East Flagler Mosquito Control District Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners East Flagler Mosquito Control District Palm Coast, FL

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activity, of East Flagler Mosquito Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained on *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the East Flagler Mosquito Control District, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2013 on our consideration of East Flagler Mosquito Control District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 7 and 23 through 24, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 managements 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.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs

January 15, 2013



Our discussion and analysis of the East Flagler Mosquito Control District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's Board of Commissioners continued its press for conservation and its emphasis on tight spending habits in an unpredictable climate. The budget is funded for exceptional mosquito seasons and line items were funded based on this unpredictability. However, the press to conserve resulted in every line item, coming in under budget (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, page 23).

At the conclusion of the District's fiscal year, September 30, 2012, the District had assets totaling \$3,807,441, liabilities of \$94,094, and net assets totaled \$3,713,347 (Statement of Net Assets).

District revenues were \$1,599,593 while expenses totaled \$1,602,874. Ad valorem taxes provided \$1,443,975, an increase of .23% over the preceding year, and FEMA Reimbursement Grant provided \$104,261. Net assets decreased \$3,281 (Statement of Activities).

In the Financial Statements for the Year Ended September 30, 2007 (Note 13—Subsequent Events), it was noted that the State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (Pool) was frozen due to unprecedented withdrawals from the fund. These withdrawals were driven by the absence of market liquidity and at risk securities within the pool. The pool was split into Pool A, (Florida Prime), and Pool B. Pool A participants could make withdrawals with certain restrictions. Pool B, containing the at risk securities, was frozen. Pool A, (Florida Prime), no longer has restrictions and the district has access to 100% of those funds. Pool B has somewhat recovered and of the \$159,404 originally frozen only \$20,835 remains frozen as of September 30, 2012. The current net asset value of the amount remaining in fund B is \$19,772. The unrealized gain of \$9,242 was recognized in the year ended September 30, 2010, an unrealized gain in the amount of \$3,182 was recognized in 2011 and a gain of \$5,093 was recognized in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Assets (page 8) and the Statement of Activities (page 9) provide information about the activities of the District and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The statements are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Fund Financial Statements begin on page 10. The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, you will find the reconciliation on page 13 that converts this data to the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental financial reporting model.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Government-wide Financial Statements are intended to allow the reader to assess a government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all the resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. For purposes of these statements, only governmental type activities are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain financial control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information that is essential to understanding the financial information presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 14.

Required Supplementary Information

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) call for certain unaudited information to accompany the audited basic financial statements and the accompanying footnotes.

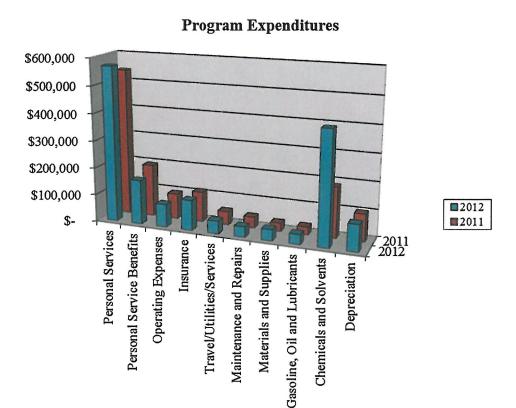
CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Condensed Statement of Net Assets as of September 30,

	Governmental Activities			
	-	2012		2011
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,690,842	\$	2,583,429
Capital Assets, net		1,116,599		1,194,338
Total Assets	\$	3,807,441	\$	3,777,767
Current Liabilities		59,955		29,027
Non-Current Liabilities		34,139		32,112
Total Liabilities		94,094		61,139
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets		1,116,599		1,194,338
Restricted		46,139		47,189
Unrestricted		2,550,609		2,475,101
Total Net Assets	\$	3,713,347	\$	3,716,628

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

		2012		2011
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$	1,443,975	\$	1,440,430
Interest Income		8,324		7,443
Intergovernmental		28,630		31,519
FEMA Reimbursement Grant		104,261		-
Other		14,403		6,820
Total General Revenues	-	1,599,593		1,486,212
Expenses - Mosquito Control				
Personal Services		570,913		541,456
Personal Service Benefits		163,240		193,438
Operating Expenses		771,108		542,821
Depreciation Expense		97,613		100,988
Total Expenses		1,602,874		1,378,703
Change in Net Assets		(3,281)		107,509
Beginning Net Assets		3,716,628	2	3,609,119
Ending Net Assets	\$	3,713,347	\$	3,716,628



An Analysis of the District's overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

As of September 30, 2012, the District's cash and investments totaled \$2,582,146, representing 68% of total assets.

