FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

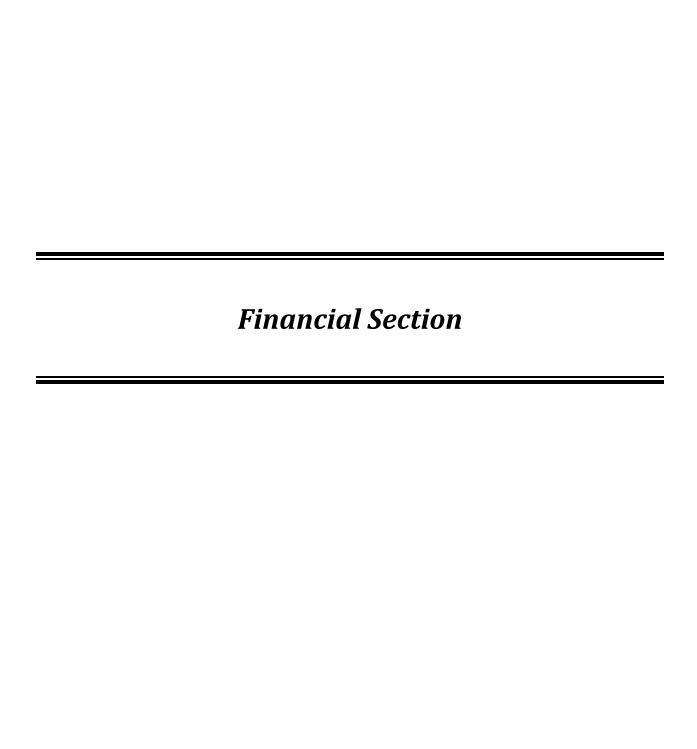
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District West Covina, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing* Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the pension contributions to the pension plan, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of OPEB contributions to the OPEB plan 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.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

Nigro & Nigro, PC

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated November 17, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Murrieta, California November 17, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District's (District) financial statements a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position decreased 0.43%, or \$28,998 from the prior year's net position of \$6,811,516 to \$6,782,518, as a result of this year's operations.
- Total revenues from all sources increased by 7.19%, or \$387,170 from \$5,381,582 to \$5,768,752, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in property assessments and investment earnings.
- Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 6.07% or \$331,792 from \$5,465,958 to \$5,797,750, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in employee benefits expense.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- District-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- *The governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Control District's Annual Financial Report Management's Basic Required Discussion Financial **Supplementary** and Analysis Information Information District-Wide Fund Notes to **Financial Financial** Financial Statements Statements **Statements** DETAIL **SUMMARY**

Figure A-1. Organization of San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Fund
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as vector control services
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's demographics and the condition of buildings and other facilities.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as weed abatement, landscape maintenance, and administration. State and local programs finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by granter requirements.

The District has one fund, the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 5,630,466	\$ 4,951,765	\$ 678,701
Capital assets, net	2,557,401	2,706,716	(149,315)
Total assets	8,187,867	7,658,481	529,386
Deferred outflows of resources	2,796,621	2,675,673	120,948
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	228,714	248,040	(19,326)
Non-current liabilities	3,050,480	1,917,738	1,132,742
Total liabilities	3,279,194	2,165,778	1,113,416
Deferred inflows of resources	922,776	1,356,860	(434,084)
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	2,557,401	2,706,716	(149,315)
Unrestricted	4,225,117	4,104,800	120,317
Total net position	\$ 6,782,518	\$ 6,811,516	\$ (28,998)

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District shows a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$4,225,117 that may be utilized in future years.

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Activities

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Program revenues	\$ 5,724,744	\$ 5,503,777	\$ 220,967
Expenses	(5,797,750)	(5,465,958)	(331,792)
Net program revenue	(73,006)	37,819	(110,825)
General revenues	44,008	(122,195)	166,203
Change in net position	(28,998)	(84,376)	55,378
Net position - beginning of year	6,811,516	6,895,892	(84,376)
Net position - end of year	\$ 6,782,518	\$ 6,811,516	\$ (28,998)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. In the case of the District, the operations of the District decreased by \$28,998 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Table A-3: Total Revenues

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Program revenues: Property assessments Penalties and fees on assessments Other revenues	\$ 5,663,395 18,675 42,674	\$ 5,484,876 18,901	\$ 178,519 (226) 42,674
Total program revenues	5,724,744	5,503,777	220,967
General revenues: Investment earnings and change in fair-value Total general revenues	44,008	(122,195)	166,203 166,203
Total revenues	\$ 5,768,752	\$ 5,381,582	\$ 387,170

Total revenues from all sources increased by 7.19%, or \$387,170 from \$5,381,582 to \$5,768,752, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in property assessments and investment earnings.

