

Financial-Related Audit

**Metropolitan Mosquito Control
District**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002



Financial Audit Division

The Office of the Legislative Auditor (OLA) is a professional, nonpartisan office in the legislative branch of Minnesota State government. Its principal responsibility is to audit and evaluate the agencies and programs of state government (the State Auditor audits local governments).

OLA's Financial Audit Division annually audits the state's financial statements and, on a rotating schedule, audits agencies in the executive and judicial branches of state government, three metropolitan agencies, and several "semi-state" organizations. The division also investigates allegations that state resources have been used inappropriately.

The division has a staff of approximately fifty auditors, most of whom are CPAs. The division conducts audits in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Comptroller General of the United States.

Consistent with OLA's mission, the Financial Audit Division works to:

- Promote Accountability,
- Strengthen Legislative Oversight, and
- Support Good Financial Management.

Through its Program Evaluation Division, OLA conducts several evaluations each year and one best practices review.

OLA is under the direction of the Legislative Auditor, who is appointed for a six-year term by the Legislative Audit Commission (LAC). The LAC is a bipartisan commission of Representatives and Senators. It annually selects topics for the Program Evaluation Division, but is generally not involved in scheduling financial audits.

All findings, conclusions, and recommendations in reports issued by the Office of the Legislative Auditor are solely the responsibility of the office and may not reflect the views of the LAC, its individual members, or other members of the Minnesota Legislature.

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If you have comments about our work, or you want to suggest an audit, investigation, evaluation, or best practices review, please contact us at 651-296-4708 or by e-mail at auditor@state.mn.us

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

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Audit Participation

The following members of the Office of the Legislative Auditor prepared this report:

Claudia Gudvangen, CPA	Deputy Legislative Auditor
Jim Riebe, CPA	Audit Manager
Patrick Phillips, CPA	Auditor-in-Charge
Kristen Poore	Auditor

Exit Conference

We discussed the results of the audit with the following staff of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District at a meeting held on June 30, 2003:

Joseph Sanzone	Executive Director
William Caesar	Business Administrator
Trish A. Egerer	Accounting/Payroll

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Report Summary

Key Audit Conclusions:

- The financial statements of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (District) for the year ended December 31, 2002, were fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- We did not identify any instances of noncompliance with legal provisions that could have significantly affected the District's financial statements.

Background:

The District was created under the authority of Minn. Stat. Sections 473.701 to 473.716 to control mosquitoes and black gnats and to monitor Lyme ticks in the metropolitan area. The District is governed by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission. The Commission is comprised of representatives from the following counties: Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. The District's executive director is Joseph Sanzone. The District received approximately \$9.7 million in tax revenue and spent approximately \$10.6 million on control activities in the year 2002.

This **audit report** contains the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's financial statements and our related Independent Auditor's Report and Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

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Independent Auditor's Report

Commissioner Tony Bennett, Chair
Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Members of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Mr. Joseph Sanzone, Executive Director
Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (District) as of December 31, 2002, and for the two years then ended as presented 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 in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the two years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2002, the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*; and Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*. These statements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States.

Commissioner Tony Bennett, Chair
Members of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District
Mr. Joseph Sanzone, Executive Director
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Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the Table of Contents, is not a required part of the District's basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2003, on our consideration of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

/s/ James R. Nobles

James R. Nobles
Legislative Auditor

May 23, 2003

/s/ Claudia J. Gudvangen, CPA

Claudia J. Gudvangen, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District, we offer readers of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", establishes new reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. The new requirements not only restructure the format of information presented in previous fiscal years, but also create new information that must be presented. The intention of the new reporting model is to make annual reports more comprehensive while being easier to understand.

Financial Highlights – The assets of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,187,736 (net assets). Of this amount \$5,902,754, (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the organizations ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the District's fund designations and fiscal policies. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,224,716. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$5,334,031 dollars or 47.4 percent of the total general fund expenditures. Over 85 percent of the total fund balance is available for use within the District's designations and policies.

Overview of the Financial Statements – The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's basic financial statements. The Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

The statement of net assets provides information on all the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets can indicate whether the financial position of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes of net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are recorded in this statement for some items that will only be resolved in cash flows in future in fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and unused vacation leave).

Government-wide financial statements of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District represent the governmental activities of the District, which includes its general fund to control mosquitoes. The District does not record business-type activities.

