### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT
BY INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District Garden Grove, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Facilities Improvement Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis** of Matter

As discussed in Note 1d to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The adoption of this standard required additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions - defined benefit pension plans, the schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefits plan, the schedule of employer contributions - other post-employment benefits plan, and the annual money - weighted return on investments - other post-employment benefits plan identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI 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 November 28, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Irvine, California

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

This section of the financial statements of the Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) is management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and accompanying notes.

#### Background

The Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District is a special district originally formed in 1947 as the Orange County Mosquito Abatement District with the purpose of protecting the County from mosquitoes and mosquito-borne diseases. In 1975, the District was renamed as the Orange County Vector Control District and assumed responsibility for comprehensive vector control, specifically adding fly and rat control services. Then in 2004, the District established a Red Imported Fire Ant program. In 2015, the District was renamed to Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District to better identify the District's purpose.

The District's operation is overseen by a 35 member Board of Trustees with one member appointed by each of the 34 cities within the District's boundaries and one member appointed by the County of Orange.

#### Financial Highlights

The comparisons in the discussion and analysis below are between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17. All increases and decreases are expressed relative to FY 2015-16 amounts.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 by \$20.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$15.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by \$1.9 million (10.2 percent).
- ➤ Revenues from governmental activities and general revenues totaled \$14.0 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities totaled \$12.1 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over the prior year.

#### Fund Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15.5 million, an increase of \$2.3 million over the prior year. Of this amount, \$9.8 million is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

#### Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the District's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event 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 (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement measures the success of the District's activities over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all of its costs.

The government-wide financial statements are in this report's financial section immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), beginning on page 12.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is 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. All of the District's funds are reported within two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions 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 inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for 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 District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

The District reports two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Facilities Improvement Special Revenue fund. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each governmental fund, and a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements are found in the financial section of this report following the government-wide financial statements, beginning on page 14.

**Fiduciary funds.** The District uses a fiduciary fund to account for the activity of the trust fund established to administer the District's plan for post-retirement medical benefits. The fiduciary fund financial statements are found in the financial section of this report following the governmental fund financial statements, beginning on page 20.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found in the financial section of this report following the fund financial statements, beginning on page 22.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Following is a table which compares the District's net position at the end of the current and prior fiscal years.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-17			
Current and other assets	\$13,670,352	\$16,076,500			
Net OPEB asset	800,203	653, 117			
Capital assets	5, 105, 393	5,038,957			
Total assets	19,575,948	21,768,574			
Deferred outflows	1, 132,929	1,673,555			
Total deferred outflows	1, 132,929	1,673,555			
Long-term liabilities	1,474,217	2,525,210			
Other liabilities	480,090	599,977			
Total liabilities	1,954,307	3, 125, 187			
Deferred inflows	462,861	152,479			
Total deferred inflows	462,861	152,479			
Net investment in capital assets	5, 105, 393	5,038,957			
Unrestricted	13, 186, 316	15, 125, 506			
Total net position	\$18,291,709	\$20,164,463			

At June 30, 2017, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows, resulting in a net position of \$20.2 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

- Assets increased by \$2.2 million. The majority of this increase is due to general
  operating activities and is reflected by an increase to cash of \$2.3 million offset by
  a decrease of \$0.1 million to the net OPEB asset.
- Liabilities increased by \$1.2 million. This increase is mainly attributable to 1) a \$0.6 million addition to the pension-related debt of the terminated OCERS defined benefit pension plan as a result of actuarial changes (see Note 7B of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for additional information) and 2) \$0.5 million increase to the net pension liability, see Note 7A of the notes to Basic Financial Statements for additional information). The remainder of the increase is due to the timing of payments made for operating activities.
- Pension-related deferred outflows increased by \$0.5 million while pension related deferred inflows decreased by \$0.3 million, see Note 7A(b) of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Net investment in capital assets: An important component of net position is capital assets (e.g., land, structures, and vehicles). The District's net investment in capital assets is \$5.0 million, representing 25 percent of the total net position at fiscal year-end. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

<u>Unrestricted</u>: The remainder of the District's net position is categorized as unrestricted net position, totaling \$15.1 million or 75 percent of the total net position. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$1.9 million over the prior year. The reasons for this increase are identified by analyzing the changes in net position.

#### Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
	30	)-Jun-16	30	)-Jun-17	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	222,952	\$	293,225	
Rental income		403,900		341,873	
Operating contributions and grants		-		93,938	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	12	2, 192,451	13	3, 147,070	
Interest income		55,553		65,366	
Other revenues		27, 102		19,912	
Total revenues	12	2,901,958	13	3,961,384	
Expenses:					
General government		2,613,754	;	3,393,537	
Health and sanitation		8,380,305	- 8	3,695,093	
Total expenses	10	0,994,059	12	2,088,630	
Increase/(decrease) in net position		1,907,899		1,872,754	
Net position - July 1	10	6,383,810	18	3,291,709	
Net position - June 30	\$18	3,291,709	\$20	0, 164,463	

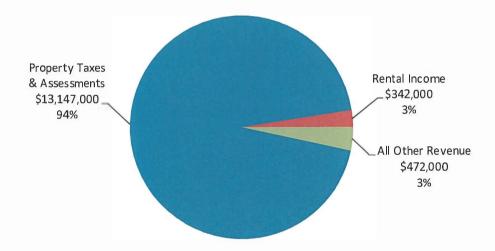
The District's current year net position increased by \$1.9 million, the same amount of the prior year's increase. Although the increase in net position remained the same, revenues increased by \$1.1 million and expenses increased by an offsetting \$1.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses include:

- → An increase of \$310,000 in property taxes resulting from a) an increase of \$280,000 in ad valorem property taxes due to a rise in assessed value and b) an increase of \$30,000 in monies received as pass-through from the dissolution of redevelopment agencies.
- An increase of \$640,000 in assessment revenue resulting from a \$0.70 increase per benefit assessment during the year for Assessment District No. 2.
- ➤ An increase of \$94,000 in state grant revenues received for Zika-related treatment.
- > \$200,000 increase in insurance costs for workers' compensation coverage.
- \$300,000 net increase in field expenses resulting from early and increased surveillance, monitoring, and treatment of mosquitoes during the most recent warm weather season.
- → \$240,000 increase in pension expense.
- ⇒ \$500,000 increase for estimated pension true-up costs for the District's closed plan with OCERS.