Table A-4: Total Expenses

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,875,062	\$ 3,224,475	\$ (349,413)
Employee benefits	1,387,714	704,664	683,050
Materials and services	1,019,326	1,121,921	(102,595)
Insurance	325,498	212,416	113,082
Depreciation expense	190,150	202,482	(12,332)
Total expenses	\$ 5,797,750	\$ 5,465,958	\$ 331,792

Total expenses for the District's operations increased by 6.07% or \$331,792 from \$5,465,958 to \$5,797,750, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in employee benefits expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a total fund balance of \$5,484,774. An amount of \$4,167,418 constitutes the District's *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for future expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budgeted expenditures for the District at year-end were \$1,332,584 more than actual. The variance is principally due to over-budgeting \$709,102 for salaries and wages expense. Actual revenues were more than the anticipated budget by \$68,049.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Table A-5: Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Depreciation

	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 810,341	\$ 810,341
Depreciable assets	3,707,244	3,751,596
Accumulated depreciation	(1,960,184)	(1,855,221)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,557,401	\$ 2,706,716

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$2,557,401 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes structures, improvements, vehicles and equipment. Major capital asset additions during the year include a vehicle totaling \$40,835.

See Note 5 for further information on the District's capital assets.

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Management is unaware of any item that would affect the District's current financial position.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The District's basic financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District Manager at (626) 814-9466.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>	2023	2022
Current assets:	ф F100.067	¢ 4.406.242
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments for MVCAC (Note 2 and 3)	\$ 5,190,967 10,722	\$ 4,486,342 10,722
Accrued interest receivable	44,249	10,722
Property assessments receivable	165,468	212,173
Prepaid items	109,600	104,994
Deposits with Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) (Note 4)	109,460	127,193
Total current assets	5,630,466	4,951,765
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 5)	810,341	810,341
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 5)	1,747,060	1,896,375
Total non-current assets	2,557,401	2,706,716
Total assets	8,187,867	7,658,481
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (Note 7)	1,202,081	1,322,150
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 8)	1,594,540	1,353,523
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,796,621	2,675,673
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,386	16,998
Accrued salaries and benefits	125,584	127,404
Restricted for MVCAC expenses (Note 3)	10,722	10,722
Long-term liabilities – due in one year:	02.022	02.016
Compensated absences (Note 6)	83,022	92,916
Total current liabilities	228,714	248,040
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: Compensated absences (Note 6)	124,534	139,375
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)	930,380	765,542
Net pension liability (Note 8)	1,995,566	1,012,821
Total non-current liabilities	3,050,480	1,917,738
Total liabilities	3,279,194	2,165,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (Note 7)	331.802	448,534
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 8)	590,974	908,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	922,776	1,356,860
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,557,401	2,706,716
Unrestricted	4,225,117	4,104,800
Total net position	\$ 6,782,518	\$ 6,811,516

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023 2022		
Expenses:			
Mosquito and vector control:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,875,062	\$ 3,224,475	
Employee benefits	1,387,714	704,664	
Materials and services	1,019,326	1,121,921	
Insurance	325,498	212,416	
Depreciation expense	190,150	202,482	
Total expenses	5,797,750	5,465,958	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Property assessments	5,663,395	5,484,876	
Penalties and fees on assessments	18,675	18,901	
Other revenue	42,674		
Total program revenues	5,724,744	5,503,777	
Net program revenue	(73,006)	37,819	
General revenues:			
Investment earnings and change in fair-value	44,008	(122,195)	
Total general revenues	44,008	(122,195)	
Change in net position	(28,998)	(84,376)	
Net position:			
Beginning of year	6,811,516	6,895,892	
End of year	\$ 6,782,518	\$ 6,811,516	

