FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

JUNE 30, 2019

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pag	<u>e</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1-	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7 8
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	5
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	б
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Post-Employment Benefits2	7
Required Supplementary Information – Pensions	8



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Solano County Mosquito Abatement District Fairfield, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Solano Mosquito Abatement District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Solano County Mosquito Abatement District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

3445 American River Drive Suite A | Sacramento, CA 95864 | ph 916-333-5360 | fax 916-333-5370 www.fechtercpa.com Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Tax Section and California Society of CPAs To the Board of Trustees Solano County Mosquito Abatement District Fairfield, California

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and footnotes on the postemployment benefit plan and pension plan on pages 3-6, 25, 27 and 28, respectively, 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.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*, during fiscal year 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

selet Compony, CAAS

September 15, 2019 Sacramento, California

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Solano County Mosquito Abatement District's (the District) activities and financial performance provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The District is required to undergo an annual financial statement audit under California Government Code Section 26909.

Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the District together with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

DISTRICT ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

The District is headquartered in Solano County on Industrial Court in Fairfield. The District has provided mosquito control in Solano County since it was established in 1930. The Board of Trustees consists of eight trustees, one appointed by the County and one appointed by each of the seven cities located in the County. The general manager coordinates and oversees the activities of the District and supervises eight employees who work together in the public interest.

Mosquitoes that can carry St. Louis encephalitis, Western Equine encephalitis, West Nile virus and canine heartworm are prevalent throughout the District.

Mosquito and vector control activities include public education, larval control, adult control, trapping, and monitoring. Activities are conducted year-round; however, the highest level of activity is in the spring and summer months when insect growth and activity is greatest. Surveillance is performed throughout the District. Mosquito specimens are collected at many sites for virus testing and to evaluate mosquito concentrations, breeding data, and species. Surveillance also includes routine inspections of areas known to breed high concentrations of mosquitoes and collection and evaluation of dead birds that may be infected with vector borne diseases.

Since the summer of 2004, West Nile virus has been detected in Solano County. This virus is carried by mosquitoes and presents a threat to the public health. The District monitors surveillance results from other disease control agencies in California and around the country and conducts its own surveillance activities for this virus. The virus has been detected in Solano County in 2017. There were no human cases in the years 2009 through 2011. There were cases in 2012 (2), 2013 (1), 2014 (5), 2015 (1), 2016 (4), 2017 (1) and 2018 (0). None of the human cases were fatal.

Financial activities are supported from property tax revenues collected by the County of Solano and remitted to the District.

FINANCIAL POSITION SUMMARY

The District has designed a financial accounting system to record its financial activities, provide budgetary control and analysis and report its financial position and results of operations. A condensed summary of the District's financial statements is shown as follows:

	 2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets and other	\$ 6,837,372	\$ 7,045,347
Capital assets	 1,470,960	1,487,812
TOTAL ASSETS	8,308,332	8,533,159
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	 3,190,545	4,001,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,190,545	4,001,811
NET POSITION		
Capital assets, net	1,470,960	1,487,812
Unrestricted	 3,646,827	3,043,536
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,117,787	\$ 4,531,348

The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,117,787 at June 30, 2019. Cash makes up the majority of the assets, representing 76% of assets. These assets are used by district employees to provide control services to the public. Capital assets, before depreciation, decreased by \$16,852 in 2019 due to current year depreciation expense. The District has plans to continually replace equipment when the need arises.

Current assets include cash and short-term investments that are used to pay expenses and liabilities, make capital investments, and provide working capital for the District. The District receives its revenues when property taxes are paid and remitted from the County. Property taxes are due in semiannual installments and are generally paid in December and April of each year. Cash and investment levels are generally highest in December and April. These cash and investment balances carry the District's cash requirements for the next six months when virtually no cash revenues are received. Cash levels are lowest in November and March. The District has no debt financing.

