PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Roseville, California

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

Table of Contents

Page(s,
Independent Auditors' Report1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited)3-11
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - General Fund
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Schedule of District Pension Contributions
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions
Note to the Required Supplementary Information
Other Report:
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 45-46



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District Roseville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2022 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 solely 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California March 23, 2022

As management of the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of the resources at the close of fiscal year 2020-21 by \$4,160,782 (net position).
- The District had program and general revenue of \$5,161,950 and program and general expenses of \$4,852,150 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$3,326,979.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. **Required supplementary information** is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those of a private-sector business. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources as of the end of the fiscal year, with the differences reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements report on the function of the District that is principally supported by charges for services-benefit assessments. The District's function is to control mosquitoes in order to increase the quality of life and decrease the risk of disease transmission in Placer County.

Fund financial statements are the more familiar groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources, such as cash, that (1) have been spent on District programs during the fiscal year and (2) that will be available for financing such programs in the near future. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 18 through 38 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information is presented to reflect a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, as well as the schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District's pension plan contributions, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, and the schedule of the District's OPEB contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39 through 44 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net position (assets and deferred outflows in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows) was \$4,160,782 as of June 30, 2021, the close of the District's fiscal year.

District's Net Position

			Increase/
			Decrease
	FY2021	FY2020	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 3,586,504	\$ 3,438,072	4.3%
Capital assets, net	3,831,845	3,903,966	-1.8%
Total assets	7,418,349	7,342,038	1.0%
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Amount on refunding	38,180	43,508	-12.2%
Related to pensions	383,662	373,980	2.6%
Related to OPEB	352,994	368,689	-4.3%
Total deferred outflows of resources	774,836	786,177	-1.4%
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities	284,025	327,410	-13.3%
Long-term liabilities	2,556,439	2,831,069	-9.7%
Net pension liability	657,068	554,704	18.5%
Net OPEB liability	519,215	519,494	-0.1%
Total liabilities	4,016,747	4,232,677	-5.1%
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Related to pensions	4,686	32,567	-85.6%
Related to OPEB	10,970	11,989	-8.5%
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,656	44,556	-64.9%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,468,025	1,281,474	14.6%
Unrestricted net position	2,692,757	2,569,508	4.8%
Total net position	\$ 4,160,782	\$ 3,850,982	8.0%

District's Change in Net Position

			Percentage
	FY 2021	FY 2020	Change
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services (benefit assessments)	\$ 4,706,313	\$ 4,485,664	4.9%
General revenue (expense):			
Property taxes	361,391	342,516	5.5%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,792	13,403	-12.0%
Investment and other earnings	82,454	95,342	-13.5%
Total general revenue	455,637	451,261	1.0%
Total revenue	5,161,950	4,936,925	4.6%
Expenses:			
Public health and integrated vector management	4,772,179	5,045,820	-5.4%
Interest on long term debt	79,971	88,118	-9.2%
Total expenses	4,852,150	5,133,938	-5.5%
Change in net position	309,800	(197,013)	257.2%
Net position, beginning of year	3,850,982	4,047,995	-4.9%
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,160,782	\$ 3,850,982	8.0%

During fiscal year 2021, net position increased \$309,800 or 8.0% when compared to beginning net position.

The District has capital assets (e.g., structures and equipment). Net investment in capital assets is not in spendable form, and, therefore, is not available to provide future program services. The unrestricted net position of the District is available for future use to provide program services.

The District's primary source of revenue is benefit assessments, which is shown in the financial statements under "charges for services (benefit assessments)", increased by \$220,649 or 4.9% in the number of assessed properties and CPI increase in benefit assessment rates.

Investment and other earnings decreased \$12,888 or 13.5% due to less favorable market conditions. Total expenses decreased \$281,788 or 5.5% primarily due to large one-time roof maintenance project last fiscal year.

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

The District's governmental fund is discussed below:

General Fund

The focus of the District's *general fund* 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, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,326,979 an increase of \$189,124 from fiscal year 2020.

General Fund Revenue by Source

	FY 2021	FY 2020	Percentage Change
Benefit assessments	\$ 4,706,313	\$ 4,485,664	4.9%
Property taxes	361,391	342,516	5.5%
Investment earnings	12,285	62,615	-80.4%
Miscellaneous	70,169	32,727	114.4%
Total Revenues	\$ 5,150,158	\$ 4,923,522	4.6%

General Fund Expenditures by Function

	FY 2021	FY 2020	Percentage Change
Public health and integrated vector management	\$ 4,533,273	\$ 4,577,648	-1.0%
Debt service	341,336	344,432	-0.9%
Capital outlay	102,330	289,358	-64.6%
Total expenditures	\$ 4,976,939	\$ 5,211,438	-4.5%

Investment earnings decreased \$50,330 or 80.4% primarily due to less favorable market conditions.