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	General Fund		
<u>ASSETS</u>	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,190,967	\$ 4,486,342	
Restricted cash and investments for MVCAC	10,722	10,722	
Accrued interest receivable	44,249	10,341	
Property assessments receivable	165,468	212,173	
Prepaid items	109,600	104,994	
Deposits with Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA)	109,460	127,193	
Total assets	\$ 5,630,466	\$ 4,951,765	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 9,386	\$ 16,998	
Accrued salaries and benefits	125,584	127,404	
Restricted for MVCAC expenses	10,722	10,722	
Total liabilities	145,692	155,124	
Fund balance: (Note 9)			
Nonspendable	109,600	104,994	
Assigned	1,207,756	2,690,551	
Unassigned	4,167,418	2,001,096	
Total fund balance	5,484,774	4,796,641	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,630,466	\$ 4,951,765	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	 2022
Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,484,774	\$ 4,796,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	2,557,401	2,706,716
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	2,796,621	2,675,673
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position as follows:		
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	(207,556) (930,380) (1,995,566)	(232,291) (765,542) (1,012,821)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	(922,776)	(1,356,860)
Total adjustments	1,297,744	 2,014,875
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,782,518	\$ 6,811,516

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	General Fund		
	2023	2022	
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Property assessments	\$ 5,663,395	\$ 5,484,876	
Penalties and fees on assessments	18,675	18,901	
Investment earnings and change in fair-value	44,008	(122,195)	
Other revenues	42,674		
Total revenues	5,768,752	5,381,582	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries and wages	2,899,797	3,272,091	
Employee benefits	795,163	2,036,127	
Materials and services	1,019,326	1,121,921	
Insurance	325,498	212,416	
Capital outlay	40,835	203,583	
Total expenditures	5,080,619	6,846,138	
Net change in fund balance	688,133	(1,464,556)	
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year	4,796,641	6,261,197	
End of year	\$ 5,484,774	\$ 4,796,641	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2022)

	 2023	 2022
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 688,133	\$ (1,464,556)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, those expenses are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds as follows:		
Net change in compensated absences	24,735	47,616
Net change in net OPEB liability and related deferred resources	(168,175)	353,811
Net change in net pension liability and related deferred resources	(424,376)	977,652
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	40,835	203,583
Depreciation expense	 (190,150)	 (202,482)
Total adjustments	 (717,131)	 1,380,180
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (28,998)	\$ (84,376)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Organization

The San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) was originally formed as the San Gabriel Valley Mosquito Abatement District pursuant to Section 2200, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code and incorporated in the State of California in August 1989. The District covers a total of 284 square miles encompassing the cities of Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Bradbury, Claremont, Covina, Duarte, El Monte, Glendora, Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, La Verne, Monrovia, Monterey Park, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead, San Dimas, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, Temple City, Walnut, West Covina, and the unincorporated portions of the County of Los Angeles in the San Gabriel Valley.

The purpose of the District is to provide operational mosquito and vector control and surveillance in order to protect the residents of the District from mosquito-borne disease and from other diseases *and* vectors. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees, which consists of 27 members, one member from each city and a representative of Los Angeles County.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statements No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The District has no component units as of year-end.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through property assessments, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the District's governmental 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 for services or property assessments paid by the recipients of those goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Major Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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. 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. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets.

Estimated service lives for the District's classes of assets are as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Lives
Structures and improvements	15-50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	3-10 years

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan and addition to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

9. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- **Unrestricted net position** This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets.

10. Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based 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.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

10. Fund Balances (continued)

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Property Assessments

The District, as authorized by Health and Safety Code Section 2291.2, levies an assessment on real property within the District. The assessment, as approved by the Board of Trustees, is levied to each assessable parcel in the District, based upon land use and size and is intended to completely cover the cost of providing vector control services within the District.

The assessment is collected by the Los Angeles County Tax Collector on or before the first business day of September of each year. They become a lien on real property on March 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. These tax payments can be made in two installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10.

If delinquent taxes are not paid within five years, the property may be sold at public auction. The proceeds are used to pay delinquent amounts due, and any excess, if claimed, is returned to the taxpayer. The amount of assessments due to the District which are uncollectible is negligible and, accordingly, no provision for uncollectible amounts has been recorded.