	2019			2018
Revenues	\$	2,900,000	\$	2,759,111
Operating expenses		2,313,561		2,407,012
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$	586,439	\$	352,099

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

Revenues increased from \$2,759,111 to \$2,900,000. Operating expenses decreased from \$2,407,012 to \$2,313,561, primarily due to a one-time expense to pay down the unfunded pension liability.

ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET-TO-ACTUAL VARIATIONS

	June 30, 2019				
	Actual	Variance			
Revenues	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,440,974	\$ 459,026		
Operating expenses	2,889,607	2,440,974	(448,633)		
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$ 10,393	\$ -	\$ 907,659		

The District prepares an annual budget and measures actual results versus budgeted amounts on a monthly and annual bases. The budget is prepared by management and approved by the Board of Trustees. During fiscal year 2019 revenues exceeded budget by \$459,026. Revenues were budgeted based on anticipated property tax revenues that have historically been received. Expenditures were greater than budgeted in an amount totaling \$448,633. The County determines the assessed valuations for the property tax rolls and the amount actually received is generally different than the budgeted amount due to changes in assessments and collections that occur during the year.

Operating expenses of the District are budgeted based on historical amounts and anticipated needs and events expected during the fiscal year. Overall operating expenses were significantly less than total budgeted expenses. Higher operating expenses due to the presence of West Nile virus were anticipated – fortunately, the viral activity was less than expected.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The District is structured as a single governmental fund. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITIES

The District prepares a capital budget each year to plan for the orderly replenishment of equipment and facilities. Capital investments are usually financed internally from operations. During fiscal year

2019, the District purchased a truck, a boat, and a couple of trailers. There are current plans to continue replacing equipment on an as-needed basis.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The West Nile virus was first discovered in the eastern United States in 1999. The virus is mosquito borne and is carried by birds along their migratory paths. West Nile virus was found in birds in the District in the summer of 2004 and human cases were first reported in the summer of 2005. Birds have been infected every year since. Human cases were reported for years 2005 through 2008 and again in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017. The District anticipated this continued West Nile virus activity and continues to provide surveillance, monitoring, abatement, and public education regarding this disease. Fortunately, the viral activity in Solano County has not reached the levels found in some of the surrounding counties where substantial additional funds have been expended in responding to the increased threat.

USING THIS AUDIT REPORT

This annual financial report consists of two parts: The Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The financial statements also include Notes to the Financial Statements that further explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional data regarding the District's operations.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional information, please contact the District's Manager at 2950 Industrial Court, Fairfield, California, 94533.

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Adjustments		Statement of Net Position	
ASSETS			•		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,650,333 35,000 95,930 7,036	\$	- - - 1,470,960	\$	5,650,333 35,000 95,930 7,036 1,470,960
Total Assets	\$ 5,788,299	\$	1,470,960	\$	7,259,259
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB	\$ -	\$	974,922 74,151	\$	974,922 74,151
LIABILITIES					
Accrued expenses Compensated absences Net pension liability - long-term Net OPEB liability - long-term	\$ 32,221	\$	65,875 1,251,581 1,054,754	\$	32,221 65,875 1,251,581 1,054,754
Total Liabilities	 32,221		2,372,210		2,404,431
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB	\$ -	\$	661,017 125,097	\$	661,017 125,097
FUND BALANCES					
Fund Balances Non-spendable Assigned for contingency/public health emergency Assigned for GASB 68 Assigned for Working Capital Fund Assigned for building upgrades and repairs Unassigned	$102,966 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 500,000 \\ 1,836,583 \\ 1,100,000 \\ 1,216,529$		(102,966) (1,000,000) (500,000) (1,836,583) (1,100,000) (1,216,529)		
Total fund balances	 5,756,078	1	(5,756,078)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,788,299				
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted			1,470,960 3,646,827		1,470,960 3,646,827
Total Net Position		\$	5,117,787	\$	5,117,787

