has partially offset the flat revenue from Benefit Assessment #1, which supplies the great majority of the benefit assessment revenue, but this factor alone may be insufficient to meet long-term funding needs. Revenue from Assessment District #1 has remained flat since reaching its \$12 cap in 2014 and the assessed amount can never be increased. Consequently, the District is increasingly dependent on ad valorem revenue, which could decrease in the event of an economic recession.
- Demand for services continues to increase each year, taxing the District's operational capacities. In response, the Board approved the restoration of the unfilled third Field Supervisor position, and the addition of a Vector Control Technician.
- Since the prior audit period, invasive *Aedes aegypti* and *albopictus* mosquitoes continued their northward spread, with detections reported in Shasta, Butte and now Yolo Counties. Although surveillance has not yet detected these mosquitoes in the District's service area, it is very possible

that they may spread here in the future. Other mosquito districts' experience has been that substantial additional staffing, equipment, and supplies are needed to contain and attempt to eradicate such an infestation. Accordingly, the District maintained its public health emergency reserve at 20% of annual budgeted expenditures.

- Advanced technology in various forms will present opportunities for increased surveillance and treatment efficacy. Efficiencies may be realized in the future by the application of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle UAV technology to vector control operations, potentially replacing some or all manned helicopter flights and enabling personnel to operate in sensitive habitats with reduced impacts. Several California mosquito districts have moved beyond the demonstration phase to incorporate UAVs in their surveillance and treatment work. Although this technology is very promising and advancing rapidly, its implementation in the field of vector control is still in the relatively early stages. The State Department of Public Health and the Department of Pesticide Regulation promulgated regulations governing the application of mosquito control materials by district personnel. Applicators, including vector control district personnel, must pass a series of state examinations.
- The administrative staff will begin working on a project to replace the current financial management information system (FMIS). This will alleviate the current vulnerabilities of operating with an unsupported legacy system and improve efficiencies by allowing for integration with modern technologies and enhanced training opportunities for staff. Staff acknowledges the system upgrade will have an impact on the operating budget but believes that the benefits will outweigh the cost, especially the improved data visualization and analysis tools offer by state of the art FMIS. Ideally, the draft project timeline proposes to go live with a new FMIS with the start of the new fiscal year (2021-22).
- Staff remains flexible and responsive to the ever-changing challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. Management continues to monitor recommendations and guidance issued by the CDC and local public health officials. Recruitment for several positions has been put on hold until conditions improve, allowing for the safety and wellbeing of potential candidates as well as current staff. The impact to the budget will mostly be reflected in the "as-needed" expense category, seen in items such as acrylic desk shielding, hand sanitizer, remote workspace technology, air purification systems, gloves and masks are made available to staff.
- Over the next fiscal year, Management will diligently monitor the District's financial health as the COVID-19 pandemic and another year of devastating wildfires impact both Marin and Sonoma Counties. Specifically, the impacts to ad valorem taxes and the interest earned on funds invested in the OPEB trust fund at CalPERS CERBT will be tracked and reported.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, CA 94931.

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

| | Governmental Activities |
|--|---|
| ASSETS | |
| Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 3) Deposits held by VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8) Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Inventory (Note 2E) | \$15,801,500 836,792 1,522,295 306,702 258,341 |
| Total current assets | 18,725,630 |
| Capital assets (Note 4): Nondepreciable: Land | 675,000 |
| Depreciable: Structures and improvements Office equipment Office furniture Field equipment Vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation | 6,786,957 387,259 37,619 155,024 2,163,471 (5,019,965) |
| Total capital assets, net | 5,185,365 |
| Total Assets | 23,910,995 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Pension related (Note 6B) OPEB related (Note 7F) | 2,097,609 1,633,293 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 3,730,902 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 2F) | 242,778 |
| Total current liabilities | 242,778 |
| Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 2F) Net OPEB liability(Note 7C) Collective net pension liability (Note 6B) | 296,729 6,016,000 4,068,464 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 10,381,193 |
| Total Liabilities | 10,623,971 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Pension related (Note 6B) OPEB related (Note 7F) | 1,556,575 2,303,000 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,859,575 |
| NET POSITION (Note 5) | |
| Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted | 5,185,365 7,972,986 |
| Total Net Position | \$13,158,351 |