Property assessments are recognized in the fiscal year for which the assessments have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Description	Balance
Cash and investments	\$ 5,190,967
Restricted cash and investments for MVCAC	10,722
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,201,689

Cash and investments consisted of the following:

Description		lance
Cash on hand	\$	58
Demand deposits with financial institutions		551,876
Deposits with the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		426,611
Deposits with the County of Los Angeles Pooled Investment Fund (LACPIF)	4,	223,144
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,	201,689

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the District's investment policy that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5-years	None	None
District issued bonds	5-years	None	None
Government sponsored agency securities	5-years	None	None
Certificates-of-deposit	5-years	35%	None
Money-market funds	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County of Los Angeles Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	None	None

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30 2023, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits were \$551,876, and the financial institution's balance was \$605,708. The net difference of \$53,832 represents outstanding checks, deposits-intransit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the District's balance for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The California State Treasurer, through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), invests taxpayers' money to manage the State's cash flow and strengthen the financial security of local governmental entities. PMIA policy sets as primary investment objectives safety, liquidity and yield. Through the PMIA, the Investment Division manages the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF allows cities, counties and special districts to place money in a major portfolio and, at no additional costs to taxpayers, use the expertise of Investment Division staff. Participating agencies can withdraw their funds from the LAIF at any time as LAIF is highly liquid and carries a dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology.

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported at an amount based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. LAIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2023, the District held \$426,611 in LAIF.

Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund (LACPIF)

The District is a voluntary participant in the Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund (LACPIF) pursuant to Government Code Section 53694. The cash flow needs of participants are monitored daily to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained to meet the needs of those participants. At the time deposits are made, the Los Angeles County Treasurer may require the depositing entity to provide annual cash flow projections or an anticipated withdrawal schedule for deposits in excess of \$1 million. Projections are performed no less than semi-annually. In accordance with Government Code Section 27136, all request for withdrawal of funds for the purpose of investing or deposits the funds elsewhere shall be evaluated to ensure the proposed withdrawal will not adversely affect the principal deposits of the other participants. Pool detail may be obtained from the County of Los Angeles Treasurer's Office – 225 N. Hill Street – Los Angeles, CA 90012 or the Treasurer and Tax Collector's office website at www.ttc.lacounty.gov.

LACPIF is not categorized under the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as it is held at an amortized cost basis and it is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the District considers the LACPIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2023, the District held \$4,223,144 in LACPIF.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in the LACPIF was rated by Standard & Poor's as AAAf/S1.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one governmental or non-governmental issuer that represented 5% or more of the District's total investments except for those in the LACPIF.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS FOR MVCAC

The District is holding \$10,722 for the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC) – Southern Region to be used for Continuing Education Event funding for MVCAC Southern Region District members.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS WITH VECTOR CONTROL JOINT POWERS AGENCY (VCJPA)

The District participates with other districts in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement, which established the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA). The relationship between the District and the VCJPA is such that the VCJPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The VCJPA is a consortium of thirty-five districts located throughout 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 4-5 times per year, consisting of one member from each of the four regions (Coastal, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, and Southern California) and two members from the Trustee Advisory Council.

The VCJPA's purpose is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase excess or group insurance coverage. The day-to-day business is handled by a risk management group contracted by the VCJPA. See Note 11 for further information.

The District's share of the VCJPA's Members Property Contingency Fund balance as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$109,460. The balance includes interest earnings and may be withdrawn upon leaving the plan with a sixty-day notice. At the termination of the joint-powers agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the districts in accordance with its governing documents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 810,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810,341	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	810,341			810,341	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	3,093,378	-	-	3,093,378	
Equipment and vehicles	658,218	40,835	(85,187)	613,866	
Total depreciable capital assets	3,751,596	40,835	(85,187)	3,707,244	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	(1,560,691)	(73,087)	-	(1,633,778)	
Equipment and vehicles	(294,530)	(117,063)	85,187	(326,406)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,855,221)	(190,150)	85,187	(1,960,184)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,896,375	(149,315)		1,747,060	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,706,716	\$ (149,315)	\$ -	\$ 2,557,401	

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to compensated absences balances for the year were as follows:

I	Balance					Balance Current		Lo	ong-term		
Jul	July 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023		ortion	1	Portion
\$	232,291	\$	196,194	\$	(220,929)	\$	207,556	\$	83,022	\$	124,534

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	 2023
OPEB related deferred outflows	\$ 1,202,081
Net other post-employment benefits liability	930,380
OPEB related deferred inflows	331,802

Plan Description - Eligibility

The District administers its post-employment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The following requirements must be satisfied in order to be eligible for post-employment medical benefits: (1) Attainment of age 50, and 10 years for full-time service, and (2) retirement from the District (the District must be the last employer prior to retirement).

