PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Roseville, California

Independent Auditors' Report, Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 the District, as of June 30, 2025, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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 Auditors' 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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To the Board of Trustees
Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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, and required pension and other post-employment benefits schedules as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

To the Board of Trustees
Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 3, 2026 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LSL, LLP

Sacramento, California
April 3, 2026

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 13.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, by $5,123,699 (net position).

- The District had program and general revenues of $6,343,025 and program expenses of $6,224,400 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $3,841,039.

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 13-14 of this report.

The S*tatement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows 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 S*tatement 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental 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.

The governmental funds are 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 15-18 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 changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and government-wide 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 19-36 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 and related ratios, schedule of District's pension plan contributions, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, and the schedule of District's OPEB contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39-45 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 was $5,123,699 as of June 30, 2025, the close of the District's fiscal year.

The following table presents the District's statement of net position as of June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024:

Statement of Net Position

			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	**2024**	**Dollar Change**	**Percentage Change**
Assets:				
Current and other assets	$ 4,201,490	$ 4,004,162	$ 197,328	4.9%
Capital assets, net	3,603,709	3,674,854	(71,145)	-1.9%
Total assets	7,805,199	7,679,016	126,183	1.6%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,244,710	1,424,531	(179,821)	-12.6%
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	373,436	251,259	122,177	48.6%
Long-term liabilities	1,622,322	1,840,860	(218,538)	-11.9%
Net pension liability	1,077,712	1,079,914	(2,202)	-0.2%
Net OPEB liability	460,069	623,102	(163,033)	-26.2%
Total liabilities	3,533,539	3,795,135	(261,596)	-6.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	392,671	303,338	89,333	29.4%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,242,621	2,069,388	173,233	8.4%
Restricted	440,512	271,652	168,860	62.2%
Unrestricted net position	2,440,566	2,664,034	(223,468)	-8.4%
Total net position	$ 5,123,699	$ 5,005,074	$ 118,625	2.4%

The District's net position increased by $118,625 or 2.4% as of June 30, 2025, when compared to the prior year's net position.

Current assets increased by approximately $197,328 or 4.9% due to an increase in total cash and investments as a result of an increase in charges for services (benefit assessments) based on the increase in the number of assessed properties and the annual increase in benefit assessment rates. Capital assets decreased by approximately $71,145 or 1.9% mainly due to the sale of a vehicle as well as current year depreciation and amortization offset by current year capital asset additions.

Current liabilities increased by approximately $122,177 or 48.6% primarily due to the increase in vouchers payable and the current debt service obligation payable. The decrease in long-term liabilities of approximately $218,538 or 11.9% is mainly due to current year debt payments. The net OPEB liability decreased by $163,033 or 26.2% mainly due to the change in the discount rate from 5.65% to 6.00%.

The decrease in deferred outflows of resources of $179,821 or 12.6%, and the increase in deferred inflows of resources of $89,333 or 29.4% were mainly due to the changes related to pensions and OPEB resulting from higher-than-expected earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments and the change in discount rate for the OPEB plan.

The District's 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 following table presents the District's condensed statement of activities:

Statement of Activities

			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	**2024**	**Dollar Change**	**Percentage Change**
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services (benefit assessments)	$ 5,720,924	$ 5,490,609	$ 230,315	4.2%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	420,654	410,928	9,726	2.4%
Investment earnings and other revenues	201,447	246,754	(45,307)	-18.4%
Total revenue	6,343,025	6,148,291	194,734	3.2%
Expenses:				
Public health and integrated vector management	6,182,959	5,920,914	262,045	4.4%
Interest on long-term debt	41,441	50,395	(8,954)	-17.8%
Total expenses	6,224,400	5,971,309	253,091	
Change in net position	118,625	176,982	(58,357)	-33.0%
Net position, beginning of year	5,005,074	4,828,092	176,982	3.7%
Net position, end of year	$ 5,123,699	$ 5,005,074	$ 118,625	2.4%

The District's primary source of revenue is benefit assessments, which is shown in the financial statements under "Charges for services (benefit assessments)". This revenue increased by $230,315 or 4.2% due to an increase in the number of assessed properties and the increase in benefit assessment rates based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) up to a 3% annual maximum.