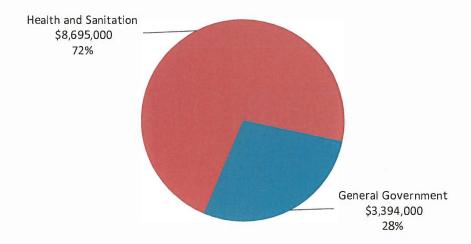
#### Revenues by Source (Government-wide)



As identified in the graph of revenues by source, nearly all of the District's revenues (94 percent) come from the District's share of the ad valorem property tax and property tax assessments. Of the \$13.1 million property tax and assessment revenue, 45 percent is from the District's share of the ad valorem property tax and the remaining 55 percent is from the District's property tax benefit assessments. In FY 2016-17 the District's benefit assessment rate remained the same for Assessment District No. 1 at \$1.92 per parcel while the benefit assessment rate for Assessment District No. 2 increased from \$6.02 per parcel to \$6.72 per parcel. This increase in the benefit assessment rate accounts for nearly all of the increased assessment revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

#### Expenses by Function (Government-wide)



The District's expenses totaled \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2016-17. Of that total, \$8.7 million (72 percent) was for health and sanitation purposes while the remainder was for general administrative functions of the District.

During fiscal year 2016-17, the District's Health and Sanitation functional expense category had \$387,000 of program revenues (\$293,000 of charges for services and \$94,000 of operating grants); the General Government functional expense category had \$342,000 of program revenues (charges for services—rental income on District property).

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.5 million, an increase of \$2.3 million over the prior year. Revenues of \$14.0 million exceeded expenditures of \$11.7 million.

Approximately 63% (\$9.8 million) of the combined ending fund balances constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the combined ending fund balances is categorized as nonspendable (1% of total fund balance) or committed (36% of total fund balance), indicating that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated as:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Nonspendable Inventories Computer loans	\$105,192 5,967
Committed	474.007
Retiree medical insurance	171,687
Retirement contingency	1,060,542
Vehicle replacement	597,140
Liability reserve	460,389
Equipment replacement	455,337
Emergency vector control	1,151,399
Habitat remediation	185,668
Facilities improvement	1,443,668
Environmental issues	12,064

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District and comprises 99% of the expenditures of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,801,598 while the total fund balance was \$14,006,983. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 84% of General Fund expenditures while the General Fund's total fund balance represents 121% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund's fund balance increased in fiscal year 2016-17 by \$2.0 million while in the prior year, fund balance increased by \$0.9 million. The \$1.1 million increase over fiscal year 2015-16 was a result of higher revenues in FY 2016-17 as expenditures were \$11.6 million in each year. Current year revenues were higher by \$1.1 million due to a \$310,000 increase in property tax revenue as a result of a rise in assessed value, a \$640,000 increase in assessment revenue as a result of a \$0.70 rate increase per benefit unit in Assessment District No. 2, and a state grant with revenue of \$94,000 which was received to assist with treatment for preventing Zika-carrying mosquitoes.

**Facilities Improvement Special Revenue Fund.** This fund is used to account for monies set aside for future building needs and for rehabilitation of current facilities. For fiscal year 2016-17, revenues of \$320,000 exceeded expenditures of \$74,000, resulting in an increase of \$246,000 to fund balance. The total fund balance at year end is \$1,444,000 and it is all committed for facility improvements.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

In preparing its budget, the District attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic, but conservative, methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities in a prudent manner. As a result, the Board of Trustees adopts budget adjustments during the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and availability of additional revenues. During the course of the year, the Board of Trustees amended the District's originally adopted expenditure budget in the General Fund by \$47,400.

**General Fund.** The General Fund balance reflected a positive net budget variance of \$2.1 million when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the current fiscal year. This amount reflects a positive variance of \$0.7 million in revenues and a positive variance of \$1.4 million in expenditures. The positive revenue variance resulted from actual

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

revenues exceeding the budget for property and assessment taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. The positive expenditure variance resulted from actual expenditures being less than the final budget in all divisions except for Trustees, District Manager, and Insurance.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, total \$5,038,957, net of accumulated depreciation. This is a net decrease of \$66,436 from June 30, 2016. The capital assets include land, structure and improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. Capital asset additions totaled \$235,261 and depreciation expense totaled \$301,697. There were no capital asset disposals during the year.

#### Capital Assets, net of depreciation

	Governmental Activities				
	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-17			
Land	\$ 2,010,329	\$ 2,010,329			
Construction in progress	-	-			
Structures and improvements	2,276,578	2,159,877			
Equipment and furniture	269,579	318, 143			
Vehicles	548,907	550,608			
Total	\$ 5,105,393	\$ 5,038,957			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the Capital Assets Note (Note 4) of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$2,525,210.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental Activities			
	:	30-Jun <b>-</b> 16	30-Jun-1	
Employee compensated absences	\$	411,809	\$	447,499
Pension-related debt		-		556,381
Net pension liability		1,062,408		1,521,330
Total	\$	1,474,217	\$	2,525,210

Information on employee compensated absences can be found in Note 1(k) of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Information on the pension-related debt can be found in Note 7B of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, under the heading of Terminated OCERS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Information on the net pension liability can be found in Note 7A of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, under the heading of CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The District's overall revenues for FY 2017-18 are budgeted to be \$14.2 million while expenditures are budgeted to be \$14.3 million. These budgetary expectations reflect the continuation of program enhancements which were begun in FY 2015-16 of the *Aedes* Response Team, the West Nile Virus Strike Team, expansion of the underground storm drain teams, and the implementation of the education and outreach programs.

