INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley, C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District Fresno, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the District's Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 23 – 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2021 on our consideration of the Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

August 26, 2021

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

General Fund (Note 7)			Statement of Net Position		
\$	3,115,292	\$	-	\$	3,115,292
	18,248		-		18,248
			324,365	_	324,365
	3,133,540		324,365		3,457,905
			747,762		747,762
			747,762		747,762
	11,728		-		11,728
	51,913		-		51,913
		_	1,705,539		1,705,539
	63,641		1,705,539		1,769,180
			182,746		182,746
			182,746		182,746
	223,553		(223,553)		-
	1,296,498		(1,296,498)		-
	1,549,848		(1,549,848)		<u>-</u>
	3,069,899		(3,069,899)		-
<u> </u>			<u>.</u>		
\$	3,133,540	\$	(1,181,614)		1,951,926
					324,365
					223,553
					1,705,823
				\$	2,253,741
	\$	\$ 3,115,292 18,248 	\$ 3,115,292 \$ 18,248	General Fund (Note 7) \$ 3,115,292 \$ - 18,248 - - 324,365 3,133,540 324,365 - 747,762 - 747,762 - 1,705,539 63,641 1,705,539 - 182,746 - 182,746 - 1,296,498 1,549,848 (1,296,498) 1,549,848 (1,549,848) 3,069,899 (3,069,899)	General Fund (Note 7) \$ 3,115,292 \$ - \$ \$ 18,248 - 324,365 324,365 3,133,540 324,365 - 747,762 - 747,762 - 747,762 - 1,705,539 63,641 1,705,539 - 182,746 - 182,746 - 182,746 - 182,746 1,549,848 (1,296,498) 1,549,848 (1,549,848) 3,069,899 (3,069,899)

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 7)	Statement of Activities
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 2,195,448	\$ -	\$ 2,195,448
Interest	38,313	<u>-</u>	38,313
Other	17,560	<u>-</u>	17,560
Total revenue	2,251,321		2,251,321
Expenditures			
Salaries, wages, payroll taxes and benefits	1,512,355	(40,641)	1,471,714
Chemicals	52,740	<u>-</u>	52,740
Communications	15,509	_	15,509
Insurance	67,957	_	67,957
Repairs and maintenance	41,101	-	41,101
Memberships and publications	25,543	-	25,543
Office	34,771	-	34,771
Professional services	33,959	-	33,959
Special district expenditures	92,605	-	92,605
Materials and supplies	7,900	_	7,900
Travel and transportation	1,309	_	1,309
Gas and petroleum	20,055	-	20,055
Utilities	18,589	_	18,589
Capital outlay	41,121	(41,121)	- -
Depreciation	-	30,935	30,935
Total expenditures	1,965,514	(50,827)	1,914,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	285,807		-
Change in net position		50,827	336,634
Fund Balances/Net Position			
Beginning of year	2,784,092	(866,985)	1,917,107
End of year	\$ 3,069,899	\$ (816,158)	\$ 2,253,741

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 2,074,488	\$ 2,074,488	\$ 2,195,448	\$ 120,960
Interest	35,000	35,000	38,313	3,313
Other			17,560	17,560
Total revenue	2,109,488	2,109,488	2,251,321	141,833
Expenditures				
Salaries, wages, payroll taxes and benefits	1,606,857	1,606,857	1,512,355	94,502
Chemicals	120,000	120,000	52,740	67,260
Communications	13,000	13,000	15,509	(2,509)
Insurance	29,222	29,222	67,957	(38,735)
Repairs and maintenance	35,000	35,000	41,101	(6,101)
Memberships and publications	20,000	20,000	25,543	(5,543)
Office	22,000	22,000	34,771	(12,771)
Professional services	20,000	20,000	33,959	(13,959)
Special district expenditures	93,600	93,600	92,605	995
Materials and supplies	-	-	7,900	(7,900)
Travel and transportation	12,000	12,000	1,309	10,691
Gas and petroleum	-	-	20,055	(20,055)
Utilities	22,000	22,000	18,589	3,411
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	41,121	(26,121)
Total expenditures	2,008,679	2,008,679	1,965,514	43,165
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 100,809	\$ 100,809	285,807	\$ 184,998
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year End of year			2,784,092 \$ 3,069,899	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District ("District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units" and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity - The Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District is a California special district formed in 1942 for the control and eradication of mosquitoes and other vectors in the City of Fresno and surrounding areas. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees, which consists of five members.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements, which are the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units and therefore, the statements reflect only activity from governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirement of a particular function. Taxes and other items are reported as general revenue.

Fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. The District has only one governmental fund and reports it as a major governmental fund as follows:

Governmental Fund Type:

General Fund – The primary fund of the District is used to account for all revenue and expenditures of the District not legally restricted as to use.

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. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability in incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be collectible when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the District considers property taxes and other revenue to be available in the period for which levied if it is collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current period.

Cash and Investments – Cash deposits consist of demand deposits with financial institutions and cash held by fiscal agents.

Receivables and Payables - Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable.

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is March 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

Capital Assets - Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the Statement of Net Assets to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings, structures and improvements	40
Equipment and vehicles	7
Office equipment	5

Compensated Absences – Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued when benefits vest to employees and the unpaid liability is reflected as compensated absences payable. Sick leave does not vest to the employees and is not accrued.

Fund Balance – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislations.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District Board. The District Board has the authority establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the District Board for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position – The fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment In Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including
 infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the
 outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions on net assets imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Budgetary Information – The District budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District Manager is required to prepare and submit to the District Board the annual budget of the District and administer it after adoption. District Board approval is required for budget revisions that affect the total appropriations of the District.

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

Pension – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association (FCERA) plan and additions to/deduction from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FCERA. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The District's bank deposits at year end totaled \$81,009 in demand deposits and \$500 in petty cash. Additionally, the District pools its cash and investments with the County of Fresno. The District uses the County of Fresno as a fiscal agent for processing all cash receipts and disbursements. Although the County maintains separate fund accounts for the District, the cash is not segregated, but rather commingled with other County funds and investments. Fiscal agent cash at year end was \$2,828,477. Additionally, as a member of two separate joint power agency insurance groups, the District has unobligated funds of \$223,553 on deposit. These funds have been committed by the District for insurance needs.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 3,133,540

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

County of Fresno's Pooled Cash	\$ 2,828,477
Deposits with Financial Institution	81,009
Petty Cash	501
Deposits with JPA's	 223,553
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,133,540

Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs to valuation methodology include inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool, which is under the direct authority of the Fresno County Treasurer and Tax Collector and governed by the California Government Code. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

The District's only investments, which are allocated at fair value, are in the County of Fresno Treasurer's Investment Pool. The County invests in numerous types of investments ranging all levels in the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, it is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The District is authorized under the California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Limitations as they related to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

Disclosures Relating to 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 of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains an investment with the Vector Control Joint Powers Authority.

Disclosures Relating to 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in external investment pools and are therefore exempt.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Balance		1 11.4	ъ			Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ıly 1, 2020	Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	60,000	\$		\$		\$	60,000
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		309,203		_		-		309,203
Machinery and equipment		658,832		41,121		(29,551)		670,402
Total capital assets, being depreciated		968,035	_	41,121		(29,551)		979,605
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(248,485)		(5,506)		-		(253,991)
Machinery and equipment		(465,371)		(25,429)		29,551		(461,249)
Total accumulated depreciation		(713,856)	_	(30,935)		29,551		(715,240)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		254,179	_	10,186				264,365
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	314,179	\$	10,186	\$		\$	324,365

Note 4 - Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports \$747,762 in deferred outflows related to net pension liability and are only reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, which are described in Note 5.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports \$182,746 in deferred inflows related to net pension liability and are only reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, which are described in Note 5.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5 – Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description – The District participates in the County of Fresno retirement program. All full-time employees enter the plan after 30 days of employment. Current plan contribution rates for the District are 57.20% for Tier 1 members and 43.34% for Tier 5 members. Additionally, the employees make a participating contribution based upon their age. The County of Fresno should be contacted directly for further information regarding the pension plan.