Current cash and investments exceeded total current liabilities by \$2,522,191 and total liabilities by \$2,488,052.

Total current assets exceeded total liabilities by \$2,596,748.

Net assets on September 30, 2012 were \$3,713,347, a decrease of \$3,281, or .09%, less than the preceding year.

Comparing 2012 expenditures to 2011, a significant increase occurred in chemicals. An abnormally warm winter and various storms resulted in additional mosquito spraying, more than doubling chemical expenditures.

Summary of Operations

- In September 2011, the Board adopted a millage rate for 2012 that was .21% less than the rolled back rate. The Board continued efforts to cut expenditures and operate efficiently. \$1,332,560 was budgeted for capital items and a new facility, but only \$19,874 of that was spent because the District was unable to locate a new facility at a reasonable cost. The District continued its focus on maintaining older equipment.
- On May 27, 2009 the Flagler County Health Department formally requested increased control activities in Flagler County. In March 2009 they reported Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (EEEV) conversion in a horse and EEEV seroconversion in a chicken in April 2009. Neighboring Volusia County was also under a

An Analysis of the District's overall Financial Position and Results of Operations (continued)

mosquito-borne illness advisory due to EEEV. This history, along with incident period rainfall totals across Flagler County resulted in a large amount of standing water, prime breeding grounds for mosquito emergence, at the time of year most prone to mosquito emergence. The District applied for a grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for reimbursement of labor, equipment and materials used in excess of the normal usage. The District did not claim reimbursement for direct administrative costs associated with this project. All work related to the project was completed in July 2009. In January 2012, the District received their FEMA reimbursement in the amount of \$104,261.

An Analysis of Balances in the Governmental Fund (The General Fund)

The governmental fund for the District is its only fund – the General Fund. The fund balance (as presented on the balance sheet on page 10) increased by \$76,485 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The district collected \$1,443,975 in property taxes, \$104,261 in FEMA reimbursement and all revenues totaled \$1,599,593. Expenditures were \$1,523,108. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$76,485.

The State of Florida provides, under the provision of Chapter 388 Florida Statutes, state aid to assist the District in providing mosquito control services. As of September 30, 2012, \$46,139 of the fund balance is restricted for the purposes outlined in Chapter 388 Florida Statutes.

An Analysis of Significant Variations in the Budget

The District's budget is shown on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Budgetary-Basis) and Actual-General Fund (see Table of Contents). There were significant variations between the final budget amounts and actual budget results. The following is a summary of the significant variations and reasons for the variations:

Personal Services

Actual expenditures were \$55,047 under budget because the District anticipated hiring an additional employee to replace the current supervisor who is retiring, but this did not take place in this budget year.

• Personal Services and Benefits

Actual expenditures were \$88,760 under budget because retirement contributions were significantly less than the prior year, health & life insurance was \$11,265 under budget and workers compensation was \$25,003 under budget. The District anticipated that these expenditures would increase and also factored in an additional employee.

Chemicals

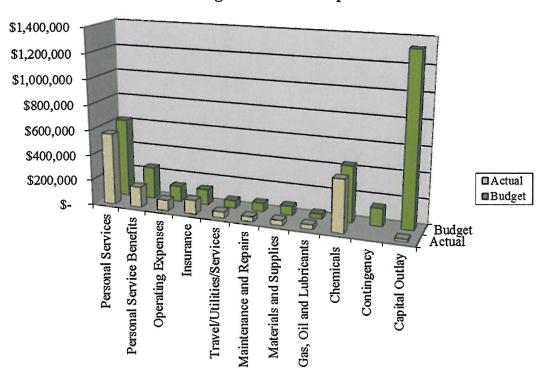
Mosquito populations vary from year to year in response to environmental factors. The District budgets amounts sufficient to control the mosquito population in an above average year. Because of the unusually warmer weather this year and several storms, a significant difference resulted between the original budget and the final budget in the amount of \$220,471. The District's original budget did not reflect such an unusual year. The current year mosquito activity resulted in a budget surplus of \$18,926.

