



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 2023



SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



RICHARD S. ARROW, CPA FINANCE DIRECTOR BRIAN WEBER
DISTRICT MANAGER

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND RESIDENTS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY:

State law requires special districts to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial statements of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient and reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. Therefore, the District's comprehensive internal controls framework has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Badawi & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were fairly presented, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

District Description

The San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district formed by the residents of San Mateo County in 1916 to control mosquitoes and protect the health and comfort of local residents. The District currently encompasses all 455 square miles of San Mateo County. It covers most of the Peninsula south of San Francisco, bordered east by San Francisco Bay and west by the Pacific Ocean. The area enjoys a mild Mediterranean climate ranging in temperature from an average low of 42 degrees F in winter to an average high of 80 degrees F in summer. The average annual rainfall is 23 inches, most of which is received between November and May. Approximately 765,000 people live within the District's boundaries. Services provided by the District include mosquito control, yellowjacket and wasp nest removal, municipal rat control, surveillance for vector-borne diseases, and advice to property owners on vector issues. In FY 22-23, the District had an annual budget of approximately \$7.8 million. It is supported by a Special Mosquito Control parcel tax and ad valorem taxes in the original District and a benefit assessment in the North and West County Assessment area (Figure 1).

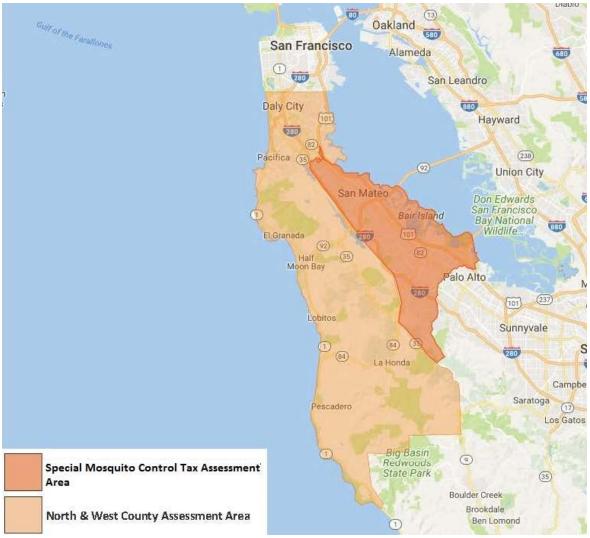


Figure 1: Map of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Assessment Areas.

The District is governed by a 21-member Board of Trustees, consisting of one representative from each city in the County and one representing the County at large. The Board of Trustees meets ten times a year and oversees the District's finances, setting policy and supervising the District Manager.

Staff positions include 23 permanent and between 8 and 10 seasonal staff. The permanent staff consists of a District Manager, Field Operations Director, Finance Director, Laboratory Director, Information and Technology Director, Public Health Education & Outreach Coordinator, a Field Operations Supervisor, ten field staff, a Facilities Manager, and a support staff consisting of two finance staff, and three laboratory positions.

History

The San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District was formed in 1916 following the passage of enabling legislation, the Mosquito Abatement Act of California (California Health and Safety Code Section 2000-2093). It is one of the oldest vector control districts in California. The original agency, Three Cities Mosquito Abatement District, was formed in 1916 to control mosquitoes in San Mateo, Burlingame, and Hillsborough using an integrated mosquito management program developed by entomologists from the University of California. In 1953, the Three Cities Mosquito Abatement District and the Pulgas Mosquito Abatement District merged to form the San Mateo County Mosquito Abatement District, which covered the area from Burlingame to the southern border of the county, on the eastern side of the Coast Ranges from approximately Hwy 280 to San Francisco Bay. In 2003, the District annexed the cities of Brisbane, Colma, Daly City, South San Francisco, most parcels in San Bruno, and communities west of I-280 such as Año Nuevo, Half Moon Bay, El Granada, and Pacifica, and other unincorporated areas in San Mateo County generally located west of Interstate 280 (the "North and West County Assessment Areas" Figure 1). In 2007, the County Department of Environmental Health asked the District to take over responsibility for all vector control services that had formerly come under the County's purview. The District changed its name to the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District.

Program Description

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District uses integrated vector management to protect the public from disease, discomfort, and injury caused by mosquitoes and other vectors. Integrated vector management is the coordinated use of information about pest population, biology, and the host environment, combined with the best available control methods to prevent disease and discomfort using the most economical means while minimizing possible impacts to people, property, and the environment. The District's program uses various techniques to protect public health, including surveillance of vector populations and disease risk, public outreach and education, and physical, biological, and chemical control measures to reduce vector populations.

Funding

The District is supported primarily by property taxes. These revenues are from three sources: a portion of ad valorem taxes from properties in the original district, a Special Mosquito Control tax passed by voters in 1974, and a benefit assessment passed by voters in 2003. The ad valorem tax and Special Mosquito Control tax apply only to properties within the boundaries of the original district (outlined in dark orange on the map in Figure 1).

The North and West Assessment Area (the area in tan on the map above) was added to the District in 2003, pay the benefit assessment. Ad valorem taxes are 0.000018505 cents per \$1.00 of property taxes. The Special Mosquito Control Tax is a flat \$3.74 per parcel and does not allow for cost-of-living adjustments. The North and West Assessment Area is divided into two zones. Zone B includes rural mountainous parts of the District; Zone A encompasses the remaining densely populated portion of the annexed area.

In fiscal year 2022-23, there was a 6% change from the prior year in the amount of Benefit Assessment levied: \$19.80 or \$19.43 per Single Family Equivalent (SFE) in Zone A or B, respectively. This Benefit Assessment Area is subject to annual adjustments tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the San Francisco Bay Area, with a maximum yearly adjustment of up to 3% plus any CPI adjustments for prior years that were not levied. The District currently has 18.40% in additional CPI reserves that may be applied in future years. In fiscal year 2022-23, the District budgeted \$7.8 million in revenue from all sources where appropriate, including the use of the District's Real Property Acquisition Reserve in the amount of \$1.1 million. It is Board policy for the District to pass balanced budgets annually.

Long Term Financial Planning

In 2018, the District Board of Trustees adopted a Financial Projection Model to be used as a basis for future decision-making (Figure 2). Based on historical information and projections of revenues and expenditures, the District is looking at a relatively stable financial outlook over the next eight years. Annual fund balance varies insignificantly on a year-to-year basis. Average revenue and expenditure growth during the projection period is 2.9% annually. The resulting fund balance is stable but potentially increases by approximately 6.8% over the 9-year projection period. That said, District management and the Board are committed to passing a balanced budget each fiscal year. The District plans for long-term capital needs through a Long-Term Capital Improvement Plan. The Financial Projection Model and Long-Term Capital Improvement Plan are reviewed and updated annually. The graph below (Figure 2) shows Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance projections as they existed at the beginning of fiscal year 2019-20. As illustrated, in fiscal year 19-20, there was a one-time increase in revenue due to the sale of District property located in Redwood City, CA. This was incorporated into the budget for fiscal year 19-20. The graph below (Figure 3) shows the fund balance projection components for the same time period. In FY 21-22, there was a reduction in fund balances due to the use of the Real Property Acquisition Reserve to purchase real property, which was consummated in July 2021.

Figure 2: Financial projection of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balances for fiscal year 2018-19 through 28-29.

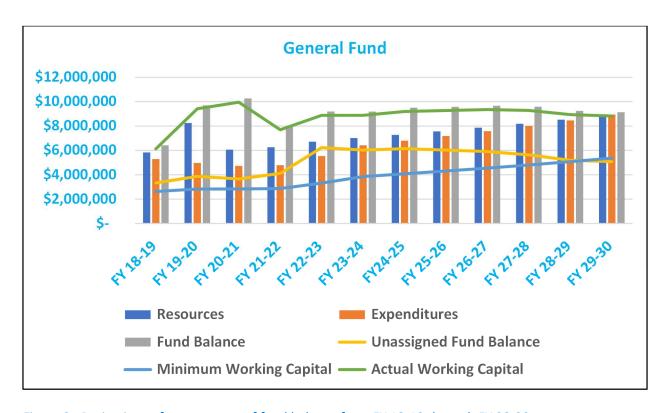
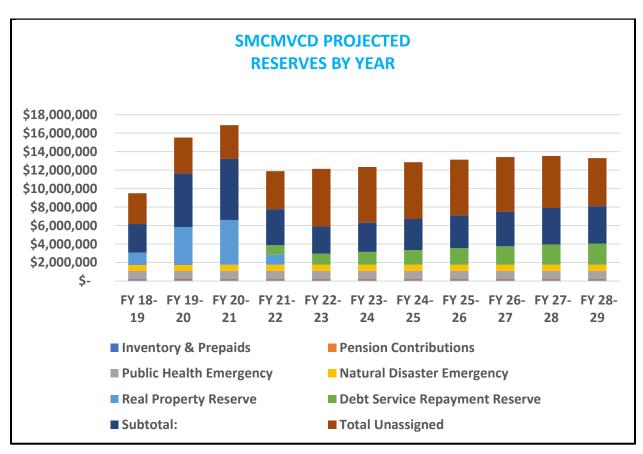


Figure 3: Projections of components of fund balance from FY 18-19 through FY 28-29



Financial Policies

The District has a broad range of Financial Policies that impact the financial aspects of District operations. They include the following:

Fixed Asset Control
District Insurance Programs
Fraud Prevention
Cash Management
District Reserves
Disposal of Surplus Property

Cash Disbursements
Investment of District Funds
Accounts Payable Management
Budget Preparation
Journal Entry Approval

New for FY 2022-23

The District has initiated a long-term real property construction and rehabilitation project for its newly acquired facility at 1415 N. Carolan Ave., Burlingame. As of now, it is too early to provide a precise estimate of the project's final costs. However, initial projections suggest expenses may range from \$ 5.0 to \$ 7.0 million. The District will determine the most advantageous financing strategy once more accurate estimates are obtained through bid proposals from construction contractors.

Additionally, the District has established a second depository for District funds. Currently, the primary depository remains the County of San Mateo County Treasury. In addition to this, the District has recently set up an alternative depository with California CLASS, a joint powers authority authorized to accept public funds in compliance with all relevant California and local government regulations. An initial deposit of \$200,000 has already been transferred, and further increased transfers are planned to commence in FY 2023-24.

Strategic Plan

In September 2018, the Board of Trustees approved an update to the Strategic Plan. The strategic plan defines the Board's Vision for the future and serves as the basis for budgeting decisions and allocating financial resources.

Vision Statement

We are an agency that protects public health through a science-based program of integrated vector management, which is responsive to the community and prepared to adapt to new challenges.

Mission Statement

To safeguard the health and comfort of the citizens of San Mateo County through a science-based program of integrated vector management.

Strategic Objectives

- 1. Reduce or eliminate host-seeking vector populations and maintain consistency in control operations by evaluating vector populations before and after they are carried out.
- 2. Use scientific methods to evaluate the distribution of vectors and vector-borne diseases in nature and work toward preventing the occurrence of human cases among District residents.
- 3. Engage in research and development to optimize the District's ability to carry out its mission with available resources.
- 4. Maintain a highly motivated, productive staff that is aware of, and has access to, the latest materials, technologies, and techniques in vector control.
- 5. Ensure residents are aware of the District's Integrated Vector Management Program and cooperate with the recommendations to reduce populations of vectors and minimize the risk to human health posed by vectors.
- 6. Ensure that residents are aware of District services, utilize them as needed, and are satisfied with the service they receive.
- 7. Cultivate strong, mutually beneficial relationships with local, state, county, and federal agencies.
- 8. Conduct all aspects of District business in a transparent and accountable manner.
- 9. Adequately maintain the District's physical assets and keep them up to date with the best technology available.
- 10. Anticipate and be prepared to respond to future scientific, operational, and financial challenges.
- 11. Ensure that the Board of Trustees operates in an ethical manner, makes sound decisions based on current and complete information, and has the capacity to lead the agency effectively.
- 12. Ensure that District finances are adequately managed to provide for long term financial stability and sustainability.

Awards and Acknowledgements

In 2022, the District renewed its District of Distinction Accreditation and its District Transparency Certificate of Excellence. The District earned these honors for the first time in 2016 and has continuously maintained certification. The District Transparency Certificate of Excellence and the District of Distinction Accreditation are programs administered by the Special District Leadership Foundation (SDLF) and supported by the California Special Districts Association. The SDLF is an independent, non-profit organization that promotes good governance and best practices among California's special districts through certification, accreditation, and other recognition programs.

The District of Distinction Accreditation is a way for districts to highlight their prudent fiscal practices along with other areas important to effectively operate and govern a special district, including:

- > Operates in a fiscally responsible and transparent manner.
- Has current and relevant policies and procedures in place.
- Emphasizes continuing education of both Board and Staff.
- Provides sound policies in board governance and conduct.