Miscellaneous revenue increased \$37,442 or 114.4% primarily due to reimbursement from Sierra Pacific log decks and UCR yellow jacket study.

Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$187,028 or 64.6% primarily due to reduced capital project needs for the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's actual expenditures were less than appropriations by \$311,506 or less than 6.26%. The major areas where appropriations and expenditures vary are as follows:

- Salaries and Benefits \$161,822 Appropriations exceeding expenditures for salaries and benefits were due to a lower than projected cost of living increase which resulted in lower salary and benefits expenditures.
- Administration and Public Information \$47,406 Appropriations exceeding expenditures for administration and public information were due to cancellation of outreach events due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Maintenance \$25,452 Expenditures exceeding appropriations for maintenance related expenditures were due primarily to tech area upgrade budgeted as a capital improvement but did not meet the capital threshold.
- Capital Outlay \$14,422 Appropriations exceeding expenditures for capital outlay were due to tech area upgrade budgeted as a capital project but later determined to be a non-capital expenditure.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, is \$3,831,845. Net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, and intangible assets. The District's intangible assets component of capital assets increased by \$177,090 during the fiscal year primarily caused by the District's purchase of a Ford Ranger, MapVisionTM data management system upgrade, and miscellaneous lab equipment. See Note C for additional details on capital assets in the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities:

At June 30, 2021, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$2,556,439. During the fiscal year ended, total long-term liabilities decreased by \$274,630 because of the following:

- \$264,000 decrease in lease payable due to principal pay down
- \$10,630 net decrease in compensated absences due to our assistant manager separating from the District and cashing out the leave balances last year.

Detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note D in the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget for the fiscal year ending (FYE) June 30, 2022, is \$5,509,362. The District conducted a three-year budget projection that suggests that to support existing levels of service, and meet future reserve goals, the District considered and approved the CPI adjustment for the District Benefit Assessments. The District Benefit Assessments is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

This increase was necessary for the District to operate effectively in a fiscally sustainable manner. The District will reevaluate the need for future changes in assessment rates on an annual basis with the goal of maintaining fiscal sustainability while meeting the District's mandate to protect public health from vectors and vector-borne disease.

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the FYE 2022:

- Need to address and manage increasing pension liability annual costs.
- Consideration of post COVID-19 pandemic changes in the workplace, supply chain, and use of technology to communicate and conduct business.
- Continued need to implement early detection and response plan for invasive mosquito species and mosquito-borne diseases. This includes evaluation of potentially costly long-term strategies to manage established populations of invasive *Aedes aegypti* mosquitos.
- Continued need to remain aware of and, to the extent feasible, prepared for novel vector-borne disease threats.
- Continued need to effectively identify and manage the risk of West Nile Virus, Lyme disease and other vector-borne diseases in Placer County.
- Continued need to effectively prevent adult mosquitoes through the use of source reduction
 measures, biological control, and appropriate use of mosquito larvicides, as well as the ability to
 quickly respond to high adult mosquito populations with appropriate adult mosquito control
 treatments.
- Continued operation of year-round Tahoe-area substation to provide services to eastern Placer County residents.
- Increase in cost or changes in availability and need for mosquito control materials, application equipment, and application services.
- Increasing costs to purchase and apply organic-certified public health pesticides to apply to
 mosquito development and harborage sites located on and in association with organic agricultural
 fields.

- Continued need to evaluate efficacy of mosquito control techniques and products, and continually assess and manage pesticide resistance in local mosquito populations.
- Continued need for public outreach and education that addresses immediate and long-term issues relevant to the District's ability to provide services, and to advise the public about vector risks and personal protective measures.
- Increasing need to collaborate with neighboring vector control agencies, business and governmental agency partners, and state association to address issues affecting vectors and vector control on a regional and state-wide basis.
- Continued need for regular maintenance of facility, vehicle fleet, field data collection and database systems, laboratory, equipment, and other critical infrastructure.
- Continued need to fund measures to comply with the regulatory requirements including the NPDES Vector Control General Permit.
- Increasing need to develop innovative vector and vector-borne disease surveillance and management strategies, techniques, and equipment.