The majority of the funding for the District's programs comes from property taxes and assessments:

- Property taxes are budgeted at \$5.6 million, anticipating only a small increase from the prior year.
- Assessments for Assessment District No. 1 will remain at \$1.92 per parcel and are projected to yield \$1.5 million.
- Assessments for Assessment District No. 2 will remain at \$6.72 per parcel and are projected to yield \$5.7 million.

Other revenues are expected to remain generally stable from the prior fiscal year, and include anticipated state grant revenues of \$138,000.

Personnel costs are anticipated to increase to \$9.67 million and are estimated to account for 71 percent of the District's operating expenditures in fiscal year 2017-18.

Capital outlay costs are budgeted to be \$295,000 in the Operating Fund and \$515,000 in the Facilities Improvement Fund in fiscal year 2017-18. The most significant proposed capital purchases include \$160,000 for vehicle replacements/additions, \$97,000 for computer and security equipment, \$115,000 for repaving the parking lot, \$200,000 for a new roof on the Haster Business Park (HBP) facility, and \$200,000 for a new HVAC system for the HBP facility.

The District's total fund balance is estimated to be \$14.2 million as of June 30, 2018.

#### Reguests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Department, 13001 Garden Grove Boulevard, Garden Grove, CA 92843.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and investments	\$ 15,655,327
Receivables:	
Accounts	40,220
Taxes	91,207
Accrued interest	31,915
Due from other governments	146,672
Loans	5,967
Inventory	105,192
Net OPEB asset	653,117
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,010,329
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,028,628
TOTAL ASSETS	21,768,574
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from pension	1,673,555
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	212,109
Accrued liabilities	355,020
Unearned revenue	2,215
Deposits payable	30,633
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	147,675
Due in more than one year	2,377,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,125,187
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from pension	152,479
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,038,957
Unrestricted	15,125,506
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,164,463

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

					Progra	ım Revenue	es.		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Vet Position
				Charges		perating	-	oital	-	
Firm ation a/mus arrows		Exmanded					butions			
Functions/programs  Governmental activities:		Expenses	-	Services		d Grants	and Grants A		Activities	
General government	\$	3,337,779	\$	341,873	\$		\$	_	\$	(2,995,906)
Health and sanitation	Ψ	8,695,093	Ψ	293,225	Ψ	93,938	Ψ	-	Ψ	(8,307,930)
Interest on pension-related debt		55,758				33,330				(55,758)
Total governmental activities	\$	12,088,630	\$	635,098	\$	93,938	\$			(11,359,594)
Ta: I	kes: ropen	renues: ty taxes and a nt income	ssessi	ments, levie	d for g	general purp	oose			13,147,070 65,366
Mi	cellar	neous								19,912
2	otal g	eneral revenu	ies							13,232,348
(	Change	e in net positi	on							1,872,754
Net F	ositio	n at Beginnin	g of Y	Year					_	18,291,709
Net F	ositio	n at End of Y	ear						\$	20,164,463

### BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Concerni	Special Revenue Fund Facilities	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	Improvement	Fullds
Cash and investments	\$ 14,177,879	\$ 1,477,448	\$ 15,655,327
Receivables:		, ,	, ,
Accounts	40,220		40,220
Taxes	91,207		91,207
Accrued interest	31,915	-	31,915
Due from other governments	146,672	-	146,672
Loans	5,967	-	5,967
Inventory	105,192		105,192
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,599,052	\$ 1,477,448	\$ 16,076,500
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 208,962	\$ 3,147	\$ 212,109
Accrued liabilities	355,020	720	355,020
Unearned revenue	2,215	(424)	2,215
Deposits payable	-	30,633	30,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES	566,197	33,780	599,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenues	25,872		25,872
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	105,192		105,192
Loans	5,967		5,967
Committed to:	,		,
Retiree medical insurance	171,687	-	171,687
Retirement contingency	1,060,542	0.40	1,060,542
Vehicle replacement	597,140	-	597,140
Liability reserve	460,389		460,389
Equipment replacement	455,337		455,337
Emergency vector control	1,151,399		1,151,399
Habitat remediation	185,668		185,668
Facilities improvement		1,443,668	1,443,668
Environmental	12,064		12,064
Unassigned	9,801,598	200	9,801,598
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,006,983	1,443,668	15,450,651
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,599,052	\$ 1,477,448	\$ 16,076,500

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 15,450,651
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental funds activity.	5,038,957
Long-term liabilities are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities consist of the following:  Compensated absences Pension-related debt	(447,499) (556,381)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Net Position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as an asset or liability.	653,117
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, these revenues are included in the government-wide statements.	25,872
Pension related debt applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,673,555
Deferred inflows of resources	(152,479)
Net pension liability	(1,521,330)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20, 164,463

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGESINFUNDBALANCES-GOVERNMENTALFUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		General	- I	Special Revenue Fund Facilities Improvement		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes and assessments	\$	13,147,070	\$	12	\$	13,147,070
Intergovernmental		238,627		-		238,627
Charges for services		140,687		-		140,687
Investment income		58,443		6,923		65,366
Rental income		28,270		313,603		341,873
Miscellaneous	-	19,912	-	<u> </u>	_	19,912
TOTAL REVENUES	_	13,633,009		320,526		13,953,535
EXPENDITURES:						
Current						
General government		2,175,899		33,535		2,209,434
Health and sanitation		9,049,700		-		9,049,700
Capital outlay	-	375,480		40,509		415,989
TOT AL EXPENDITURES		11,601,079	_	74,044	_	11,675,123
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,031,930		246,482		2,278,412
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	11,975,053	_	1,197,186	_	13,172,239
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	14,006,983	\$	1,443,668	\$	15,450,651

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES ANDCHANGESINFUNDBALANCESOFGO VERNMENT ALFUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,278,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay Depreciation	235,261 (301,697)
Compensated absences 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.	(35,690)
Additions to pension related debt (due to differences in actual activity as compared to actuarial assumptions) are reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are excluded from the governmental funds expenditures.	(500,623)
Interest expense for pension related debt is reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is excluded from the governmental funds expenditures.	(55,758)
Governmental funds report contributions to the OPEB plan as expenditures when paid, however, in the Statement of Activities, the OPEB cost is the expense.	(147,086)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred inflows of resources because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, these revenues are included in the government-wide statements.	7,849
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	392,086_
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,872,754