Plan Description - Benefits

The District offers post-employment medical benefits to retired employees who satisfy the eligibility rules. Retirees may enroll in any plan available through the CalPERS medical program. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

The following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan:

Benefits provided

Employers contracting with CalPERS to provide medical coverage are required to execute a "PEMHCA Resolution" defining the health benefits the employer will provide for active employees and retirees under the contract. The District is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for all employees who retire from the District for the retiree's lifetime or until CalPERS medical coverage is discontinued.

All employees who retire from the District who are eligible to continue coverage in retirement will receive the required PEMHCA minimum employer contribution. Benefits continue to a covered surviving spouse as well, if eligible for survivor benefits under the retirement program. The MEC was \$149 per month in 2022 and increased to \$151 per month in 2023.

Employees who retire from the District at age 50 or older having worked at least 10 years with the District are eligible to receive an enhanced benefit. This enhanced benefit, which includes the PEMHCA minimum benefit above, is equal to 100% of the monthly premium for the retiree (single coverage) *but not more than:*

- (a) the highest single rate plan in CalPERS Region 3 multiplied by
- (b) the vested percent based on the retiree's years of District services

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Description	2023
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	6
Active plan members	37
Total	47

A. Total Net OPEB Liability

The District's total net OPEB liability of \$930,380 as of June 30, 2023 was measured as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date) actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets as of the measurement date
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.75%
Long-Term Expected	
Rate of Return on Investments	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll increases	3.00%
Healthcare Trend Rates	Pre-65 - 8.00% trending down 0.25% annually to
	5.0% by 2031 and later
	Post-65 - 5.50% trending down 0.25% annually
	to 5.0% by 2021 and later
Morbidity	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study
Mortality	Not valued
Disability	Not valued
Retirement	CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous Plans
	Miscellaneous Plans 2.0% @55 and 2.0% @62
Percent Married	80% of future retirees would enroll a spouse

The asset class percentages are taken from the current composition of the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), and the expected yields are taken from a recent CalPERS publication for the pension fund:

Asset Class	Asset Class Percentage of Portfolio			
Global Equities	34.0%	8.90%		
US Fixed Income	41.0%	5.54%		
Inflation Assets	5.0%	4.38%		
REITs	17.0%	7.92%		
Commodities	3.0%	5.79%		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (continued)

B. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table is based on the roll-forward of the June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date) actuarial valuation:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Plan Fiduciary				Net	
	OPEB Liability		Net Position		OPE	B Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022 (Measurement date July 1, 2021)	\$	1,788,349	\$	1,022,807	\$	765,542
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		132,298		-		132,298
Interest		124,961		-		124,961
Changes in assumptions		286,672		-		286,672
Changes in experience		-		-		-
Employer contributions		-		564,588		(564,588)
Actual investment income		-		(185,203)		185,203
Administrative expense		-		(292)		292
Benefit payments		(54,588)		(54,588)		-
Net changes		489,343		324,505		164,838
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date June 30, 2022)	\$	2,277,692	\$	1,347,312	\$	930,380

Sensitivity of the total OPEB 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 one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1%	Increase
	4.75%		5.75%		6.75%
\$	1,346,853	\$	930,380	\$	598,514

Sensitivity of the 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost							
1% Decrease Trend Rates				1% Increase			
4.75%			5.75%		6.75%		
\$	563,831	\$	930,380	\$	1,407,453		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (continued)

C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense/(credit) of \$269,618.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported \$870,278 of deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources, net for related to the net OPEB liability as follows:

Account Description	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 101,443	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	777,281	(323,530)
Differences between expected and actual experience	171,058	(8,272)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 152,298	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 1,202,080	\$ (331,802)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported \$101,443 of deferred outflows of resources for employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be used to reduce the net OPEB liability balance as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Amortization of the \$768,835 of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources, net related to the net OPEB liability is as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows of Resources			
2024	\$	95,999		
2025		96,743		
2026		94,524		
2027		116,863		
2028		62,958		
Thereafter		301,748		
Total	_ \$	768,835		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

Summary

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

Description	 2023
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 1,594,540
Net pension liability	1,995,566
Pension related deferred inflows	590.974

The net pension liability balances have a Measurement Date of June 30, 2022 which is rolled-forward for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

The Plan

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans		
	Classic	PEPRA	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years of service	5-years of service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.8% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required member contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates – FY 2022	10.880%	7.590%	

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District contributes to the miscellaneous risk pool within the Plan. A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (continued)

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As a result of these changes since PEPRA's adoption in January 2013, the District now has two unique CalPERS plans to which it makes contributions within the miscellaneous risk pool: the "classic" plan, which includes covered employees who have established membership in a CalPERS plan prior to January 2013, as well as the "PEPRA/new" plan, which includes covered employees who have established membership in a CalPERS plan after January 2013. Each plan or membership contains unique benefits levels, which are enumerated in the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports.