Future Events that will Financially Impact the District

- Should invasive mosquitoes become established in Placer County, it will be necessary to increase capacity to provide new invasive mosquito management to the public. The District will need to balance measures to increase capacity using existing resources and seeking additional funding.
- Increasing costs associated with monitoring and managing insecticide-resistant mosquito populations, including developing, testing, and implementing novel insecticide management strategies.
- Continuing supply chain challenges especially with fleet vehicle acquisition are increasing prices and may force the District to consider other options than owning and managing its own fleet. One potential option would be to transition to a leased fleet.
- Increased reliance on information technology infrastructure and need to maintain cybersecurity best practices will likely increase the expense to the District.
- Balancing post-pandemic workforce challenges with the option for automating some work processes.
- Anticipated increases in cost of cybersecurity insurance coverage. To maintain coverage the
 District may require upgrading network and IT infrastructure and security services on an on-going
 basis.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District, 2021 Opportunity Drive, Roseville, California 95678.



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

	Governmental Activities	
Assets	-	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,574,196	
Interest receivable	520	
Prepaid items	11,788	
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	447,995	
Depreciable, net	3,383,850	
Total assets	7,418,349	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred amount on refunding	38,180	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	383,662	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	352,994	
Total deferred outflows of resources	774,836	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	259,525	
Accrued interest payable	24,500	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	284,444	
Due in more than one year	2,271,995	
Net pension liability	657,068	
Net OPEB liability	519,215	
Total liabilities	4,016,747	
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,686	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	10,970	
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,656	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,468,025	
Unrestricted	2,692,757	
Total net position	\$ 4,160,782	

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

<u>G</u>	
Program Expenses	
Public health and integrated vector management Interest on long-term debt	\$ 4,772,179 79,971
Total program expense	4,852,150
Program Revenue	
Charges for services (benefit assessments)	4,706,313
Net program expense	(145,837)
General Revenues	
Property taxes Investment earnings Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous	361,391 12,285 11,792 70,169
Total general revenue	455,637
Change in net position	309,800
Net position, beginning of year	3,850,982
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,160,782

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,574,196
Interest receivable	520
Prepaid items	11,788
Total assets	\$ 3,586,504
Liabilities and fund balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 259,525
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable for prepaid items	11,788
Assigned for applied research and special projects	28,424
Assigned for emergency vector control	703,695
Unassigned	2,583,072
Total fund balance	3,326,979
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,586,504

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balance	\$ 3,326,979
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the District's fund.	3,831,845
Deferred amount on refunding of long-term debt used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
District's fund.	38,180
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.	383,662
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB.	352,994
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions.	(4,686)
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB.	(10,970)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund as follows:	
Direct financing lease outstanding	(2,402,000)
Compensated absences	(154,439)
Accrued interest payable	(24,500)
Net pension liability	(657,068)
Net OPEB liability	 (519,215)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,160,782

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

Revenues:	
Charges for services (benefit assessments)	\$ 4,706,313
Property taxes	361,391
Investment earnings	12,285
Miscellaneous	70,169
Total revenues	5,150,158
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public health and integrated vector management:	
Salaries and benefits	2,679,997
Professional services	648,975
Public health pesticides	573,252
Administration and public information	163,282
Insurance	145,822
Fuel and lubricants	32,646
Utilities	105,735
Maintenance	110,113
Rents and leases	28,410
Membership dues and subscriptions	24,283
Travel and transportation	7,198
Legal services	13,560
Debt service:	
Interest	77,336
Principal	264,000
Capital outlay	102,330
Total expenditures	4,976,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	173,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Sale of capital assets	15,905
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,905
Net change in fund balance	189,124
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	3,137,855
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,326,979

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance	\$ 189,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	118,082
Depreciation expense	(184,514)
The sale of capital assets provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but effects net position, only to the extent of the gain on sale.	
Removal of the net book values of capital assets disposed of during the reporting period.	(5,689)
The repayment of principal on the certificates of participation consumes the District's	
current financial resources, however, does not have any impact on net position.	264,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the District's fund.	
Change in accrued interest payable	2,693
Change in compensated absences	10,630
Amortization of premiums, discounts and deferred amount on refunding	(5,328)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(64,801)
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	 (14,397)

Change in net position of governmental activities

309,800

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

In May 2000, Placer County voters approved an assessment to provide funds to set up the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District). The District's objective is to control mosquitoes in the western portion of Placer County. Program activities include eliminating mosquitoes in their larval stage chemically, as well as with mosquitofish, monitoring diseases associated with local mosquitoes, fogging to reduce adult populations, and public education.