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Adj	ustments		atement of Activities
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 2,247,826	\$	-	\$	2,247,826
Other tax revenue	515,525		-		515,525
Use of money and property	133,271		-		133,271
Miscellaneous	 3,378		_		3,378
Total revenues	 2,900,000		-	1	2,900,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and wages	985,329		(21,532)		963,797
Employee benefits	1,065,944		(571,367)		494,577
Pesticides	268,540		-		268,540
Aircraft services	166,515		-		166,515
Insurance	53,800		-		53,800
Structure and grounds maintenance	32,843		-		32,843
Property tax administration	30,977		-		30,977
Utilities	27,403		-		27,403
Motor vehicles and equipment maintenance	27,868		-		27,868
Gas and oil	22,739		-		22,739
Materials and supplies	35,319		-		35,319
Office supplies	11,443				11,443
Professional services	26,167		-		26,167
Memberships	16,759		-		16,759
Publishing	31,571		-		31,571
Conference	4,124		-		4,124
Communications	7,511		-		7,511
Continuing education	2,709		-		2,709
Travel	834		-		834
Capital outlay	71,212		(71,212)		-
Depreciation expense	 -		88,065		88,065
Total expenditures	 2,889,607		(576,046)		2,313,561
Net changes in Fund Balances/Net Position	10,393		576,046		586,439
Fund Balances/Net Position - July 1, 2018	 5,745,685	(1	,214,337)		4,531,348
Fund Balances/Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ 5,756,078			\$	5,117,787

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the Reporting Entity

The Solano County Mosquito Abatement District (the District) was formed by joint resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Solano County on June 18, 1930. The purpose of the District is to provide protection to the people against mosquito-borne diseases and relief from serious pest nuisance. The governing powers are found in the State Health and Safety Code, Chapter five of Division three. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of eight members. The City Council of each of the seven cities in the county is responsible for appointing one member, and the eighth member is appointed by the Solano County Board of Supervisors.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations. This is required supplementary information.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for all of the District's activities.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements, including these notes to financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

The "measurement focus" of a Governmental Fund is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial positions (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds used by the District:

General Fund – the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of the funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in net current assets.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available.) "Measurable" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, interest revenue and charges for services. Revenues consist mainly of property taxes that are calculated by Solano County. Tax levies are established in March of each year and are generally due in two installments in April and December of each year. Tax payments are remitted to the District by the respective county offices.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventory are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets over \$1,000 are capitalized at cost, where historical records are available, and are updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, ranging from 5 to 30 years.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Generally, earned vacation may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 hours by all personnel. District employees do not receive compensation for accumulated sick leave upon termination of employment; however, accrued unused sick

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences (continued)

leave at the time of termination shall be allowed as service time for purposes of PERS retirement benefits, so long as it is consistent with the applicable PERS contract and statutes. Accordingly, no sick leave has been accrued.

Reserved Fund Balances

Reservations of fund balances are used to indicate the portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure or is segregated for a specific future use.

Portions of unreserved fund balances may be designated to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or debt service. Such plans or intent are subject to change and may never be legally authorized or result in expenditures.

Net Position

Net position presents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net position invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by District legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Trustees approves a tentative budget no later than June 30 of each year, and adopts a final budget no later than August 30.

From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations. The Board of Trustees may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year or make transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same budget unit. The original budget is presented in the financial statements. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on an accounting basis that materially conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and accounts for the liability and related assets (investments). The Plan, available to all full-time District employees, permits them to defer up to \$19,000 per year. Participants over the age of 50 may defer up to an additional \$6,000. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or reaching age 70 ¹/₂.

The District has a fiduciary responsibility for the assets of the plan and is prohibited from using plan assets for purposes other than paying benefits. Registered investments held by the deferred compensation fund are recorded at market value.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Change in Accounting Principles

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement requires the Agency recognize in its financial statements the total OPEB liability for the health benefits provided to retirees, less the amounts held in an irrevocable trust account. Due to the implementation of this Statement, total liability increased by \$1,132,233 and total net position decreased by \$1,132,233 as of July 1, 2017.

Fund Balances

In February 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds.