At June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane		
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Active members	9	27	36
Transferred and terminated members	34	28	62
Retired members and beneficiaries	13		13
Total plan members	56	55	111

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, (Measurement Date June 30, 2022) were as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans			
		Classic	PEPRA	
Contribution Type		Tier 1	Tier 2	 Total
Contributions – employer	\$	346,023	\$ 139,053	\$ 485,076
Contributions – members		53,800	125,647	 179,447
Total contributions	\$	399,823	\$ 264,700	\$ 664,523

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

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, 2022, 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, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share 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 following table shows the District's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		, ,	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan:					
Balance as of June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 10,649,114	\$	9,636,293	\$	1,012,821
Balance as of June 30, 2022 (Measurement Date)	\$ 11,915,419	\$	9,919,853	\$	1,995,566
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,266,305	\$	283,560	\$	982,745

The District's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2022, measurement date was as follows:

	Percentage Sh		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability	0.042647%	0.053340%	-0.010693%
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) Net Pension Liability	0.017276%	0.018727%	-0.001451%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$909,451. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflow	s Defe	rred Inflows
Account Description	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	\$	485,076	\$	-
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions		444,280		(7,442)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		55,087		(556,692)
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between projected and actual earnings on		40,075		(26,840)
pension plan investments		365,535		-
Changes in assumptions		204,487		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	1,594,540	\$	(590,974)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

An amount of \$485,076 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 ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 144,820
2025	106,643
2026	43,453
2027	223,574
Total	\$ 518,490

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2021, total pension liability. The June 30, 2023, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement

of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.30% thereafter

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Investment Type ¹	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results in this disclosure.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Plan's I	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)					
	Discount Rate - 1%Current Discount Discount R						
Plan Type	5.90%	6.90%		7.90%			
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 3,619,853	\$ 1,995,566	\$	659,812			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2023, the District reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE

A detailed schedule of fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	June 30, 2023		
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	\$	109,600	
Assigned:			
Public health emergencies		500,200	
Capital projects and purchases		500,000	
Compensated absences		207,556	
Total assigned		1,207,756	
Unassigned:			
Unassigned		4,167,418	
Total fund balances	\$	5,484,774	

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in an IRS Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the statement of net position.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District, as a member of the Vector Control Joint Powers Authority (VCJPA) participates in self-insured pools to manage the potential liabilities that may occur from the previously named sources.

The District participates in the liability and property programs of the VCJPA as follows:

- General and auto liability, public officials and employees' errors and omissions
- Workers' compensation
- Property damage
- Auto physical damage
- Business travel (optional insurance policy)
- Group fidelity (optional insurance policy)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The District is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each workers compensation claim through the VCJPA. The District has the right to receive dividends, if declared by the Board of Directors for a program year in which the District participated, and the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the District's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and worker's compensation losses under \$25,000. The VCJPA participates in an excess pool which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$29,000,000 and in an excess pool which provides worker's compensation coverage over \$500,000 to \$5,000,000 and purchases excess insurance above \$5,000,000 up to the statutory limit. The VCJPA can be contacted directly for additional financial information.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2023. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payables as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Excluded Leases - Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases

The District does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12-months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Also, de *minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole

Grant Awards

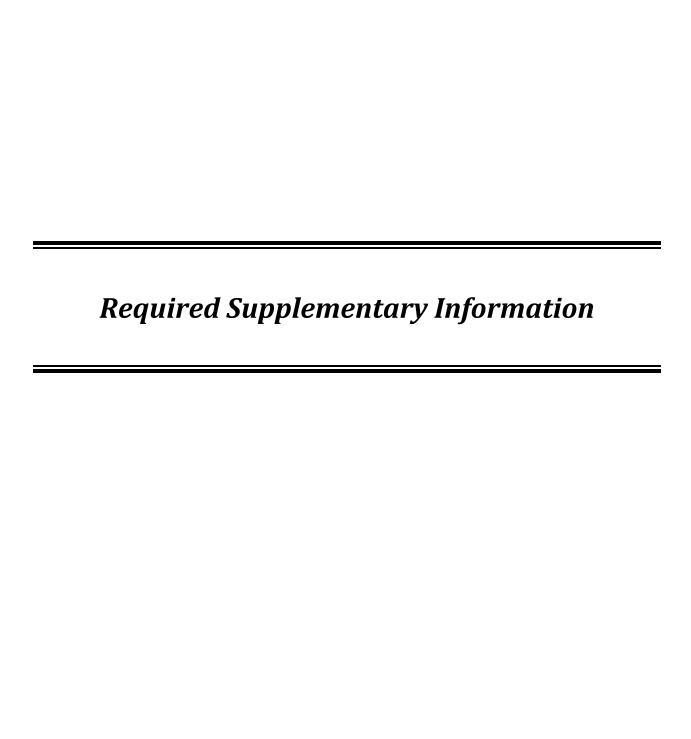
Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

The District is involved in routine litigation incidental to its business and may be subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 17, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Property assessments	\$	5,653,503	\$	5,663,395	\$	9,892
Penalties and fees on assessments		12,000		18,675		6,675
Investment earnings		35,200		44,008		8,808
Other revenues				42,674		42,674
Total revenues		5,700,703		5,768,752		68,049
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries and wages		3,608,899		2,899,797		709,102
Employee benefits		1,351,842		795,163		556,679
Materials and services		1,084,133		1,019,326		64,807
Insurance		310,829		325,498		(14,669)
Capital outlay		57,500		40,835		16,665
Total expenditures		6,413,203		5,080,619		1,332,584
Net change in fund balance	\$	(712,500)	\$	688,133	\$	1,400,633
Fund balance:						
Beginning of year				4,796,641		
End of year			\$	5,484,774		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years* California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement Date	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.018740%	\$ 1,166,412	\$ 1,533,370	76.07%	80.18%
June 30, 2015	0.017324%	1,189,096	1,742,656	68.23%	80.19%
June 30, 2016	0.017732%	1,534,400	1,931,831	79.43%	76.23%
June 30, 2017	0.018369%	1,821,729	1,976,734	92.16%	76.55%
June 30, 2018	0.018285%	1,761,950	2,227,488	79.10%	79.55%
June 30, 2019	0.019094%	1,956,617	2,068,327	94.60%	79.44%
June 30, 2020	0.019906%	2,165,887	2,677,364	80.90%	77.99%
June 30, 2021	0.018727%	1,012,821	2,686,520	37.70%	90.49%
June 30, 2022	0.017276%	1,995,567	2,842,620	70.20%	83.25%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only seven years are shown.

Schedule of the Pension Contributions to the Pension Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan

				tributions Relation to				Contributions as a		
		tuarially		Actuarially	Contribution		0 1	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year	Determined Al Year Contribution		Determined Contribution				Deficienc (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	178,455	\$	(178,455)	\$	-	1,742,656	10.24%		
June 30, 2016		205,245		(205,245)		-	1,931,831	10.62%		
June 30, 2017		231,319		(231,319)		-	1,976,734	11.70%		
June 30, 2018		248,384		(248,384)		-	2,227,488	11.15%		
June 30, 2019		277,852		(277,852)		-	2,068,327	13.43%		
June 30, 2020		307,552		(307,552)		-	2,677,364	11.49%		
June 30, 2021		393,129		(393,129)		-	2,686,520	14.63%		
June 30, 2022		426,464		(426,464)	(688,0	24)	2,842,620	15.00%		
June 30, 2023		383,790		(383,790)	(101,2	286)	2,630,053	14.59%		

Notes to Schedule:

P. 157	W.L B.	Actuarial Cost	Asset	. G .:	Investment
Fiscal Year	Valuation Date	Method	Valuation	Inflation	Rate of Return
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.65%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	Entry Age	Market Value	2.75%	7.15%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2020	Entry Age	Market Value	2.50%	7.15%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	Entry Age	Market Value	2.30%	6.90%