The District Transparency Certificate of Excellence covers all general, website, and outreach best practices and requirements regarding transparency for special districts and demonstrates that the District:

- > Follows best practices and other requirements regarding district transparency.
- > Demonstrates the District's effort to being open and accessible to constituents and stakeholders.
- > Supports the District's commitment to creating greater awareness of District activities.

Finally, this will be the sixth Annual Comprehensive Financial Report submitted to the Governmental Financial Officers Association. The District received the Excellence in Financial Reporting award for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, through June 30, 2022.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the District staff. We want to express our appreciation to all employees of the District who assisted and contributed to preparing this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Trustees, particularly the Finance Committee, for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

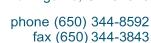
Richard S. Arrow

Richard S. Arrow, CPA Finance Director

December 26, 2023

Brian Weber

Brian WeberDistrict Manager



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Board of Trustees as of June 30, 2023

Trustee Name City/Town

Mason Brutschy **Chuck Cotten** Carolyn Parker Rena Gilligan Laura Walsh

Desiree LaBeaud Glenn R. Sylvester Donna Rutherford

Paul Norton Kati Martin D. Scott Smith Catherine Carlton Muhammad Baluom Peter DeJarnatt Ray Williams

Robert Riechel Ron Collins Ed Degliantoni Michael Yoshida

Paul Fregulia

Kat Lion

Atherton Belmont Brisbane Burlingame Colma

County-at-Large

Daly City East Palo Alto Foster City Half Moon Bay Hillsborough Menlo Park Millbrae **Pacifica**

Portola Valley Redwood City San Bruno San Carlos San Mateo

South San Francisco

Woodside







San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District Executive Staff as of June 30, 2023

District Manager
Finance Director
Laboratory Director
Public Outreach Officer
Information & Technology Director
Operations Director

Brian Weber
Richard S. Arrow, CPA
Angie Nakano
Rachel Curtis-Robles
Matthew Nienhuis
Casey Stevenson



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Burlingame, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund information of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund information of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material

To the Board of Trustees of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Burlingame, California

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misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, defined benefit pension plan schedules, and the defined benefit OPEB plan schedules on pages 5–15 and 59–63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Board of Trustees of the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Burlingame, California

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs

Berkeley, California December 26, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the financial statements of the San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position of \$16,933,782 was an increase of 9%, or \$1,401,870 from the prior year.
- Total revenue from all sources increased by 10%, or \$ 621,871 from the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in property taxes due to growth in property values and investment pool earnings derived from the District's investment pool due to required "mark to market" adjustments required by accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
- Total expenses increased \$536,594 or (10.9%) from the prior fiscal year primarily due to salary and wages increasing by \$375,315 (14.3%) and materials and services by \$250,807 (18.8%). These increases resulted from collective bargaining agreements and general inflationary pressures experienced by the District.
- The outstanding long- term debt of the district (\$3,695,494) includes real estate financing as well as lease agreements.
- District obligations for Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) are fully funded by an OPEB Trust established in 2015 (see note 6 of the financial statements).
- In fiscal year 2018-19, the District began accounting for Capital Expenditures in a separate Capital Projects Fund. These expenditures were previously accounted for in the General Fund in fiscal year 2017-18. The District's Long Term Capital Improvement Plan outlines how the District will budget to maintain its equipment and infrastructure.
- In fiscal year 2018-19, the Board established a Pension Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund to pay for potential unfunded liabilities that may arise in the future and cause increases in the District's Required Employer Contribution Rate. Such increases have arisen in the past due to changes in economic market conditions or actuarial assumptions used by the county pension fund.

Using This Financial Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the long term financial status, activities and performance of the District, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the District's capital structure and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. This statement measures the success of the District's financial operations over the past year and can be used to determine the District's performance and creditworthiness.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Condensed Statement of Net Position							
	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022		Change	% Change
Assets							
Current Assets	\$	10,011,458	\$	8,940,226	\$	1,071,232	12.0%
Non Current Assets	\$	829,105	\$	811,434	\$	17,671	2.2%
Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,549,554	\$	10,541,971	\$	7,583	0.1%
Total Assets:	\$	21,390,117	\$	20,293,631	\$	1,096,486	5.4%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,133,393	\$	962,344	\$	171,049	17.8%
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	\$	483,889	\$	485,196	\$	(1,307)	-0.3%
Non Current Liabilities	\$	4,691,281	\$	4,084,240	\$	607,041	14.9%
Total Liabilities:	\$	5,175,170	\$	4,569,436	\$	605,734	13.3%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	414,558	\$	1,154,627	\$	(740,069)	-64.1%
Net Position:							
Net Investment In Capital Assets	\$	6,854,060	\$	6,634,958	\$	219,102	3.3%
Restricted	\$	114,879	\$	110,183	\$	4,696	4.3%
Unrestricted	\$	9,964,843	\$	8,786,771	\$	1,178,072	13.4%
Total Net Position	\$	16,933,782	\$	15,531,912	\$	1,401,870	9.0%

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better or worse off as a result of this year's financial activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes to it. Think of the District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position over time. Increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors need to be considered as well, such as changes in the District's property tax base, to assess the *District's overall health*. The District's revenues increased for fiscal year 2022-23, and its net position improved.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental fund financial statements are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 fund statements 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 government's near-term financing decisions. The *Reconcilitation of the Governmental Funds*

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (page 27) and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (page 29) facilitate this comparison between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Analysis - Government-Wide Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's long term financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,933,782 as of June 30, 2023. As a result, the District's Total Net Position improved by \$1,401,870 in FY 22-23.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$ 9,964,843 an increase of \$ 1,178,072 from the prior year. This was due principally to revenue greater than budgeted (\$169,941) and less than anticipated expenditures (net of transfers) of \$ 894,351.

The Condensed Statement of Activities below shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. The increase in Net Position resulted from higher revenues and lower expenses than those in the previous fiscal year.

Condensed Statements Activities							
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change	% Change			
Program Revenues	\$ 2,410,576	\$ 2,487,314	\$ (76,738)	-3.1%			
Expenses	\$ (5,452,420)	\$ (4,915,826)	\$ (536,594)	10.9%			
Net Program Expense	\$ (3,041,844)	\$ (2,428,512)	\$ (613,332)	25.3%			
General Revenues	\$ 4,443,714	\$ 3,745,105	\$ 698,609	18.7%			
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,401,870	\$ 1,316,593	\$ 85,277	6.5%			
Net Position - Beginning of Period	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 14,215,319	\$ 1,316,593	9.3%			
Net Position - End of Period	\$ 16,933,782	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 1,401,870	9.0%			

Total revenues from all sources increased by 12.8%, or \$621,870 from the prior year. The table below shows the sources of Program and General Revenues received in 2022-23. The District's ad valorem property tax increased by 9.9% or \$305,801, while there were negligible changes to the benefit assessment and special control tax.

Tax revenue for the year increased primarily due to increased property tax revenue, which grew due to a 2% rate increase of all classes of property and an average increase of 7.9% in the taxable property values driven by increased local real estate market values. Also, accounting for the change included in FY 22-23, there was a significant increase in investment earnings due to the "mark to market conditions" experienced in FY 21-22 as required by GASB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Sources of Program and General Revenue								
Program Revenue:	Ju	June 30, 2023 June 30, 20		ne 30, 2022		Change	% Change	
Service Abatement Revenue	\$	196,867	\$	276,456	\$	(79,589)	-28.8%	
Operating Grants and Contributions						_	•	
Special Benefit Assessment	\$	1,724,614	\$	1,631,961	\$	92,653	5.7%	
Special Mosquito Control Tax	\$	489,095	\$	487,599	\$	1,496	0.3%	
Total Program Revenues	\$	2,410,576	\$	2,396,016	\$	14,560	0.6%	
General Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	3,409,441	\$	3,103,640	\$	305,801	9.9%	
Other Tax Revenue	\$	828,713	\$	854,380	\$	(25,667)	-3.0%	
Investment Earnings	\$	186,772	\$	(272,008)	\$	458,780	NA	
Other Revenues	_\$	18,787	\$	150,391	\$	(131,604)	-87.5%	
Total General Revenues	\$	4,443,713	\$	3,836,403	\$	607,310	15.8%	
Total Revenues	\$	6,854,289	\$	6,232,419	\$	621,870	10.0%	

Total expenses increased 10.9% (\$ 536,594) in the current year. This includes operational expenses, depreciation of capital assets, and interest expense for vehicle leases. Included in Operations are all salaries, benefits, services, and supplies that are contained in the tables included herein. Operations expenses increased by 7.1% due to increased salary, benefits, and other operational costs. Depreciation Expense increased significantly by 86.2% due to purchasing District facilities (real property). Interest expenses increased primarily due to the lease financing completed of real property last year.

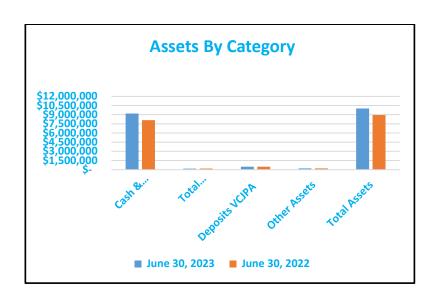
Total Expenses:	Jui	ne 30, 2023	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Change	% Change
Operations	\$	5,100,821	\$	4,764,444	\$ 336,377	7.1%
Depreciation Expense	\$	240,674	\$	129,230	\$ 111,444	86.2%
Interest	\$	110,925	\$	22,152	\$ 88,773	400.7%
Total	\$	5,452,420	\$	4,915,826	\$ 536,594	10.9%

Analysis - Government Fund Financial Statements

The following Balance Sheet and accompanying charts compare the District assets, liabilities, and fund balance as of June 30, 2023, to those of the previous fiscal year. Cash and Investments make up the majority of the District's assets. In FY 22-23, the District's cash and investments were 12.9% higher than in the previous fiscal year. Current liabilities were slightly lower by 6.6%. These are represented by accounts payable, salaries and benefits payable and other accrued expenditures.

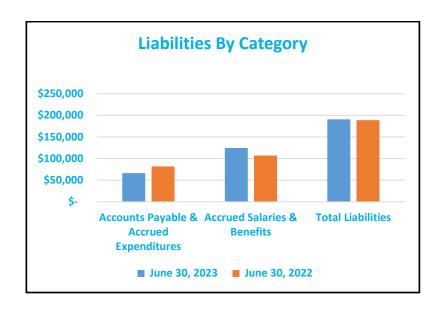
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

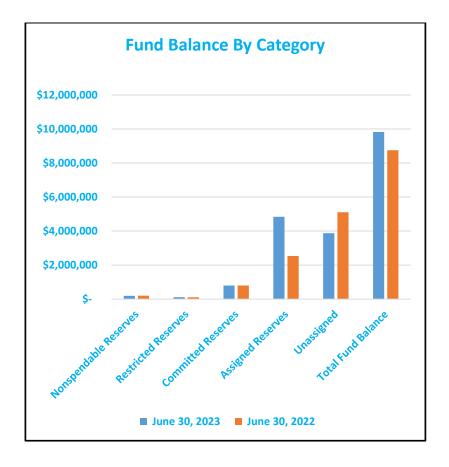
	Balance Sheet (General Fund)						
	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022		Change	% Change
Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$	8,426,474	\$	7,346,459	\$	1,080,015	14.7%
Accrued Interest Receivable	\$	65,423	\$	20,528	\$	44,895	218.7%
Accounts Receivable	\$	41,842	\$	106,602	\$	(64,760)	-60.7%
Other Receivables	\$	38,863	\$	38,397	\$	466	1.2%
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$	160,226	\$	176,476	\$	(16,250)	-9.2%
Deposits VCJPA	\$	477,718	\$	475,622	\$	2,096	0.4%
Prepaid Items	\$	32,217	\$	26,198	\$	6,019	23.0%
Total Assets	\$	9,242,763	\$	8,190,282	\$	1,052,481	12.9%
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and and Accrued Expense	\$	51,645	\$	81,830	\$	(30,185)	-36.9%
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$	124,544	\$	106,865	\$	17,679	16.5%
Total Liabilities	\$	176,189	\$	188,695	\$	(12,506)	-6.6%
Fund Balance							
Reserves:							
Nonspendable	\$	192,443	\$	202,674	\$	(10,231)	-5.0%
Restricted	\$	114,879	\$	110,183	\$	4,696	4.3%
Committed	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	-	0.0%
Assigned	\$	4,084,670	\$	2,784,670	\$	1,300,000	46.7%
Unassigned	\$	3,874,582	\$	4,104,060	\$	(229,478)	-5.6%
Total Fund Balance	\$	9,066,574	\$	8,001,587	\$	1,064,987	13.3%
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	9,242,763	\$	8,190,282	\$	1,052,481	12.9%



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

^{*} Deposits with the VCJPA represent funds on deposit with the District's self-insurance group, the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA). The District keeps a balance in two contingency accounts to cover two years worth of insurance premiums, deductibles, and retained limits for all insurance categories. These funds may be used for insurance or other purposes as determined by the Board of Trustees.