Under GASB 54, fund balances for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are now broken out in five categories:

NOTE 1: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

- Non-spendable Fund Balance this fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (i.e. prepaid expenses) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance this fund balance classification should be reported when there are constraints placed on the use of resources externally (by creditors, grant sources, contributors, etc.) or imposed by law or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance this fund balance classification can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. fund balance designations passed by board resolution).
- Assigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance this fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District Treasurer is responsible for maintaining a cash and investment pool for all funds in accordance with the District's investment policy that is updated as necessary. The District maintains two checking accounts with a bank and invests cash in excess of immediate needs with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Funds invested with LAIF are treated as cash equivalents since they are immediately available. Total cash and investments are allocated to the District's individual funds based on their equity in the pooled amount. Interest income is allocated to those funds that are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated on a quarterly basis based on the aggregate cash balances in each fund receiving interest.

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying value of funds invested with the LAIF investment pool totaled \$1,195,412, which approximates market. The District also has funds in the Solano County Treasury of \$4,440,188 and Wells Fargo Bank of \$14,733.

The District's pooled deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level or risk assumed by the District at fiscal year-end. The categories are described as follows:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits, categorized by level or risk, are:

	Bank		Category				
	 Balance		1		2		3
Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,454,921	\$	4,454,921	\$	-	\$	-
LAIF (Uncategorized)	 1,195,412				-		
Total	\$ 5,650,333	\$	4,454,921	\$	-	\$	-

NOTE 3: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and District ordinance. Copies of the PERS annual financial report may be obtained from the executive office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

All full-time District employees are eligible to participate in PERS. The Plan requires an employee contribution of 7% of annual covered salary; however, as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding, the District has agreed to pay the employees' retirement contribution. Employees under PEPRA pay their portion of retirement. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members, using the actuarial basis recommended by PERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the Board of Administration. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by PERS. The District was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rates of annual covered payroll for the 2019 fiscal year was 8.418% for miscellaneous employees and 6.842% for employees covered under PEPRA. In addition, the District was also required to contribute a payment towards the present unfunded liability that was not calculated as part of the overall contribution rate. That amount totaled \$120,287 for the 2019 fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019 the District reported a liability of \$1,251,581 in the Statement of Net Position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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

NOTE 3: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, which was actuarially determined. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized pension expense of \$576,763 in its Government-Wide financial statements. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

- Discount Rate/Rate of Return 7%, net of investment expense
- Inflation Rate 2.75%
- Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service
- COLA Increases up to 2.75%
- Post-Retirement Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (Expected returns, net of pension 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 weighting 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Public Equity	50.0%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%
Inflation Sensitive	0%
Private Equity	8.0%
Real Estate	13.0%
Liquidity	1.0%

NOTE 3: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents 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 (6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6%	Rate 7%	8%
District's proportionate share of the net	\$ 2,560,136	\$ 1,251,581	\$ 171,391
pension plan liability			

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CALPERS comprehensive annual financial report which may be obtained by contacting PERS.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's recorded capital asset balances changed during the year as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 501,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,803
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	501,803	-	-	501,803
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	2,704,720	_	_	2,704,720
Automotive equipment	403,374	71,213	(101,292)	373,295
	276,599	/1,215	(81,053)	195,546
Equipment		-		
Office equipment	82,196		(30,476)	51,720
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,466,889	71,213	(212,821)	3,325,281
Accumulated depreciation	(2,480,880)	(88,065)	212,821	(2,356,124)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	986,009	(16,852)		969,157
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 1,487,812	\$ (16,852)	\$ -	\$ 1,470,960

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation expense was \$88,065 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5: ADJUSTMENTS

Total Fund Balance – Total Governmental Funds	\$5,756,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	1,470,960
Deferred outflows of resources are not a current financial expenditure	1,049,073
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the Governmental funds balance sheet.	(3,158,324)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$5,117,787

NOTE 5: ADJUSTMENTS (continued)

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 10,393
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The change in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	21,532
Change in deferred pension liability and OPEB	571,367
Depreciation expense, net of capital outlay on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation	
expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(16,853)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$586,439

NOTE 6: SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Solano County Mosquito Abatement District entered into a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) agreement with other special districts throughout California to form a Self-Insurance Fund for the purpose of creating an insurance fund for comprehensive general liability and property damage, and to provide worker's compensation benefits for their employees. The pool uses a combination of self-insurance and excess insurance for potential claims. Condensed financial information (audited) of the Special District Risk Management Authority, at June 30, 2018, is presented below. Complete financial statements of the JPA are available at the District office.