An Analysis of Significant Variations in the Budget (continued)

Capital Outlay

There was a difference between the original budget and the final budget in the amount of \$1,298,560. At the beginning of the year the District moved funds from the capital outlay reserve account into the capital outlay expenditure account. Actual expenditures were \$1,312,686 under budget. In hopes of taking advantage of the continued real estate collapse, the District anticipated purchasing a new facility, which would combine the two current facilities into one, making our operations run more efficiently. Unfortunately, with the continued economic uncertainty and a lack opportunity, that did not happen.

Budget to Actual Comparison



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets as of September 30, 2012 reflect a current year investment of (\$77,739), net of accumulated depreciation. Capital outlays during the fiscal year included the following purchases:

- Poly Tank for Helicopter Spray System \$6,421
- Droplet Measurement System \$8,427
- Four Computers \$5,026

No capital assets were removed from the property records due to being salvaged (junked) or sold.

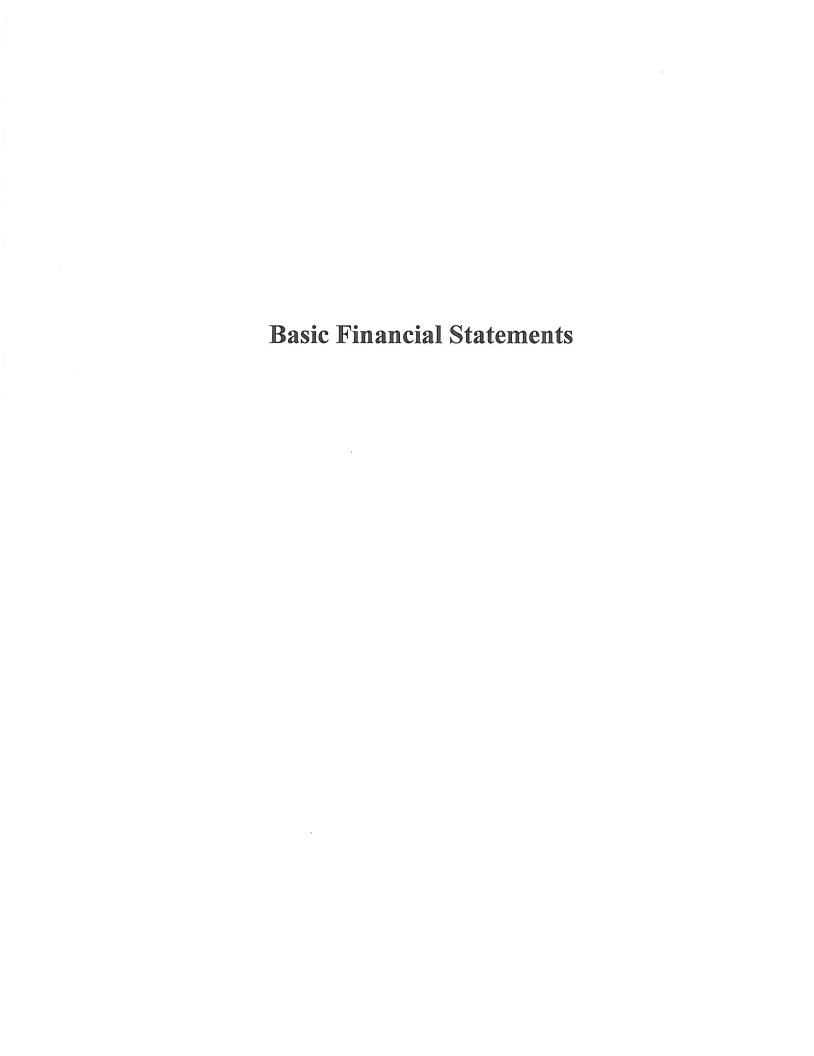
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET RATES

The District's principal source of income is property tax revenue generated from property assessments within the District. Property taxes provided 90% of the District's total revenue. Taxable Value of the District in 2012 was \$5.6 billion, down from the 2011 values of \$6.2 billion. As a result, the millage rate rolled up to .2540 per thousand of taxable value. This movement was .78% lower than the calculated rolled back rate.