Benefits provided – FCERA provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees and permanent part-time employees who work 50% or more for the County of Fresno or the other participating agencies become members of FCERA effective on the first day or the first full pay period after employment in a permanent position.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	General			
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2.5% at 55; maximum 3% COLA	2.5% at 67; no COLA		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	Highest 1-year	Highest 3-years		
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement Age	50-55	52-67		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.50%	2.50%		
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.86-10.16%	6.89%		
Required Employer Contribution Rates	57.20%	43.34%		

Contributions – The District and other participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contributions are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from FCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of the pension expense is as follows:

Contributions – employer	\$ 3	349,925
Contributions – employee	\$	52,507

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability \$1,705,539

Total Net Pension Liability - General

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	General
Proportion – June 30, 2020	0.127%
Proportion – June 30, 2021	0.123%
Change – Increase/(Decrease)	(0.004%)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$310,282. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Resources		R	Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	349,925	\$	-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between employer's contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		28,918		(102,433)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		_		(41,958)	
Net differences between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between expected and actual		328,890		-	
experience in the Total Pension Liability		40,029		(38,355)	
Total	\$	747,762	\$	(182,746)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

\$349,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2022	\$ 17,644
2023	45,619
2024	74,183
2025	77,645
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	4.5% to 11.5% ¹
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% ²

¹ Varying by service, including inflation

- Calculating each active employee's expected remaining service life as the present value of \$1 per year of future service at zero percent interest.
- Setting the remaining service life to zero for nonactive or retired member.
- Dividing the sum of the above amounts by the total number of active employee, nonactive and retired members

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the April 9, 2019 actuarial experience study. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018.

² Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

³ The average of the expected service lives of all employees is determined by:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of both June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses are summarized in the following table. This information was used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption used for the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations. This information will change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

I and tarm

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	20%	5.44%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	5%	6.18%
Developed International Large Cap Equity	15%	6.50%
Developed International Small Cap Equity	3%	6.64%
Emerging Markets Equity	6%	8.73%
Core Bonds	4%	1.42%
High Yield Bonds	3%	3.64%
Global Sovereign	7%	0.16%
Bank Loan	3%	3.45%
TIPS	3%	1.20%
Local Emerging Market Debt	3%	4.72%
Real Estate	3%	4.51%
Value Add Real Estate	1%	8.80%
Opportunistic Real Estate	1%	12.00%
Hedge Funds	3%	7.90%
Private Equity	6%	3.20%
Private Credit	6%	9.90%
Total	8%	5.80%
	100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 5 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculating using the discount rate of each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current D	1%	Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.	(7.00%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,766,859	\$	1,705,539	\$	837,384	

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, the District has no outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan.

Note 6 – Components of Fund Balance

At June 30, 2021, portions of the District's fund balance are not available for appropriation due to District Trustee action (Committed) or policy and/or intent (Assigned). In connection with the implementation of GASB Statement 54, the following is a summary of the components of fund balance:

	Ge	eneral Fund
Committed:		
Vector Control Joint Powers Authority (VCJPA) Contingency Fund	\$	223,553
Assigned:		_
Building Reserve	\$	750,000
Fleet Replacement Reserve		296,498
Unexpected Expense		250,000
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,296,498

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from the fund balance of the General Fund because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the General Fund \$ 324,365

Contributions in the pension plan in the current fiscal year changes in

Contributions in the pension plan in the current fiscal year, changes in proportion and differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position

747,762

Net pension liability applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported in the General Fund

(1,705,539)

Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments and difference between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability are deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position

(182,746)

Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances to arrive at net position of governmental activities