The government wide financial statements are reported in columnar manner, adjacent to the related fund statement with reconciliation of those statements included.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District has one fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating governmental near term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental wide statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District develops an annual appropriated budget for its fund. A budgetary comparative statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The District does not have proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found pages 14 – 23 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,187,736 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District's largest portion of net assets (55%) is reflected in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's Net Assets

	2002	2001
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,955,428	\$ 8,047,277
Capital Assets	7,284,982	7,442,850
Total Assets	14,240,410	15,490,127
Long-term Liabilities	688,353	616,986
Other Liabilities	364,321	191,631
Total Liabilities	1,052,674	808,617
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	7,284,982	7,442,850
Unrestricted	5,902,754	7,238,660
Total Net Assets	\$13,187,736	\$14,681,510

A portion of the District's net assets represent resources that may be subject to restrictions on how they may be used, however, at this time there are no such restrictions. The balance of unrestricted net assets (\$5,902,754) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's Changes in Net Assets

	2002	2001
Revenues		
Property Tax	\$ 9,751,000	\$ 9,260,365
Other County Income	19,397	6,318
Investment Income	190,513	264,852
Miscellaneous	38,308	42,139
Other	12,495	12,893
Total Revenue	\$10,011,713	\$ 9,586,567
Expenses		
Commissioners	\$ 3,454	\$ 3,925
Administrative	858,285	795,420
Control	10,643,748	8,016,638
Total Expenses	\$11,505,487	8,815,983
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	(1,493,774)	770,584
Net Assets on Jan. 1st	14,681,510	13,910,926
Net Assets on Dec. 31st	\$13,187,736	\$14,681,510

Fund Financial Analysis

The focus of the District's governmental or general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources (i.e. flow of financial resources). This information can be useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The District's unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of its net resources available for spending, or working capital at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,224,716, over 85 percent of which is unreserved. The unreserved fund balance is available for working capital as designated, as well as specific other designations. The remainder is reserved because it is committed as control materials already purchased.

The general fund decreased by \$1,263,471 in 2002. This was due to slightly lower revenues than expected and expenditures beyond original expectation. The District has tried to maintain \$500,000 for emergency and vector borne disease expenditures. 2002 was a year that those funds were expended, as mosquito populations and West Nile virus cases resulted in increased expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

There was an amendment to the original adopted budget of \$820,000. This was due to mosquito borne disease and extreme mosquito populations to which the District responded. The district has maintained funds in the event of such a situation for several years. These monies will need to be restored for future situations such as this. Revenues were less than budget by \$243,937. The fund balance was expected to be reduced by \$221,145 in the original budget. The final budget indicated a reduction of \$1,041,145, however, it was actually reduced by \$1,263,471.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2002 amounts to \$7,284,982 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment.

Capital asset events in 2002 include: Upgrade of security systems at District facilities for \$27,162 and \$334,068 for vehicles and equipment.

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2002	2001
Land and Improvements	\$1,118,867	\$1,118,867
Buildings	4,467,775	4,675,650
Vehicles	1,376,036	1,331,422
Equipment	322,304	316,909
Total	\$7,284,982	\$7,442,848

Long-Term Liabilities - At the end of 2002 the District had long-term debt in the amount of \$688,353 for compensated absences.

METROPOLITAN MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET For the year ended December 31, 2002

	General Fund	Statement of Net Assets	Reconciliation	
Assets				
Cash+Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,304,020	\$ 5,304,020	\$ -	
Short term Investment	95,000	95,000	-	
PrePaid Expenses	28,172	28,172	-	
Inventory at cost	890,685	890,685	-	
Income Receivable:				
(net of estimated allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$440,900)	637,551	637,551	-	
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	-	1,698,340	1,698,340	Capital assets are not expenditures of the current period and not shown in the general fund.
Land	-	1,118,867	1,118,867	
Building, net of accumulated depreciation	-	4,467,775	4,467,775	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,955,428</u>	<u>\$ 14,240,410</u>	<u>\$ 7,284,982</u>	
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 195,486	\$ 195,486	\$ -	
Employee Benefits Payable	17,305	705,658	688,353	Longterm liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.
Accrued Salary and Wages	131,530	131,530	-	
Deferred Revenue	386,391	20,000	(366,391)	Long term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 730,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,674</u>	<u>\$ 321,962</u>	
Fund Balance/Net Assets				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Inventory	\$ 890,685	\$ -	\$ (890,685)	
Unreserved				
See designations in notes	2,026,353	-	(2,026,353)	
Unreserved, designated for working capital	3,307,678	-	(3,307,678)	
Total Fund Balance	<u>6,224,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (6,224,716)</u>	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,955,428</u>			
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets		7,284,982	7,284,982	Capital assets (net of depr.) used in governmental activities and are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the fund.
No restrictions		5,902,754	5,902,754	
Total Net Assets		<u>\$ 13,187,736</u>	<u>\$ 13,187,736</u>	