Expectations are that property values will begin to stabilize, provided the economic recovery is sustainable. The Board enters the 2013 year with a budget 3.9% lower than the 2012 budget.

Request for information

The District's general purpose external financial statements (the basic financial statements and required supplementary information) are designed to provide a financial overview of the District's finances. Requests for additional information or questions concerning the financial information contained in this report should be addressed to the Director of the East Flagler Mosquito Control District, 24 Utility Drive, Palm Coast, FL 32137.



Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

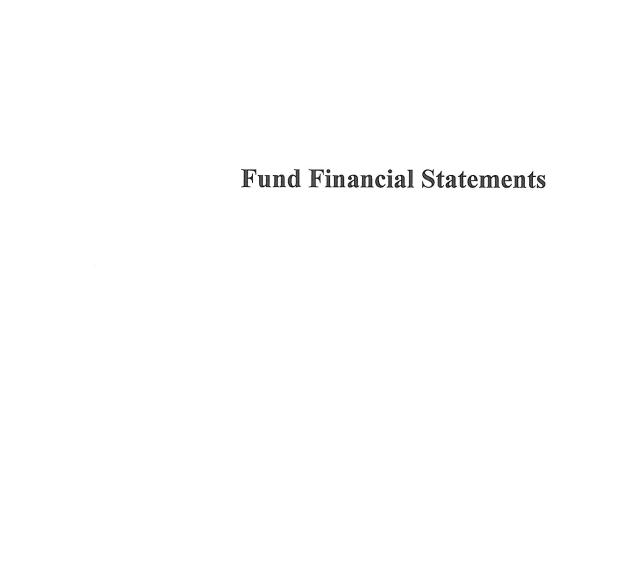
September 30, 2012

		G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Due from Other Governments Prepaid Expenses		\$	233,418 2,348,728 16,109 11,068
Inventory Total Current Assets			81,519 2,690,842
Capital Assets:			
Land	ф. 40 <i>6</i> 600		41,560
Buildings and Improvements Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 426,690 (182,962)		243,728
Vehicles and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets	1,733,838 (902,527)		831,311 1,116,599
Total Assets			3,807,441
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll and Benefits		\$	18,701 41,254
Total Current Liabilities			59,955
Noncurrent Liabilities less Current Portion: Compensated Absences			24 120
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			34,139 34,139
Total Liabilities		*	94,094
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets			1,116,599
Restricted - State I Funds			46,139
Unrestricted			2,550,609
Total Net Assets		\$	3,713,347

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2012

Human Services - Mosquito Control:		
Personal Services	\$	570,913
Personal Service Benefits		163,240
Operating Expenses	e.	84,569
Insurance		111,500
Travel/Utilities/Services		46,886
Maintenance and Repairs		38,595
Materials and Supplies		40,891
Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants		36,469
Chemicals and Solvents		412,198
Depreciation		97,613
Total Program Expenses		1,602,874
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes		1,443,975
Interest Income		8,324
Intergovernmental		28,630
Net Unrealized Gain on SBA Investments		5,093
FEMA Grant Reimbursement		104,261
Other	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	9,310
Total General Revenues		1,599,593
Decrease in Net Assets		(3,281)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		3,716,628
Net Assets End of Year	\$\$	3,713,347



Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund September 30, 2012

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	233,418
Investments		2,348,728
Due from Other Governments		16,109
Prepaid Expenses		11,068
Inventory		81,519
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,690,842
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:	and the second	
Accounts Payable	\$	18,701
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	-	41,254
Total Liabilities	-	59,955
Fund Balances:		22.525
Nonspendable - Inventory and Prepaids		92,587
Assigned for Future Capital Outlay/Contingencies		1,662,544
Unassigned	***************************************	875,756
Total Fund Balances		2,630,887
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	ď.	2,690,842