The District has a governing board composed of one member appointed by each of the following: Cities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville, Town of Loomis, and the Placer County Board of Supervisors.

Accounting Policies

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the County of Placer (County). The accounting policies of the District conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the District's activities. The District is only engaged in governmental activities and is supported by benefit assessments.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include direct charges to customers based on voter-approved debt by property assessment.

Separate financial statements are provided for the District's governmental fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all the District's financial resources.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available spendable resources."

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The governmental fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current accounting period. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred (when goods are received, or services rendered). Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

The District maintains cash in the Placer County Treasury where it is pooled with other County funds. The County Treasurer's investment pool is subject to oversight by the Treasury Review Panel. The District also maintains funds with Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) and fiscal agents.

The County's pooled investments are stated at fair value. The value of the District's pool shares that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property (e.g., land), plant (e.g., buildings and improvements), land improvements (e.g., fences and parking lots), equipment (e.g., vehicles, computers, office equipment and software), and intangible assets (e.g., software, easements), are reported in the applicable government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capitalization thresholds are \$5,000 for equipment, \$50,000 for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure and \$100,000 for intangible assets.

Depreciation on capital assets and improvements is provided using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows: buildings and improvements -10 to 50 years; land improvements -10 to 40 years; equipment -2 to 25 years; and intangible assets -5 to 15 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until then. The District has recorded deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, which are discussed in more detail in notes F and G, respectively.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized until then. The District has recorded deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, which are discussed in more detail in notes F and G, respectively.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and pensions expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan participating in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan (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 CalPERS. 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, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Compensated Absences

District employees accrue vacation at varying amounts based on length of service and sick leave at a rate of ninety-six (96) hours a year. An employee's vacation accrual may not exceed two hundred and forty (240) hours. Sick leave hours not used during the period are carried forward to the following years with no limit as to the number of hours that can be accumulated. Employees are not compensated for accrued but unused sick leave upon termination of employment; however, accrued but unused sick leave at the time of termination can be used as service time for purposes of retirement benefits, so long as this is consistent with the applicable contract and statutes of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The District's net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets and unrestricted.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation of these assets reduces the balance in this category. Debt incurred and outstanding to construct and/or acquire capital assets, net of unspent proceeds, also reduces the balance in this category.

Unrestricted – This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund reports fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the District's *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at the highest level of decision making (Board of Directors).

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that constitute the residual balances that have no restrictions placed on them.

The Board of Directors establishes, modifies, and rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. Assignments also require adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the fiscal year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the assigned, committed, and unassigned resources as they are needed. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

Revenues

The County administers the District's revenue. The County bills and collects revenues through benefit assessments added to property tax billings. In addition, the District receives a percentage of the 1% property tax ad valorem rate. All receipts are deposited directly into the County's pooled cash fund for the District, after charging the District a 1% administrative fee. The District considers interest earned and property tax allocations to be general revenues.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District is a participant in the Placer County Treasurer's Pool (County Pool). The County Pool is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). The Placer County Treasurer's Review Panel conducts County Pool oversight. Cash on deposit in the County Pool at June 30, 2021, is stated at fair value. The County Pool values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. The District also has cash invested with bond fiscal agents and Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA). For further information regarding the County Pool, refer to the County of Placer Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Cash and investments in County Treasury	\$3,361,795
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	212,001
Imprest cash	400
Total	\$3,574,196

Cash and investments shown on the statement of net position and the balance sheet represent the District's share of the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool and its deposits with outside financial institutions and fiscal agents.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District involuntarily participates in the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool. California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq., and the County investment policy authorizes the following investments: U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, local agency bonds, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, collateralized certificates of deposit, California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Services (CDARS) certificates of deposit and Supranationals. Other allowable investments pursuant to Government Code Section 53601, although restricted by the County's investment policy, include mutual funds, mortgage and collateral-backed securities, asset-backed securities, reverse repurchase agreements, and joint powers agency investment pools.

Cash and investments held by fiscal agents represents uncommitted funds held with the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) Contingency Fund. These funds are used to pay for costs not covered under the VCJPA's insurance pool programs.

The County has a Treasury Review Panel, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by Treasurer Policy. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the value of the District's shares in the County investment pool, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool. The District's investment in the County Treasurer's pool and the VCJPA as of June 30, 2021 are stated at amortized cost. The money market mutual fund for debt service is stated at net asset value. The County's annual comprehensive financial report, containing information relating to the County's cash and investments by risk category, can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's Office or on the County's website.