Investment earnings and other revenues decreased by $45,307 or 18.4% due to in the prior year the district received insurance proceeds for two disposed vehicles, and none for the current fiscal year. Total public health and integrated vector management expense increased by $262,045 or 4.4% primarily due to the increase in salaries and benefits resulting from a negotiated CPI-based COLA of 3.8%, increasing benefits cost and the increase in public health pesticides due to the increase in cost of treating invasive mosquitoes.

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis

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

The District's General Fund is discussed below:

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $3,841,039, an increase of $72,163 or 1.9% from fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Revenues by source and expenditures by function for the General Fund are presented below:

Revenues by Source
General Fund
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Benefit assessments	$ 5,720,924	$ 5,490,609	$ 230,315	4.2%
Property taxes	420,654	410,928	9,726	2.4%
Investment earnings	185,359	165,056	20,303	12.3%
Rental income	6,380	8,283	(1,903)	-23.0%
Miscellaneous	9,708	73,415	(63,707)	-86.8%
Total Revenues	$ 6,343,025	$ 6,148,291	$ 194,734	3.2%

Expenditures by Function
General Fund
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Public health and integrated vector management	$ 5,858,043	$ 5,380,431	$ 477,612	8.9%
Debt service	375,473	381,390	(5,917)	-1.6%
Capital outlay	156,971	174,540	(17,569)	-10.1%
Total expenditures	$ 6,390,487	$ 5,936,361	$ 454,126	7.6%

Capital outlay decreased by approximately $17,569 or 10.1% mainly due to the purchase of two vehicles in the prior year offset by a new lease asset in the current year.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's actual expenditures were less than final budget (appropriations) by $43,819 or 0.7%. The major areas where actual expenditures and appropriations vary are as follows:

- Salaries and benefits $68,795
  Appropriations exceeding actual expenditures for salaries and benefits were mainly due to lower than expected salaries and wages.

- Capital outlay $81,338
  Actual expenditures exceeding appropriations for capital outlay were primarily due to the renewal of the office lease for three years, which was excluded from the annual budget process.

Capital Assets

The District's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2025, was $2,242,621. This net investment in capital assets represents land, depreciable buildings and improvements, equipment, intangible assets, subscription and lease assets net of the accumulated depreciation/amortization and related liabilities. The change in capital assets during the current year is primarily due to equipment asset additions and a new lease asset offset by depreciation/amortization expense. Refer to Note 3 to the basic financial statements for capital asset details.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, the District had total long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), outstanding of $1,622,322 (including balances due within one year). During the fiscal year, total long-term liabilities decreased by $218,538 mainly due to debt service payments offset by a new lease liability. Refer to Note 4 to the basic financial statements for long-term liability details.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The budget for the fiscal year ending (FYE) June 30, 2026, is $6,722,700. 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 revenue. The District's Benefit Assessments is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the 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 2026:

- Need to respond to increasing infestations of invasive mosquitoes, continue to assess surrounding areas for new infestations, and develop and implement strategies to limit new public health risks posed by the establishment of the invasive *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes.

- Immediate need to develop and implement a long-term Aedes aegypti risk management strategy that is safe, effective, efficient and sustainable, while maintaining existing programs to manage the risk of West Nile Virus, Lyme disease and other vector-borne diseases in Placer County.

- 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.

- Increase in cost or changes in availability and need for mosquito control materials, application equipment, and application services.

- Increasing costs to purchase 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 effectively prevent adult mosquito population 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 a year-round Tahoe-area substation to provide services to eastern Placer County residents.

- Continued need to evaluate the efficacy of mosquito control techniques and products and continually assess and manage pesticide resistance in local mosquito populations.

- Need to address and manage increasing pension liability annual costs.

- Increasing need to collaborate with neighboring vector control agencies, business and governmental agency partners, and state associations 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.

- 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

- Invasive mosquitoes have been found in several locations in Placer County since 2019 and reached record numbers in 2025. There is no simple fix to address this. It will be necessary over the next several years to increase capacity to provide new invasive mosquito management to the public by reallocating existing resources, developing increased efficiency in current workflows and seeking additional funding.

- Increasing costs are associated with monitoring and managing insecticide-resistant mosquito populations, including developing, testing, and implementing novel insecticide management strategies.

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.