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues Charges for Services | Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Governmental Activities: | (00.427.202) | Ф124 220 | (40.202.074) |
| Public Health | (\$8,437,203) | \$134,329 | (\$8,302,874) |
| Total Governmental Activities | (\$8,437,203) | \$134,329 | (8,302,874) |
| General revenues: Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Other revenues | | | 9,573,670 332,905 423,815 |
| Total General Revenues | | | 10,330,390 |
| Change in Net Position | | | 2,027,516 |
| Net Position - Beginning | | | 11,130,835 |
| Net Position - Ending | | | \$13,158,351 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

| ASSETS | General Fund | Capital Replacement Fund | Totals |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Cash and investments (Note 3) Deposits with VCJPA (Notes 3 and 8) Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Inventory (Note 2E) | \$13,755,876 836,792 1,522,295 306,702 258,341 | \$2,045,624 | \$15,801,500 836,792 1,522,295 306,702 258,341 |
| Total Assets | \$16,680,006 | \$2,045,624 | \$18,725,630 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable | \$1,393,065 | | \$1,393,065 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 1,393,065 | | 1,393,065 |
| FUND BALANCES (Note 5) | | | |
| Nonspendable: inventory Committed for dry period funding Committed for public health emergencies Assigned for insurance Assigned for future capital replacements Unassigned | 258,341 4,962,329 1,999,789 836,792 7,229,691 | \$2,045,624 | 258,341 4,962,329 1,999,789 836,792 2,045,624 7,229,691 |
| Total Fund Balances | 15,286,941 | 2,045,624 | 17,332,565 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$16,680,006 | \$2,045,624 | \$18,725,630 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET

with the

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

| FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | \$17,332,565 |
|--|--|--------------|
| Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because of the following: | | |
| Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. Capital assets at historical cost Less: accumulated depreciation | \$10,205,330 (5,019,965) | 5,185,365 |
| The liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows below are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. | | |
| Unavailable revenue Compensated absences payable Other postemployment benefits payable Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Net pension liability Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 1,393,065 (539,507) (6,016,000) 2,097,609 1,633,293 (4,068,464) (1,556,575) (2,303,000) | (9,359,579) |
| Deterred innows related to O1 LD | (2,303,000) | (2,222,272) |

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$13,158,351

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | General Fund | Capital Replacement Fund | Totals |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| REVENUES: | | | |
| Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Other revenues | \$9,573,670 287,281 213,374 | \$45,624 | \$9,573,670 332,905 213,374 |
| Total Revenues | 10,074,325 | 45,624 | 10,119,949 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | |
| Current: Salaries and benefits General and administrative Capital outlay | 6,230,752 2,464,424 | 203,420 | 6,230,752 2,464,424 203,420 |
| Total Expenditures | 8,695,176 | 203,420 | 8,898,596 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 1,379,149 | (157,796) | 1,221,353 |
| Transfers in Transfers (out) | 1,194,012 (203,420) | 203,420 (1,194,012) | 1,397,432 (1,397,432) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 990,592 | (990,592) | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | 2,369,741 | (1,148,388) | 1,221,353 |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCES | 12,917,200 | 3,194,012 | 16,111,212 |
| ENDING FUND BALANCES | \$15,286,941 | \$2,045,624 | \$17,332,565 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 | | \$1,221,353 |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following: | | |
| Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balance Depreciation expense is not reportable in the governmental fund | \$201,221 (250,718) | (49,497) |
| Net Pension Liability is not a current liability, and therefore, governmental funds record pension expense as it is paid. However, in the Statement of Activities those costs are reversed as deferred outflows/(inflows) and an increase/(decrease) in net pension liability. | | 28,805 |
| Other Post Employment Benefits payable is not a current liability, and therefore, is not recorded in the governmental fund statements. This amount represents the amount of the change in the payable and related deferred outflows/(inflows) in the current period. | | 502,989 |
| 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 fund statements. The net changes are as follows: | | |
| Unearned revenue Compensated absences | _ | 344,770 (20,904) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | = | \$2,027,516 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Budget A | mounts | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | A . 1 | |
| REVENUES | <u>Original</u> | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Taxes and assessments: | | | | |
| Assessments | \$3,168,870 | \$3,124,679 | \$3,152,654 | \$27,975 |
| Current secured | 4,909,388 | 4,977,812 | 5,212,424 | 234,612 |
| Current unsecured | 117,188 | 121,256 | 135,001 | 13,745 |
| Prior unsecured | 3,247 | 3,120 | 3,199 | 79 |
| Homeowners' property tax relief | 29,788 | 28,257 | 27,798 | (459) |
| Annexation revenue | 998,570 | 979,609 | 998,043 | 18,434 |
| Supplemental assessments | 118,829 | 41,808 | 37,424 | (4,384) |
| Other aid | | 112,598 | 7,127 | (105,471) |
| Total taxes and assessments | 9,345,880 | 9,389,139 | 9,573,670 | 184,531 |
| Use of money and property: | | | | |
| Interest income | 90,931 | 208,543 | 287,281 | 78,738 |
| Other revenues: | | | | |
| Contract work | 150,000 | 130,672 | 134,329 | 3,657 |
| Refunds and reimbursements | | 102,001 | 79,045 | (22,956) |
| Total other revenues | 150,000 | 232,673 | 213,374 | (19,299) |
| Total Revenues | 9,586,811 | 9,830,355 | 10,074,325 | 243,970 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Employees' compensation Salaries and compensated absences | 4,015,810 | 3,957,976 | 3,631,955 | 326,021 |
| Employee benefits | | | | 187,175 |
| Employee benefits | 2,808,245 | 2,785,972 | 2,598,797 | 167,173 |
| Total employees' compensation | 6,824,055 | 6,743,948 | 6,230,752 | 513,196 |
| Total expenditures forward | 6,824,055 | 6,743,948 | 6,230,752 | 513,196 |
| | | | | |