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, requires additional disclosures about a government's deposit and investment risks that include credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk. The District does not have an investment policy that addresses these specific types of risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The weighted average to maturity of the County's external investment pool as of June 30, 2021 was 339 days and the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) external investment pool as of June 30, 2021 was 2,342 days.

Credit Risk

Generally, 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. The District's investment in the County and VCJPA external investment pools are not rated.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (i.e., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The District's proportionate share of cash and investments in the County and VCJPA pools at June 30, 2021 are \$3,361,795 and \$212,001, respectively. Deposits and withdrawals from the County and VCJPA external investment pools are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, these types of investments are based on uncategorized inputs not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District Capital Asset Rollforward FYE 06/30/2021

	Balance		Retirements	Balance
	July 01, 2020	Additions	/ Transfers	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 438,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,627
Construction in progresss	150,729	35,729	(177,090)	\$ 9,368
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	589,356	35,729	(177,090)	447,995
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	5,708,316	-	-	5,708,316
Equipment and vehicles	1,010,171	82,353	(80,353)	1,012,171
Intangible asstes	-	-	177,090	177,090
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,718,487	82,353	96,737	6,897,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(2,799,205)	(74,591)	-	(2,873,796)
Equipment and vehicles	(604,672)	(93,690)	74,664	(623,698)
Intangible assets	-	(16,233)	-	(16,233)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,403,877)	(184,514)	74,664	(3,513,727)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,314,610	(102,161)	171,401	3,383,850
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,903,966	\$ (66,432)	\$ (5,689)	\$ 3,831,845

NOTE D – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings:					
Refinancing Lease	\$ 2,666,000	\$ -	\$ (264,000)	\$ 2,402,000	\$ 269,000
Compensated absences	165,069	158,855	(169,485)	154,439	15,444
Total	\$ 2,831,069	\$ 158,855	\$ (433,485)	\$ 2,556,439	\$ 284,444

Refinancing Lease - Direct Borrowing

On September 1, 2018, the District entered into a \$2,925,000 site and facilities lease agreement (Lease) between the District, as lessor, and Public Property Financing Corporation of California (Corporation), as lessee, to lease certain property to the Corporation, and simultaneously entered into a lease agreement between the Corporation, as lessor, and the District, as lessee, under which the District leased the property back from the Corporation in return for semiannual lease payments, totaling \$2,925,000, paid upfront to the District. Those proceeds, along with \$205,061 from the District were used to refund \$3,040,000 of outstanding principal and \$11,286 accrued interest on the Certificates, as well as \$78,775 of issuance costs. The original deferred amount on refunding is \$53,276 and is amortized over 10 years beginning September 1, 2018 and ending August 31, 2028. The balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$38,180.

The following is a schedule of total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2021 for the 2018 refinancing lease:

Refinancing Lease - Direct Borrowing			
Principal	Interest	Total	
\$ 269,000	\$ 69,386	\$ 338,386	
279,000	61,001	340,001	
288,000	52,326	340,326	
293,000	43,437	336,437	
1,273,000	79,269	1,352,269	
\$ 2,402,000	\$ 305,419	\$ 2,707,419	
	Principal \$ 269,000 279,000 288,000 293,000 1,273,000	Principal Interest \$ 269,000 \$ 69,386 279,000 61,001 288,000 52,326 293,000 43,437 1,273,000 79,269	

NOTE E – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions and injuries to employees. The District and various other districts throughout the State of California formed the Vector Control Joint Power Agency (VCJPA) to provide coverage for workers' compensation, general and property liability exposures and to pay for the administration of the program. The Joint Powers Agreement established for its members the VCJPA General Liability and Workers' Compensation Plans.

The VCJPA is a "risk-sharing pool" and manages one pool for all members. The arrangement allows its members to transfer or pool risks and share in the cost of losses. The District currently reports all its risk management activities in its General Fund. Premiums due to the VCJPA are reported when incurred. Each member of the VCJPA pays an annual premium to the insurance system which is evaluated each year.

The agreement for the formation of the VCJPA provides that the system will be self-sustaining through member premiums and is insured through a commercial company for claims in excess of the self-insured retention.