Basic Financial Statements

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PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Assets	
Cash and investments	$ 3,687,983
Restricted cash and investments	440,512
Interest receivable	11,797
Prepaid items	61,198
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	438,627
Depreciable, net	3,165,082
Total assets	7,805,199
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	16,868
Deferred outflows related to pensions	650,947
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	576,895
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,244,710
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	243,208
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	117,243
Accrued interest payable	12,985
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences due within one year	24,437
Lease and SBITA liability due within one year	40,236
Financed purchase obligation due within one year	305,000
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	219,929
Lease and SBITA liability	64,720
Financed purchase obligation	968,000
Net pension liability	1,077,712
Net OPEB liability	460,069
Total liabilities	3,533,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	7,949
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	384,722
Total deferred inflows of resources	392,671
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,242,621
Restricted	440,512
Unrestricted	2,440,566
Total net position	$ 5,123,699

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Public health and integrated vector management	$ 6,182,959	$ 5,720,924	$ (462,035)
Interest on long-term debt	41,441	-	(41,441)
Total governmental activities	6,224,400	5,720,924	(503,476)
	General revenues (expenses):		
	Property taxes		420,654
	Unrestricted investment earnings		185,359
	Rental income		6,380
	Miscellaneous		9,708
	Total general revenues		622,101
	Change in net position		118,625
	Net position, beginning of year		5,005,074
	Net position, end of year		$ 5,123,699

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

Assets		
Cash and investments	$	3,687,983
Restricted cash and investments		440,512
Interest receivable		11,797
Prepaid items		61,198
Total assets	$	4,201,490
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	243,208
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		117,243
Total liabilities		360,451
Fund balance		
Nonspendable		61,198
Restricted		440,512
Assigned		1,709,159
Unassigned		1,630,170
Total fund balance		3,841,039
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	4,201,490

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance	$	3,841,039
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Nondepreciable		438,627
Depreciable, net		3,165,082
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related		650,947
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		576,895
Deferred inflows - pension related		(7,949)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(384,722)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Accrued interest payable		(12,985)
Compensated absences		(244,366)
Lease and SBITA liability		(104,956)
Direct financed purchase obligation outstanding		(1,273,000)
Net pension liability		(1,077,712)
Net OPEB liability		(460,069)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred amount on refunding of long-term debt		16,868
Net position of governmental activities	$	5,123,699

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Charges for services (benefit assessments)	$ 5,720,924
Property taxes	420,654
Investment earnings	185,359
Rental income	6,380
Miscellaneous	9,708
Total revenues	6,343,025
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public health and integrated vector management:	
Salaries and benefits	3,579,195
Professional services	728,865
Public health pesticides	771,265
Administration and public information	226,000
Insurance	200,083
Fuel and lubricants	49,691
Utilities	125,104
Maintenance	116,625
Membership dues and subscriptions	27,630
Travel and transportation	24,368
Legal services	9,217
Debt service:	
Principal	331,044
Interest	44,429
Capital outlay	156,971
Total expenditures	6,390,487
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(47,462)
Other Financing Sources:	
Leases issued (as lessee)	81,338
Sales of capital assets	38,287
Total other financing sources	119,625
Net change in fund balance	72,163
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,768,876
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,841,039

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance	$	72,163
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.		
Buildings and equipment depreciation		(172,151)
Lease and SBITA amortization		(54,190)
Capital outlay		156,971
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		
Loss on sale of capital assets		(1,775)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Lease issued		(81,338)
Principal paid on financed purchase obligation		293,000
Principal paid on lease		24,540
Principal paid on SBITA		13,504
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 governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on long-term debt		2,988
Amortization of deferred amounts of refunding		(5,328)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension		(101,787)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB		(162,039)
Change in compensated absences		(31,168)
Change in net pension liability		2,202
Change in OPEB liability		163,033
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	118,625

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1– 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 Governmental 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. The reported fund balance is considered a measure of available spendable resources.

The General 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 180 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments

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

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 approximates fair value of the District's position in the pool.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items, as reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account to indicate such amounts are not in spendable form. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, internally-generated software, and subscription and lease assets, 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. The District engages in lease agreements to meet operational needs or to serve the general public. The District's lease contracts relate to office space, equipment, and information technology software. For short-term leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the District recognizes periodic revenue or expenditure based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other contracts where the District is the lessee, the District recognizes a lease or Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) liability and an intangible lease or SBITA asset based on the present value of future lease payments over the contracted term of the lease. The lease and SBITA assets are reported as capital assets, and lease and SBITA liabilities are reported as long-term debt in the statement of net position.