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Total forward | \$6,824,055 | \$6,743,948 | \$6,230,752 | \$513,196 |
| General and administrative: | | | | |
| Agriculture | 809,475 | 809,475 | 703,212 | 106,263 |
| Pest abatement supplies | 12,300 | 12,300 | 11,816 | 484 |
| Spray/field equipment | 27,175 | 28,375 | 24,732 | 3,643 |
| Source reduction equipment | 11,500 | 11,500 | 8,023 | 3,477 |
| Furniture, appliances and equipment | 1,000 | 5,100 | 5,402 | (302) |
| Clothing and personal supplies | 34,145 | 34,145 | 33,793 | 352 |
| Safety equipment | 11,500 | 11,750 | 4,896 | 6,854 |
| Communications | 51,405 | 53,905 | 47,808 | 6,097 |
| Food | 4,120 | 4,370 | 2,927 | 1,443 |
| District special expense | 356,088 | 356,088 | 277,534 | 78,554 |
| Household expense | 7,810 | 7,810 | 4,898 | 2,912 |
| Insurance | 249,710 | 251,460 | 249,384 | 2,076 |
| Projects | 1,500 | 1,500 | 227 | 1,273 |
| Maintenance - equipment | 96,950 | 96,950 | 75,254 | 21,696 |
| Maintenance - ground/structures | 20,550 | 32,050 | 27,076 | 4,974 |
| Lab | 14,950 | 14,950 | 9,802 | 5,148 |
| Fish supplies | 2,975 | 2,975 | 1,299 | 1,676 |
| Disease surveillance | 20,700 | 20,700 | 12,829 | 7,871 |
| Memberships | 44,309 | 44,769 | 43,510 | 1,259 |
| Office expense | 21,346 | 21,346 | 20,370 | 976 |
| Professional and special services | 351,400 | 451,455 | 455,045 | (3,590) |
| Publications and legal notices | 204,000 | 204,000 | 117,805 | 86,195 |
| Rents and leases | 6,450 | 6,450 | 6,082 | 368 |
| Small tools and instruments | 4,500 | 4,500 | 3,269 | 1,231 |
| Minor construction/improvements | 36,200 | 43,200 | 97,425 | (54,225) |
| Video productions | 11,600 | 11,600 | 11,500 | 100 |
| Education/public relations and printing | 168,000 | 168,000 | 21,465 | 146,535 |
| Educational supplies | 11,550 | 11,550 | 3,996 | 7,554 |
| Education and training for employees | 18,050 | 22,050 | 12,049 | 10,001 |
| Travel and transportation | 44,000 | 46,700 | 9,189 | 37,511 |
| Fuel and oil | 95,100 | 95,100 | 101,709 | (6,609) |
| Utilities | 38,971 | 38,971 | 60,098 | (21,127) |
| Total general and administrative | 2,789,329 | 2,925,094 | 2,464,424 | 460,670 |
| Total Expenditures | 9,613,384 | 9,669,042 | 8,695,176 | 973,866 |

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Budget A | Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in (out) | | | \$990,592 | \$990,592 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | 990,592 | 990,592 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | (\$26,573) | \$161,313 | 2,369,741 | \$2,208,428 |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE | | | 12,917,200 | |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE | | | \$15,286,941 | |

See accompanying notes to financial statements

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

Formed in 1915, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) is a California Special District empowered to take all necessary steps for the abatement of mosquito and other vectors such as yellow jackets and rats. The District is also empowered to abate as nuisances all standing water that produces mosquitoes. A twenty-four (24) member appointed Board of Trustees governs the District. As of June 30, 2020, there were five vacant seats.

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 following financial statements be presented:

District-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 include the financial activities of the overall District government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the main 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.