VCJPA members are also permitted to deposit unobligated funds with the VCJPA in the Member Contingency Fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay for items not covered under VCJPA's pool programs. The District did not have any claims outstanding not covered by the pool programs. Deposit and withdrawal of unobligated funds may be made by the District at any time.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$212,001 in the Member Contingency Fund.

NOTE F - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary District employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within the Miscellaneous risk pool. Rate plans within the Safety and Miscellaneous risk pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan. The District sponsors three rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment and the retirement formula of 2.0% at 55 for existing "Miscellaneous Classic" members, 2.0% at 60 for existing "Miscellaneous Second Tier" members and 2.0% at 62 for "PEPRA Miscellaneous Tier" existing members and all future members. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL).

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Second Tier	Miscellaneous
	Classic Plan	Plan	Tier Plan
	Hired on	Hired on	Hired on
	or before	or after	or after
Hire Date	June 30, 2011	July 1, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 60	2.0% at 62
Minimum service years to vest	5	5	5
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Earliest allowable retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible co	ompensation 1.43% - 2.00%	1.09% - 2.00%	1.00% - 2.00%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of 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 the Miscellaneous 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. Employees under the Miscellaneous Classic, Miscellaneous Second Tier and PEPRA Miscellaneous Tier rate plans are required to contribute 7%, 7% and 6.25% of their annual pay, respectively. The District's contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, for the Miscellaneous Classic, Miscellaneous Second Tier and PEPRA Miscellaneous Tier, were 8.892%, 7.634% and 6.842%, respectively, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District's contributions to the pension plan were \$207,919 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Pensions Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$657,068 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial evaluation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability of the Plan was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.00604%, which was an increase of 0.00063% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2021, the District reported a pension expense of \$272,720 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
	of F	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	33,861	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		4,686
Employer pension contributions paid by District subsequent to measurement date		207,919		- ·
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,519		- -
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		122,363	-	
	\$	383,662	\$	4,686

The deferred outflows of resources of \$207,919 results from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 71,970
2023	57,388
2024	32,337
2025	9,362
	\$171,057

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Services

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% Net of Pension Plan Investment, includes Inflation Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for All Funds

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions for the measurement year ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.92%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. 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 rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan' 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.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate.

Discount Rate - 1% Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 1,216,030
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 657,068
Discount Rate + 1% Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 195,215

² An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note F, the District provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to its retirees under its single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The District has established an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust account with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple employer plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS' issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 Q Street, P.O. Box 942701, Sacramento, California 94229.

Benefits Provided

In accordance with California Government Code, all employees electing a CalPERS retirement date within 120 days of retiring from the District are eligible to receive healthcare benefits for life. Employees who retire directly from the District at the age of 55 or older and with at least 10 years of District and CalPERS service are eligible to receive the enhanced benefits, referred to as the District Supplemental Benefit Stipend. These benefits are payable for the lifetime of the retiree and his or her spouse at one of the following stipends:

- 1) If hired prior to July 1, 2008, the District will contribute 100% of the premium for the retiree and his or her spouse up to the Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in the Sacramento region.
- 2) If hired after July 1, 2008 but prior to July 1, 2011, the District will contribute the lessor of (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) 100% of the monthly premium for the retire and his or her spouse.
 - (b) The Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in the Sacramento region multiplied by the appropriate percentage from the District Retiree Medical Benefit Schedule, based on the employee's years of service with the District.
- 3) If hired on or after July 1, 2011, but prior to July 1, 2017, the District will contribute the lessor of (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) 100% of the monthly premium for the retire and his or her spouse.
 - (b) 80% of the Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in the Sacramento region multiplied by the appropriate percentage from the District Retiree Medical Benefit Schedule, based on the employee's years of service with the District.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (continued)

- 4) If hired on or after July 1, 2017, the District will contribute the lessor of (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) 100% of the monthly premium for the retire and his or her spouse.
 - (b) 80% of the Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in the Sacramento region multiplied by the appropriate percentage from the District Retiree Medical Benefit Schedule, based on the employee's years of service with the District, with the benefit ending at the earlier of the member's age 65, or Medicare eligibility.

The District Retiree Medical Benefit Schedule applies a percent to the District's otherwise maximum monthly subsidy for retirees hired on or after July 1, 2008:

District Retiree Medical Benefit Schedule

Years of	% of Full	Years of	% of Full
District Service	Benefit Paid	District Service	Benefit Paid
Less than 10	0%	15	75%
10	50%	16	80%
11	55%	17	85%
12	60%	18	90%
13	65%	19	95%
14	70%	20 or more	100%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	21
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Total	23

Contributions

Under PEMHCA, 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 (MEC). Benefits continue to a covered surviving

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (continued)

spouse as well, if eligible for survivor benefits under the retirement program. The MEC was \$139 per month in 2020 and increased to \$143 per month in 2021.