Amortization MethodLevel percentage of payroll, closedSalary IncreasesDepending on age, service, and type of employmentInvestment Rate of ReturnNet of pension plan investment expRetirement Age50 years (2.0%@55), 52 years (2.0%@62)MortalityMortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from themost recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first implementation year; therefore, only seven years are shown.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$ 132,298 124,961 286,672 - (54,588)	\$ 146,296 101,163 (55,979) 170,577 (41,053)	\$ 197,474 87,197 (359,113) - (37,498)	\$ 54,959 52,389 740,712 (11,928) (15,752)	\$ 53,488 42,656 - 39,668 (12,820)	\$ 50,663 37,599 - - (12,327)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	489,343	321,004	(111,940)	820,380	122,992	75,935	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,788,349	1,467,345	1,579,285	758,905	635,913	559,978	
Total OPEB liability - ending	2,277,692	1,788,349	1,467,345	1,579,285	758,905	635,913	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Administrative expense Benefit payments	564,588 (185,203) (292) (54,588)	41,053 168,127 (311) (41,053)	87,498 40,982 (385) (37,498)	65,752 48,632 (145) (15,752)	12,820 38,801 (1,007) (12,820)	62,327 40,075 (480) (12,327)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	324,505	167,816	90,597	98,487	37,794	89,595	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,022,807	854,991	764,394	665,907	628,113	538,518	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,347,312	1,022,807	854,991	764,394	665,907	628,113	
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 930,380	\$ 765,542	\$ 612,354	\$ 814,891	\$ 92,998	\$ 7,800	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.15%	57.19%	58.27%	48.40%	87.75%	98.77%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,842,620	\$ 2,961,552	\$ 2,536,899	\$ 2,437,349	\$ 2,227,488	\$ 1,976,734	
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.73%	25.85%	24.14%	33.43%	4.18%	0.39%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 - There were no changes of benefits terms

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 – There were no changes of benefits terms

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – There were no changes of benefits terms

Measurement Date June 30, 2020 - There were no changes of benefits terms Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – There were no changes of benefits terms

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 – There were no changes of benefits terms

Changes in Assumptions:

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – There were no changes in assumptions

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 - There were no changes in assumptions except change in discount rate

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – Added implicit subsidy liability and updated the assumed medical premium increase rate

 $Measurement\ Date\ June\ 30,\ 2020-There\ were\ no\ changes\ in\ assumptions\ except\ change\ in\ discount\ rate$

Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – There were no changes in assumptions except change in discount rate

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 - The discount rate decreased from 6.60% to 5.75%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.

Schedule of the OPEB Contributions to the OPEB Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 173,922	\$ 187,709	\$ 182,575	\$ 172,813	\$ 15,752	\$ 12,180
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(101,443)	(564,588)	(41,053)	(87,498)	(13,731)	(12,820)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 72,479	\$ (376,879)	\$ 141,522	\$ 85,315	\$ 2,021	\$ (640)
Covered payroll	\$ 2,630,053	\$ 2,842,620	\$ 2,961,552	\$ 2,536,899	\$ 2,437,349	\$ 2,227,488
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.86%	19.86%	1.39%	3.45%	0.56%	0.58%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial cost method Entry age normal	Entry Age					
Amortization method Closed period, level percent of pay Amortization period Asset valuation method	(1) 30-years Market Value					
Investment rate of return Inflation Payroll increases	6.50% 2.50% 3.00%	6.50% 2.50% 3.00%	6.50% 2.50% 3.00%	6.50% 2.50% 3.00%	6.50% 2.75% 2.75%	6.50% 2.75% 2.75%
Morbidity Morbidity Disability	(2) Not Valued Not Valued	(2) Not Valued Not Valued	(2) Not Valued Not Valued	(2) Not Valued Not Valued	(3) Not Valued Not Valued	(3) Not Valued Not Valued
Retirement Percent Married - Spouse Support Healthcare trend rates	(4) 50% 5.7% to 4.0%	(4) 50% 5.4% to 4.0%	(4) 50% 5.4% to 4.0%	(4) 50% 5.4% to 4.0%	(4) 80% 4.00%	(4) 80% 4.00%

⁽¹⁾ Closed period, level percent of pay

⁽²⁾ Cal PERS 2017 Experience Study

⁽³⁾ CalPERS 2014 Experience Study

⁽⁴⁾ CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.0% @55 and 2.0% @62

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only four years are shown.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District West Covina, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures to determine the 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Murrieta, California November 17, 2023

Nigro & Nigro, PC