

NAPA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
Napa, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Napa County Mosquito Abatement District as of June 30, 2009, and for the fiscal year then ended, which comprise Napa County Mosquito Abatement District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of Napa County Mosquito Abatement District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Napa County Mosquito Abatement District as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and State regulations governing special districts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, but is not part of the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to this information, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of this information, but we did not audit this information and we express no opinion on it.



R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California
November 25, 2009

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

This section of Napa County Mosquito Abatement District's (the District's) basic financial statements presents management's overview and analysis of the financial activities of the organization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements as a whole.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements. This annual report is prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for States and Local Governments*. The Single Governmental Program for Special Purpose Governments reporting model is used which best represents the activities of the District.

The required financial statements include the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements; Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet; Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types.

These statements are supported by notes to the basic financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the District's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the District's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the financial position of the District as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the District's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of the District's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Assets for the year.

All of the District's activities are grouped into Government Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the District and are presented individually. Major Funds are explained below.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the District as a whole.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities - The District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by general District revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as benefit assessments and service charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the District's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually; the District has no Non-major Funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the District for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

In the District's case, the General Fund is the only Major Governmental Fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund.

Analyses of Major Funds

Governmental Funds

General Fund revenues increased \$178,610 this fiscal year due primarily to increases in tax and benefit assessment revenues. Property taxes increased \$56,907 as assessed valuations rose. Actual revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$180,751.

General Fund expenditures were \$1,566,103, a decrease of \$876,433 from the prior year which included the initial contribution of \$1,008,187 to the retiree benefit trust (as required by GASB No. 45), the construction of a carport, and renovation of the District's shops. The District also began its conservative approach towards its spending in anticipation of a potential decrease in property taxes in years to come. Expenditures were \$44,019 less than budgeted.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 June 30, 2009

Governmental Activities

Table 1
Governmental Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Cash and investments	\$ 2,347,761	\$ 2,112,635
Other assets	251,714	137,346
Capital assets	<u>2,112,808</u>	<u>1,947,540</u>
Total assets	<u>4,712,283</u>	<u>4,197,521</u>
Current liabilities	171,006	136,228
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>36,603</u>	<u>29,888</u>
Total liabilities	<u>207,609</u>	<u>166,116</u>
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	2,112,808	1,947,540
Unrestricted	<u>2,391,866</u>	<u>2,083,865</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,504,674</u>	<u>\$ 4,031,405</u>

The District's governmental net assets amounted to \$4,504,674 as of June 30, 2009, an increase of \$473,269 over 2008. This increase is the Change in Net Assets reflected in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2. The District's net assets as of June 30, 2009 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments of \$2,347,761. Substantially all of these amounts were held in short term investments in government securities, as detailed in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.
- Receivables of \$91,549 of current receivables.
- Pesticide inventory of \$160,165.
- Capital assets of \$2,112,808 net of depreciation charges, which includes all the District's capital assets used in governmental activities.
- Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims and other amounts due currently, totaling \$171,006.
- Long-term (noncurrent) accrued compensated absence liabilities payable to employees of \$36,603.
- Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$2,112,808, representing the District's investment in capital assets used in Governmental Activities, net of amounts borrowed to finance that investment.
- Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The District has \$2,391,866 of unrestricted net assets as of June 30, 2009. This amount includes six months carryover until the District receives its first installment of tax revenues in December 2008.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 June 30, 2009

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these are elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Assets summarized below.

Table 2
Changes in Governmental Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Public health	\$ 1,566,103	\$ 2,442,563
Total expenses	<u>1,566,103</u>	<u>2,442,563</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants (CADHS-WNV)	-	44,427
Charges for services	<u>956</u>	<u>90,994</u>
Total program revenues	<u>956</u>	<u>135,421</u>
General revenues:		
Taxes and assessments	1,911,862	1,714,734
Use of money	103,554	124,950
Other	<u>23,000</u>	<u>20,122</u>
Total general revenues	<u>2,038,416</u>	<u>1,859,806</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,039,372</u>	<u>1,995,227</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 473,269</u>	<u>\$ (447,336)</u>

As Table 2 above shows, \$956, or less than 1%, of the District's fiscal year 2009 governmental revenue came from program revenues and \$2,038,416 or 99%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest.

Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$956, which includes pest and vector control service.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

Capital Assets

Detail on capital assets, current year additions and construction in progress can be found in Note 6.

Debt Administration

The District currently does not utilize long-term debt to fund operations or growth.

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

The District's financial position continues to be adequate. Financial planning is based on specific assumptions from recent trends in real property values, new residential development, State of California economic forecasts and historical growth patterns in the various communities served by the District.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

The economic condition of the District as it appears on the balance sheet reflects financial stability and the potential for organizational growth. The District continues to be encouraged by development throughout its boundaries. The District will continue to maintain a watchful eye over expenditures and remain committed to sound fiscal management practices to deliver the highest quality service to the citizens of the area.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to 15 Melvin Road, American Canyon, CA 94503.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,347,761	\$ -	\$ 2,347,761
Accounts receivable	91,549	-	91,549
Inventory (pesticide storage)	160,165	-	160,165
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	-	2,112,808	2,112,808
Total assets	\$ 2,599,475	\$ 2,112,808	\$ 4,712,283
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 132,556	\$ -	\$ 132,556
Accrued payroll	38,449	-	38,449
Long term liabilities:			
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	36,603	36,603
Total liabilities	171,005	36,603	207,608
FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS			
Fund balances:			
Unreserved	2,428,470	(2,428,470)	-
Total fund balances	2,428,470	(2,428,470)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,599,475		
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,112,808	2,112,808
Unrestricted		2,391,866	2,391,866
Total net assets		\$ 4,504,674	\$ 4,504,674

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT
OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 4)	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses:			
Public health	\$ 1,724,655	\$ (158,552)	\$ 1,566,103
Total expenditures/expenses	1,724,655	(158,552)	1,566,103
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	956	-	956
Net program expense			1,565,147
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,016,446	-	1,016,446
Benefit assessments	895,416	-	895,416
Interest	103,554	-	103,554
Other	23,000	-	23,000
Total general revenues	2,038,416	-	2,038,416
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	314,717	(314,717)	-
Changes in net assets	-	473,269	473,269
Fund balance/net assets at beginning of period	2,113,753	1,917,652	4,031,405
Fund balance/net assets at end of period	\$ 2,428,470	\$ 2,076,204	\$ 4,504,674

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District (the District) was established in 1925 as a special district of the State of California formed and operated pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 2000 et. seq., for the purpose of controlling mosquitoes, flies, or other disease-carrying organisms in Napa County. Controls include the direct treatment or reduction of habitat such as standing water, swamp land, marshes, or excess growth of weeds within the territory of the District and areas outside such territory which are so situated that such vectors may disperse from there into such territory.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

The District has chosen to present its basic financial statements using the reporting model for special purpose governments engaged in a single government program.

This model allows the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements to be combined using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column on the face of the financial statements rather than at the bottom of the statements or in an accompanying schedule.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall District government.

The District's basic financial statements reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District). The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for the governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major governmental type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total.

The District reported the following major governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the times liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method revenues are recognized when *measurable and available*. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. The District's policy is to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Estimates

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

F. Property Taxes

The District receives property taxes from the County of Napa (the County), which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the July 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

The District participates in the County's "Teeter Plan" method of property tax distribution and thus receives 100% of the District's apportionment each fiscal year, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on the related delinquent taxes. Under the Teeter Plan, the County remits property taxes to the District based on assessments, not on collections, according to the following schedule: 55 percent in December, 40 percent in April, and 5 percent at the end of the fiscal year. Property tax is recognized when it is available and measurable. The District considers property tax as available if it is received within 60 days after fiscal year end.

G. Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding a minimum threshold of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets, which range from 15 to 20 years for field equipment, 5 to 10 years for office equipment, and 8 to 10 years for vehicles. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$176,377.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used during the fiscal year for budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at the fiscal year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but rather, a reservation of fund balance. The District honors contracts represented by fiscal year end encumbrances and the appropriations carried over provide authority to complete these transactions in the following fiscal year. The District did not have any reserve for encumbrances at June 30, 2009.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

I. Inventory

Inventory represents various pesticide materials that have been stated at cost determined by the first-in, first-out method. The costs of inventory are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Net Assets and Fund Balances

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that contributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the capital assets.

Restricted Net Assets - This amount consists of amounts restricted from external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This amount is all remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund Equity - Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either satisfy legal covenants, including State laws, that require a portion of the fund equity be segregated or identify the portion of the fund equity not available for future expenditures.

NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Reconciling adjustments are as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	\$ 2,112,808
Non-current portion of compensated absences	(36,603)
Total fund balances - governmental funds	<u>2,428,469</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,504,674</u>

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Reconciling adjustments are as follows:

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	314,717
Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance		(176,377)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance.		341,644
The amounts below included in the statement of activities do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):		
Compensated absences		<u>(6,715)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u>473,269</u>

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

Pooled cash at Napa County	\$	2,041,970
Met-life common stock		1,577
Deposit – Vector County Joint Powers Association		<u>304,214</u>
	\$	<u>2,347,761</u>

Authorized Investments

Under provision of the District’s Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the District may invest in the following types of investments:

- County of Napa cash and investment pool
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) Deposits

The District’s investments are carried at fair value instead of cost, as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The District adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end only if material, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

The District maintains specific cash deposits with the County and voluntarily participates in the external investment pool of the County. The County is restricted by state code in the types of investments it can make. The balance at June 30, 2009 was \$2,041,970. Furthermore, the County Treasurer has a written investment policy, approved by the Board of Supervisors, which is more restrictive than state code as to terms of maturity and type of investment. Also, the County has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (concluded)

The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. At June 30, 2009, the District's cash with the County Treasurer is stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

The District maintains specific cash deposits with the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (see related Note 9). The balance at June 30, 2009 was \$304,214.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance as of July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 15,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,719
	<u>15,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,719</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,892,339	257,922	-	2,150,261
Vehicles	327,095	64,702	57,988	333,809
Equipment	185,764	19,021	-	204,785
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,405,198	<u>\$ 341,645</u>	<u>\$ 57,988</u>	2,688,855
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(473,377)</u>			<u>(591,766)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,931,821</u>			<u>2,097,089</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,947,540</u>			<u>\$ 2,112,808</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following represents changes in long-term debt during the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due within 1 year
Compensated absences	\$ 29,888	\$ 6,715	\$ -	\$ 36,603	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 29,888</u>	<u>\$ 6,715</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,603</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

B. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of accrued vacation at June 30, 2009. The District's full-time employees accrue between 3 and 6.15 vacation hours every two weeks. The District's part-time employee's accrual is pro-rated based on the number of hours worked. The compensated absences balance at June 30, 2009 was \$36,603.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance (other local methods). The California Public Employees' Retirement system issues a separate financial report which can be obtained by writing to PERS, Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

B. Funding Policy

Active plan members in the District's defined pension plan are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS' Board of Administration. The required employer's contribution rate for fiscal year 2007-2008 was 19.583%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statutes and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District's annual pension cost of \$176,312 for CalPERS was equal to the District's required and actual contributions.

A summary of principle assumptions and methods used to determine the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is shown below.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2007
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Average Remaining Period	17 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset Valuation Method	15-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increase	3.25% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment
Inflation	3.00%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Individual Salary Growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2009

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (concluded)

C. Annual Pension Cost (concluded)

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a rolling period, which results in an amortization of 10% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30-year amortization period.