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
	I	FY Ending 2023	FY Ending 2022	Variance	% Change			
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	8,751,531	\$ 11,282,648	\$ (2,532,117)	NA			
Revenues:								
Service Abatement Revenue		196,867	276,456	(79,589)	-28.8%			
Special Benefit Assessment		1,724,614	1,631,961	92,653	5.7%			
Special Mosquito Control Tax		489,095	487,599	1,496	0.3%			
Property Taxes		3,409,441	3,103,640	305,801	9.9%			
Other Tax Revenue		828,713	854,380	(25,667)	-3.0%			
Investment Earnings		186,772	(272,008)	458,780	-168.7%			
Other Revenue		18,787	150,391	(131,604)	-87.5%			
Lease Financing		22,641	3,846,475	(3,823,834)	-99.4%			
Total Revenue		6,876,930	10,078,894	(3,201,964)	-31.8%			
Expenditures								
Salaries and Benefits		3,896,721	3,452,317	444,404	12.9%			
Materials and Services		1,264,646	1,332,066	(67,420)	-5.1%			
Debt Service		359,027	45,153	313,874	695.1%			
Capital Outlay		287,473	7,780,475	(7,493,002)	-96.3%			
Total Expenditures		5,807,867	12,610,011	(6,802,144)	-53.9%			
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,069,063	(2,531,117)	3,600,180	NA			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	9,820,594	\$ 8,751,531	\$ 1,069,063	12.2%			

District Reserves

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a total fund balance of \$ 9,820,594. \$3,874,582 constitutes the District's unassigned fund balance, which is necessary to provide working capital from the beginning of the next fiscal year in July until the receipt of property tax funds in December. This represents approximately 60% of the FY 2022-23 budgeted operational expenditures.

The Board of Trustees allocated a portion of the District's Fund Balance to various Reserve Funds. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles defines the categories of reserves as follows:

- Restricted Reserves that are legally restricted as to their use. These include funds reserved for Pension Rate Stabilization to be used if there are unexpected increases in retirement expenditures.
- ➤ Non-spendable Reserves that are not available for expenditure. This includes resources such as inventory or other prepaid expenditures.
- > Committed Reserves that are committed for specific purposes by action of the District's governing board. Expenditure of these funds requires formal action by the governing board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- ➤ Assigned Reserves that are assigned for a specific purpose by the governing board
- ➤ Unassigned. All other fund balances that are not designated to the above categories. This includes amounts available for working capital.

The following table shows the Board-approved reserve balances in FY 2023 as compared to FY 2022:

Reserves	Category	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022
Nonspendable	Nonspendable	\$ 192,443 \$ 202,674
Pension Rate Stabilization	Restricted	\$ 114,879 \$ 110,183
Public Health Emergency	Committed	\$ 800,000 \$ 800,000
Natural Disaster Emergency	Assigned	\$ 650,000 \$ 650,000
Real Property Reserve	Assigned	\$ 2,434,670 \$ 1,134,670
Debt Service Replacement Reserve	Assigned	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000
Cap. Asset & Equip. Replacement	Assigned	\$ 754,020 \$ 749,944
Unassigned	Unassigned	\$ 3,874,582 \$ 4,104,060
Total		\$ 9,820,594 \$ 8,751,531

Significant changes in designated reserve levels for FY 2022-23 were as follows:

- Non-spendable reserves decreased slightly due to the amount of pesticide inventory on June 30, 2023, and increases to prepaid expenditures.
- A Real Property Acquisition Reserve was created prior to FY 21-22. A Real Estate Needs Assessment was completed in the spring of 2019. This assessment identified an urgent need for additional secured vehicle and equipment storage and office space. As indicated above, the District purchased real property for operational use. Part of the financing was to utilize \$3,715,330 of the reserve balance in addition to new financing undertaken by the District to consummate the transaction. The District Board of Trustees authorized an increase of \$1,300,000 to be added to this reserve to provide for structure improvements to the recently acquired District property.
- Unassigned is the mathematical difference between all other categories and total fund balance.

Comparison of Actual Revenues and Expenditures Current and Prior Year – General Fund

As indicated on the chart below, actual revenues and expenditures comparisons between FYE 6-30-2023 and FY 6/30/22 were relatively stable with additional explanation as follows:

- Service Abatement Revenue decreased by \$79,859 or 28.8% due to the additional year end collection of billings (one time) during FY 21-22.
- > Special Benefit Assessment revenue increased by \$92,653 or 5.7% due to Board action of applying an authorized cost of living adjustment.
- ➤ Property Tax Revenue increased by \$ 305.801 or 9.9%, resulting from a statutory 2% rate increase on all classes of property, as well as an average increase of 7.9 in the taxable property values, driven by increased local real estate market values.
- ➤ Other Tax Revenue decreased slightly by \$ 25,667 or 3.0% due to the receipt of excess Education Revenue Augmentation Funds and redevelopment "pass through" funds from the County of San Mateo as a result of the County's property tax allocation process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- > Other Revenue decreased by \$25,667 or 3%. This decrease is considered "immaterial".
- > There was a sharp increase in investment earnings of \$421,085 due to applying the prior year's "mark to market" calculations as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board.
- ➤ There was a slight Salary and Wage Expense reduction of \$54,773 or 2.0% due to position vacancies in the current fiscal year.
- Salary % Wages increased by \$375,315 or 14.3% due to negotiated collective bargaining agreements and the normal step increases afforded employees. Also, position vacancies from the prior fiscal year were filled.
- Materials and Services increased \$ 250,807 or 18.8% due to inflationary and other cost increases (especially fuel and energy costs) experienced by the District.

and energy costs) experienced by the District.									
Comparison of Actual Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance									
GENERAL FUND:		FY 22-23		FY 21-22		Variance	% Change		
Beginning Fund Balance:	\$	8,001,587	\$	10,260,379	\$	(2,258,792)	-22.0%		
Revenues:									
Service Abatement Revenue	\$	196,867	\$	276,456	\$	(79,589)	-28.8%		
Special Benefit Assessment	\$	1,724,614	\$	1,631,961	\$	92,653	5.7%		
Special Mosquito Control Tax	\$	489,095	\$	487,599	\$	1,496	0.3%		
Property Taxes	\$	3,409,441	\$	3,103,640	\$	305,801	9.9%		
Other Tax Revenues	\$	828,713	\$	854,380	\$	(25,667)	-3.0%		
Investment Earnings	\$	168,238	\$	(252,847)	\$	421,085	-166.5%		
Other Revenue	\$	18,787	\$	150,391	\$	(131,604)	-87.5%		
Total Revenues	\$	6,835,755	\$	6,251,580	\$	584,175	9.3%		
Expenditures:									
Salaries & Wages	\$	2,993,080	\$	2,617,765	\$	375,315	14.3%		
Employee Benefits	\$	903,641	\$	834,552	\$	69,089	8.3%		
Materials & Services	\$	1,582,428	\$	1,331,621	\$	250,807	18.8%		
Capital Outlay	\$	15,575	\$	12,596	\$	2,979	23.7%		
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	5,494,724	\$	4,796,534	\$	695,211	14.6%		
Transfers & Other:	\$	(276,044)	\$	(3,713,838)	\$	3,437,794	-92.6%		
		•				•			
Ending Fund Balance:	\$	9,066,574	\$	8,001,587	\$	1,064,987	13.3%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Asset Administration

Changes in Capital Assets at the end of fiscal year 2022-23 are as follows:

Capital Assets:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change	% Change
Non -Depreciable Assets	\$ 3,988,830	\$ 3,854,525	\$ 134,305	3.5%
Depreciable Assets	\$ 10,357,885	\$ 10,243,933	\$ 113,952	1.1%
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (3,797,161)	\$ (3,556,487)	\$ (240,674)	6.8%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,549,554	\$ 10,541,971	\$ 7,583	0.1%

At the end of fiscal year 2022-23, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$ 10,549,554 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures, improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles.

See note 3 of the District's financial statements for further information on the District's capital assets.

The table below shows a comparison of actual revenue, expenditures, and fund balances between FYE 2023 and FYE 2022:

Comparison of Actual Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance									
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	F	Y 22-23		FY 21-22	,	Variance	% Change		
Beginning Fund Balance:	\$	749,944	\$	1,022,269	\$	(272,325)	-26.6%		
Revenues:	\$	18,534	\$	(19,161)	\$	37,695	NA		
Expenditures:	\$	313,143	\$	7,813,477	\$	(7,500,334)	-96.0%		
Transfers & Other:	\$	298,685	\$	7,560,313	\$	(7,261,628)	-96.0%		
Ending Fund Balance:	\$	754,020	\$	749,944	\$	4,076	0.5%		

As noted, ending fund balance did not materially change between fiscal years ending on June 30. The principal differences resulting from the expenditure increase between the years resulted from acquiring the District's newly purchased facilities. This was funded by a combination of available reserves within the general fund and the acquisition of lease financing provided by CN Financing, as described in the debt table below.

The District's Long-Term Debt consists of vehicle leases and the financing of District real property completed this year. See further details in note 5 of the District's financial statements. Additionally, the District's Other Post Employment Benefit obligations are completely funded on June 30, 2023, by an OPEB trust.

Debt Administration		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		Change	% Change	
Leases	\$	77,663	\$	82,013	\$	(4,350)	-5.3%	
CN Financing	\$	3,617,831	\$	3,825,000	\$	(207,169)	-5.4%	
Total Long Term Debt:	\$	3,695,494	\$	3,907,013	\$	(211,519)	-5.4%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management is unaware of any conditions that could significantly impact the District's current or long-term financial position or any other factors that would significantly impact the District's ability to fulfill its mission.

Requests for Information

The District's basic financial statements are designed to give users a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional information, please contact the District Manager at the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District, 1351 Rollins Road, Burlingame, California 94010, or (650) 344-8592.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,073,920
Restricted cash and investments	114,879
Accrued interest receivable	71,793
Accounts receivable	41,842
Accounts receivable-other	38,863
Materials and supplies inventory	160,226
Deposits with Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) Prepaid items	477,718 32,217
Total current assets	10,011,458
Noncurrent assets:	
Net OPEB asset	829,105
Capital assets - not being depreciated	3,988,830
Capital assets - being depreciated, net	6,560,724
Total capital assets	10,549,554
Total noncurrent assets	11,378,659
Total assets	21,390,117
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	258,682
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	874,711
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,133,393
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	66,320
Accrued salaries and benefits	124,544
Long-term liabilities - due in one year:	5 2.424
Compensated absences	53,426
Long-term debt Total current liabilities	239,599
	483,889
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	343,888
Long-term debt Net pension liability	3,455,895 891,498
Total non-current liabilities	4,691,281
Total liabilities	5,175,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, ,
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	179,857
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	234,701
Total deferred inflows of resources	414,558
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,854,060
Restricted for pension contributions	114,879
Unrestricted	9,964,843
Net position	\$ 16,933,782

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses		Program Revenues Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions Total							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities											
Mosquito and vector control	\$	5,452,420	\$	196,867	\$	2,213,709	\$	2,410,576	\$	(3,041,844)	
Total governmental activities	\$	5,452,420	\$	196,867	\$	2,213,709	\$	2,410,576		(3,041,844)	
General Revenues:											
	Taxes Investment earnings Other revenues							4,238,155 186,772 18,787			
	Total general revenues								4,443,714		
	Change in net position								1,401,870		
	Net position - beginning of year								15,531,912		
	Net position - end of year						\$	16,933,782			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the District.

Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources that have been restricted, committed, or assigned for equipment acquisition.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

			C	attal Doctor	
	Co	neral Fund	Cap	oital Project Fund	Total
	Ge	nerai runu		runa	 10181
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	8,311,595	\$	762,325	\$ 9,073,920
Restricted cash and investments		114,879		-	114,879
Accrued interest receivable		65,423		6,370	71,793
Accounts receivable		41,842		-	41,842
Accounts receivable-other		38,863		-	38,863
Materials and supplies inventory		160,226		-	160,226
Deposits with Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA)		477,718		-	477,718
Prepaid items		32,217			 32,217
Total assets	\$	9,242,763	\$	768,695	\$ 10,011,458
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	51,645	\$	14,675	\$ 66,320
Accrued salaries and benefits		124,544			 124,544
Total liabilities		176,189		14,675	190,864
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		192,443		-	192,443
Restricted		114,879		-	114,879
Committed		800,000		-	800,000
Assigned		4,084,670		754,020	4,838,690
Unassigned		3,874,582			 3,874,582
Total fund balances		9,066,574		754,020	 9,820,594
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,242,763	\$	768,695	\$ 10,011,458

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 9,820,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred outflows of resources.	1,133,393
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those deferred inflows of resources.	(414,558)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. However, the statement of net position includes those assets as capital assets.	10,549,554
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital lease payable - due within one year	(239,599)
Compensated absences - due within one year	(53,426)
Capital lease payable - due in more than one year	(3,455,895)
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	(343,888)
Net pension liability	(891,498)
Net OPEB Asset	829,105
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,933,782

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Can	ital Project		
	Ger	neral Fund	Сир	Fund	Total	
REVENUES:						
Service abatement revenue	\$	196,867	\$	_	\$	196,867
Special benefit assessment		1,724,614		-		1,724,614
Special mosquito control tax		489,095		-		489,095
Property taxes		3,409,441		-		3,409,441
Other tax revenues		828,713		-		828,713
Investment earnings		168,238		18,534		186,772
Other revenues		18,787				18,787
Total revenues		6,835,755		18,534		6,854,289
EXPENDITURES:						
Mosquito and vector control						
Salaries and wages	\$	2,993,080	\$	-	\$	2,993,080
Employee benefits		903,641		-		903,641
Materials and services		1,264,334		312		1,264,646
Capital outlay		15,575		271,898		287,473
Debt service:						
Principal		207,169		26,991		234,160
Interest and fiscal charges		110,925		13,942		124,867
Total expenditures		5,494,724		313,143		5,807,867
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,341,031		(294,609)		1,046,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Lease financing		-		22,641		22,641
Transfer in		-		276,044		276,044
Transfer out		(276,044)				(276,044)
Total other financing sources		(276,044)		298,685		22,641
Net change in fund balances		1,064,987		4,076		1,069,063
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		8,001,587		749,944		8,751,531
End of year	\$	9,066,574	\$	754,020	\$	9,820,594

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30,2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,069,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, the cost of those assets is 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	248,257
Depreciation/amortization expense	(240,674)
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilitites and not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position	
Lease financing Repayments of debt and lease principal	(22,641) 234,160
Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported a deferred outflow of resources on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	317,002
Pension (expense) income is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds.	(93,583)
OPEB (expense) income is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however OPEB expense is not recognized in the governmental funds.	(56,288)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences	 (53,426)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,401,870

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The San Mateo Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) is a special district established in 1916 empowered to take all necessary and proper steps for the control of mosquitoes and other vectors within the District.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the District expanded their services to the cities of San Bruno, South San Francisco, Daly City, Colma, Brisbane, Pacifica and Half Moon Bay, which encompass the North and West County District (NWCD). The revenue related to servicing the NWCD is accounted for as a special assessment charge placed on the property parcels within that service area.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution to transfer specific vector control operations and responsibilities to the San Mateo County Mosquito Abatement District. As a result, the District changed its name to the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District. The District is governed by a twenty-one-member Board of Trustees that are appointed by each of the incorporated cities and the unincorporated San Mateo County areas within the District's service area.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP. 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 United States.

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 the activities of the primary government. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal 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.

In accordance with U.S. GAAP the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as a revenue until that time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements 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. 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 tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year and other revenues when collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period 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 government.

The District reports the following major funds:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – is a government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary.

Capital Project Fund – is used to account for financial resources that have been restricted, committed, or assigned for capital projects and equipment acquisition.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in District net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Investments

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and are valued at cost using a first-in first-out basis.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepayments are amortized and recognized as expenditures in the period consumed using the consumption method.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Included in capital assets are equipment used at the District. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District's capitalization threshold is met. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Lives
Structures and improvements	7-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 -2 0 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

H. Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit full time employees to accumulate earned vacation time and sick leave. Earned vacation time shall be earned by each employee subject to the accrual limitations defined by District policies. Such unused compensation is calculated at the employees' then prevalent hourly rate at the time of retirement or termination. Whereas vacation time is compensated at 100% of accumulated hours. Sick leave is accrued and compensated only at retirement based on the years of employment up to a maximum of \$7,500.

I. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA)

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

I. Pension Plan, Continued

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period, which is 5 years for SamCERA.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023

K. Property Taxes

The San Mateo County Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The San Mateo County Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and assessments. The San Mateo County Auditor-Controller's Office remits current property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at no more than one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by San Mateo County, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 and March 1 Collection dates December 10 and April 10

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, because of the adoption of the alternate method of property tax distribution known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and San Mateo County. The Teeter Plan authorizes the County Auditor-Controller to allocate 100% of the secured property tax billed but not yet received or paid to the District. San Mateo County remits tax proceeds to the District in three installments during the fiscal year as follows: 50% remitted on December 15, 40% remitted on April 15 and 10% on June 30.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Special Assessment Revenue

Special assessments determined by the District are included on property tax bills of San Mateo County. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of receipt, because of the adoption of the alternate method of property tax distribution known as the Teeter Plan, by the District and San Mateo County. San Mateo County remits the special assessments to the District on the same schedule as property taxes.

M. Net position

Net position is categorized as follows:

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

Restricted – this component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – this component of net position consists of net amount of assets that are not included in the determination of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Trustees) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

Unassigned – the residual classification for the District's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

N. Fund Balance, Continued

The Board of Trustees establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution.

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

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the District's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

O. New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2023, the District adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements.

- GASB Statement No.91 Conduit Debt Obligation The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligation, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements often characterized as leases that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the District during current fiscal year.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

O. New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the District during current fiscal year.

> GASB STATEMENT NO. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a tight-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the District during current fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Description	 Balance
Cash on hand	400
Deposits held with San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund (SMCPIF)	9,073,520
Restricted cash and investment	114,879
Total cash and investments	\$ 9,188,799
Reporting Unit	 Balance
Primary Government	\$ 9,188,799
Total cash and investments	\$ 9,188,799

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

A. Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that collateral be held by an independent third party with whom the District has a current custodial agreement.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that all security transactions are conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) method and that all securities are held by a qualified, third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The trust department of the District's bank may act as third-party custodian, provided that the custodian agreement is separate from the banking agreement. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as SMCPIF). As of June 30, 2023 none of the District's deposits or investments were exposed to disclosable custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

				 Maturity Months or
Investments	Credit Rating	I	Fair Value	 Less
San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund (SMCPIF)	Aa1/P-1	\$	9,073,520	\$ 9,073,520
Total investments		\$	9,073,520	\$ 9,073,520

C. Authorized Deposits and Investments

The District has adopted an investment policy which allows deposits into financial institutions and the San Mateo County Treasury's Pooled Investment Fund.

D. San Mateo County Treasury - Pooled Investment Fund

The San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund (SMCPIF) is a pooled investment fund program governed by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors and administered by the San Mateo County Treasurer. Investments in SMCPIF are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at any time without penalty. SMCPIF does not impose a maximum investment limit. The San Mateo County bank deposits are either federally insured or collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. San Mateo County Treasury - Pooled Investment Fund, Continued

The San Mateo County Treasurer has indicated to the District that as of June 30, 2023, the value of the County's portfolio approximated \$7.797 billion and the portfolio holds no derivative products. The District's investment with the County Treasurer's Office as of June 30, 2023 was \$9,073,520. SMCPIF's fair value factor of 0.9715 as of June 30, 2023 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in the SMCPIF.

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants. Income from pooled investments is allocated to individual funds or external participants based on each fund's or participant's average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. Pool detail may be obtained from the County of San Mateo Treasurer-Tax Collector Office - 555 County Center, 1st Floor -CA 94063 the Treasurer and Tax Collector's office website Redwood City, www.sanmateocountytreasurer.org.

E. Credit Risk

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. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in the SMCPIF was rated by Moody as Aa1/P-1 as noted in the table above.

F. 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 fair values of investments with longer maturities have greater sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for the maturities of its investments as related to interest rate risk as noted in the table above.

G. Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one governmental or non-governmental issuer that represented 5% or more of the District's total investments except for those in the SMCPIF.

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 3,854,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,854,525
Construction-in-progress		134,305			134,305
Total non-depreciable capital assets	3,854,525	134,305			3,988,830
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	8,343,857	8,971	-	-	8,352,828
Furniture and equipment	715,383	49,981	-	-	765,364
Vehicles	808,019	-	-	-	808,019
Vehicles - leases	161,188	-	-	-	161,188
Software	215,486	55,000			270,486
Total depreciable capital assets	10,243,933	113,952			10,357,885
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Structures and improvements	(2,015,999)	(117,589)	-	-	(2,133,588)
Furniture and equipment	(549,218)	(42,896)	-	-	(592,114)
Vehicles	(718,486)	(61,856)	-	-	(780,342)
Vehicles - leases	(57,298)	-	-	-	(57,298)
Software	(215,486)	(18,333)			(233,819)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(3,556,487)	(240,674)			(3,797,161)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,687,446	(126,722)			6,560,724
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,541,971	\$ 7,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,549,554

Intangible Right-to-Use Assets:

In FY 2022, the District implemented the guidance in GASB No. 87, leases and recognized the value of vehicles leased under long-term contracts, that had previously been reported as capital leases. The leased intangible assets and related amortization have been reported on the above capital assets schedule.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had 9 leased vehicles from Enterprise Fleet Management. The intangible right-to-use assets are being amortized over 5 years, the term of the lease. Terms of the lease are described in Note 5A.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation leave, sick leave and compensating time off which is accrued as earned. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

The changes to the compensated absences balance at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

I	Balance	Additions/	Additions/ Deletions/		ions/ Balance		Long-term									
Jun	e 30, 2022	Transfers	Transfers	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2023		Portion		Portion
\$	343,888	359,169	(305,743)	\$	397,314	53,426	\$	343,888								

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's long-term debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2022	Ac	lditions	Ι	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	Current Portion	L	ong-term Portion
Leases CN Financing	\$	82,013 3,825,000	\$	22,641 -	\$	(26,991) (207,169)	\$	77,663 3,617,831	\$ 26,422 213,177	\$	51,241 3,404,654
Total Long-term debt	\$	3,907,013	\$	22,641	\$	(234,160)	\$	3,695,494	\$ 239,599	\$	3,455,895

Description of the District's Long-Term Debt:

A. Leases

In fiscal year 2022, the District implemented the guidance in GASB No. 87, Leases, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as capital leases.

The District has recorded various lease agreements regarding the District's vehicle fleet. Principal and interest are payable monthly with varying annual interest rates of 3.18% - 7.23%, for a term of 60 months. The remaining principal and interest amounts will be payable as follows:

Year ended June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	26,422	\$	3,628	\$	30,050
2025		25,849		2,351		28,200
2026		16,010		1,229		17,239
2027		8,043		453		8,496
2028		1,339		17		1,356
Total	\$	77,663	\$	7,678	\$	85,341
Current	\$	26,422				
Long-term	\$	51,241				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

B. CN Financing

On July 1, 2021, the District, through the Municipal Finance Corporation, secured a financing agreement from CN Financing in the amount of \$3,825,000 at an interest rate of 2.9%. The proceeds of the loan were used to finance the acquisition of property located at 1415 N. Carolan Avenue in the City of Burlingame, California. Principal and interest payments of \$318,094 are due July 29, 2022, through July 29, 2036.

The remaining principal and interest amounts will be payable as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 213,177	\$ 104,917	\$ 318,094
2025	219,359	98,735	318,094
2026	225,721	92,373	318,094
2027	232,266	85,828	318,094
2028 - 2032	1,266,361	324,110	1,590,471
2033 - 2037	1,460,947	129,524	1,590,471
Total	\$3,617,831	\$ 835,487	\$4,771,412
Current	\$ 213,177		
Long-term	\$3,404,654		

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The District has established an Other Postemployment Benefit plan (OPEB Plan) and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retiree healthcare plan. The District reimburses a portion of the cost of health care for eligible retirees Depending on the number of years of service and the circumstances surrounding retirement, employees may be eligible to receive health care insurance cost reimbursement between 25% to 100% and prescription drug coverage reimbursement of \$500 to \$1,000 per year. District employees retiring prior to 2016 were not permitted to retain their coverage in the District's healthcare plans beyond the COBRA period. However, employees retiring in 2016 or later may continue their District medical coverage through FDAC until reaching age 65 or becoming eligible for coverage under Medicare. A surviving spouse is entitled to receive the same contribution the retiree would have received for four years following the retiree's death.

B. Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Active employees	21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
	27

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's governing board. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's estimated implied subsidy was \$0.