Capitalization thresholds are $5,000 for equipment and $50,000 for buildings and improvements and intangible assets. Land acquisitions are capitalized regardless of value. Subscription and lease assets' capitalization thresholds are consistent with the County's capital asset policy depending on the type of subscription and lease assets. Depreciation on capital assets is provided using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows: buildings and improvements – 10 to 50 years; equipment – 2 to 25 years; intangible assets – 5 to 15 years, and subscription and lease assets – based on lease terms.

The District uses the County of Placer's estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate the lessor charges is known. The County's incremental borrowing rate approximates the rate the County would have to pay on a bond issuance or a lease-leaseback arrangement such as a Certificate of Participation. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the present value is remeasured and corresponding adjustments made. For lease or SBITA contracts that include increases to payments related to the consumer price index (CPI) or similar indices, the available index increase is included in the present value at the commencement of the lease or upon remeasurement. Payments based on future performance are not included in the measurement of the lease or SBITA liability or lease receivable but recognized as revenue or expense in the period performed. Residual value guarantees and exercise options are included in the measurement if they are reasonably certain to be paid or exercised.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. Deferred amounts on refunding qualify for reporting in this category, which represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition, the District records deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The District records deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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) Miscellaneous Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that 1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, 2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and 3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (paid in cash or payment to an employee's flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. District employees accrue vacation at varying amounts based on length of service, District employees who are exempt from overtime shall receive 8 administrative leave days off per calendar year except for the General Manager who shall receive 10 administrative leave days, and sick leave at a rate of 96 hours a year. An employee's vacation accrual may not exceed 240 hours. Administrative leave hours not used by November 30th are paid out in December. 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. Unused sick leave 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).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debts are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources. Principal and interest are reported as expenditures in the period in which the related payments are made.

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 follows:

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.

Restricted – This category consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets and represents restricted cash and investments the District maintains with Vector Control Joint Powers Agency.

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

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund reports fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, 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 – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – 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 Trustees).

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

The Board of Trustees 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, and unassigned resources as they are needed. Assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Current Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of this Statement does not have an impact on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

Cash and investments in County Treasury	$ 3,687,583
Cash and investments held with fiscal agents	440,512
Imprest cash	400
Total	$ 4,128,495

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.

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 obligations, 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 certificates of deposit, Supranationals, and Local Government Investment Pools.

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The County has a Treasurer's 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 approximates fair value of the District's position in the pool. The County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), 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.

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, 2025, was 659 days and the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) external investment pool as of June 30, 2025, was 2,110 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.

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 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. As the District participates in the County and VCJPA investment pools, external investment pools, it is not subject to the fair value hierarchy. The District's cash and investments are valued at net asset value in both investment pools as of June 30, 2025.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 438,627	$ -	$ -	$ 438,627
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	5,708,316	-	-	5,708,316
Equipment	1,145,446	75,633	(57,285)	1,163,794
Internally-generated software	177,090	-	-	177,090
Subscription assets	67,554	-	-	67,554
Lease assets				
Building and improvement	99,491	81,338	-	180,829
Equipment	87,579	-	-	87,579
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,285,476	156,971	(57,285)	7,385,162
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(3,097,574)	(74,591)	-	(3,172,165)
Equipment	(751,927)	(79,851)	55,510	(776,268)
Internally-generated software	(69,360)	(17,709)	-	(87,069)
Subscription assets	(24,520)	(12,259)	-	(36,779)
Lease assets				
Building and improvement	(79,594)	(24,415)	-	(104,009)
Equipment	(26,274)	(17,516)	-	(43,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,049,249)	(226,341)	55,510	(4,220,080)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,236,227	(69,370)	(1,775)	3,165,082
Total capital assets	$ 3,674,854	$ (69,370)	$ (1,775)	$ 3,603,709