\$ (816,158)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

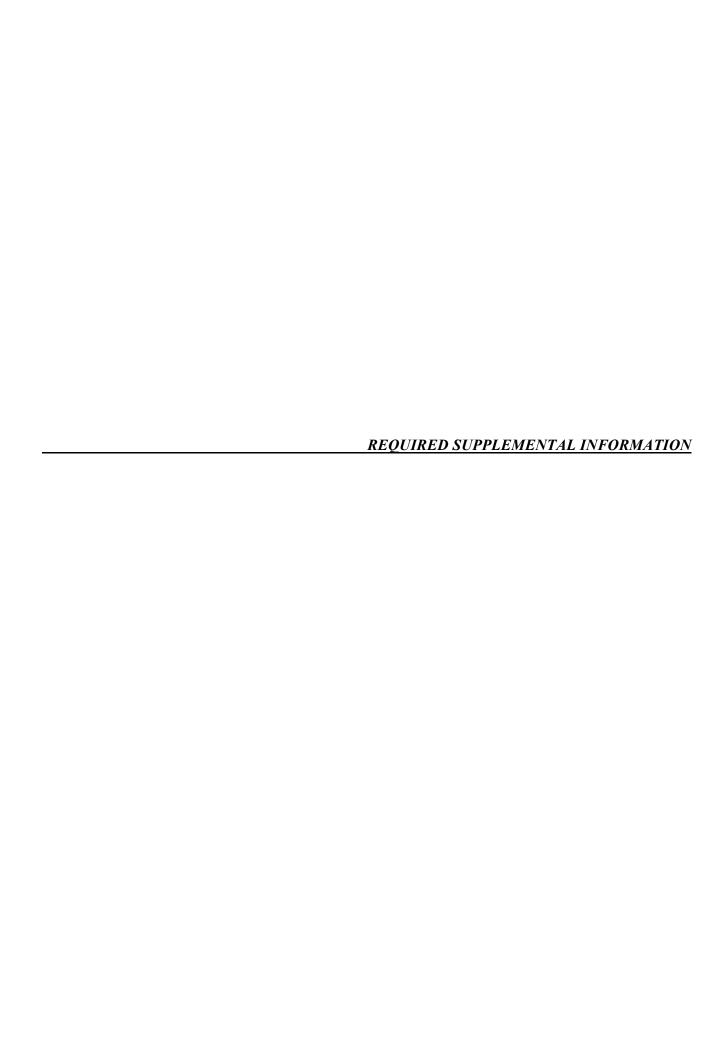
B) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position the cost of those assets are capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the period of service	\$	41,121
	Ψ	11,121
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do no require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in the General Fund		(309,284)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in		
the Statement of Activities		349,925
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of		
Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources.		
Therefore, depreciation expense is not required as expenditures in		
the General Fund		(30,935)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances total governmental		
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$	50,827

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through August 26, 2021, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2021 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPRTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.151%	0.117%	0.135%	0.134%	0.127%	0.123%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,281,908	\$ 1,787,578	\$ 1,762,384	\$ 1,588,616	\$ 1,439,355	\$ 1,705,539
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 653,080	\$ 469,250	\$ 538,972	\$ 593,152	\$ 601,002	\$ 614,392
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-						
employee payroll	196.29%	380.94%	326.99%	267.83%	239.49%	277.60%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 1,014,502	\$ 1,300,821	\$ 1,365,143	\$ 1,276,612	\$ 1,174,226	\$ 1,332,026
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.14%	72.77%	77.46%	80.36%	81.58%	78.10%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEAR*
AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	179,308 (179,308)	\$	257,173 (257,173)	\$	283,461 (283,461)	\$	282,210 (282,210)	\$ 295,071 (295,071)	\$	349,925 (349,925)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	653,080	\$	469,250	\$	538,972	\$	593,152	\$ 601,002	\$	614,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		27.46%		54.81%		52.59%		47.58%	49.10%		56.95%

^{*}Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

CERTIFIED PURITE ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley, C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

August 26, 202