Special District Risk Management Authority Condensed Financial Information – Audited

	Total Joint Venture		
Current Assets	\$	20,382,833	
Other Assets		86,266,176	
Capital Assets		6,176,259	
Total Assets	\$	112,825,268	
Current Liabilities Non-current Liabilities Net Position Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	26,930,226 31,310,309 54,584,733 112,825,268	

NOTE 6: SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM (continued)

Total Revenue	\$ 68,937,153
Total Expenditures	(64,541,691)
Other Non-Operating Income	 96,961
Decrease in Net Position	4,492,423
Net Position, July 1, 2017	 50,092,310
Net Position, June 30, 2018	\$ 54,584,733

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginnir Balance	e	reases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net Pension liability	\$	103	- - -	\$	(21,532) (11,349) (574,125)	\$ 65,875 1,054,754 1,251,581
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,979,	216 \$	_	\$	(607,006)	\$ 2,372,210

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District provides post-employment health care benefits to certain employees who are eligible to retire with PERS and have a retirement date within 120 days of separation of employment.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, seven retirees received health benefits. Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are recognized as the premiums are paid. During the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures of \$67,506 were recognized for post-employment health care benefits.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an amount of funding the actuarial accrued liability as determined annually by the Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District contributed the annual required contribution. For reporting purposes, this amount is capitalized as a deferred outflow of resource as the measurement period for the liability is June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

- Active employees 8
- Retirees 8

Total OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Salary increases Medical cost trend Discount rate	2.00% 3.25% 5-8% increases 7.28%				
		2018	2019		
Total OPEB liability- 6/30/2017	\$	1,243,898	\$	1,066,403	
Service Cost		26,485		33,009	
Interest		127,598		122,483	
Change of assumptions		(180,901)		-	
Experience differences		14,929		1,225	
Employer contributions		(111,665)		(120,394)	
Administrative expenses		277		326	
Investment earnings		(54,518)		(47,998)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(177,795)		(11,349)	
	\$	1,066,403	\$	1,054,754	

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	6.28%		7.28%		8.28%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB plan liability	\$	872,116	\$	1,054,754	\$	1,272,164	

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB 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 discount rate:

	Current Trend					
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net						
pension plan liability	\$	1,288,266	\$	1,054,754	\$	860,079

OPEB expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$81,780. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss and actuarial assumptions. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	10,242
Change in assumptions		-		114,855
Differences between projected and actual experience Contributions subsequent to measurement date		10,480 63,671		-
	\$	74,151	\$	125,097

NOTE 8: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2020	\$	(33,405)
2021		(33,405)
2022		(33,405)
2023		(14,507)
2024		105
Total	\$	(114,617)

NOTE 9: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63 (defined in footnote No. 1), the District recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The District has one item that is reportable on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position as Deferred Outflows of Resources which is related to pensions that are the PERS premiums for the 2019 fiscal year which will be recognized in a subsequent reporting period. The total for this is \$128,640. The District is also reporting deferred outflows of resources relating to differences between projected and actual investment earnings, change in employer proportions and differences between the employer's contributions and their proportionate share of contributions. The sum total of these amounts at year-end were \$145,582 and they will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

Lastly, during the 2019 fiscal year the District made a payment of \$700,000 to CalPERS as a payment towards its unfunded liability. Due to the fact that this is applicable to a future reporting it has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resource. The sum total of these three items is \$974,922, but of that amount, only the \$128,640 will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