Note 4 – Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings:					
Refinancing financed purchase obligation	$ 1,566,000	$ -	$ (293,000)	$ 1,273,000	$ 305,000
Compensated absences	213,198	31,168 *	-	244,366	24,437
Leases	20,214	81,338	(24,540)	77,012	26,423
SBITAs	41,448	-	(13,504)	27,944	13,813
Total	$ 1,840,860	$ 112,506	$ (331,044)	$ 1,622,322	$ 369,673

(*) The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Direct Borrowing – Refinancing Financed Purchase Obligation

On September 1, 2018, the District entered into a $2,925,000 site and facilities direct borrowing agreement between the District and Public Property Financing Corporation of California (Corporation) to finance purchase certain property. The District received proceeds totaling $2,925,000, and is required to make semiannual payments. 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 was $53,276 and is amortized over 10 years beginning September 1, 2018, and ending August 31, 2028. The deferred amount on refunding balance as of June 30, 2025, was $16,868.

The following is a schedule of total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 305,000	$ 34,287	$ 339,287
2027	313,000	24,832	337,832
2028	324,000	15,086	339,086
2029	331,000	5,064	336,064
	$ 1,273,000	$ 79,269	$ 1,352,269

The District entered into lease agreements as lessee with third parties for the rental of a satellite office of a local mosquito and vector control district, including office use, storage of district vehicles and equipment, and the storage of mosquito/vector control pesticides. The lease terms include the noncancelable lease period. The lease contract includes increases to scheduled payments which are stated in the lease agreement. The District also entered into SBITA agreements for software subscriptions with annual required payments. The SBITA agreements have initial terms of one year; however, management is reasonably certain that the District will use the software for a 5-year term. As the interest rate implicit to the District's SBITAs is not readily determined, the District utilizes Placer County's incremental borrowing rate to discount the SBITA payments. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized $38,044 in lease and SBITA principal expense and $1,216 in lease interest expense.

Note 4 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued):

The following table presents the lease and SBITA liability principal and interest requirements to maturity:

Year Ending	Leases		SBITAs		Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 26,423	$ 1,916	$ 13,813	$ 481	$ 40,236	$ 2,397
2027	27,243	1,096	14,131	165	41,374	1,261
2028	23,346	268	-	-	23,346	268
Total	$ 77,012	$ 3,280	$ 27,944	$ 646	$ 104,956	$ 3,926

Note 5 – 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 Miscellaneous risk pool are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan. The District sponsors one rate plan within the Miscellaneous risk pool. 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. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL).

The benefits in effect for the Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	Classic Plan	Second Tier Plan	PEPRA Tier Plan
	Hired on or before June 30, 2011	Hired on or after July 1, 2011	Hired on or after 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 compensation	1.43% - 2.0%	1.0% - 2.0%	1.0% - 2.0%

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 July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process.

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

For the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Plan covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, employees under the Miscellaneous Classic, Miscellaneous Second Tier and Miscellaneous PEPRA rate plans were required to contribute 6.93%, 6.93% and 7.75% of their annual pay, respectively. The District's contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2025, for the Miscellaneous Classic, Miscellaneous Second Tier, and Miscellaneous PEPRA rate plans were 11.88%, 10.15%, and 7.87%, 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 total contributions to the pension plan were $301,081 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a net pension liability of $1,077,712 for its proportionate share of the Miscellaneous risk pool's net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024. 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. As of June 30, 2025, the District's proportion was 0.02228%, which was an increase of 0.00069% from its proportion as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, of 0.02160%.

As of June 30, 2025, the District reported a pension expense of $99,585 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 93,178	$ 3,636
Changes of assumptions	27,699	-
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	62,043	-
Change in employer's proportion	128,098	-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,848	4,313
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	301,081	-
Total	$ 650,947	$ 7,949

The deferred outflows of resources of $301,081 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense over five years for the net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of employees for the remaining items as follows:

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Pension Expense Amount
2026	$ 152,796
2027	187,199
2028	23,184
2029	(21,262)
Total	$ 341,917

The EARSL for the CalPERS's Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Miscellaneous risk pool was 3.8 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth	2.80%
Projected salary increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality rate table[1]	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

[1]The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 [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%
Total	100.0%	

[1] An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

[2] Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for CalPERS' Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan 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.

Sensitivity of 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 current discount rate of 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 2,053,735	$ 1,077,712	$ 274,301

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the District provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to its retirees administered by CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The District participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of CalPERS' ACFR 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 CalPERS Region 1.