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2012

Total	Fund Balances-Governmental Fund		\$ 2,630,887
	unts reported in the Statement of Net Assets are ent because of the following:		
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the fund as assets:		
	Land		41,560
	Buildings & improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 426,690 (182,962)	243,728
	Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	1,733,838 (902,527)	831,311
2.	Compensated Absences not due and payable in the fund		(34,139)
Net A	assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,713,347

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2012

Revenues: Property Taxes Interest Income Intergovernmental Net Unrealized Gain on SBA Investments FEMA Grant Reimbursement Other Total Revenues	\$ 1,443,975 8,324 28,630 5,093 104,261 9,310 1,599,593
Expenditures: Personal Services Personal Service Benefits Operating Expenses Insurance Travel/Utilities/Services Maintenance and Repairs Materials and Supplies Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants Chemicals Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	 568,886 163,240 84,569 111,500 46,886 38,595 40,891 36,469 412,198 19,874 1,523,108
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures - Net Change in Fund Balance	76,485
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 2,554,402
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,630,887

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund with the Statement of Activities September 30, 2012

ner 50,	2012				
				\$	(3,281) 76,485
Differ	rence			\$	(79,766)
A reco	onciliation of the difference is as follows:				
1.	Governmental Fund (General Fund) reports capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities reports capital outlays as assets subject to depreciation over their estimated useful lives and recognizes depreciation expense:				
	Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$	19,874 (97,613)	\$	(77,739)
2.	Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities are not fund expenditures normally liquidated with current financial resources: Compensated Absences Payable			·	(2,027)
Differe	ence reconciled			\$	(79,766)
	Decree Net C Differ A reco	Decrease in Net Assets - Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund Difference A reconciliation of the difference is as follows: 1. Governmental Fund (General Fund) reports capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities reports capital outlays as assets subject to depreciation over their estimated useful lives and recognizes depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense 2. Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities are not fund expenditures normally liquidated with current financial resources:	Decrease in Net Assets - Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund Difference A reconciliation of the difference is as follows: 1. Governmental Fund (General Fund) reports capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities reports capital outlays as assets subject to depreciation over their estimated useful lives and recognizes depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense 2. Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities are not fund expenditures normally liquidated with current financial resources: Compensated Absences Payable	Decrease in Net Assets - Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund Difference A reconciliation of the difference is as follows: 1. Governmental Fund (General Fund) reports capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities reports capital outlays as assets subject to depreciation over their estimated useful lives and recognizes depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense 2. Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities are not fund expenditures normally liquidated with current financial resources: Compensated Absences Payable	Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund Difference \$ A reconciliation of the difference is as follows: 1. Governmental Fund (General Fund) reports capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities reports capital outlays as assets subject to depreciation over their estimated useful lives and recognizes depreciation expense: Capital Outlay \$ 19,874 (97,613) \$ 2. Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities are not fund expenditures normally liquidated with current financial resources: Compensated Absences Payable

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

East Flagler Mosquito Control District, (herein after referred to as "The District"), was created, as an "independent special district" on July 21, 1952, in accordance with Chapter 388, Florida Statutes. Pursuant to the results of a special election, the Board of County Commissioners of Flagler County, Florida, ORDERED the creation of the District at a special meeting held on July 21, 1952. The East Flagler Mosquito Control District was created to achieve and maintain such levels of arthropod control as will protect human health and safety and foster the quality of life of the people, promote the economic development of the state, and facilitate the enjoyment of its natural attractions by reducing the number of pestiferous and disease-carrying arthropods.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below:

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District consist only of the statement of East Flagler Mosquito Control District. The District has no oversight responsibilities for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent upon the District. The District is a special-purpose independent governmental agency engaged in a single governmental program – mosquito control.

B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

In Accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole similar to information for a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents assets and liabilities with the net difference reported as net assets. The net assets reflect the financial position of the District as of the last day of the fiscal year. The statement of activities reports expenses and supporting sources of revenue during the fiscal year. This statement is similar to a statement of profit or loss in the private sector.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to information reported for a private-sector business. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, liabilities, including depreciable capital assets, are included in the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets during the fiscal year. Since the District is a special-purpose independent governmental agency engaged in a single governmental program – mosquito control- the expenses shown on the Statement of Activities are for that function alone.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

The operations of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental fund types. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon income determination. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported undesignated fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable or appropriable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Instead, they are reported as liabilities in the statement of activities. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund. In the statement of activities, they are reported as assets subject to depreciation.