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT BY DEPARTMENT

#### GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Varianee with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
FUND BALANCE	38		Timounio	(110822110)
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 11,975,053	\$ 11,975,053	\$ 11,975,053	\$ -
AT BEGINNING OF TEAM	Ψ 11,575,055	ψ 11,575,055	Ψ 11,575,055	Ψ
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes and assessments	12,727,000	12,727,000	13,147,070	420,070
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	238,627	188,627
Charges for services	64,000	64,000	140,687	76,687
Investment income	28,650	28,650	58,443	29,793
Rental income	26,300	26,300	28,270	1,970
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	19,912	9,912
Wilderfalled do	10,000	10,000	15,512	
TOTAL RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	12,905,950	12,905,950	13,633,009	727,059
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):				
Curr ent:				
General government:				
Trustees	50,750	50,750	51,239	(489)
District Manager	338,660	338,660	356,605	(17,945)
Legal services	195,000	195,000	101,184	93,816
Nondepartmental	433,850	422,650	375,872	46,778
Administrative services	771,990	791,990	623,817	168,173
Insurance	496,350	496,350	667,182	(170,832)
Health and sanitation:	.,,,,,,,	1,50,550	007,102	(1,0,002)
Technical services	1,496,540	1,491,540	1,434,100	57,440
Field operations	6,424,080	6,443,080	5,852,689	590,391
Vehicle maintenance	589,705	535,705	512,355	23,350
Building maintenance	179,325	179,325	169,213	10,112
Public information	735,110	735,110	542,344	192,766
Information technology	560,020	560,020	413,184	146,836
Public service	149,330	149,330	124,947	24,383
Habitat remediation	1,000	1,000	868	132
Capital outlay	485,200	563,776	375,480	188,296
TOTAL CHARGES TO	+65,200	303,770	373,400	100,270
APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)	12,906,910	12,954,286	11,601,079	1,353,207
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	(960)	(48,336)	2,031,930	2,080,266
FUND BALANCE				
AT END OF YEAR	\$ 11,974,093	\$ 11,926,717	\$ 14,006,983	\$ 2,080,266

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

#### FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
FUND BALANCE				
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,197,186	\$ 1,197,186	\$ 1,197,186	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Investment income	3,500	3,500	6,923	3,423
Rental income	290,000	290,000	313,603	23,603
TOTAL RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	293,500	293,500	320,526	27,026
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS): Current:				
General government	72,100	72,100	33,535	38,565
Capital outlay	370,000	370,000	40,509	329,491
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)	442,100	442,100	74,044	368,056
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER (UNDER) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	(148,600)	(148,600)	246,482	395,082
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,048,586	\$ 1,048,586	\$ 1,443,668	\$ 395,082

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Other
	Post-Employment
	Benefits (OPEB)
A COLUMN	Trust Fund
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 2,925,424
TOTAL ASSETS	2,925,424
NET POSITION: Held in trust for OPEB benefits	2,925,424
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,925,424

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Other
	Post-	Employment
		tits (OPEB)
		rust Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Net investment income	\$	251,790
TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	251,790
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits		119,931
Administrative expense	_	17,917
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		137,848
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		113,942
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>,,</u>	2,811,482
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,925,424

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### a. Description of Reporting Entity:

The Orange County Mosquito Abatement District was formed in 1947, in accordance with Division 3, Chapter 5, of the California Health and Safety Code. By resolution of the Board of Trustees, the name of the District was changed to Orange County Vector Control District, effective January 1, 1976, and to Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District) effective January 15, 2015. The District encompasses all of Orange County. The governing power of the District is vested in a Board of Trustees, consisting of one member appointed by the Orange County Board of Supervisors for the County at large and one member appointed by each City Council within the District. Members are appointed and serve a two to four year term and are provided \$100 per monthly meeting attended in lieu of travel expenses.

#### b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District, except for its fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate financial statements for the District's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial activity in the District except for that which is required to be accounted for in other funds.

The <u>Facilities Improvement Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of rents on District properties and the expending of this revenue source on building and facility rehabilitation and development needs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The District's other post-employment benefits (OBEP) trust fund accounts for the activity of the District's plan for post-retirement medical benefits.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary other post-employment benefits trust fund. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued):

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheets. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund financial statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, rental income, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### d. New Accounting Pronouncements:

#### Current Year Standards

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 74 - Financial Reporting for Postem ployment Bene fit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, implemented by the District in fiscal year 2016-2017 that resulted in additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

GASB 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosure, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the District.

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the District.

GASB 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the District.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

#### **Pending Accounting Standards**

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 82 *Pension Issues*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 85 Omnibus 2017, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

#### e. Investments:

Investments are reported at the fair value, which represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

#### f. Receivables:

Management has determined that all receivables are collectible for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### g. Inventory:

The District's inventory consists of chemicals used in the abatement of vectors within the County of Orange. The inventory has been valued using the first-in, first-out cost method.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### h. Capital Assets:

Capital assets that include land, structures and improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Useful Life
Structures and improvements	30 years
Equipment and furniture	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years

#### i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to the pension plans equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflow related to the pension plans for annual changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for annual differences between actual and expected experiences. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):

Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued):

• Deferred outflow related to the pension plans resulting from the annual differences in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. Each annual amount is amortized over five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow for *unavailable revenues* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: charges for services. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.
- Deferred inflow related to the pension plans for annual changes in employer's
  proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share
  of contributions. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the
  average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided
  with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow related to pensions for annual differences between actual and expected experiences. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
- Deferred inflow from pensions resulting from annual changes in assumptions. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

#### j. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the loss, net of any insurance coverage.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### k. Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences (vacation, compensatory time off and sick leave) are reported as expenditures in the general fund when paid. Any remaining unpaid liability at year-end is recorded on the statement of net position since such obligation is not payable with currently available financial resources, and paid by resources in the District's general fund.