2) If hired after June 30, 2008 but prior to July 1, 2011, the District will contribute the lesser of (a) and (b) below:

   (a) 100% of the monthly premium for the retiree and his or her spouse.
   (b) The Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in CalPERS Region 1 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 lesser of (a) and (b) below:

   (a) 100% of the monthly premium for the retiree and his or her spouse.
   (b) 80% of the Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in CalPERS Region 1 multiplied by the appropriate percentage from the District Retiree Medical Benefit Schedule, based on the employee's years of service with the District.

4) If hired on or after July 1, 2017, the District will contribute the lesser of (a) and (b) below:

   (a) 100% of the monthly premium for the retiree and his or her spouse.
   (b) 80% of the Kaiser plan rates (by coverage level) in CalPERS Region 1 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.

Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 District Service	% of Full Benefits Paid	Years of District Service	% of Full Benefits 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

As of June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	25
Total	27

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 spouse as well, if eligible for survivor benefits under the retirement program. The MEC was $157 per month in the 2024 calendar year and increased to $158 per month in the 2025 calendar year.

The District's Board of Trustees 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, 2025, the District contributed $175,702 to the CERBT OPEB plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2024, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Funding method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases [1]	3.00%
Mortality improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from 2017
Healthcare cost trend rate	Healthcare trend was developed using the Getzen Model 2023 published by the Society of Actuaries. 6.5% effective January 1, 2025 and gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of 3.9% in 2075 and later years

[1] Since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used to allocate the cost of benefits between service years and to determine the amortization payment component of the Actuarially Determined Contributions.

Changes of Assumptions

This discount rate increased from 5.65% to 6.00%, reflecting updated long-term rates of return provided by CalPERS in June 2024.

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

The expected long-term return on trust assets was derived from information published by CalPERS for CERBT Investment Strategy 2. CalPERS determined its returns using a building-block method and best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expenses and inflation). The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return published by CalPERS for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 5	Real Return Years 6 - 20
Global Equity	34%	3.90%	4.70%
Fixed Income	41%	2.70%	2.60%
Real Estate Investment Trust	17%	3.70%	4.00%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	5%	1.70%	1.40%
Commodities	3%	2.90%	2.00%
Total	100%		

Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

To derive the expected future return specifically for the District, the OPEB actuary first adjusted CalPERS' future return expectations to align with the 2.5% general inflation assumption used in the District's OPEB actuarial valuation report. Then applying the plan specific benefit payments to CalPERS' bifurcated return expectations, the OPEB actuary determined the single equivalent long-term rate of return to be 6.20%. The District is less optimistic about future expected returns and approved 6.0% as the expected return on assets.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%. 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.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 2,628,267	$ 2,005,165	$ 623,102
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	132,760	-	132,760
Interest cost	154,843	-	154,843
Changes in assumptions	(146,124)	-	(146,124)
Contributions - employer	-	141,105	(141,105)
Net investment income	-	164,053	(164,053)
Benefit payments and refunds	(40,879)	(40,879)	-
Administrative expense	-	(646)	646
Net changes	100,600	263,633	(163,033)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 2,728,867	$ 2,268,798	$ 460,069

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

The following 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 908,096	$ 460,069	$ 96,675

Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The following 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 rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 5,603	$ 460,069	$ 1,046,479

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

OPEB Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB credit of $994. As of June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$ 290,884	$ 249,247
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,900	135,475
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	97,409	-
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	175,702	-
Total	$ 576,895	$ 384,722

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in future OPEB expense over five years for the net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, and over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of employees for the remaining items. The EARSL was 10.95 years for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Future recognition of the deferred amounts is shown below:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	OPEB Expense Amount
2026	$ 39,604
2027	77,981
2028	(6,982)
2029	(23,489)
2030	(15,327)
Thereafter	(55,316)
Total	$ 16,471

Note 7 – 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, 2025, the County charged the District $16,331 for administrative services. The County also charged the District $71,830 for administrative and collection costs related to benefit assessments and property tax revenues.