The District's Board of Directors is granted the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the District, in excess of the minimum for plan members. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate based on annual actuarial valuation reports.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District contributed \$161,018 to the OPEB plan. Of this amount, the District paid \$21,443 in benefits provided to retirees during the year and \$139,575 to the CERBT

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2019 Measurement date June 30, 2020

Contribution policy Pre-funded through CERBT asset allocation Strategy 2

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 6.55% Inflation 2.50% Investment rate of return 6.55%

Salary increases 3.00% per year, used only to allocate the cost of

benefits between service years.

Mortality, retirement, disability,

termination CalPERS 2017 experience study using 1997-2015

experience data.

Mortality improvement MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 5.3% for 2022, grading down to 5% for years 2050 and

thereafter.

¹ Same as discount rate. Plan assets projected to be sufficient to pay all benefits from trust

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	40.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	43.0%	1.10%	2.62%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	8.0%	3.20%	5.00%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	0.25%	1.46%
Commodities	4.0%	1.50%	2.87%
Total	100.0%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB was 6.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

² An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	To	otal OPEB	Fic	luciary Net	No	et OPEB
		Liability		Position]	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,808,488	\$	1,288,994	\$	519,494
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		110,956		-		110,956
Interest on the total pension liability		124,790		_		124,790
Differences between actual and						
expected experience		-		-		-
Assumption changes		-		-		_
Contributions - employer		-		166,905		(166,905)
Net investment income		-		69,756		(69,756)
Benefit payments and refunds		(28,497)		(28,497)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(636)		636
Other expenses						
Net changes		207,249		207,528		(279)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,015,737		\$	1,496,522	\$	519,215

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates

The 1st table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.55 percent) than the current discount rate.

The 2nd table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are a 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (continued)

	1% Dec (5.55)			count Rate 6.55%)	1% Increase (7.55%)			
Net OPEB Liability \$ 864,828 \$ 519,215		\$	241,188					
		Не	althca	re Trend R	ate			
	1%	Decrease	Curi	rent Trend	1% Increase			
	(6.50	% to 4.00%)	(7.50	% to 5.00%)	(8.50	% to 6.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	182,881	\$	519,215	\$	955,116		

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$175,415. As of June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	161,018	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		139,465		-		
Differences between actual and expected experiences		34,944		10,970		
Net differences between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		17,567				
Total	\$	352,994	\$	10,970		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expenses, as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Amount					
2022	\$	27,975				
2023		28,204				
2024		26,593				
2025		26,851				
2026		23,014				
Thereafter		48,369				
Total	\$	181,006				

NOTE H – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under contractual agreement, the County provides administrative services to the District, including personnel, and allocates costs related to these services and facilities to the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County incurred, on the District's behalf, \$17,083 for salaries and benefits, operating costs, and administrative services. The County also charges the District for administrative and collection costs related to benefit assessments and property tax revenues. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the amount charged was \$51,160.

NOTE I – COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The District's operating lease obligations are for the rental of a copier and the rental of a satellite office of a local mosquito and vector control district, including office use, storage of district vehicles and equipment, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and the storage of mosquito/vector control pesticides.

The future minimum lease payments required for these operating leases is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	A	Amount						
2022	\$	21,702						
2023		1,617						
Total	\$	23,319						
	_	;						

Rental expenditures were \$25,704 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.



PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS⁽¹⁾

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.60400%	0.54100%	0.00485%	0.00489%	0.00445%	0.00393%	0.00453%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 657,068	\$ 554,704	\$ 467,374	\$ 485,387	\$ 384,878	\$ 269,960	\$ 281,495
District's covered payroll	\$1,871,876	\$1,696,717	\$1,555,261	\$1,443,816	\$ 1,312,324	\$1,289,603	\$1,181,197
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.10%	32.69%	30.05%	33.62%	29.33%	20.93%	23.83%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014

 $^{(1)\} Fiscal\ year\ 2015\ was\ the\ first\ year\ of\ implementation,\ therefore,\ only\ seven\ years\ are\ shown.$