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are available if collected within sixty days of year end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated vacation and sick leave pay which are not accrued, but rather reflected in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

A reconciliation is provided that lists the differences between the net assets presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the net assets presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

C. Budget Policy and Control

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- O A tentative work plan and budget for the District is presented to the Board of Commissioners. On or before the 15th day of July of each year, the tentative work plan and budget are submitted to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS), Division of Inspection, Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control, for their review and approval.
- Not later than September 15 of each year, the District submits the certified budget to the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control, DACS, for approval.
- o Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- o Budget amendments are approved by the Board of Commissioners and submitted to the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control, DACS, for approval. During the fiscal year, there were numerous budget amendments to maintain budgetary/management control.
- o The budgeted revenue and expenditures shown in these financial statements includes all budget amendments approved by the District's Board of Commissioners and the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control (DACS).
- o The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is within budgetary accounts by fund.
- Appropriations lapse at the end of each year. An appropriation for capital or other programs shall be re-budgeted on an annual basis until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned.
- o The budget for the General Fund that was either adopted or amended during the year by the Board of Commissioners was prepared on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting purposes, with the exception of inventory and other immaterial items. Under the budgetary basis, the District accounts for inventory of chemicals and fuels by the purchase method, whereby these items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are cash held in demand deposits at local banks.

Investments:

Investments consist of excess funds deposited with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds and Certificates of Deposit with original maturities of one year or more. The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool is a "2A7-like pool" which is stated at cost

Due from other governments:

Due from other governments represents amounts due from state and local governmental entities.

Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market based on the first-in-first-out method (FIFO). Inventory is recorded under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense at the time inventory is used. The inventory balance, as reported in the fund financial statements, is offset by a fund balance reserve account in the General Fund to indicate it is not available for appropriation and not an expendable available financial resource of the General Fund.

Capital Assets:

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment. According to the District's capitalization policy, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated if they have a life of more than one year and cost \$1,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the government-wide financial statements, depreciation is recorded on capital assets using the straight-line method and the following useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Fixed assets purchased in the governmental fund are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

Long Term Debt:

In the government-wide financial statements outstanding debt is reported as a liability. The governmental fund financial statements recognize loan proceeds as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences:

A liability for unused vacation and sick time for employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for unused sick leave is accrued only to the extent that the leave will result in cash payments upon termination. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, due to employee retirement or resignation.

Fund Equity:

Beginning with the fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses and advances due from other funds) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or as delegated to the District Director.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Such fund balance classifications are established to demonstrate the current unavailability for certain assets to pay current expenditures and budgetary fund segregation for future planning and contingencies. The following is a description of the nonspendable and assigned fund balances used by the District:

Nonspendable - inventory and prepaids (\$92,587) - Amounts set aside for chemical, fuel and tire inventories and prepaid insurance.

Assigned for future capital outlay/contingencies (\$1,662,544) – Amounts assigned for future capital outlay, payment of annual/sick leave, and contingencies.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers unrestricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of unassigned funds, and then assigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its assignment actions.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures/expenses and note disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAXES

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the Flagler County Property Appraiser (levy date). Flagler County mails a notice of the taxes due to each property owner on the assessment roll. The County collects the taxes for the District. Unpaid real and tangible personal property taxes due November 1 become delinquent April 1 of the following year. Collection dates are from November 1 to June 1 of the following year. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from the County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November; three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December; two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January; and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February.

Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount. On or before June 1 (lien date) of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed, tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with outstanding real property taxes.

The District makes an annual levy on property for general governmental services. Revenue recognized during this fiscal year amounted to \$1,443,975.

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

At September 30, 2012, the reconciled book cash balances with financial institutions amounted to \$233,418. Bank balances were \$233,418 as of September 30, 2012, and were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Under the Act, the District's deposits in qualified public depositories are totally insured. All of the cash deposits of the District are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

B. Investments

State statutes govern the District's investment policies. The District is authorized by its Commission and Florida Statutes to invest available funds in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds.