Note 8 – 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; and injuries to employees. The District and various other districts throughout the State of California formed the Vector Control Joint Powers 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 that were 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, 2025, the District had $440,512 in the Member Contingency Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

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PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Actual
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 5,685,969	$ 5,711,404	$ 5,720,924	$ 9,520
Property taxes	405,067	424,768	420,654	(4,114)
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	185,359	145,359
Rental income	6,000	6,000	6,380	380
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	9,708	(10,292)
Total revenues	6,157,036	6,202,172	6,343,025	140,853
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public health and integrated vector management:				
Salaries and benefits	3,647,990	3,647,990	3,579,195	(68,795)
Professional services	672,565	723,936	728,865	4,929
Public health pesticides	624,663	771,163	771,265	102
Administration and public information	221,975	231,892	226,000	(5,892)
Insurance	232,884	201,025	200,083	(942)
Fuel and lubricants	47,750	47,750	49,691	1,941
Utilities	161,395	122,515	125,104	2,589
Maintenance	95,739	134,207	116,625	(17,582)
Membership dues and subscriptions	65,299	35,574	27,630	(7,944)
Travel and transportation	17,675	24,260	24,368	108
Legal services	15,000	15,000	9,217	(5,783)
Debt service:				
Principal	320,664	358,708	331,044	(27,664)
Interest	43,437	44,653	44,429	(224)
Capital outlay	-	75,633	156,971	81,338
Total expenditures	6,167,036	6,434,306	6,390,487	(43,819)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,000)	(232,134)	(47,462)	(184,672)
Other Financing Sources:				
Leases issued (as lessee)	-	-	81,338	81,338
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	38,287	28,287
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (222,134)	72,163	$ 294,297
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,768,876	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 3,841,039	

Note: The variances for capital outlay expenditures and lease proceeds are due to the District excludes lease-related transactions in the annual budget.

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	Measurement Date
2016	0.00393%	$ 269,960	$ 1,289,603	20.93%	78.40%	6/30/2015
2017	0.00445%	384,878	1,312,324	29.33%	74.06%	6/30/2016
2018	0.00489%	485,387	1,443,816	33.62%	73.31%	6/30/2017
2019	0.00485%	467,374	1,555,261	30.05%	75.26%	6/30/2018
2020	0.54100%	554,704	1,696,717	32.69%	75.26%	6/30/2019
2021	0.60400%	657,068	1,871,876	35.10%	75.10%	6/30/2020
2022	0.00614%	116,564	1,815,514	6.42%	90.49%	6/30/2021
2023	0.01897%	887,737	1,867,685	47.53%	78.19%	6/30/2022
2024	0.02160%	1,079,914	2,094,553	51.56%	77.97%	6/30/2023
2025	0.02228%	1,077,712	2,217,354	48.60%	79.91%	6/30/2024

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Pension Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	$ 108,970	$ 108,970	$ -	$ 1,312,324	8.30%
2017	124,838	124,838	-	1,443,816	8.65%
2018	137,419	137,419	-	1,555,261	8.84%
2019	160,717	160,717	-	1,696,717	9.47%
2020	181,585	181,585	-	1,871,876	9.70%
2021	207,919	207,919	-	1,815,514	11.45%
2022	221,995	221,995	-	1,867,685	11.89%
2023	245,517	245,517	-	2,094,553	11.72%
2024	270,365	270,365	-	2,217,354	12.19%
2025	301,081	301,081	-	2,374,005	12.68%

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years [1]

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 132,760	$ 123,703	$ 100,397	$ 114,285
Interest cost	154,843	144,917	132,895	138,529
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(73,427)	-	(105,086)
Changes of assumptions	(146,124)	32,028	269,598	(178,500)
Benefit payments	(40,879)	(35,300)	(21,363)	(30,146)
Net change in total OPEB liability	100,600	191,921	481,527	(60,918)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,628,267	2,436,346	1,954,819	2,015,737
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 2,728,867	$ 2,628,267	$ 2,436,346	$ 1,954,819
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	$ 141,105	$ 130,891	$ 187,363	$ 161,018
Net investment income/(loss)	164,053	66,079	(242,501)	294,162
Benefit payments	(40,879)	(35,300)	(21,363)	(30,146)
Administrative expense	(646)	(529)	(486)	(545)
Other expenses	-	-	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	263,633	161,141	(76,987)	424,489
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,005,165	1,844,024	1,921,011	1,496,522
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 2,268,798	$ 2,005,165	$ 1,844,024	$ 1,921,011
Net OPEB liability - ending	$ 460,069	$ 623,102	$ 592,322	$ 33,808
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	83.14%	76.29%	75.69%	98.27%
Covered Payroll	$ 2,218,773	$ 2,042,943	$ 1,877,668	$ 1,842,947
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.74%	30.50%	31.55%	1.83%
Measurement Date	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021