Three-Year Trend Information for the District PERS:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
6/30/06	\$ 129,644	100.0%	-
6/30/07	105,167	100.0%	-
6/30/08	149,418	100.0%	-

The Schedule of Funding Progress below shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll (in thousands).

<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Unfunded Liability/ (Excess Assets) [(A)-(B)]</u>	<u>Funded Status [(B)/(A)]</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a % of Payroll {[(A)-(B)]/(E)}</u>
6/30/05	\$ 872,346,612	\$ 729,556,809	\$142,789,803	83.6 %	\$203,995,039	70.0 %
6/30/06	\$1,280,157,040	\$1,069,546,974	\$210,610,066	83.6 %	\$304,898,179	69.1 %
6/30/07	\$1,627,025,950	\$1,362,059,317	\$264,966,633	83.7 %	\$376,292,121	70.4 %

NOTE 9 - SELF-INSURANCE

The District participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement that established the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA). The VCJPA is a consortium of 27 mosquito abatement or vector control districts in the State of California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et. seq. The day-to-day business is handled by a risk management group employed by VCJPA.

The District is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$350,000 of each workers' compensation claim through VCJPA. The District has the right to receive dividends and the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the District's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$25,000. The VCJPA participates in an excess pool that provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$9,000,000. The VCJPA participates in an excess pool that provides workers' compensation coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$25,000,000. The District is covered for property damage from \$5,000 to \$500,000,000 and auto damage up to \$30,000 per accident, business travel up to \$150,000 and environmental damage from \$5,000 to \$1,000,000.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT

Plan Description. The District's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, Napa County Mosquito Abatement District Other Post Employment Benefit Program, provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. Napa County Mosquito Abatement District Other Post Employment Benefit Program is affiliated with the California Employers Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERBT. That report may be obtained by writing to the Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the CERBT board of trustees. Napa County Mosquito Abatement District Other Post Employment Benefit Program members receiving benefits contribute \$0 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$0 per month for retiree and spouse coverage to age 65, and \$0 and \$0 per month, respectively, thereafter.

The District is required to contribute the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC rate is 155 percent of annual covered payroll (964,254/620,000).

Annual OPEB Cost. For June 30, 2008, the District's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$964,254 for Napa County Mosquito Abatement District Other Post Employment Benefit Program was equal to the ARC and UAAL. The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/08	\$ 964,254	100%	\$ -0-
6/30/09	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 884,350
Actuarial value of plan assets (6/30/09)	825,391
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ (58,959)</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	93.3%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 620,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.5%

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN RETIREMENT (continued)

The District's annual required contribution for 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net ARC Obligation
6/30/08	\$ 43,933	100%	\$ -0-
6/30/09	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-

Funded Status and Funding Progress. July 1, 2007 was the initial actuarial valuation date; the plan had not been funded prior to this initial evaluation. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$884,350, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$884,350.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and the assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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 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.

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.

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.75% percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after eight years; and a 3.25% annual increase in projected payroll. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was twenty nine years.

Napa County Mosquito Abatement District
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009
(Unaudited)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 901,260	\$ 901,260	\$ 1,016,446	\$ 115,186
Benefit assessments	776,361	776,361	895,416	119,055
Interest	70,000	70,000	103,554	33,554
Charges for services	-	-	956	956
Other revenues	<u>111,000</u>	<u>111,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>(88,000)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,858,621</u>	<u>1,858,621</u>	<u>2,039,372</u>	<u>180,751</u>
Expenditures:				
Public health	<u>1,768,674</u>	<u>1,768,674</u>	<u>1,724,655</u>	<u>44,019</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,768,674</u>	<u>1,768,674</u>	<u>1,724,655</u>	<u>44,019</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 89,947</u>	<u>\$ 89,947</u>	<u>314,717</u>	<u>\$ 224,770</u>
Fund balance, beginning of period			<u>2,113,753</u>	
Fund balance, end of period			<u>\$ 2,428,470</u>	