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

METROPOLITAN MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the year ended December 31, 2002

	General Fund	Statement of Activities		Reconciliation
Revenues:				
Property Taxes -				
Anoka County	\$ 883,287	\$ 890,969	\$ 7,682	Property tax in the
Carver County	166,341	167,542	1,201	Statement of Activities
Dakota County	1,271,430	1,277,946	6,516	is the total due
Hennepin County	4,622,762	4,666,857	44,095	less a reduction for
Ramsey County	1,638,194	1,646,885	8,691	estimated uncollectible taxes
Scott County	312,985	316,284	3,299	not recorded
Washington County	779,178	784,517	5,339	in the General Fund.
Tax Delinquent Income	35,269	-	(35,269)	Property tax from prior years collected this year.
Other County Income	19,397	19,397	-	
Investment Income	190,513	190,513	-	
Miscellaneous	81,707	38,308	(43,399)	Transactions involving disposal of capital assets.
Total Revenues	\$ 10,001,063	\$ 9,999,218	\$ (1,845)	
Gains (Losses) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	12,495	12,495	Transactions involving disposal of capital assets.
Total General Revenues	\$ 10,001,063	\$ 10,011,713	\$ 10,650	
Expenditures:				
Board of Commissioners -				
Salaries	\$ -	-	\$ -	
Travel	3,454	3,454	-	
Administrative	800,654	858,285	57,631	Depreciation expense not included
Control	10,106,524	10,643,748	537,224	in funds.
Capital Expenditures	353,902	0	(353,902)	Capital outlay recorded in funds as a flow of financial resources.
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,264,534	\$ 11,505,487	\$ 240,953	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures/ Change in Net Assets	(1,263,471)	(1,493,774)	(230,303)	
Fund Balance /Net Assets at Beginning of Year	7,488,187	14,681,510	7,193,323	
Fund Balance /Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 6,224,716	\$ 13,187,736	\$ 6,963,020	

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

METROPOLITAN MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes -				
Anoka County	\$ 895,446	\$ 895,446	\$ 883,287	\$ (12,159)
Carver County	168,384	168,384	166,341	(2,043)
Dakota County	1,284,368	1,284,368	1,271,430	(12,938)
Hennepin County	4,690,309	4,690,309	4,622,762	(67,547)
Ramsey County	1,655,161	1,655,161	1,638,194	(16,967)
Scott County	317,873	317,873	312,985	(4,888)
Washington County	788,459	788,459	779,178	(9,281)
Tax Delinquent Income	65,000	65,000	35,269	(29,731)
Other County Income	0	0	19,397	19,397
Investment Income	295,000	295,000	190,513	(104,487)
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,000	81,707	(3,293)
Total Revenues	\$ 10,245,000	\$ 10,245,000	\$ 10,001,063	\$ (243,937)
Expenditures:				
Board of Commissioners -				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Travel	6,900	6,900	3,454	3,446
Administrative	793,975	793,975	800,654	(6,679)
Control	9,209,120	10,079,120	10,106,524	(27,404)
Capital Expenditures	456,150	406,150	353,902	52,248
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,466,145	\$ 11,286,145	\$ 11,264,534	\$ 21,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	\$ (221,145)	\$ (1,041,145)	\$ (1,263,471)	\$ (222,326)
Fund Balance at beginning	\$ 7,488,187	\$ 7,488,187	\$ 7,488,187	\$ 0
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 7,267,042	\$ 6,447,042	\$ 6,224,716	\$ (222,326)

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

METROPOLITAN MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

(Restated)