Capital Replacement Fund – The Capital Replacement Fund is used to account for all capital purchases.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

The District-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 taxes, 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 and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

C. Property Taxes

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The Counties of Marin and Sonoma levy, bill and collect property taxes and benefit assessments for the District; the Counties remit the entire amount levied and handle all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the personal property being taxed.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. Marin and Sonoma Counties distribute property tax (termed "settlements") under the Teeter Plan, which allows the District to receive all property taxes in the year in which they are levied. The Counties retain any collections of interest, penalties and delinquencies under this plan. Sonoma County's Teeter Plan includes current year secured and supplemental ad valorem taxes but does not include any direct charges (benefit assessments) or unsecured taxes. A settlement apportionment for 95% of unsecured property taxes is received in October, with the remainder distributed in June. Secured property taxes are received in three settlements and apportioned as follows: 55% in December, 40% in April and 5% in June.

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.

E. Inventory

Inventories consist primarily of pesticides and are stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) and are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is consumed.

F. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation and compensated hours, are recognized as liabilities of the District to the extent they vest. Sick leave has also been included as employees receive 50% of their accumulated sick leave upon termination of employment. The liability is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. The General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences. At June 30, 2020, the balance of compensated absences was \$539,507, of which \$242,778 was estimated to be the current portion.

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.

H. 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. 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.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies and Classification

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. Deposits with JPA are reserves held by the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) and are uncollateralized and uninsured (See Note 8).

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, 2020:

| Cash on hand | \$350 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Deposits with financial institutions | 5,353 |
| County of Marin Treasury | 15,795,797 |
| Sub-total | 15,801,500 |
| Deposits with VCJPA | 836,792 |
| Total cash and investments | \$16,638,292 |

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Permitted Investments

The District has authorized staff to deposit cash with the Marin County Treasurer in a series of pooled accounts with cash from various other governmental entities within the County, for investment purposes. The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the County has an investment committee, which prescribes written investment policies regarding the types of investments that may be made. The policies limit amounts that may be invested in any one financial institution or amounts, which may be invested in long-term instruments. Interest earned from such time deposits and investments is allocated quarterly to the District based on its average daily cash balances. The fair value of the account at June 30, 2020 was provided by the County Treasurer.

| | | | Maximum | Maximum |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Maximum | Minimum | Percentage | Investment |
| Authorized Investment Type | Maturity | Rating | of Portfolio | in One Issuer |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | N/A | N/A | None | \$60 million |
| Certificates of Deposit - Negotiable | N/A | None | 30% | None |
| Certificates of Deposit - Non-negotiable | None | None | None | None |
| Money Market Funds | N/A | Highest ranking | 20% | 10% |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | None | None | None | None |
| U.S. Agency Obligations | None | None | None | None |
| U.S. Government Securities | None | None | None | None |
| California Local Agency Bonds, Notes & Warrants | None | None | None | None |
| Medium-term Notes | 2 years | A | 30% | None |
| County Cash Pool | 3 years | AAA | None | 5% |
| Bankers Acceptances | 180 days | None | 30% | None |
| Commercial Paper | 270 days | A | 40% | None |
| Repurchase Agreements | None | None | None | None |

C. Fair Value Hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The 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 District's only investment is in the County of Marin Treasury Pool which is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued using quoted prices for identical instruments in markets that are not active as provided by the County Treasurer. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition fair value at the date of donation. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding a minimum threshold of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of capital assets which range from 20 to 50 years for structures and improvements, 3 to 40 years for office equipment, 3 to 20 years for office furniture, 10 to 20 years for field equipment, and 5 to 15 years for vehicles.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

| | Balance | | Deletions & | Balance |
|--|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | June 30, 2019 | Additions | Adjustments | June 30, 2020 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$675,000 | | | \$675,000 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 675,000 | | | 675,000 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Structures and improvements | 6,705,661 | \$85,424 | (\$4,128) | 6,786,957 |
| Office equipment | 387,259 | | | 387,259 |
| Office furniture | 37,619 | | | 37,619 |
| Field equipment | 155,024 | | | 155,024 |
| Vehicles | 2,047,674 | 115,797 | | 2,163,471 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 9,333,237 | 201,221 | (4,128) | 9,530,330 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Structures and improvements | (2,523,715) | (155,001) | 4,128 | (2,674,588) |
| Office equipment | (278,561) | (15,036) | | (293,597) |
| Office furniture | (37,619) | | | (37,619) |
| Field equipment | (104,434) | (7,065) | | (111,499) |
| Vehicles | (1,829,046) | (73,616) | | (1,902,662) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (4,773,375) | (250,718) | 4,128 | (5,019,965) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 4,559,862 | (\$49,497) | | 4,510,365 |
| Capital assets, net | \$5,234,862 | | | \$5,185,365 |

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis while Fund Balances are measured on the modified accrual basis.

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions which is determined at the District-wide level, and is 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.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position 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. The District had no Restricted Net Position as of June 30, 2020.

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 and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and inventories 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS (Continued)

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 when it is the District's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of the Capital Replacement Fund which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – The District contributes to the Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA). The MCERA provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MCERA is a cost sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the County of Marin.