Upon termination, the District is obligated to compensate employees the earned, but unused vacation and compensatory time. At June 30, 2017, there were no employee contracts which included provisions to pay out unused sick leave.

The change in the District's compensated absences liability during the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	July 1,			June 30,	One
	2016	Additions	Deletions	2017	Year
Compensated absences	\$ 411,809	\$ 562,084	\$ (526,394)	\$ 447,499	\$ 147,675

#### l. Net Position:

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has no restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### m. Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> include amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest authority, the Board of Trustees. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> include amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The District General Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in the Fund Balance Policy.

<u>Unassigned</u> include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted amounts are to be considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which the restricted fund balance is available. Committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first. When an expenditure is 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### n. Property Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1, and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent December 11 and April 11. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the District in installments during the year. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The County is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at 1 % of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed values no more than 2% per year. The District receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

#### o. Pensions:

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

#### p. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 the estimates.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

#### **Budgetary Data:**

The District adopts an itemized budget statement of anticipated revenues, estimated operating expenditures and reserve requirements for the General Fund and Facilities Improvement Special Revenue Fund and files it with the County Auditor's office annually. The sources of financing operating costs and reserve requirements are: (1) available balance carried forward from the preceding year, (2) property taxes, (3) interest, and (4) other miscellaneous items. The legal level of control is by department.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED):

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:**

Excess of expenditures over appropriations by department in individual funds is as follows:

	Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
Major Fund:					
General Fund:					
Trustees \$	50,750	\$	51,239	\$	(489)
District Manager	338,660		356,605		(17,945)
Insurance	496,350		667,182		(170,832)

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

#### Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Government Wide	Fiduciary Fund	
	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 15,655,327	\$ 2,925,424	<u>\$ 18,580,751</u>

Cash and investments consist of deposits and investments, as noted below:

		District Funds	_	OBEP Trust	_	Total
Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	222,901 15,432,426	\$	2 <u>,925,424</u>	\$	222,901 18,357,850
Total cash and investments	\$_	15,655,327	<u>\$</u>	2,925 <u>,4</u> 24	\$_	18,580,751

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

## Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy:

The District's Investment Policy is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Trustees each year. Investment vehicles not specifically mentioned in the District's investment policy, are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the Board of Trustees. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of the employer contributions to the other post-employment benefit trust that are governed by the trust agreement.

Authorized Investment Type United States Treasury Issues	Maximum Maturity 5 years	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio None	Maximum Investment in One Issuer None
Federal Agency Issues	5 years	None	50%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	N/A
Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Fund	N/A	20%	10%

N/A- Not Applicable

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

#### **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's investment policy states that at no time will more than 50% of the District's funds be invested longer than one year. Purchases greater than two years will meet the following requirements and restrictions:

- 1. The security must be a U.S. Treasury Note or Bond, or Federal Agency Issue.
- 2. A maximum of 25% of the District's invested funds can be invested in securities over two years.
- 3. No securities can be purchased by the District with a maturity greater than five years unless matched to a specific cash flow or asset acquisition and the Board of Trustees has authorized the investment no less than three months prior to the purchase.

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments and original maturities:

				Remaining Maturi <u>ty</u>
		Fair	RO	6 Months
Investment Type	_	Value	-	or Less
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	13,801,400	\$	13,801,400
Orange County Investment Pool		1,631,026		1,631,026
PARS OPEB Trust Fund		2,925,424		2,925,424
	\$_	18,357,850	\$	18,357,850

#### 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. The District's investments in the California Local Agency Investment Fund, Orange County Investment Pool, and PARS OPEB Trust Fund are not rated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The District's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code; however, external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. At June 30, 2017, the District's investments consisted entirely of investments in external investment pools (including the OPEB Trust).

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

#### **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 custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) 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 deposits or investments, 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 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2017, the District deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 or collateralized as required under California Law.

#### District Investments in State Investment Pool and County Investment Pool:

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The District is also a voluntary participant in the Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP) that is regulated by California Government Code and the Orange County Board of Supervisors under the oversight of the County of Orange Treasury Oversight Committee. The fair value of the District's investments in these pools is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF and OCIP for each respective portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF and OCIP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

### Cash and Investments - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust:

The District established a trust account with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the District's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) health plan (Plan). The OPEB Trust's specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the District.

Those guidelines are as follows:

Risk Tolerance:

Time Horizon:

Income or Liquidity Needs:

Account of Trust Restrictions: Unique Needs and Circumstances:

Investment Objective:

Strategic Ranges:

Moderate

Long-Term

As Requested

None None

Moderate Index Plus

0%-20% Cash

40% - 60% Fixed Income

40% - 60% Equity

### Acceptable Investments:

The following is a list of acceptable investments for the OPEB Trust:

Equity Securities:

Domestic

American Depository Receipts (ADRs)

Equity Mutual Funds:

Large Cap Growth and Value

Mid Cap Core

Small Cap Growth and Value

International and Emerging Markets

**REITs** 

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)

Fixed Income Securities:

Government/Agencies

Mortgage Backed Bonds

Corporate Bonds and Notes

Unit Trusts

Fixed Income Mutual Funds:

Corporate

Government

High Yield

International and Emerging Market

Convertible

Preferred

Closed End Funds

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Money Market Mutual Fund

Commercial Paper

CDs and Bankers Acceptance

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

### Cash and Investments - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (Continued):

### Fixed Income Guidelines:

The fixed income guidelines consist of (a) the long-term fixed income investments (greater than seven years in maturity) shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, (b) the intermediate-term fixed income investments (between three and seven years in maturity) shall constitute no more than 60%, nor less than 20% of the total Plan assets, (c) the high-yield portion of the Plan shall constitute no more than 10%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, (d) the convertible bond exposure shall constitute no more than 10%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, and (e) the short-term fixed income investments (between one and three years in maturity) shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets.