[1] Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore only eight years are shown.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years [1]

2021	2020	2019	2018	
				Total OPEB Liability
$ 110,956	$ 101,051	$ 93,974	$ 83,936	Service cost
124,790	109,909	98,783	77,722	Interest cost
-	(13,008)	-	56,988	Differences between expected and actual experience
-	51,462	43,516	106,300	Changes of assumptions
(28,497)	(35,754)	(30,539)	(13,537)	Benefit payments
207,249	213,660	205,734	311,409	**Net change in total OPEB liability**
1,808,488	1,594,828	1,389,094	1,077,685	**Total OPEB liability - beginning**
$ 2,015,737	$ 1,808,488	$ 1,594,828	$ 1,389,094	**Total OPEB liability - ending**
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position
$ 166,905	$ 169,880	$ 116,868	$ 185,034	Contributions - employer
69,756	76,338	57,796	54,736	Net investment income/(loss)
(28,497)	(35,754)	(30,539)	(13,537)	Benefit payments
(636)	(233)	(492)	(411)	Administrative expense
-	-	(1,239)	-	Other expenses
207,528	210,231	142,394	225,822	**Net change in plan fiduciary net position**
1,288,994	1,078,763	936,369	710,547	**Plan fiduciary net position - beginning**
$ 1,496,522	$ 1,288,994	$ 1,078,763	$ 936,369	**Plan fiduciary net position - ending**
$ 519,215	$ 519,494	$ 516,065	$ 452,725	**Net OPEB liability - ending**
74.24%	71.27%	67.64%	67.41%	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability**
$ 1,757,954	$ 1,743,007	$ 1,604,713	$ 1,443,816	**Covered Payroll**
29.54%	29.80%	32.16%	31.36%	**Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	**Measurement Date**

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years [1]

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to the ADC	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2018	$ 110,465	$ 116,868	$ (6,403)	$ 1,604,713	7.28%
2019	134,126	169,880	(35,754)	1,743,007	9.75%
2020	138,408	166,905	(28,497)	1,757,954	9.49%
2021	161,018	161,018	-	1,842,947	8.74%
2022	113,686	187,363	(73,677)	1,877,668	9.98%
2023	116,828	130,959	(14,131)	2,042,943	6.41%
2024	120,047	100,226	19,821	2,218,773	4.52%
2025	175,702	175,702	-	2,397,660	7.33%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date for setting the ADC	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal, Level % of Pay
Amortization method	Level % of Pay, Fresh Start 30 years	Level % of Pay, Closed 30 year period	Level % of Pay, Closed 30 year period	Level % of Pay, Closed 30 year period
Amortization period	30 years remain	19 years remain	21 years remain	24 years remain
Asset valuation method	Market value assets	Market value assets	Market value assets	Market value assets
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% in 2025, fluctuating down to 3.90% by 2075	5.80% in 2022, fluctuating down to 3.90% in 2075	5.40% in 2021, stepping down .1% each year to 4.0% in 2076	7.50% in 2019, stepping down .5% each year to 5.0% in 2024
Salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	5.65%	6.40%	6.55%	6.73%
Mortality	CalPERS 2021 Experience Study	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study	CalPERS 2014 Experience Study
Mortality improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 Generationally	MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 Generationally	MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 Generationally	MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 Generationally

[1] Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore only eight years are shown.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Note to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Budgetary and Legal Compliance

Formal budgetary accounting is employed by the District as a management control for the District's General Fund. The Board of Trustees 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 total expenditure level, excluding capital outlay, which is exercised at the total capital outlay line item level. All amendments to the budget are reflected in the financial statements and require the approval of the Board of Trustees. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

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Other Report

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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*

To the Board of Trustees
Placer Mosquito and 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 the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 3, 2026.

Report on 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 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

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To the Board of Trustees
Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District

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.

LSL, LLP

Sacramento, California
April 3, 2026