Benefits Provided – Employees hired before January 1, 2013 vest after 10 years of service and may receive retirement benefits at the age of 50. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 vest after 10 years of service and may receive retirement benefits at age 62. These benefit provisions and all requirements are by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937, as amended and set forth in Section 34150 et. seq. of the government code.

Copies of MCERA's annual financial reports, which include required supplementary information for each participant in the plan, may be obtained from the Marin County Employees' Retirement Association, One McInnis Parkway, Suite 100, San Rafael, California 94903.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | Tier 1 - Classic | Tier 2 - PEPRA |
| | Prior to | On or after |
| Hire date | January 1, 2013 | January 1, 2013 |
| Benefit formula | 2% @ 55.5 | 2% @ 62 |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years service | 5 years service |
| Benefit payments | monthly for life | monthly for life |
| Retirement age | 50 | 52 |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 100% | 100% |
| Required employee contribution rates | 8.32% - 12.90% | 10.99% |
| Required employer contribution rates | 32.96% | 26.26% |

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (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 both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by MCERA. 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, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plans were as follows:

| | Miscellaneous |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Contributions - employer | \$981,142 |

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

| | Proportionate Share | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | of Net Pension Liability | |
| Miscellaneous | \$4,068,464 | |
| Total Net Pension Liability | \$4,068,464 | |

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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 each Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

| | Miscellaneous |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Proportion - June 30, 2018 | 1.5506% |
| Proportion - June 30, 2019 | 1.1125% |
| Change - Increase (Decrease) | -0.4381% |

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$28,805. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | Deferred Inflows |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | of Resources | of Resources |
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$981,142 | |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | 139,521 | \$21,500 |
| Changes in assumptions | 226,959 | |
| Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 96,992 | \$89,693 |
| Change in proportion | 652,995 | \$1,173,514 |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | | 271,868 |
| Total | \$2,097,609 | \$1,556,575 |

\$981,142 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| ** = | |
|------------|--------------|
| Year Ended | Annual |
| June 30 | Amortization |
| 2020 | \$72,251 |
| 2021 | (225,524) |
| 2022 | (369,271) |
| 2023 | 82,436 |
| Total | (\$440,108) |

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement. The key assumptions in the valuation were:

| | Miscellaneous |
|---------------------------|--|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 |
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2018 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry-Age Normal Cost Method |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Return on Assets | 7.00%, net of investment expenses |
| Discount Rate | 7.00% |
| Projected Salary Increase | 3.00% plus merit component based on employee |
| | classification and years of service |
| Price Inflation | 2.75% |
| Post Retirement COLA | Assumed at the rate of 2.7% for members with a 4% |
| | COLA cap, 2.6% for members with a 3% COLA cap, and |
| | 1.9% for members with a 2% COLA cap |
| Mortality | CalPERS 2017 Pre-Retirement Non-Industrial Death rates |
| | (for active members), CalPERS 2017 Post-Retirement |
| | Healthy Mortality rates, multiplied by 90% for Males |
| | (for retired healthy members), CalPERS 2017 Disability Mortality rates (non-industrial rates) multiplied by 90% |
| | for Males and Females (for disabled members) - all with |
| | a 20-year static projection used by CalPERS replaced by |
| | generational improvements from a base year of 2014 |
| | using Scale MP-2017. |
| | |

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00%.

We have assumed that the employees will continue to contribute to the Plan at the required rates and the employers will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the Plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual Normal Cost, a portion of the expected Administrative Expenses, an amortization payment for the extraordinary losses from 2009 amortized over a closed period (21 years remaining as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a level percentage of payroll over a closed period (20 years remaining as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation).

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The MCERA Board of Retirement has adopted an Investment Policy Statement (IPS), which provides the framework for the management of MCERA's investments. The IPS establishes MCERA's investment objectives and defines the principal duties of the Retirement Board, the custodian bank, and the investment managers. The asset allocation plan is an integral part of the IPS and is designed to provide an optimum and diversified mix of asset classes with return expectations to satisfy expected liabilities while minimizing risk exposure. MCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets subject to the provisions of the policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The following was the Retirement Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Domestic Equity | 23% | 1.50% |
| International Equity | 32% | 4.90% |
| Fixed Income | 22% | 5.00% |
| Public Real Assets | 7% | 3.65% |
| Real Estate | 8% | 4.00% |
| Private Equity | 8% | 6.25% |
| Total | 100% | |

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00%. Related to the discount rate is the funding assumption that employees will continue to contribute to the plan at the required rates and employers will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual normal cost, a portion of the expected administrative expenses, an amortization payment for the extraordinary losses from 2009 amortized over a closed period (21 years remaining as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a level percentage of payroll over a closed period (13 years remaining as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation).