#### Equity Guidelines:

The equity guidelines consist of (a) the domestic large cap equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 50% nor less than 20% of the total Plan assets, (b) the domestic mid-capitalization equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, (c) the domestic small capitalization equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 20%, nor less than 0% of the total Plan assets, (d) the international equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 20% and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, and (e) the real estate investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 10%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The District's investments in the Orange County Investment Pool, California Local Agency Investment Fund, and PARS OPEB Trust Fund are not subject to the fair value measurement hierarchy.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

# 4. CAPITALASSETS:

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions		Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,010,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,010,329
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,010,329</u>			2,010,329
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles	4,548,177 819,910 1,906,157	103,878 131,383	(6,742)	4,548,177 917,046 2,037,540
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,274,244	235,261	(6,742)	7,502,763
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles	(2,271,599) (550,331) (1,357,250)	(116,701) (55,314) (129,682)		(2,388,300) (598,903) (1,486,932)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,179,180)</u>	(301,697)	6,742	<u>(4,474,135)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,095,064	(66,436)		3,028,628
Governmental Activity capital assets, net	\$ 5,105,393	\$ <u>(66,436)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$_5,038,957

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

301,697

Governmental Activities:

General government

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 5. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 whereby employees authorize the District to withhold funds from their wages to be invested in individual savings accounts and other investments. Funds may be withdrawn by participants at termination of employment or retirement. Pursuant to Section 457, the District established trusts in which all assets are held by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Nationwide Retirement Solutions. All assets are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries and the assets shall not be diverted for any other purpose. Each participant directs the investments of their respective accounts and the District has no liability for any losses that may be incurred. Pursuant to federal legislation, the Section 457 plan assets were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of all employees and their beneficiaries and are not available to the creditors of the District. For this reason, the assets and related liabilities of the plan are not included in the financial records of the District and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 6. SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM:

The District is a member of the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (Agency).

#### **Description of Joint Powers Agency:**

The Agency is comprised of California member districts and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of the Agency is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of specific self-insurance limits and purchase excess insurance coverage above those limits. Each member District is represented on the Board of Directors. Officers of the Agency are elected annually by the Board members.

#### Self-insurance Programs of the Agency:

### Liability and Workers' Compensation:

Periodic deposits/expenditures are paid by member districts and are adjusted retrospectively to cover actual costs. Each member district has a specific retention level. The Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District has a self-insured retention level of \$25,000 for general liability, automobile liability, and errors of omissions, and \$50,000 for workers' compensation and pays 100% of all losses incurred under those amounts. The District does not share or pay for losses of other districts under their retention level. Losses of \$50,000 to \$500,000 are pooled among all participating districts for workers' compensation and losses in excess of \$25,000 to \$1,000,000 for general liability. These limits are covered by excess insurance purchased by the Agency to a limit of \$17,000,000 for general liability and statutory coverage plus \$5,000,000 for workers' compensation subject to \$500,000 self-insured retention level. There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage, and no significant reductions in the insurance have occurred.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS:

#### A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

#### a. General Information about the Pension Plans:

# Plan Descriptions:

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's 2.0% at 55 (Tier I), 2.0% at 60 (Tier II), and 2.0% at 62 (Tier III PEPRA) Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans (Plans), cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans 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 service 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. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five (5) years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Tier I	Tie	er II	Tier III - PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or	After	On or After	
Hire date	July 13, 2011	2 July 13	3, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2%(	<u>2</u> 55	2%@60	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of ser	vice 5 years	of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for	life mont	hly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	<b>-</b> 63	50 - 63	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	1.426% to 2.4	1.092%	to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates		7%	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates:					
Normal cost rate	8.88	30%	7.159%	6.555%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 40,	867 \$	-	\$ 613	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

### A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued):

#### Contributions:

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. District contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

Proportionate
Share of Net
Pension Liability
\$ 1,521,330

Miscellaneous

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

# A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of the measurement dates ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.03873%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.04379%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00506%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$59,863. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			
	of Resources		of Resources of Resou	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	451,950	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		14,967		(3,429)
Change in assumptions		-		(141,597)
Change in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		469,672		(7,453)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		736,966		-
Total	\$	1,673,555	\$	(152,479)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

# 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

### A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

\$451,950 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 281,657
2019	255,331
2020	341,256
2021	190,882
2022	_
Thereafter	-

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

#### A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

# Actuarial Assumptions:

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2015 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under F01ms and Publications.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

# 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

### A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

### Change of Assumptions:

There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the Plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

### A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

### Discount Rate (Continued):

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2015.

	New Strategic	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

# A. CalPERS Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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, calculated using the discount rate for 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Mi	scellaneous
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.65% 2,727,361
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.65% 1,521,330
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.65% 524,606

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

#### Subsequent Events

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities. For the GASB Statement 68 accounting valuations, the discount rate will move straight to 7% starting with the June 30, 2017 measurement date reports and will result in an increase to employer's total pension liabilities.

### c. Payable to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2017, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions due to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017 for the CalPERS plans.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

### B. Terminated OCERS Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

### Plan Description:

The Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District participated in the Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer, defined benefit pension plan, for all employees prior to January 5, 2007. The participating entities in OCERS share proportionally in all risks and costs, including benefit costs. The District's withdrawal as of January 4, 2007, precludes the District from sharing risks and costs with other participating entities. Only the District will be held responsible for costs of its plan. OCERS was established in 1945, under the provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, and provides members with retirement, death, disability and cost-of-living benefits. Members employed prior to September 21, 1979, are designated as Tier I members. For Tier II members employed after September 20, 1979, the County Board of Supervisors adopted certain sections of the Government code which established formulas producing reduced allowances. OCERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost-sharing plans that are administered by OCERS. The report can be obtained from OCERS at 2223 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92701.

#### Funding Policy:

The District was a contracting employer with the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) before it withdrew from OCERS and contracted with CalPERS to provide retirement benefits for its members with respect to service after January 4, 2007. Effective from the date of withdrawal, OCERS is only responsible for providing benefits to employees or retirees of Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District who were members of OCERS before January 5, 2007.