D. Net OPEB Asset

The District's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumption:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Discount Rate 4.70%

General Inflation 2.5% per annum Salary Increases 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 4.70%

Mortality Rate(1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied

generationally from 2010

Healthcare Trend Rate 6.8% effective January 1, 2024, grade down

to an ultimate rate of 3.9% in 2076 and

later years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

D. Net OPEB Asset, Continued

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

OPEB Trust Fund		
Investment Class	Target	Long-Term
Investment Class	Allocation	Expected Real Rate
Equity	30.00%	
Large Cap Core	15.50%	6.80%
Mid Cap Core	3.00%	7.10%
Small Cap Core	4.50%	7.90%
Real Estate	1.00%	6.60%
International	4.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	2.00%	7.30%
Fixed Income	65.00%	
Short Term Bond	14.00%	3.30%
Intermediate Term Bond	49.25%	3.90%
High Yield	1.75%	6.10%
Cash	5.00%	2.40%
TOTAL	100.00%	

At the time the valuation was prepared, the District was invested in the Moderately Conservative Portfolio, which had an expected return of 5.3%. Based on the District's OPEB trust balance, the District assumed 60 basis points in non-imbedded fees for a net expected return of 4.7%. The District approved 4.7% for valuation purposes.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Asset

The changes in the net OPEB Asset for the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		N	let OPEB
		Liability Net Position		Liability/(Asse		
Balance at June 30, 2022	ф	4.045.404	ф	2454540	Φ.	(011 101)
(Measurement date 06/30/2022)	\$	1,345,106	\$ 	2,156,540	\$	(811,434)
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		70,846		-		70,846
Interest cost		68,205		-		68,205
Difference between expected and actual experience		(26,700)				(26,700)
Assumption changes		(26,929)				(26,929)
Contribution - employer				789		(789)
Net investment income		-		91,647		(91,647)
Correction to accrued FY 21/22 benefit reimbursement		-		10,657		(10,657)
Benefit payments		(48,028)		(48,028)		-
Net changes		37,394		55,065		(17,671)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	1,382,500	\$	2,211,605	\$	(829,105)
(Measurement date 06/30/2023)	-					

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(3.70%)	(4.70%)	(5.70%)			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 576,149	\$ (829,105)	\$ 1,031,755			

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

			(Current			
		1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,067,338)	\$	(829,105)	\$	(515,438)	

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PARS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan	5 Years
investments	
All other amounts	Straight-line recognition over 11.11 years, the expected average remaining service lifetime(EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL, all active, retired and inactive members are counted, with the latter two groups having 0 remaining service years.

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$56,288. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 63,245 - 195,437	\$ 38,018 141,839
Total	\$ 258,682	\$ 179,857

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

The reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources balances related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Outflows/Inflows		
June 30:	of Resources		
2024	\$	37,559	
2025		33,156	
2026		71,692	
2027		(14,174)	
2028		(16,801)	
Thereafter		(32,607)	

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

A. Plan Description

San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits for substantially all permanent employees of the County and the District. SamCERA was founded in 1944 under the authority granted by Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of California and the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (the 1937 Act). SamCERA is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Management of SamCERA is vested in the Board of Retirement consisting of nine members; and its operation is governed by the 1937 Act and the by-laws, procedures, and policies adopted by the Board of Retirement. SamCERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, 100 Marine Parkway, Suite 125, Redwood Shores, California 94065.

B. Benefits Provided

SamCERA provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries based on defined benefit formulas using final average compensation, years of service, and age factors to calculate benefits payable. SamCERA has four plans that cover members classified as general, safety, or probation, and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments upon retirement to members of Plans One, Two, and Four. The benefits of Plan Three are reduced by a portion of Social Security benefits received by the member. The 1937 Act vests the County Board with the authority to initiate benefits, while Government Code Section 31592.2 empowers the Board of Retirement to provide certain ad hoc benefits when the Section 31592 reserve exceeds 1% of assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

7. BEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, Continued

B. Benefits Provided, Continued

General members in Plans One, Two, and Four may retire at any age after 30 years of service. Safety members and Probation members may retire at any age after 20 years of service. A member who leaves County service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Members with five years of service, permanent part-time employees with five years of full-time service, or non-contributory members (Plan Three) with 10 years of service, may elect a deferred retirement when terminating their employment with the County or District.

C. Contributions and Funding

The 1937 Act established the basic obligations for employers and members to make contributions to the pension trust fund. The employer and member contribution rates are based on recommendations made by an independent actuary and adopted by the Board of Retireme7nt. The participating employers are required by statutes to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the estimated benefits accruing to SamCERA members not otherwise funded by member contributions or expected investment earnings. Contribution rates are actuarially determined using the entry age normal method and consist of an amount for normal cost, the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by members during the year, and an amount required to amortize the unfunded net pension liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's contribution was \$258,682. The District's employer contribution rate was 12.10% of the covered payroll and the member contribution rate was 9.45%.

The District's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 was \$283,877.

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The actuarial assumptions included 2.50% annual inflation rate, 6.42% annual investment rate of return, and 3.00% average annual projected salary increase attributed to inflation of 2.50%. The June 30, 2023 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method:

Level percent or level dollar Level percent closed, open, or layered periods Layered Amortization Period for Each Layer 15-years

Asset Valuation Method:

Recognition method Market Value of Asset

Inflation 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 6.42% (with included administrative expense load of 0.17%)

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

7. BEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, Continued

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.42 percent, which is gross of administrative and other investment expenses. A long-term investment return excluding administrative and other investment expenses would have been 6.50 percent. Management has determined that using the higher discount rate has resulted in a slightly lower total pension liability and net pension liability and the difference was deemed immaterial to the financial statements. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (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, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were considered. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The table below reflects 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. Real returns by asset class as shown in the following table reflect the average arithmetic real return assumptions of the Plan's investment consultants as of June 30, 2023.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Investment Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	41.00%	3.40%
Fixed Income	28.00%	50.00%
Alternatives	13.00%	5.00%
Inflation Hedge	17.00%	3.70%
Liquidity	1.00%	-1.30%
	100.00%	

F. District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	F	Plan Total				Plan Net		
		Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary		Pension		
Plan Type and Balance Description	Liability		Liability		N	et Position		Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	7,344,236	\$	7,214,396	\$	129,840		
Balance as of June 30, 2022		7,721,738		6,830,240		891,498		
Change	\$	377,502	\$	(384,156)	\$	761,658		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, Continued

F. District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Continued

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability changed between fiscal years as follows:

	District
Calculation Dates	Percentage
Balance as of June 30, 2021 Balance as of June 30, 2022	0.1206% 0.1209%
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability Percentage	0.0003%

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.42%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.42%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.42%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Description		Discount Rate - 1% 5.42%		Current Discount Rate 6.42%		Discount Rate + 1% 7.42%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position		\$7,308,190,462 5,649,674,446		\$6,386,880,045 5,649,674,446		\$5,638,488,070 5,649,674,446	
Net pension liability		\$1,658,516,016		737,205,599		(11,186,376)	
Net pension liability – District share 0.1209%	\$	2,005,146	\$	891,498	\$	(13,524)	

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, Continued

H. Pension Expense

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, the District incurred pension expense of \$93,583 as follows:

				District's Pension
	Plan's Pension Expense			Expense 0.1209%
Pension expense:		1		
Service Cost	\$	127,053,592	\$	153,227
Interest on the total pension liability		390,243,837		470,634
Administrative expenses and other non-investment expenses		8,789,823		10,601
Member contributions		(73,967,823)		(89,205)
Expected investment return net of expenses		(385,131,125)		(464,468)
Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows:				
Recognition of economic/demographic gains(losses)		55,584,759		67,035
Recognition of assumptions changes or inputs		83,819,146		101,086
Recognition of net investment gains(losses)		49,528,963		59,732
Amortization of employer specific deferred outflows/inflows		N/A		(215,058)
Total pension expense	\$	255,921,172	\$	93,583

I. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2023, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	_	Deferred atflows of	_	Deferred nflows of	
Account Description	R	esources	Resources		
Employer contributions to pension plan made after the measurement date	\$	317,002	\$	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		-		234,701	
Changes of assumptions		162,123		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		278,306		-	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		117,280	-	_	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	874,711	\$	234,701	

The District will recognize \$317,002 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND THE NET PENSION LIABILITY, Continued

I. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Deferred			
	Outflows			
Amortization Period	Amortization Period (Inflows			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	esources		
2024	\$	87,796		
2025		53,976		
2026		(583)		
2027		181,819		
Total	\$	323,008		

8. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023consisted of the following:

Description	 Balance
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$ 3,988,830
Capital assets - being depreciated, net	6,560,724
Long-term debt– current portion	(239,599)
Long-term debt – noncurrent portion	 (3,455,895)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,854,060

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

9. FUND BALANCE

A detailed schedule of fund balances and their funding composition at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Gei	neral Fund	Capital Project Fund		
·					
Nonspendable:	\$	160.226	ď		
Materials and supplies inventory	Þ	160,226 32,217	\$	-	
Prepaid Items					
Total nonspendable		192,443			
Restricted:					
Restricted for pension contributions		114,879		-	
Total restricted		114,879		-	
Committed:					
Public health emergency		800,000		-	
Total Committed		800,000		-	
Assigned:					
Natural disaster emergency		650,000		-	
Real Property Reserve		2,434,670		-	
Debt service repayment reserve		1,000,000		-	
Reserve for specified capital outlay – equipment replacement		<u>-</u>		754,020	
Total assigned		4,084,670		754,020	
Unassigned:					
Six month operating reserve		3,874,582		-	
Total unassigned		3,874,582			
Total fund balances	\$	9,066,574	\$	754,020	

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

In the year 2021, The District evaluated the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans and determined that plan didn't meet the criteria to be reported as a fiduciary activity, as required by the above mentioned GASB Statements. Moreover, the plan is classified as other employee benefits for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

Self-Insurance and Joint Powers Agency

The District participates with other districts in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement, which established the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA). The relationship between the District and the VCJPA is such that the VCJPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The VCJPA is a consortium of thirty-four districts located throughout California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The VCJPA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets 4-5 times per year, consisting of one member from each of the four regions (Coastal, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, and Southern California) and two members from the Trustee Advisory Council.

The District is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each workers' compensation claim through the VCJPA. The District has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula, which, among other expenses, charges the District's account for liability losses and workers' compensation losses under their individual self-insured retention (SIR). The VCJPA participates in an excess pool, which provides general liability coverage above \$1,000,000 for each occurrence up to \$14,000,000.

The VCJPA also participates in an excess pool, which provides workers' compensation coverage from \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The District's share of the VCJPA's Members Trust Fund and Property Contingency Fund balance as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$477,718. The balance includes interest earnings and may be withdrawn upon leaving the plan with a sixty-day notice. At the termination of the joint powers agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the districts in accordance with its governing documents.

12. CONTINGENCY

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to other claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, other than the matter discussed above, will not materially affect its financial condition.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
REVENUES:		Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)		
Service abatement revenue	\$	246,748	\$	246,748	\$ 196,867	\$	(49,881)	
Special benefit assessment		1,719,859		1,719,859	1,724,614		4,755	
Special mosquito control tax		486,144		486,144	489,095		2,951	
Property taxes Other tax revenues		3,197,480 841,578		3,197,480	3,409,441 828,713		211,961	
Investment earnings		110,000		841,848 110,000	168,238		(13,135) 58,238	
Other revenues		62,848		62,848	18,787		(44,061)	
Total revenues		6,664,657		6,664,927	6,835,755		170,828	
EXPENDITURES:								
Mosquito and vector control								
Salaries and wages		3,031,167		3,013,167	2,993,080		20,087	
Employee benefits		887,415		905,415	903,641		1,774	
Materials and services		3,470,451		3,565,745	1,279,909		2,285,836	
Debt service:								
Principal		207,170		207,170	207,169		1	
Interest		122,830		122,830	 110,925		11,905	
Total expenditures		7,719,033		7,814,327	 5,494,724		2,319,603	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,054,376)		(1,149,400)	1,341,031		2,490,431	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer out					 (276,044)		(276,044)	
Total other financing sources (uses)					 (276,044)		(276,044)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,054,376)	\$	(1,149,400)	1,064,987	\$	2,214,387	
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year					 8,001,587			
End of year					\$ 9,066,574			

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Measurement Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1209%	0.1206%	0.1372%	0.2400%	
Proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 891,498	\$ 129,840	\$1,206,995	\$1,478,655	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,275,742	\$2,249,212	\$2,255,787	\$1,900,138	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as					
percentage of covered payroll	39.17%	5.77%	53.51%	77.82%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total pension liability	88.46%	98.23%	84.46%	88.46%	
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2600%	0.3500%	0.3200%	0.3100%	0.3100%
Proportion share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,269,703	\$2,020,874	\$2,280,813	\$1,525,087	\$1,234,942
Covered payroll	\$ 1,939,368	\$1,899,298	\$1,736,147	\$1,409,518	\$1,266,066
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as					
percentage of covered payroll	65.47%	106.40%	131.37%	108.20%	97.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total pension liability	89.96%	87.49%	83.25%	87.53%	88.88%
-					

Note to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

In 2018, there were changes in assumptions primarily from adjusting the assumed investment return, price inflation, and general wage increase downward, modifying the mortality assumption, and adding a projection scale to reflect gradual year-to-year increase in mortality that is expected to occur in the future

In 2020, there were changes in assumptions resulted mainly from downward adjustments to the assumed investment rate, price inflation, and general wage increases.