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS⁽¹⁾

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018		2017	2016		2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 207,919	\$ 181,585	\$ 160,717	\$ 137,419	\$	124,838	\$ 108,970	\$	133,708
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (207,919)	\$ (181,585)	\$ (160,717)	\$ (137,419)	\$	(124,838)	\$ (108,970)	\$	(133,708)
Covered payroll	\$ 1,897,310	\$ 1,871,876	\$ 1,696,717	\$ 1,555,261	\$ 1	,443,816	\$ 1,312,324	\$ 1	,289,603
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.96%	9.70%	9.47%	8.84%		8.65%	8.30%		10.37%

 $^{(1)\} Fiscal\ year\ 2015\ was\ the\ first\ year\ of\ implementation,\ therefore,\ only\ seven\ years\ are\ shown.$

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 LAST 10 YEARS⁽¹⁾

	2021		2020			2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	110,956	\$	101,051	\$	93,974	\$	83,936	
Interest		124,790		109,909		98,783		77,722	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(13,008)		-		56,988	
Changes of assumptions		-		51,462		43,516		106,300	
Benefit payments		(28,497)		(35,754)		(30,539)		(13,537)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		207,249		213,660		205,734		311,409	
Total OPEB liability beginning		1,808,488		1,594,828		1,389,094		1,077,685	
Total OPEB liability ending (a)	\$	2,015,737	\$	1,808,488	\$	1,594,828	\$	1,389,094	
Discost and south									
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	166,905	\$	169,880	\$	116,868	\$	185,034	
Contributions - employer Net investment income	Ф	69,756	Э	76,338	Э	57,796	Þ	,	
Benefit payments		(28,497)		(35,754)		(30,539)		54,736	
Administrative expense		(636)		(233)		(30,339)		(13,537) (411)	
Other expenses		(030)		(233)		, ,		(411)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		207,528	_	210,231		(1,239) 142,394		225,822	
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		1,288,994		1,078,763		936,369		710,547	
Plan fiduciary net position beginning Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$	1,496,522	\$	1,288,994	\$	1,078,763	\$	936,369	
Tian nuclary net position chaing (b)	Ф	1,490,322	φ	1,200,994	Φ	1,076,763	Ф	930,309	
Net OPEB liability ending (a) - (b)	\$	519,215	\$	519,494	\$	516,065	\$	452,725	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		74.24%		71.27%		67.64%		67.41%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,757,954	\$	1,743,007	\$	1,604,713	\$	1,443,816	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.54%		29.80%		32.16%		31.36%	
Measurement Date		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017	

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75; therefore, only four years are shown.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

LAST TEN YEARS(A) (UNAUDITED)

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018 ^B		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	130,872 161,018	\$ 138,408 166,905	\$ 134,126 169,880	\$	110,465 116,868	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(30,146)	\$ (28,497)	\$ (35,754)	\$	(6,403)	
Covered payroll	\$	1,842,947	\$ 1,795,297	\$ 1,743,007	\$	1,604,713	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.74%	9.30%	9.75%		7.28%	

Notes to schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2021 were from the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period¹ 30 years closed

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return² 6.55%Discount rate² 6.55%

Participants valued Only current active employees and retired participants and covered

dependents are valued. No future entrants are consided in this

valuation.

Salary increase 3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits between

service years.

Assumed wage inflation 3.00% per year, used to determine amortization payments if

developed on a level percent of pay basis.

General inflation rate 2.75% per year

Mortality improvement MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generationally.

Medicare eligibility Absent contrary data, all individuals are assumed to be eligible for

Medicare Parts A and B at age 65.

Healthcare trend³ 7.5% for 2019, grading down to 5% for years 2024 and

thereafter.

⁽A) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75; therefore, only four years are shown.

⁽B) Fiscal year 2018's contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and related contribution as percentage of covered payroll were reduced by \$21,004 and 1.31% respectively to correct an overstatement.

⁽¹⁾ Amortization period was 24 years in the actuarial report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 measurement period).

⁽²⁾ Investment rate of return and discount rates were 6.73% in the actuarial report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 measurement period).

⁽³⁾ Healthcare trend was Medicare - 7.5% for 2019 and 6% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% for years 2021 and thereafter in the actuarial report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (June 30, 2019 measurement period).

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary accounting is employed by the District as a management control for the District's general fund. The Board of Directors adopts an annual budget each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. All amendments to the budget are reflected in the financial statements and require the approval of the Board of Directors. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.





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 Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District Roseville, 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 the general fund of Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Placer Mosquito & Vector Control 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 entity'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 may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Placer Mosquito & Vector Control District's financial statements are free from 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Roseville, California March 23, 2022