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A change in the discount rate would affect the measurement of the TPL. A lower discount rate results in a higher TPL and higher discount rates results in a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 13% and increases the NPL by approximately 96%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 11% and decreases the NPL by approximately 79%.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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:

| | 1% | Discount | 1% |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Decrease | Rate | Increase |
| | 6.00% | 7.00% | 8.00% |
| | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | \$37,207,729 | \$32,908,754 | \$29,367,885 |
| Fiduciary Net Position | 28,840,290 | 28,840,290 | 28,840,290 |
| Net Pension Liability | \$8,367,439 | \$4,068,464 | \$527,595 |
| _ | | | |
| Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage | | | |
| of the Total Pension Liability | 77.5% | 87.6% | 98.2% |

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Funding Policy

The District's Post Employment Benefit Plan is an agent multiple employer plan. The following is a summary of Plan benefits as of June 30, 2020:

| | Benefit Summary | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Eligibility | -Hired July 30, 2014 or earlier: | |
| | -Retire directly from the District under Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (Service Retirement at Age 50 or 55 depending on Retirement Tier with 10 years MCERA service or disability reitrement) -10 years of District Service | |
| | -Hired after July 30, 2014: | |
| | -Not eligible for District payment of retiree medical premiums | |
| Benefit | -Hired July 30, 2014 or earlier: | |
| | -District pays the full medical and Medicare B premiums for retirees | |
| | -For retirees hired prior to July 1, 2009, the District also pays the premium for 1 dependent | |
| | -Hired after July 30, 2014: | |
| | -No District contributions towards retiree medical premiums, but may participate in District medical plans if pays premium | |
| | -Eligible for Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) contributions after 2 years of service with the District | |
| Surviving Spouse | -Premium paid for those hired prior to July 1, 2009 | |
| Benefit | -Same benefit continues to surviving spouse | |
| Dental, Vision, & Life | -None | |
| Medical Plans | -County of Marin Medical Plans | |

The District's policy is to contribute the full Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The District began making contributions to a CERBT trust during fiscal year 2014-2015.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

| Active plan members | 26 |
|---|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently | |
| receiving benefit payments | 19 |
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet | |
| receiving benefit payments | 0 |
| Total | 45 |

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability

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

| | Actuarial Assumptions | |
|---|---|--|
| Valuation Date | July 1, 2019 | |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 | |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | | |
| Discount Rate | 6.50% | |
| Expected Rate of Return on Assets | 6.50% | |
| Inflation | 2.75% per year | |
| Payroll Growth | Aggregate - 3% annually | |
| | Merit - MCERA 2014-2017 Experience Study | |
| Mortality, Termination, Service Retirement, | | |
| Disability | MCERA 2014-2017 Experience Study | |
| Mortality Improvement | | |
| | Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2018 | |
| Medical Trend | - Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 | |
| | - Medicare - 6.30% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 | |
| Medicare B Trend | - 6.5% for 2020 4.4% in 2021, 5.1% in 2022, increasing to | |
| | Medicare medical trend in 2023 and later years | |
| Participation for future retirees | - Hired 7/30/14 or earlier: 100% | |
| | - Hired after 7/30/14: Ineligible | |

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

| | | Long-Term |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| | Target | Expected |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Global Equity | 59% | 4.82% |
| Fixed Income | 25% | 1.47% |
| Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities | 5% | 1.29% |
| Commodities | 3% | 0.84% |
| REITs | 8% | 3.76% |
| Total | 100% | |
| | | |
| Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation | | 2.75% |
| Assumed Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded | | 6.50% |

The Expected Long-Term Rate of Return is provided by CalPERS' Strategic Asset Allocation Overview in August 2011 – Strategy 1.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City 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 OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. 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. Change in Net OPEB Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Total OPEB | Plan Fiduciary Net | Net OPEB | | |
| | Liability | Position | Liability/(Asset) | | |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) = (a) - (b) | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | \$10,863,000 | \$1,157,000 | \$9,706,000 | | |
| Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period: | | | | | |
| Service Cost | 237,000 | - | 237,000 | | |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability | 711,000 | - | 711,000 | | |
| Changes in benefit terms | - | - | - | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (2,057,000) | - | (2,057,000) | | |
| Changes of assumptions | (73,000) | - | (73,000) | | |
| Contributions from the employer | - | 2,355,000 | (2,355,000) | | |
| Net investment income | = | 153,000 | (153,000) | | |
| Administrative expenses | - | - | - | | |
| Benefit payments and refunds | (298,000) | (298,000) | = | | |
| Net Changes | (1,480,000) | 2,210,000 | (3,690,000) | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | \$9,383,000 | \$3,367,000 | \$6,016,000 | | |

The benefit payments and refunds include implied subsidy benefit payments in the amount of \$59,000.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

| Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Discount Rate -1% | Discount Rate +1% | | | |
| (5.50%) | Rate (6.50%) | (7.50%) | | |
| \$7,510,000 | \$6,016,000 | \$4,807,000 | | |

E. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

| Plan's Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Decrease -1% Current Healthcare Cost Increase Rate +1% | | | | |
| Trend Rates | | | | |
| \$4,697,000 | \$6,016,000 | \$7,660,000 | | |

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report.

F. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$502,989 At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | |
| \$955,293 | |
| | \$2,214,000 |
| 678,000 | 59,000 |
| | |
| | 30,000 |
| \$1,633,293 | \$2,303,000 |
| | \$955,293 678,000 |

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

\$955,923 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

| Measurement Period | Annual |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Ended June 30 | Amortization |
| 2021 | (\$365,000) |
| 2022 | (366,000) |
| 2023 | (369,000) |
| 2024 | (405,000) |
| 2025 | (120,000) |
| Total | (\$1,625,000) |

G. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available for full-time employees. The Internal Revenue Services regulations allow an employer to designate a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan as an alternative to social security. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. However, participants are allowed to borrow against their account value, up to 50%.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) are held in trust by third party administrators for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries as prescribed by Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (g). Accordingly, these assets have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

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 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the Authority as of June 30, 2020:

| | District | District |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductibles |
| | | |
| General Liability | \$15,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Employment Practices | 2,000,000 | 25,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | 500,000 |
| Boiler and Machinery | 100,000,000 | 2,500 to 350,000 |
| All-risk Property | 1,000,000,000 | 10,000 |
| Auto Physical Damage (per vehicle) | 35,000 | 1,000 |
| Business Travel Accident | 150,000 | None |
| Group Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 2,500 |
| Alliant Deadly Weapon Response | 500,000 | 10,000 |

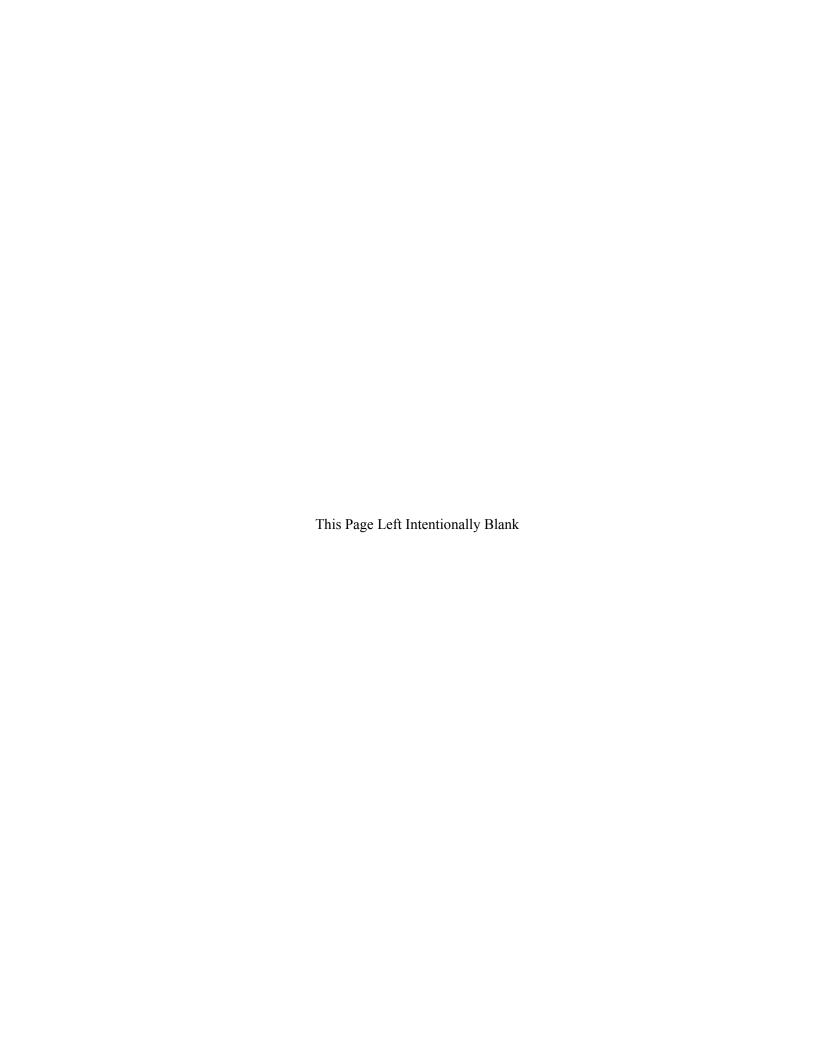
As defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 10, the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency is "a claims servicing or account pool." VCJPA manages separate accounts for each pool member from whom losses and expenses of that member are paid, up to the retention limit. VCJPA purchases commercial excess insurance. The annual assessment of each member includes allocation for loss payments, expenses and excess insurance premiums.