In 2021, changes resulted mainly from changes in demographic assumptions based on results from the latest Triennial In 2022, assumed investment return was lowered to 6.25% from 6.5% the previous year.

^{*-}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

B. Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 317,002	\$ 283,877	\$ 281,349	\$ 282,989	
determined contributions	(317,002)	(283,877)	(281,349)	(282,989)	
contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,633,599	\$ 2,275,742	\$ 2,249,212	\$ 2,255,787	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.04%	12.47%	12.51%	12.55%	
Note to Schedule: Valuation date:	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 466,391	\$ 467,435	\$ 572,799	\$ 541,053	\$ 522,893
	\$ 466,391 (466,391)	\$ 467,435 (467,435)	\$ 572,799 (822,799)	\$ 541,053 (2,051,482)	
determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially	,	. ,		,	\$ 522,893
determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(466,391)	(467,435)	(822,799)	(2,051,482)	\$ 522,893 (522,893)
determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions contribution deficiency (excess)	(466,391)	(467,435)	(822,799) \$ (250,000)	(2,051,482) \$ (1,510,429)	\$ 522,893 (522,893) \$ -
determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll	(466,391) \$ - \$ 1,900,138	(467,435) \$ - \$ 1,939,368	(822,799) \$ (250,000) \$ 1,899,298	(2,051,482) \$ (1,510,429) \$ 1,736,147	\$ 522,893 (522,893) \$ - \$ 1,409,518

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization Period UAAL as of June 30, 2008, is amortized over a closed 15-year period

ending June 30, 2023. Subsequent changes in the UAAL are amortized over separate closed 15-year layers which are determined annually

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed recognition of asset gains and losses (determined as

the difference of the actual fair value to the expected fair value), which

cannot vary more than 20% from the fair value.

Inflation 2.25% Payroll Growth 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A. Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Period	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019			2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$ 70	,846	\$	68,783	\$	69,445	\$	69,266	\$	71,778	\$	69,518
Interest on the total OPEB liability	68	,205		63,977		59,368		55,890		65,233		59,296
Differences between expected and actual experience	(26	,700)		-		(27,924)		-		(180,473)		-
Changes of assumptions	(26	,929)		-		58,731		(21,357)		39,426		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(48	,028)		(49,054)		(32,282)		(36,560)		(23,844)		(28,143)
Net change in total OPEB liability	37	,394		83,706		127,338		67,239		(27,880)		100,671
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,345	,106	1,2	261,400	1	,134,062	1	,066,823	1	,094,703		994,032
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,382	,500	\$ 1,3	345,106	\$ 1	,261,400	\$ 1	,134,062	\$ 1	,066,823	\$ 1,094,703	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	789	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,855	\$	5,821	\$	2,789
Net investment income	91	,647	(3	307,401)		303,935		86,222		136,431		127,876
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(48	,028)		(49,054)		(32,282)		(36,560)		(23,844)		(27,339)
Administrative expense	,	-		· -		-		· -		_		(11,471)
Other	10	,657		-		_		-		_		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	55	,065	(3	356,455)		271,653		57,517		118,408		91,855
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,156	,540	2,	512,995	2	,236,697	2	,179,180	2	,060,772		1,968,917
Prior Period Adjustment		-	-		4,645		-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,211	,605	\$ 2,	156,540	\$ 2	,512,995	\$ 2	,236,697	\$ 2	,179,180	\$:	2,060,772
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (829	,105)	\$ (8	311,434)	\$ (1	,251,595)	\$ (1	,102,635)	\$(1	,112,357)	\$	(966,069)
lan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1	160%		160%		199%		197%		204%		188%
Covered-employee payroll	2,582	,745	2,2	275,742	2	2,249,212	2	,255,787	1	,896,546		1,854,957
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-32	.10%		-35.66%		-55.65%		-48.88%		-58.65%		-52.08%

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the year ended June 30, 2023

3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN, Continued

B. Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - (789) \$ (789)	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - (7,855) \$ (7,855)	\$ - (5,821) \$ (5,821)	\$ - (2,789) \$ (2,789)
Covered-employee payroll	2,582,745	2,275,742	2,275,742	2,255,787	1,896,546	1,854,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%	0.31%	0.15%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method/Period Level Dollar; 20 year open period

Asset Valuation Method Market value Inflation 2.50%

Payroll Growth 3.00% annual increases

Investment Rate of Return 4.90%

Healthcare cost-trend rates 5.7% in 2022 stepping down to 4.0% by 2076

Retirement Age 50 to 70

Mortality Based on SamCERA 2020 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement MW Scale 2020 generationally

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30,2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund

	F	Budgeted	Am	ounts	I	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		ginal		Final	A	mounts	(N	Negative)
REVENUES:								, ,
Investment earnings	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	18,534	\$	3,534
Total revenues		15,000		15,000		18,534		3,534
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		-		-		312		(312)
Capital outlay	1,9	957,554		1,957,554		271,898		1,685,656
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		26,991		(26,991)
Interest and fiscal charges	-					13,942		(13,942)
Total expenditures	1,9	957,554		1,957,554		313,143		1,644,411
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,9	942,554)		(1,942,554)		(294,609)		1,647,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Lease financing		-		-		22,641		22,641
Transfer in						276,044		276,044
Total other financing sources (uses)						298,685		298,685
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,9	942,554)	\$	(1,942,554)		4,076	\$	1,946,630
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						749,944		
End of year					\$	754,020		

San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Statistical Section

This part of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

This segment contains trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

This segment includes information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity

This segment presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information

This segment depicts demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

This segment displays service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise stated, the information in this section is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant years.

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	FY									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental Actities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,854,060.0	\$ 6,634,958.0	\$ 2,966,949.0	\$ 2,519,614.0	\$ 3,774,486.0	\$ 3,837,426.0	\$ 4,042,531.0	\$ 4,163,813.0	\$ 4,380,420.0	\$ 4,398,159.0
Restricted For Pension Contributions	114,879	110,183	125,133	110,425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	9,964,843	8,786,771	11,123,237	10,675,431	7,940,144	6,856,683	6,337,747	5,990,999	5,260,756	6,088,037
Total Governmental Actities Net Position	\$ 16,933,782	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 14,215,319	\$ 13,305,470	\$ 11,714,630	\$ 10,694,109	\$ 10,380,278	\$ 10,154,812	\$ 9,641,176	\$ 10,486,196
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,854,060	6,634,958	2,966,949	2,519,614	3,774,486	3,837,426	4,042,531	4,163,813	4,380,420	4,398,159
Restricted For Pension Contributions	114,879	110,183	125,133	110,425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	9,964,843	8,786,771	11,123,237	10,675,431	7,940,144	6,856,683	6,337,747	5,990,999	5,260,756	6,088,037
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 16,933,782	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 14,215,319	\$ 13,305,470	\$ 11,714,630	\$ 10,694,109	\$ 10,380,278	\$ 10,154,812	\$ 9,641,176	\$ 10,486,196

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	FY									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Position, Beginning of Period	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 14,215,319	\$ 13,305,470	\$ 11,714,830	\$ 10,694,109	\$ 10,380,278	\$ 10,154,812	\$ 9,641,176	\$ 10,486,196	\$ 9,869,748
Position Restatement					-	(242)	-		(1,638,095)	
Restated Net Position	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 14,215,319	\$ 13,305,470	\$ 11,714,830	\$ 10,694,109	\$ 10,380,036	\$ 10,154,812	\$ 9,641,176	\$ 8,848,101	\$ 9,869,748
Charges for Services	196,867	276,456	242,504	\$ 241,271	\$ 233,273	\$ 273,725	\$ 267,332	\$ 216,996	\$ 237,847	\$ 255,941
Service Abatement & Benefit Assmt.	2,213,709	2,210,858	2,142,695	2,113,152	2,128,402	2,092,299	1,986,021	1,890,221	1,888,317	1,879,605
General Revenue										
Taxes	4,238,155	3,958,021	3,651,017	3,477,414	3,263,495	2,951,298	2,688,885	2,503,908	2,309,119	2,063,621
Investment Earnings	186,772	(272,008)	(22,605)	363,015	150,110	65,816	75,861	67,152	47,466	38,884
Other Revenues	18,787	59,092	41,630	63,315	48,562	87,331	15,105	57,100	282,243	369,836
Gain On Disposal of Assets				792,569						
Total General Revenue	\$ 4,443,714	\$ 3,745,105	\$ 3,670,042	\$ 4,696,313	\$ 3,462,167	\$ 3,104,445	\$ 2,779,851	\$ 2,628,160	\$ 2,638,828	\$ 2,472,341
Total Revenue	\$ 6,854,290	\$ 6,232,419	\$ 6,055,241	\$ 7,050,736	\$ 5,823,842	\$ 5,470,469	\$ 5,033,204	\$ 4,735,377	\$ 4,764,992	\$ 4,607,887
	. , , ,	. , ,			. , ,	. , , ,		. , ,	. , , ,	· · · ·
Total Expenses	5,452,420	4,915,826	\$ 5,145,392	\$ 5,460,096	\$ 4,803,121	\$ 5,156,396	\$ 4,807,738	\$ 4,221,741	\$ 3,971,917	\$ 3,991,439
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,401,870	\$ 1,316,593	\$ 909,849	\$ 1,590,640	\$ 1,020,721	\$ 314,073	\$ 225,466	\$ 513,636	\$ 793,075	\$ 616,448
Net Position, End of Period	\$ 16,933,782	\$ 15,531,912	\$ 14,215,319	\$ 13,305,470	\$ 11,714,830	\$ 10,694,109	\$ 10,380,278	\$ 10,154,812	\$ 9,641,176	\$ 10,486,196

Prior Period Adjustment (FY 14-15) GASB 68 & 71 requirement to record a liability related to net pension liability.

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

General Fund	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020		FY 2019		FY 2018		FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
Nonspendable	192,443	202,674	179,502	\$ 169,061	\$	179,073	\$	106,290	\$	554,323	\$ 101,399	\$ 83,194	\$ 121,694
Restricted	114,879	110,183	125,133	110,425	•	105,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000		800,000		800,000		241,061	218,744	208,780	
Assigned	4,084,670	2,784,670	5,500,000	4,750,000		2,745,567		1,650,000		2,610,000	3,032,028	494,399	579,510
Unassigned	3,874,582	4,104,060	3,655,744	3,864,573		3,325,759		3,308,140		1,535,947	1,287,876	6,715,903	6,282,403
Total Fund Balance	9,066,574	8,001,587	10,260,379	\$ 9,694,059	\$	7,156,106	\$	5,864,430	\$	4,941,331	\$ 4,640,047	\$ 7,502,276	\$ 6,983,607

Capital Projects Fund	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
Nonspendable	-	-								
Restricted	-	-								
Committed	-	-								
Assigned	754,020	749,944	1,022,269	913,273	745,567	na	na	na	na	na
Unassigned	-	-	-	-						
Total Fund Balance	754,020	749,944	1,022,269 \$	913,273 \$	745,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{*} Capital Fund did not exist prior to FY 2018-19