The District invests excess cash in the SBA as described in Note 1. The SBA has established two different pools (Florida Prime and Fund B) whereby participants own a share of the respective pools and not the underlying securities.

Florida Prime – The Florida Prime (formerly known as Pool or Fund A) meets the requirements of and is classified as a "2a-7 like" pool. The SBA is not a registrant with, nor regulated by, the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory agency; however, the Florida Prime has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 like pool and the fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool's shares. Such investments are stated at amortized cost in the accompanying financial statements. The Florida Prime is rated by Standard and Poors and is currently rated AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) at September 30, 2012 is 39 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM.

<u>Fund B</u> - Fund B does not meet the requirements of SEC 2a7-like fund; therefore the SBA provides a Fair Value factor (i.e. total net asset value of Fund B divided by total participant balances of Fund B). At September 30, 2012, the Fair Value factor is .94896811. The District's position is determined by multiplying its Fund B account balance by the Fair Value factor to determine the fair value of its investment in Fund B. Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency. The weighted average life (WAL) at September 30, 2012 is 4.08 years. However, because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities there is considerable uncertainty regarding the WAL.

Neither the Florida Prime nor Fund B has participated in a securities lending program in the year ended September 30, 2012. The SBA provides separate financial statements for the Florida Prime and Fund B (unaudited) as of and for the period ending June 30, 2012. It does not issue financial statements as of and for the period ending September 30th.

On September 30, 2012 the District had \$2,328,956 invested in the Florida prime with no liquidity restrictions, and has \$20,835 remaining in Fund B, with a fair value of \$19,772. The unrealized gain in the amount of \$5,093 was recognized in the current year financial statements.

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of September 30, 2012, the District had receivables due from other governmental entities in the amount of \$16,109 for excess fees and delinquent taxes.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Land \$	41,560	\$	\$ 0	\$ 41,560
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	426,690			426,690
Equipment	1,713,964	19,874	0	1,733,838
Total Depreciable Assets	2,140,654	19,874	0	2,160,528
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	(168,797)	(14,165)		(182,962)
Equipment	(819,079)	(83,448)	0	(902,527)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(987,876)	(97,613)	0	(1,085,489)
Capital Assets, net \$	1,194,338	\$ (77,739)	\$ 0	\$ 1,116,599

Current-period depreciation expense charged to the Statement of Activities amounted to \$97,613.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term liabilities:

	-	Compensated Absences & Benefits
Balance September 30, 2011	\$	36,812
Increases		92,634
(Decreases)	-	(68,307)
Balance September 30, 2012	\$ _	61,139
Portion of long-term liabilities due in one year	\$ _	27,000

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

In accordance with Florida law, the District participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

This plan was created by the Florida Legislature and is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration. The payroll for the District's employees covered by the plan for the year ended September 30, 2012 was \$527,638; the District's total payroll was \$546,222.

All permanent full-time and regular part-time District employees and seasonal positions are eligible to participate in the plan. The retirement age and other retirement benefits and options are stated in the Summary Plan Description issued by the Florida Retirement System.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the State Legislature. These acts provided that employers, such as the District, were required to contribute 4.91% from October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012 and 5.18% from July 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012 for regular employees; 11.14% from October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012 and 10.23% from July 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012 for district elected officials; and 4.42% from October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012 and 5.44% from July 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012 for employees under the DROP Program. The District's contributions include 1.11% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy. As of July 1, 2011, employees are required to contribute 3% to the Florida Retirement System, except for those participating in the DROP Program.

The District contributed the following amounts for those employees covered under the Florida Retirement System:

			Percent of		
Year Ended		District's	Covered		
September 30,		Contribution	Payroll		
2012	\$	26.874	5.00%		
2011	\$	50,933	9.00%		
2010	\$	51,270	10.00%		
2009	\$	51,025	10.39%		
2008	\$	47,677	10.00%		
2007	\$	52,158	9.97%		

The plan's financial statements, investments, actuarial report and statistical tables, summary plan description and other information are presented in the plan's annual report. A copy of the plan's annual report can be obtained from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida.

NOTE 8 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District is dependent on real and personal property taxes levied on Flagler County residents to support its operational costs. A significant portion of the District's available assets are invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds.