Per the termination and continuing contribution agreement entered into on June 1, 2008 with OCERS and Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District, commencing as of December 31, 2010 and at least every three years thereafter OCERS will hire an actuary to recalculate the District's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) obligation, based on accumulated assets and liabilities attributable to the District. All District members with OCERS will be considered a "closed group" for purposes of recalculating the UAAL. Based on the recalculation, in the event that there is any new UAAL obligation required of the District, it will be satisfied within 3 years following the effective date of each recalculation, including any accrued interest. In the event there is a surplus or negative UAAL, the surplus will remain in the retirement system as a credit against any future UAAL, unless the surplus exceeds 115%, which then it may be transferred to CalPERS.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

#### B. Terminated OCERS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued):

# Accounting and Reporting:

As a result of the withdrawal from OCERS and the terms of the termination and continuing contribution agreement, the related UAAL is considered to be a pension-related debt and, as such, is accounted for as a long-term liability of the District. The UAAL at June 30, 2017 is \$556,381. The outstanding liability is reported as a noncurrent liability on the government-wide financial statements. Contributions are reported as debt service payments when made.

Interest accrues on the outstanding liability at the interest rate assumption utilized in the most recent actuarial valuation.

Changes to the UAAL for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

UAAL as of June 30, 2016	\$ -	
Interest from actuary report dated December 31, 2015		
to June 30, 2017 at a rate of 7.25%	55,758	
Net increase due to changes in actuarial assumptions (1)	 500,623	
UAAL as of June 30, 2017	\$ 556,381	(2)

(1) The increase in the UAAL was due to the following changes in actuarial assumptions utilized in the most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015:

UAAL as of December 31, 2014	\$	294,854
Interest on UAAL at 7.25%		21,377
Contributions made during 2015		(328,277)
Loss due to unfavorable investment returns		498,329
Loss due to salary increases higher than expected		109,747
Loss due to payee mortality experience		104,574
Gain due to COLA increases lower than expected		(264,435)
Loss due to other actuarial experience	_	64,454
UAAL as of December 31, 2015	\$	500,623

(2) The next required actuarial valuation is scheduled to be as of December 31, 2017. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability calculated at that time could differ from the current estimate.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

# 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

### B. Terminated OCERS Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued):

### Summary of Principal Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was determined using assumptions as part of the December 31, 2015 valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. These assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of both investment and administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service and (c) 3.0% cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of OCERS assets was determined by using the market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual and the expected return on a market value basis, and is recognized over a five-year period. The valuation value of assets is the actuarial value of assets reduced by the value of the non-valuation reserves. It should be noted that the District has previously withdrawn from OCERS, and the liabilities for the District have been determined using frozen service previously accrued while at OCERS but with projected salaries at retirement for current active employees.

Beginning with the December 31, 2013 valuation, all existing UAAL layers were combined into a single layer and are being amortized over 20 years. Any increases or decreases in the UAAL that arise in future years due to actuarial gains or losses or due to changes in actuarial assumptions will be amortized over separate 20 year closed (declining) periods. It should be noted that the above amortization policy is only applicable in determining the UAAL contribution for an on-going employer. For an employer like the District that has already withdrawn from OCERS, the rate of payment to fund the UAAL is governed by its termination agreement with OCERS.

#### C. PARS Defined Contribution Benefit Plan:

Effective December 22, 2006, the Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District adopted the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) 457 FICA Alternative Retirement Plan for part-time, seasonal and temporary employees.

The PARS plan is solely funded by the contributions from the employees. The contribution rate is 7.50% of gross earnings for employees. Total payroll for employees covered by this plan at June 30, 2017 was \$923,417. The amount of employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$69,256.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN:

#### Plan Description:

The District contributes to an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, California PERS (CalPERS) Health Plan (PEMHCA), to provide post-employment health care benefits. The plan assets are held in a trust account held by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) that was created in July 2008. The program provides comprehensive health insurance through a variety of Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) options. Participation in PEMHCA is financed in part by the District. District members become eligible to retire and receive District-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service. Retired members over the age of 65 may join one of the Supplemental (Medicare-coordinated) options under PEMHCA. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree. The District's basic contribution on behalf of retirees is determined under the "Unequal Contribution Method" as described in Government Code Section 22892(c), as applied to the statutory minimum contribution for active employees of \$122/month (2015), \$125/month (2016), and \$128/month (2017). The contribution on behalf of retirees is 45% of \$122 (\$54.90) for 2015, 50% of \$125 (\$62.50) for 2016, and 55% of \$128 (\$70.40) for 2017. The percentage increases each year by 5% until it reaches 100% of the statutory minimum contribution for years 2026 and later.

Below is the plan participant data as of June 30, 2017:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefit	36
Active plan members	_39
Total plan participants	_75

In addition to the generally applicable rules described above, there are two grandfathering provisions which apply as follows:

- (1) Employees hired prior to July 1, 2009 have an additional allowance of \$234.05 added to their statutory minimum as described above. The \$234.05 represents the medical allowance as of the date the new CalPERS resolution was adopted, and is frozen for all future years.
- (2) There are a number of grandfathered retirees who transferred from the Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS) Health Plan to PEMHCA in April, 2006, which is administered by CalPERS. These grandfathered retirees are eligible to receive a monthly grant equal to the greater of their 2006 monthly grant (calculated as \$399.75 per month, reduced for service less than 25 years), or the current District contribution as determined under the rules described in paragraph (1) above.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED):

#### Accounting for the Plan:

The other post-employment benefits trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

#### Method Used to Value Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value, which represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

### **Funding Policy:**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. Plan assets in the trust account held by PARS have an actuarial value of \$2,874,620 as of a July 1, 2015 actuarial report. The District made premium payments of \$150,535 during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, which were entirely reimbursed by funds in the PARS Trust and required retiree contributions. The purpose of the contributions was to cover the pay-as-you-go financing requirement.

#### Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Asset:

As a result, the District calculated and recorded a Net OPEB Asset, representing the difference between the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and actual contributions, as presented in the following table:

Annual required contribution			\$	137,821
Interest on net OPEB asset				(52,013)
Adjustment to annual required contribution				61,278
Annual OPEB cost				147,086
Premium payments made by the District	\$	150,535		
Less: Reimbursement from OPEB trust				
and required retiree contributions	_	<u>(150,535)</u>		
Actual contributions made to OPEB trust			-	
Decrease in net OPEB asset				147,086
Net OPEB Asset - beginning of year			-	(800,203)
Net OPEB Asset - end of year			\$	(653 <u>,1</u> 17)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

# 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED):

#### Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Asset (Continued):

The ARC of \$137,821, is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover the annual normal cost and the amortization of unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over an open thirty year period.

#### Three-Year Trend Information:

The District's annual OPEB cost, the actual contributions, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB asset for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the previous two years were as follows:

		Actu	al	Percent	age		
Fiscal	Annual	Contribu	itions	of Ann	ual		Net
Year	OPEB	(Net	of	OPEB (	Cost		OPEB
Ended	Cost	Adjustm	ents)_	Contrib	uted	-	Asset
06/30/2015	\$ 55,420	\$	-	0	.00%	\$	(949,012)
06/30/2016	148,809		-	0	.00%		(800,203)
06/30/2017	147,086		-	0	.00%		(653,117)

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress:**

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 104.56% funded (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability). The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,749,154 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,874,620, resulting in a surplus of \$125,466. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,678,053, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was (3.41%).

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about rates of employee turnover, retirement, mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding claim costs per retiree, healthcare inflation and interest rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

# 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED):

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was determined using assumptions as part of the July 1, 2015 valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. These assumptions included (a) 6.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) healthcare trend rates of 8% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% over a period of 3 years, and (c) Medical CPI of 4%. These assumptions all include an implicit inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of plan assets was determined by using the market value of the PARS account as of June 30, 2016, without adjustment. The District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an open period of 30 years. Any increases or decreases in UAAL that arise in future years due to actuarial gains or losses and/or changes in actuarial assumptions will be combined with the outstanding balance of the UAAL from the previous valuation and amortized over a new 30 year period.

The changes to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2015 are summarized as follows:

AAL as of July 1, 2012	\$	1,954,178
Passage of time		390,816
Increase in premiums less than expected		(78,956)
Change in PERS Health administrative fee		3,131
Change in mortality tables		109,625
Change in healthcare trend rate		42,201
Change in discount rate		152,132
Valuation of implicit subsidy		476,093
Census (gain)	-	(300,066)
AAL as of July 1, 2015	\$	2,749,154

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

#### 9. OPERATING LEASES:

Operating leases arise from renting the District's property on Haster Street in Garden Grove, California. The cost and corresponding accumulated depreciation of the building and land related to these operating leases as of June 30, 2017 is \$3,823,288 and \$(374,681), respectively. Initial lease terms generally range from 12 to 60 months. Future minimum rental payments to be received on non-cancelable operating leases are contractually due as follows as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amounts
2018	\$ 130,756
2019	27,950
2020	13,050
	\$ 17 <u>1</u> ,756

Total rent revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$313,603.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The District participates in certain state assisted programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2017, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of November 28, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal year ended	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015
Measurement period	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.01758%		0.01548%		0.01787%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,521,330	\$	1,062,408	\$	1,112,227
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$	4,993,576	\$	4,479,991	\$	4,184,192
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll		30.47%		23.71%		26.58%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	276,937	\$	224,563	\$	147,143

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal year ended		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)		\$	451,950	\$	431,624	\$	483,044
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions			(451,950)	_	(431,624)		(483,044)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$		\$	-	\$	
Covered - employee payroll		\$	5,003,137	\$	4,993,576	\$	4,479,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll			9.03%		8.64%		10.78%
Notes to Schedule:							
Valuation Date		(	6/30/2014		6/30/2013	(	5/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Dete Cost-sharing employers Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases	Entry age normal cost methor Level percentage of payroll, Market Value*** 2.75%** Depending on age, service, a	close		ment	**		

\* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

\*\* - The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation\*\*

CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.\*\*

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent

50 years (2%@55 and 2%@60), 52 years (2%@62)\*\*

\*\*\* - The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

For the year ended June 30, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			Unfunded			
			Actuarial			(Surplus)
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued			UAAL
	Accrued	Value	Liability	Funded	Annual	as a % of
Actuarial	Liability	of Assets	(Surplus)	Ratio	Covered	Covered
Valuation	(AAL)	(AVA)	(UAAL)	AVA	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(b)/(a)	(c)	[(a)-(b)]/c]
07/01/2009	\$ 3,377,68	8 \$ 1,445,996	\$ 1,931,692	42.81%	\$ 4,120,718	46.88%
07/01/2012	\$ 1,954,17	8 \$ 2,576,408	\$ (622,230)	131.84%	\$ 4,120,718	-15.10%
07/01/2015 (1)	\$ 2,749,15	4 \$ 2,874,620	\$ (125,466)	104.56%	\$ 3,678,053	-3.41%

(1) The changes to the AAL from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2015 are summarized as follows:

Changes to AAL	AAL
AAL as of July 1, 2012	\$ 1,954,178
Passage of time	390,816
Increases in premiums less than expected	(78,956)
Change in PERS Health administrative fee	3,131
Change in mortality tables	109,625
Change in healthcare trend rate	42,201
Change in discount rate	152,132
Valuation of implicit subsidy	476,093
Census (gain)	(300,066)
AAL as of July 1, 2015	\$ 2,749,154

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended		Annual Required	Percentage
June 30,	Co	ntribution	Contributed
2010	\$	397,333	124.50%
2011		397,333	33.22%
2012		397,333	71.40%
2013		44,786	0.00%
2014		44,786	0.00%
2015		44,786	0.00%
2016		137,821	0.00%
2017		137,821	0.00%

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2017

#### ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

Fiscal Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of
Ended	Investment Expense (1)
6/30/17	8.98%

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten years of historical information is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74. Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only one year is presented.



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

Board of Trustees Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District Garden Grove, 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 each major fund of the Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2017.

### 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Irvine, California

November 28, 2017

White Nelson Diehl Grans UP