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Seginning Fund Balance \$8,751,531 \$11,282,648 \$10,591,708 \$7,156,106 \$5,864,430 \$4,941,331 \$4,640,047 \$7,502,276 \$6,983,607 \$6,203,823 \$6
Revenues Service Abatement Revenue \$ 196,867 \$ 276,456 \$ 242,504 \$ 241,271 \$ 233,273 \$ 273,725 \$ 267,332 \$ 216,996 \$ 237,847 \$ 255,944 Special Benefit Assessment 1,724,614 1,631,961 1,655,926 1,627,009 1,624,577 1,579,436 1,499,338 1,428,542 1,427,237 1,419,272 Special Benefit Control Tax 489,095 487,599 486,768 486,144 485,759 491,930 486,683 461,679 461,080 460,330 Property Taxes 3,409,441 3,103,640 2,956,827 2,797,860 2,629,658 2,450,549 2,251,632 2,085,234 1,912,947 1,791,319 Other Tax Revenue 828,713 854,380 694,190 679,554 633,838 500,749 437,253 418,674 396,172 272,301 Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630
Service Abatement Revenue \$ 196,867 \$ 276,456 \$ 242,504 \$ 241,271 \$ 233,273 \$ 273,725 \$ 267,332 \$ 216,996 \$ 237,847 \$ 255,944 Special Benefit Assessment 1,724,614 1,631,961 1,655,926 1,627,009 1,624,577 1,579,436 1,499,338 1,428,542 1,427,237 1,419,272 Special Benefit Control Tax 489,095 487,599 486,768 486,144 485,759 491,930 486,683 461,679 461,080 460,330 Property Taxes 3,409,441 3,103,640 2,956,827 2,797,860 2,629,658 2,450,549 2,251,632 2,085,234 1,912,947 1,791,319 Other Tax Revenue 828,713 854,380 694,190 679,554 633,838 500,749 437,253 418,674 396,172 272,301 Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313
Special Benefit Assessment 1,724,614 1,631,961 1,655,926 1,627,009 1,624,577 1,579,436 1,499,338 1,428,542 1,427,237 1,419,272 Special Benefit Control Tax 489,095 487,599 486,768 486,144 485,759 491,930 486,683 461,679 461,080 460,330 Property Taxes 3,409,441 3,103,640 2,956,827 2,797,860 2,629,658 2,450,549 2,251,632 2,085,234 1,912,947 1,791,319 Other Tax Revenue 828,713 854,380 694,190 679,554 633,838 500,749 437,253 418,674 396,172 272,301 Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313 66,629 108,264 15,105 57,100 282,243 369,836 Proceeds From Sale of Property 2,009,380 - - - - -<
Special Benefit Control Tax 489,095 487,599 486,768 486,144 485,759 491,930 486,683 461,679 461,080 460,330 Property Taxes 3,409,441 3,103,640 2,956,827 2,797,860 2,629,658 2,450,549 2,251,632 2,085,234 1,912,947 1,791,319 Other Tax Revenue 828,713 854,380 694,190 679,554 633,838 500,749 437,253 418,674 396,172 272,301 Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313 66,629 108,264 15,105 57,100 282,243 369,836 Proceeds From Sale of Property -
Property Taxes 3,409,441 3,103,640 2,956,827 2,797,860 2,629,658 2,450,549 2,251,632 2,085,234 1,912,947 1,791,319 Other Tax Revenue 828,713 854,380 694,190 679,554 633,838 500,749 437,253 418,674 396,172 272,301 Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313 66,629 108,264 15,105 57,100 282,243 369,836 Proceeds From Sale of Property - 2,009,380 - </th
Other Tax Revenue 828,713 854,380 694,190 679,554 633,838 500,749 437,253 418,674 396,172 272,301 Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313 66,629 108,264 15,105 57,100 282,243 369,836 Proceeds From Sale of Property -
Investment Earnings 186,772 (272,008) (22,605) 363,015 150,110 65,816 75,861 67,152 47,466 38,884 Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313 66,629 108,264 15,105 57,100 282,243 369,836 Proceeds From Sale of Property - - 2,009,380 -
Other Revenue 18,787 150,391 41,630 63,313 66,629 108,264 15,105 57,100 282,243 369,836 Proceeds From Sale of Property - 2,009,380 -
Proceeds From Sale of Property - 2,009,380 -
Lease Financing 102,743 12,932 - </th
Total Revenue 6,854,289 6,232,419 6,157,983 8,280,478 \$ 5,823,844 \$ 5,470,469 \$ 5,033,204 \$ 4,735,377 \$ 4,764,992 \$ 4,607,886
Other Financing Sources (Uses) 22,641 3,846,475 (3,482,886) 108,100 -
Expenditures
Salaries & Benefits \$ 3,896,720 \$ 3,452,317 \$ 3,477,118 \$ 3,413,212 \$ 3,204,327 \$ 3,125,648 \$ 3,403,468 \$ 2,743,329 \$ 2,813,791 \$ 2,559,438
Materials and Supplies 1,264,646 1,332,066 1,238,260 1,299,132 1,165,632 1,379,234 1,264,641 1,290,897 1,143,437 1,127,858
Capital Outlay 287,473 7,780,475 700,375 101733 127,925 23,064 25,133 61,613 316,009 140,806
Debt Service
Principal 234,161 23,001 45,772 22,050 25,965 14,281 38,192 18,395 80,735 -
Interest 124,867 22,152 5,518 8,749 8,319 5,143 486 486 451
Total Debt Service \$ 359,028 \$ 45,153 \$ 51,290 \$ 30,799 \$ 34,284 \$ 19,424 \$ 38,678 \$ 18,881 \$ 81,186 -
Total Expenditures \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 1,069,063 \$ (2,531,117) \$ 690,940 \$ 3,435,602 \$ 1,291,676 \$ 923,099 \$ 301,284 \$ (2,862,229) \$ 518,669 \$ 779,784
Ending Fund Balance \$ 9,820,594 \$ 8,751,531 \$ 11,282,648 \$ 10,591,708 \$ 7,156,106 \$ 5,864,430 \$ 4,941,331 \$ 4,640,047 \$ 7,502,276 \$ 6,983,607
Ratio of Debt Service to Non Capital
Expenditures: 6.46% 0.92% 1.08% 0.65% 0.78% 0.43% 0.82% 0.47% 2.01% 0.00%

^{*} In FY 15-16 adjustent to financing sources were adjusted to adjust with GASB requirements related to pension liabilities.

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020		FY 2019	FY 2018		FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
Land	\$ 3,854,525	\$ 3,854,525	\$ 91,167	\$ 91,167	7 \$	710,889	\$ 710,889	\$	710,889	\$ 710,889	\$ 710,889	\$ 710,889
Construction in Process	134,305	-	348,315	-		-	-		25,133	181,960	159,600	-
Structures and Improvements	8,352,828	8,343,857	4,200,238	406110	4	4,841,255	4,746,990		4,711,653	4,704,388	4,691,393	4,691,383
Furniture and Equipment	765,364	715,383	647,473	57661	4	758,673	742,021		767,830	764,379	741,840	689,560
Vehicles	808,019	808,019	1,017,115	88450	2	852,155	852,155		933,753	941,334	960,505	877,621
Vehicles - leased assets	161,188	161,188	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Software	270,486	215,486	215,486	21548	6	202,611	194,835		181,960	-	-	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 14,346,715	\$ 14,098,458	\$ 6,519,794	\$ 5,828,873	\$	7,365,583	\$ 7,246,890	\$	7,331,218	\$ 7,302,950	\$ 7,264,227	\$ 6,969,453
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (3,797,161)	\$ (3,556,487)	\$ (3,427,257)	\$ (3,240,641	L) \$	(3,513,161)	\$ (3,305,763)	\$ ((3,269,493)	\$ (3,081,751)	\$ (2,808,026)	\$ (2,571,294)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,549,554	\$ 10,541,971	\$ 3,092,537	\$ 2,588,232	2 \$	3,852,422	\$ 3,941,127	\$	4,061,725	\$ 4,221,199	\$ 4,456,201	\$ 4,398,159

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT FULL AND PART TIME DISTRICT EMPLOYEES LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014
District Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Manager	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information Services Director	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Education Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accountant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Facilites Maintenance Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laboratory Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vector Ecologist	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Laboratory Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Field Operations Director	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Field Operations Supervisor	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vector Control Technician	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vector Control Technician/Mechanic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	23	23	23	23	22	23	22	22	22	22

Source: District Annual Reports

County of San Mateo Principal Employers Year 2021 and Year 2012

			2021			2013	
		No of		% of	No of		% of
Employer	Business Type	Employees	Rank	County	Employees	Rank	County
				Employment			Employment
Facebook Inc.	Social Network	15,407	1	3.51%	2865	7	0.75%
Genentech Inc.	Biotechnology	12,000	2	2.73%	8,800	2	2.30%
Oracle Corp.	Hardware and Software	9,149	3	2.08%	6,524	3	1.71%
United Airlines	Airline	7,894	4	1.80%	10,000	1	2.62%
County of San Mateo	Government	5,705	5	1.30%	5,929	4	1.55%
Gilead Sciences Inc.	Biotechnology	4,190	6	0.95%	2,596	8	0.68%
YouTube	Online Video-Streaming	2,384	7	0.54%			
Sony Interactive Entertainment	Interactive	1,855	8	0.42%			
Alaska Airlines	Airline	1,591	9	0.36%			
Electronic Arts Inc.	Video Game Publisher	1,478	10	0.34%			
Visa USA/Visa International	Global Payments				2,895	6	0.76%
Kaiser Permanente	Health Care				3,911	5	1.02%
Mills-Peninsula Health Services	Health Care				2,200	9	0.58%
Safway Inc	Retail Grocer				2,195	10	0.57%
Total		61,653		14.03%	47,915		12.54%

Notes:

¹ The latest information available for principal employers in the County.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

Year	Population ¹ (January 1st)	Total Personal Income 5 (in millions)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁵	Median Age ⁴	K-12 Public School Enrollment ²	Average Unemployment Rate ³
2013	750,489	65,656	87,501	39.3	93,931	5.7%
2014	758,581	71,027	93,802	39.4	94,667	4.2%
2015	759,155	78,525	102,639	39.8	95,187	3.3%
2016	765,895	81,488	106,115	39.5	95,502	3.3%
2017	770,256	89,223	116,077	39.9	95,620	2.9%
2018	772,372	96,306	125,332	39.9	95,155	2.5%
2019	774,231	101,056	132,133	39.9	94,234	2.2%
2020	771,061	107,559	141,841	39.8	93,554	10.8% ⁶
2021	751,596	n/a	n/a	40.8	90,315	5.0%
2022	765,245	n/a	n/a	n/a	86,422	2.1%

Sources:

Note:

All data are presented in calendar year except for public school enrollment and average unemployment rate. n/a - Information is unavailable.

¹ Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.

² Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Department of Education.

³ Data include retroactive revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rates are non-seasonally adjusted for June.

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

⁵ Data include retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁶ Unemployment rate increased in FY 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Total Tax Lev	/y fo	or the Fiscal Yea	ır					Collections wi	ithin the			
	Gen	eral Levy 1		Debt Service Le	evy :	2	i			Fiscal Year of	the Levy		Total Collections	to Date
Fiscal Year		Countywide		Local Special Districts		Schools		Cities	Total	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$	1,496,295	\$	1,235	\$	137,591	\$	5,442	\$ 1,640,563	\$ 1,615,533	98.47%	\$ 3,054	\$ 1,618,587	98.66%
2014	\$	1,584,637	\$	1,233	\$	151,643	\$	5,362	\$ 1,742,875	\$ 1,723,890	98.91%	\$ 2,203	\$ 1,726,093	99.04%
2015	\$	1,672,818	\$	1,237	\$	179,632	\$	5,347	\$ 1,859,034	\$ 1,838,579	98.90%	\$ 2,058	\$ 1,840,637	99.01%
2016	\$	1,800,795	\$	1,716	\$	201,131	\$	5,051	\$ 2,008,693	\$ 1,985,831	98.86%	\$ 3,950	\$ 1,989,781	99.06%
2017	\$	1,936,533	\$	1,636	\$	224,731	\$	4,865	\$ 2,167,765	\$ 2,142,107	98.82%	\$ 2,130	\$ 2,144,237	98.91%
2018	\$	2,088,094	\$	1,897	\$	239,323	\$	4,880	\$ 2,334,194	\$ 2,302,415	98.64%	\$ 2,810	\$ 2,305,225	98.76%
2019	\$	2,254,498	\$	2,742	\$	242,669	\$	4,908	\$ 2,504,817	\$ 2,483,644	99.15%	\$ 1,277	\$ 2,484,921	99.21%
2020	\$	2,412,891	\$	2,825	\$	279,525	\$	4,816	\$ 2,700,057	\$ 2,665,985	98.74%	\$ 9,861	\$ 2,675,846	99.10%
2021	\$	2,580,836		2,824	\$	282,494	\$	9,823	\$ 2,875,977	\$ 2,848,982	99.06%	\$ 4,831	\$ 2,853,813	99.23%
2022	\$	2,689,271		2,755	\$	301,732	\$	8,577	\$ 3,002,335	\$ 2,983,060	99.36%	na	\$ 2,983,060	99.36%

Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Notes:

Data includes retroactive revisions based on corrections to the categorization and inclusion of certain property tax and debt service revenues.

- 1 Figures show general tax dollars from secured, unsecured, homeowners, unitary and utility assessment rolls after tax shifts to schools.
- 2 Figures represent debt service levy for the local taxing agencies.
- 3 Total taxes levied for each fiscal year are based on the original property value assessment rolls provided by the County Assessor's Office. n/a Information is unavailable.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Principal Property Assessees As of January 1, 2021 and January 1, 2012 (In Thousands)

	_			As of January 1, 2022			As of January 1,
	•	Taxable		Percentage	Taxable		Percentage
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Assessee	Nature of Busines <u>s</u>	Value ¹	Rank	Value ²	Value ¹	Rank	Value
Genentech Inc	Biotechnology -	\$3,007,329	. 1	1.12%	\$ 1,732,000	1	1.16%
Gilead Sciences Inc	Biopharmaceutic	2,497,037	2	0.93%	690,124	6	0.46%
Hibiscus Properties LLC	Real Estate	2,088,599	4	0.78%			
Pacific Gas & Electric	Natural Gas	1,760,129	5	0.65%			
United Airlines Inc	Air Carrier	1,744,576	3	0.65%	1,077,864	2	0.72%
Google Inc	Technology	1,556,034	6	0.58%			
Facebook Inc	Technology	1,373,287	7	0.51%			
Alexandria Real Estate	Real Estate	1,281,566	8	0.48%			
HCP Oyster Point III LLC	Biotechnology	1,254,756	10	0.47%			
Slough	Lease	1,216,947	9	0.45%			
Slough BTC	Lease				571,241	3	0.38%
Slough SSF LLC	Lease				486,639	4	0.33%
Oracle Corporation	Software				477,493	5	0.32%
Pacific Shores Investors	Investment				408,204	7	0.27%
Virgin America Inc	Air Carrier				385,701	8	0.26%
Well Real Estate Investment	Real Estate				325,159	9	0.22%
Continental Airlines Inc.	Air Carrier		_		312,497	10	0.21%
Total	- -	\$17,780,260		<u>6.62%</u>	\$ 6,466,922		4.33%

Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California Notes:

 $^{^{\,1}\,}$ Taxable assessed value includes locally and state assessed real and personal properties.