NOTE 9 – PROPERTY LEASE OBLIGATION

On April 1, 2001, the District entered into a lease with Flagler County Airport. Under the terms of the lease the District rents the property for a period of thirty years. The current rental rate is \$832 a month due on the first day of the month. The rental rate is adjusted annually on October 1, based on the change in the Consumer Price Index, All Products, as published by the United States Department of Commerce. Rent in the amount of \$9,984 was paid for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The District leased this property and constructed a permanent structure for use as an aircraft hangar, storage facility and office.

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY LEASE OBLIGATION (continued)

The annual future minimum rental payments based on a 2.95% annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for the remainder of the lease would be as follows:

		Future
For the year Ended		Minimum
September 30	_	Rent Payment
2013	\$	10,272
2014		10,575
2015		10,887
2016		11,208
2017		11,539
2018-2022		63,002
2023-2027		72,858
2028-2031		66,412
	\$	256,753

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditors report.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Required Supplementary Information					n	**	
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Over∖	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,426,810	\$	1,426,810	\$	1,443,975	\$	17,165
Interest Income		5,500		5,500		8,324		2,824
Intergovernmental		10,117		19,250		28,630		9,380
FEMA Grant Reimbursement				104,261		104,261		-
Other						9,310		9,310
Total Revenues		1,442,427	-	1,555,821		1,594,500		38,679
Expenditures:								
Personal Services		558,933		623,933		568,886		(55,047)
Personal Service Benefits		220,000		252,000		163,240		(88,760)
Operating Expenses		122,610		122,610		84,569		(38,041)
Insurance		122,700		122,700		111,500		(11,200)
Travel/Utilities/Services		60,055		61,005		46,886		(14,119)
Maintenance and Repairs		68,100		68,100		38,595		(29,505)
Materials and Supplies		67,645		71,895		40,891		(31,004)
Gas, Oil and Lubricants		35,075		39,075		36,469		(2,606)
Chemicals		220,466		440,937		422,011		(18,926)
Contingency		171,170		142,061				(142,061)
Capital Outlay		34,000		1,332,560		19,874		(1,312,686)
Total Expenditures		1,680,754		3,276,876		1,532,921		(1,743,955)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		(238,327)		(1,721,055)		61,579		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,554,402		2,554,402		2,554,402		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,316,075	\$	833,347	\$	2,615,981	\$	-

^{**} See Notes to Required Supplementary Information Note 1. - "Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconcilation"

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY-GAAP REPORTING RECONCILIATION

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance--Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual-General Fund, as shown in the required supplementary information, presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Because of accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), a reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources of financial resources over expenditures and other used of financial resources for the year ended September 30, 2012 is presented below:

		General Fund
Excess of revenue over expenditures (budgetary basis) Adjustments - Increase / (Decrease):	\$	61,579
To adjust revenue for unrealized gain SBA		5,093
To adjust expenditures for reserve for inventory		9,813
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$_	76,485



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

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners East Flagler Mosquito Control District Palm Coast, FL

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of East Flagler Mosquito Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of The East Flagler Mosquito Control District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered East Flagler Mosquito Control District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weakness. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

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

This report is intended for the information of management, the Board of Commissioners, the Department of Agriculture and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs

Certified Public Accountants

January 15, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners East Flagler Mosquito Control District Palm Coast, FL

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of East Flagler Mosquito Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2013.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report dated December 1, 2012, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report.

Findings and Recommendations

None

Compliance

None

Other Comments

None

Status of Prior Year Findings - Significant Deficiencies

None

Other Matters Required By the Rules of the Auditor General

In accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, the following is noted:

1. The annual financial report for the East Flagler Mosquito Control District of Flagler County, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners East Flagler Mosquito Control District January 15, 2013 Page 2

- 2. The auditors applied financial condition assessment procedures per Auditor General Rule 10.554 (1)(i)7.c. and 10.556(7). It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.
- 3. Based on our audit procedures performed, no indication came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District met any of the conditions described in Florida Statutes Section 218.503(1).
- 4. East Flagler Mosquito Control District of Flagler County complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes with regards to the investment of public funds.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, Department of Agriculture and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs Certified Public Accountants

January 15, 2013