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, 2020. The District had no claims losses outstanding at June 30, 2020. Settled claims for the District have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District has reserves of \$836,792 on deposit with VCJPA for member contingencies to cover the District's self-insured retentions (SIR) for two claims in each type of coverage. The VCJPA has also purchased insurance to cover catastrophic losses.

Financial statements may be obtained from Vector Control Joint Powers Agency, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95833.





MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 years*

| Measurement Date | 6/30/2014 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2018 | 6/30/2019 |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| District's proportionate share | 1.3670% | 1.0675% | 1.1722% | 1.2260% | 1.5506% | 1.1125% |
| Proportionate share of total pension liability Proportionate share of fiduciary net position | \$30,836,408 27,458,012 | \$26,359,459 22,224,119 | \$30,203,230 24,600,929 | \$32,918,302 28,397,350 | \$43,908,650 38,787,052 | \$32,908,754 28,840,290 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$3,378,396 | \$4,135,340 | \$5,602,301 | \$4,520,952 | \$5,121,598 | \$4,068,464 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 89.04% | 84.31% | 81.45% | 86.27% | 88.34% | 87.64% |
| Covered payroll | \$3,105,278 | \$2,845,790 | \$2,856,069 | \$2,965,789 | \$3,051,566 | \$3,265,466 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 108.80% | 145.31% | 196.15% | 152.44% | 167.84% | 124.59% |

^{*} Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Last 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

| | Fiscal Year 2014 - 2015 | Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016 | Fiscal Year 2016 - 2017 | Fiscal Year 2017 - 2018 | Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019 | Fiscal Year 2019 - 2020 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially | \$856,583 | \$968,417 | \$994,927 | \$1,041,782 | \$990,343 | \$981,142 |
| determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) | 856,583 \$0 | 968,417 | 994,927 \$0 | 1,041,782 | 990,343 | 981,142 \$0 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | - 30 | 30 | 30 | - 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Covered payroll | \$2,845,790 | \$2,856,069 | \$2,965,789 | \$3,051,566 | \$3,265,466 | \$3,405,838 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 30.10% | 33.91% | 33.55% | 34.14% | 30.33% | 28.81% |

^{*} Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

| Measurement period | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$213,000 | \$212,000 | \$247,000 | \$237,000 |
| Interest | 618,000 | 659,000 | 672,000 | 711,000 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | (1,109,000) | - | (2,057,000) |
| Assumption changes | - | 1,380,000 | - | (73,000) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (248,000) | (246,000) | (282,000) | (298,000) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 583,000 | 896,000 | 637,000 | (1,480,000) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 8,747,000 | 9,330,000 | 10,226,000 | 10,863,000 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) | \$9,330,000 | \$10,226,000 | \$10,863,000 | \$9,383,000 |
| OPEB fiduciary net position | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$417,000 | \$624,000 | \$636,000 | \$2,355,000 |
| Net investment income | 3,000 | 56,000 | 79,000 | 153,000 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (248,000) | (246,000) | (282,000) | (298,000) |
| Administrative expense | | | (2,000) | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 172,000 | 434,000 | 431,000 | 2,210,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 120,000 | 292,000 | 726,000 | 1,157,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$292,000 | \$726,000 | \$1,157,000 | \$3,367,000 |
| Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$9,038,000 | \$9,500,000 | \$9,706,000 | \$6,016,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage | | | | |
| of the total OPEB liability | 3.13% | 7.10% | 10.65% | 35.88% |
| Covered payroll | \$2,709,398 | \$2,747,596 | \$2,699,763 | \$2,053,078 |
| Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 333.58% | 345.76% | 359.51% | 293.02% |

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

| Fiscal Year | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$817,000 | \$857,000 | \$1,081,000 | \$950,000 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 624,000 | 635,651 | 2,355,304 | 955,293 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$193,000 | \$221,349 | (\$1,274,304) | (\$5,293) |
| Covered payroll | \$2,747,596 | \$2,699,763 | \$2,053,078 | \$2,824,492 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 22.71% | 23.54% | 114.72% | 33.82% |

^{*} GASB 75 requires this information for plans funding with OPEB trusts be reported in the employer's Required Supplementary Information for 10 years or as many years as are available upon implementation.

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date July 1, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Method Level dollar

Remaining Amortization 21-year fixed period for 2019/20

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Discount Rate 6.50%
General Inflation 2.75%

- Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in $2076\,$

Medical Trend - Medicare - 6.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Mortality MCERA 2011-2014 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2016