The District also recognized deferral inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. These are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between employer's contributions and the District's proportionate share of contributions. This amount totaled \$661,016 and will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue is earned; it must also be available to finance expenditures of the current period. Governmental funds will therefore include deferred inflows of resources for amounts that have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2020	\$	(244,200)
2021		(147,748)
2022		(112,228)
2023		(11,257)
Total	\$	(515,433)

NOTE 10: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The District had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following budgetary categories:

- Salaries and benefits
- Aircraft Services
- Pesticides
- Insurance

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date of management review is through November 22, 2019. No additional events have occurred that would materially affect the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities reported on the District's year-end financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 2,152,451	\$ 2,152,451	\$ 2,247,826	\$ 95,375
Other tax revenue	240,828	240,828	515,525	274,697
Use of money and property	47,695	47,695	133,271	85,576
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,378	3,378
Total revenues	2,440,974	2,440,974	2,900,000	459,026
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and wages	946,974	946,974	985,329	(38,355)
Employee benefits	601,000	601,000	1,065,944	(464,944)
Pesticides	295,000	295,000	268,540	26,460
Aircraft services	140,000	140,000	166,515	(26,515)
Insurance	35,000	35,000	53,800	(18,800)
Structure and grounds maintenance	50,000	50,000	32,843	17,157
Property tax administration	35,000	35,000	30,977	4,023
Utilities	35,000	35,000	27,403	7,597
Motor vehicles and equipment maintenance	40,000	40,000	27,868	12,132
Gas and oil	35,000	35,000	22,739	12,261
Materials and supplies	41,500	41,500	35,319	6,181
Office supplies	20,000	20,000	11,443	8,557
Professional services	55,000	55,000	26,167	28,833
Memberships	18,000	18,000	16,759	1,241
Publishing	40,000	40,000	31,571	8,429
Research	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Conference	15,000	15,000	4,124	10,876
Communications	25,000	25,000	7,511	17,489
Continuing education	4,000	4,000	2,709	1,291
Travel	1,500	1,500	834	666
Capital outlay			71,212	(71,212)
Total expenditures	2,440,974	2,440,974	2,889,607	(448,633)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	10,393	10,393
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,745,685	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 5,756,078	

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Non- Expendable Trust
	Agency
ASSETS Investments	\$ 995,643
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Deferred compensation	\$ 995,643

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2019

	 2018		2019
Total OPEB liability- 6/30/2017	\$ 1,243,898	_	\$ 1,066,403
Service Cost	26,485		33,009
Interest	127,598		122,483
Change of assumptions	(180,901)		-
Experience differences	14,929		1,225
Employer contributions	(111,665)		(120,394)
Administrative expenses	277		326
Investment earnings	 (54,518)		(47,998)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(177,795)		(11,349)
	\$ 1,066,403		\$ 1,054,754
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -		\$ 799,061
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll			131.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	36.52%		41.00%
Measurement date	6/30/2017		6/30/2018

SOLANO COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSIONS JUNE 30, 2019

Solano County Mosquito Abatement District – Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability:

Last 10 Fiscal years*:

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	V	aries by plan		.0678%		.06341%	.04631%	-
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,052,688	\$	1,859,341	\$ 2	2,025,825	\$ 1,825,707	
District's covered employee payroll		916,462		972,275		982,985	984,244	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a								
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		223.97%		191.24%		206.09%	185.49%	
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension								
liability		76.53%		78.26%		77.81%	80.44%	

*Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CALPERS - Schedule of District contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*:

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
Actuarially determined contribution Total actual contributions	\$	239,925 239,925	\$	230,712 230,712	\$	192,741 192,741	\$	166,084 166,084
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	916,462 26.17%	\$	972,275 23.73%	\$	982,985 19.61%	\$	984,244 16.87%

	FY 2018	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		.03321%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,251,581
District's covered employee payroll		920,204
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		136.01%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability		87.06%
*Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.		

	F	FY 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	128,640
Total actual contributions		128,640
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	920,204 13,98%
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.98%