² Total taxable assessed value as of January 1, 2021 was approximately \$257 billion.

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total oustanding Debt Governmental Percentage of Fiscal Year Leases **Private Placement** Activities Personal Income (1) Population (1) Debt per Capita 0.00% 2014 \$ \$ \$ 758,581 \$ N/A N/A 2015 N/A 759,155 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2016 765,895 19,194 2017 19,194 0.00% 770,256 0.02 103,701 103,701 772,372 2018 0.00% 0.13 2019 77,736 77,736 0.00% 774,231 0.10 2020 68,618 68,618 0.00% 771,061 0.09 2021 125,588 125,588 0.00% 751,596 0.17 82,013 N/A 2022 5.20 3,825,000 3,907,013 751,596 2023 77,663 3,617,831 3,695,494 N/A 765,245 4.83

⁽¹⁾ Personal income and population are disclosed on Demographicl and Economic Statistics Tabel

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 (dollars in thousands)

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$288,439,497

	Debt		Estimated S	nare of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:	<u>Outstanding</u>	% Appl	icable (1)	
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations	\$589,932	100.	%	\$ 589,932
San Mateo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	6,120	100.		6,120
City of Burlingame General Fund and Pension Obligation Bonds	43,005	100.		43,005
City of Daly City Pension Obligation Bonds	4,325	100.		4,325
City of Pacifica General Fund and Pension Obligation Bonds	22,770	100.		22,770
City of San Mateo General Fund Obligations	59,995	100.		59,995
City of South San Francisco General Fund Obligations	188,425	100.		188,425
Other City General Fund and Pension Obligation Bonds	81,547	100.		81,547
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space Park General Fund Obligations	91,571	32.540		29,944
Menlo Park Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	8,935	100.		8,935
Woodside Fire Protection District General Fund Obligations	12,275	100.		12,275
Highland Recreation General Fund Obligations	2,023	100.		2,023
South San Francisco Unified School District Certificates of	2,770	100.		2,770
Jefferson Union High School District Certificates of Participation	47,490	100.		47,490
Portola Valley School District Certificates of Participation	906	100.		906
San Bruno Park School District General Fund Obligations	1,800	100.		1,800
San Mateo County Flood and Sea LRR District General Fund	13,890	100.		13,890
San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District	3,618	100.		3,618
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	1,119,770
Less: City Supported Obligations				1,546
Highlands Recreation Supported Obligations				1,578
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$1,116,646

	Debt		Estimated Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Outstanding	% Applicable	(1)
San Mateo Community College District	\$708,838	100. %	\$ 708,838
Cabrillo Unified School District	143,760	100.	143,760
La Honda-Pescadero Unified School District	12,857	100.	12,857
South San Francisco Unified School District	308,886	100.	308,886
Jefferson Union High School District	315,254	100.	315,254
San Mateo Union High School District	637,552	100.	637,552
Sequoia Union High School District	440,812	100.	440,812
Belmont-Redwood Shores School and School Facilities Improvement	57,288	100.	57,288
Burlingame School District	156,676	100.	156,676
Hillsborough School District	101,179	100.	101,179
Jefferson School District	133,755	100.	133,755
Menlo Park City School District	119,098	100.	119,098
Millbrae School District	46,220	100.	46,220
Redwood City School District	260,775	100.	260,775
San Carlos School District	100,663	100.	100,663
San Mateo-Foster City School District	522,453	100.	522,453
Other School Districts	492,905	100.	492,905
Other Cities	129,240	100.	129,240
Midpeninsula Open Space Park District	82,680	32.7	27,036
Montara Sanitary District	5,229	100.	5,229
Community Facilities District	105,725	100.	105,725
1915 Act Bonds	6,776	100.	6,776
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$4,832,977
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	\$116,329	100.	\$116,329
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT (Lease Obligations)			\$3,618
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$6,065,458 (2)
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$6,062,334
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$6,069,076 (2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$6,065,952

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the county.
- (2) Excludes enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, tax and revenue anticipation notes, and non-bonded capital lease

Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct Debt (\$3,618)	0.001%
Total Overlapping Tax & Assessment Debt	1.680%
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.100%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.100%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$29,841,591): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 0.39%

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Direct Rate ¹ Overlapping Rates ²

Fiscal		County				
-	Year ³	General	Districts	Schools	Cities Total	_
	2013	1.0000	0.0009	0.1057	0.0042	1.1108
	2014	1.0000	0.0009	0.1100	0.0039	1.1148
	2015	1.0000	0.0008	0.1234	0.0037	1.1279
	2016	1.0000	0.0011	0.1284	0.0032	1.1327
	2017	1.0000	0.0010	0.1333	0.0029	1.1372
	2018	1.0000	0.0010	0.1315	0.0027	1.1352
	2019	1.0000	0.0014	0.1235	0.0025	1.1274
	2020	1.0000	0.0013	0.1328	0.0023	1.1364
	2021	1.0000	0.0013	0.1254	0.0044	1.1311
	2022	1.0000	0.0012	0.1285	0.0037	1.1334

Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Notes:

¹ On June 6, 1978, California voters approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, that limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) which provides that notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy property taxes except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. Proposition 13 allows each county to levy a maximum tax of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Full cash value is equivalent to assessed value pursuant to Statutes of 1978, Senate Bill 1656.

² These overlapping rates are in addition to the County rate, but only apply to taxpayers within the borders of the local special districts, schools, and cities that lie within the County.

³ Data includes retroactive revisions based on corrections to the categorization and inclusion of certain property tax rates.

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Real Property ²	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Plus: Tax Exempt Homeowner	Total Taxable Assessed Value ¹	% of Change Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$ 142,561,543	\$ 6,193,886	\$ 4,849,067	\$ 915,997	\$ 144,822,359	1%	1%
2013	146,967,831	6,381,748	4,624,208	904,167	149,629,538	3%	1%
2014	156,221,561	6,389,447	5,036,955	889,732	158,463,785	6%	1%
2015	165,062,426	6,573,444	5,235,533	878,430	167,278,767	6%	1%
2016	177,738,379	6,972,721	5,501,611	870,020	180,079,509	8%	1%
2017	190,856,437	7,313,377	5,376,465	859,960	193,653,309	8%	1%
2018	205,112,738	8,339,059	5,492,569	850,200	208,809,428	8%	1%
2019	221,992,874	9,209,736	6,595,761	842,934	225,449,783	8%	1%
2020	238,245,297	9,777,421	7,568,631	835,055	241,289,142	7%	1%
2021	255,589,248	9,623,584	7,955,611	826,415	258,083,636	7%	1%
10 year % of Change	79.28%	55.37%	64.06%	-9.78%	78.21%		

Total Taxable Assessed Value

Source: Assessor's Office - County of San Mateo, California Notes:

- a) annual inflation up to 2%,
- b) current market value at time of ownership change, and
- c) market value for new construction.

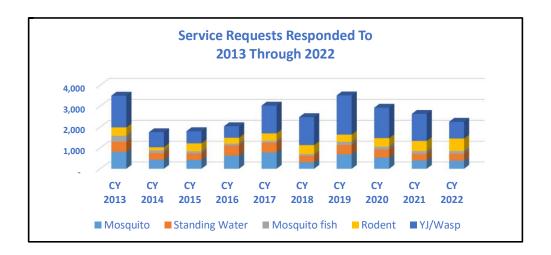
¹ Article XIIIA, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property that is subject to taxes at the full cash value that appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased to reflect:

² Value of taxable property in the County is not reassessed annually. Reassessment normally occurs when ownership changes.

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT PERFORMANCE MEASURES CALENDAR YEAR (CY) 2013-2022

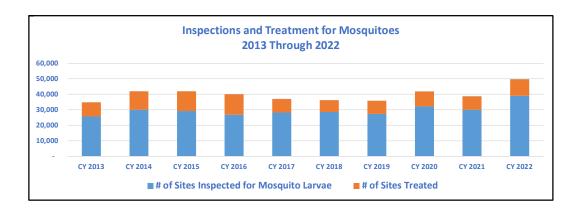
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022
Surveillance for Mosquitoes										
Trapping Effort - # of CO2 trap nights	486	2,015	1,715	1,154	1,030	1,129	1,355	1,604	1,521	1,479
Trapping Effort - # of trap nights (non-CO2 traps)	1,591	7,601	12,207	6,444	15,526	19,516	17,450	20,259	16,104	16,394
Number of Autocidal Gravid Ovitrap trap nights	-	3,424	3,861	994	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of BG-Gravid Autocidal trap nights	-	-	-	-	-	175	2,047	1,299	753	1,050
Number of BG-Sentinel trap nights	-	60	-	12	16	42	14	10	-	10
Number of Reiter-Cummings Gravid trap nights	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	109	2	-
Number of ovicup trap nights	685	2,838	7,002	4,322	14,720	19,299	15,218	18,841	15,349	15,344
Number of New Jersey Light Trap trap nights	906	1,279	1,344	1,116	790	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Larval Samples submitted and identified	498	929	871	782	590	456	1,079	821	1,075	1,516
Inspections and Treatments for Mosquitoes										
# of Sites Inspected for Mosquito Larvae	25,713	30,093	29,213	26,780	28,314	28,558	27,329	32,212	30,108	38,984
# of Sites Treated	9,036	11,847	12,692	13,214	8,629	7,639	8,509	9,567	8,581	10,761
% of sources positive for mosquito larvae	35%	39%	43%	49%	30%	27%	31%	30%	29%	28%
Surveillance for West Nile Virus										
Number of Human cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Number of Dead birds tested	62	147	158	111	79	123	63	85	78	64
Number of Sentinel Chickens maintained per season	10	19	27	29	30	14	14	14	14	14
Sentinel Chicken samples tested	480	385	407	418	420	186	198	171	168	182
Number of mosquito pools tested	175	435	204	244	4	131	118	267	127	158
Surveillance for Rodent-borne Disease										
Number of Rodents tested (Hantavirus, Plague)	32	15	18	70	43	54	19	-		
Surveillance for Tick-borne Disease										
Number of tick collection Dates	19	32	31	22	32	59	47	40	41	48
Number of Ticks collected	1,166	2,448	3,164	2,450	3,051	7,589	5,748	2,904	5,015	5,286
Number of tick pools tested	140	533	652	1,029	973	1,063	1,264	586	891	1124

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SERVICE REQUESTS



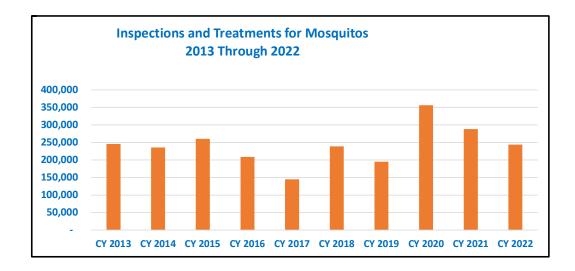
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022
Mosquito	809	437	429	630	784	321	696	540	399	389
Standing Water	491	321	300	488	465	304	452	383	311	324
Mosquito fish	293	122	109	90	89	85	150	141	140	140
Rodent	396	153	383	281	364	428	344	408	488	600
YJ/Wasp	1,515	725	586	556	1,328	1,339	1873	1456	1296	806
Grand Total	3,504	1,758	1,807	2,045	3,030	2,477	3,515	2,928	2,634	2,259

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT TREATMENT AND INSPECTIONS BY YEAR



	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022
# of Sites Inspected for Mosquito Larvae	25,713	30,093	29,213	26,780	28,314	28,558	27,329	32,212	30,108	38,984
# of Sites Treated	9,036	11,847	12,692	13,214	8,629	7,639	8,509	9567	8581	10761
% of sources positive for mosquito larvae	35%	39%	43%	49%	30%	27%	31%	30%	29%	28%

SAN MATEO COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT CATCH BASINS TREATED FOR MOSQUITOS



Treatments:										
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022
# of Catch Basins Treated										
for Mosquitoes	245,738	235,968	260,248	208,895	144,905	238,541	195,132	356,000	288,176	243,904