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes -				
Anoka County	\$ 727,953	\$ 727,953	\$ 716,911	\$ (11,042)
Carver County	134,491	134,491	133,102	(1,389)
Dakota County	1,067,452	1,067,452	1,056,720	(10,732)
Hennepin County	3,930,083	3,930,083	3,868,782	(61,301)
Ramsey County	1,385,031	1,385,031	1,365,062	(19,969)
Scott County	240,791	240,791	237,466	(3,325)
Washington County	635,597	635,597	627,872	(7,725)
Homestead & Agricultural				
Credit & other aids <small>(see footnote #1, K)</small>	1,138,967	1,138,967	1,138,967	0
Tax Delinquent Income	53,000	53,000	53,012	12
Other County Income	0	0	6,318	6,318
Investment Income	265,000	265,000	264,852	(148)
Miscellaneous	67,000	67,000	73,662	6,662
Total Revenues	\$ 9,645,365	\$ 9,645,365	\$ 9,542,726	\$ (102,639)
Expenditures:				
Board of Commissioners -				
Salaries	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Travel	6,900	6,900	3,925	2,975
Administrative	769,015	769,015	749,116	19,899
Control	8,622,980	8,622,980	7,549,716	1,073,264
Capital Expenditures	471,150	471,150	319,693	151,457
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,870,045	\$ 9,870,045	\$ 8,622,450	\$ 1,247,595
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure:	\$ (224,680)	(224,680)	\$ 920,276	\$ 1,144,956
Fund Balance at beginning of year	\$ 6,567,911	6,567,911	\$ 6,567,911	\$ 0
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 6,343,231	6,343,231	\$ 7,488,187	\$ 1,144,956

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

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2002

1. Organization & Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Metropolitan Mosquito Control District (MMCD) was established under Minnesota Laws 1959, Chapter 488 (Coded Minn. Stat. Sections 473.701 to 473.716). The District operates under the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission representing the seven county metropolitan area. It was created to control mosquitoes and black gnats and to perform surveillance on Lyme ticks in the metropolitan area, which consists of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington Counties. A director is responsible for the supervision of the District and reports to the Commission.

Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard No. 20, the District does not apply any pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989.

A. Basis of Presentation

During fiscal year 2002, the District implemented several new accounting standards issued by GASB:

Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments."

Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus."

The requirements of Statements Nos. 34 and 37 establish new financial reporting standards for state and local governments and represent a significant change in the financial reporting model used by state and local governments. The standards include new as well as revised statement formats and changes in fund types and account groups. In addition to fund

financial statements, governments are required to issue government-wide financial statements, prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, adjustments to the fund equities reported in the prior financial statement balances were required. The financial statements are presented in a columnar format reconciling differences between them.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information of all activities of the District. The District reports all activities as governmental, supported by taxes, and does not report business-type activities. The District does not have program revenues.

Governmental Fund

The District's General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial activities. The General Fixed Assets group of accounts and the General Long Term Debt account group are supplanted by the information in the Statement of Net Assets.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Revenues and expenditures are recognized as follows:

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement and focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing or related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. They are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is the long-term portion of employee benefits for unused sick and vacation leave. Also, consumable inventory items are recognized as expenditures in the period used, rather than in the period purchased.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission adopts an annual budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing the following January. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). It includes the amounts that can be expended based on detailed budget estimates for individual expenditure accounts and the related anticipated revenues, as shown in the basic financial statements and supplementary information.

HACA payments were eliminated in 2002. The property tax levy limitation for 2002 is the 2001 property tax levy limitation adjusted by a multiplier based on market valuation changes between 2000 and 2001. District budgeted expenditures are expected to exceed the levy as Commission and legislative intent has been to reduce the fund balance. In 2002, expenditures did exceed the levy.

All budget amounts lapse at the end of the year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

D. Deposits and Investments

Deposits are held in financial institutions, US Bank N.A., and Lakes Area Bank, and are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits included on the balance sheet as part of "Cash and Cash Equivalents" is \$277,684. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both (1) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and (2) so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Deposits carried in short term investments include a certificate of deposit for \$95,000 maturing within six months. Accrued interest of \$1,742.79 is displayed on the balance sheet as part of Income Receivable. Minn. Stat. Section 118A.03 requires that deposits in financial institutions by municipalities, including special districts, be secured by depository insurance or a combination of depository insurance and collateral security. The statute further requires the total collateral computed at its fair market value shall be at least 10 percent more than the amount on deposit in excess of any insured portion. The MMCD's deposits at year-end were appropriately secured by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by US Bank N.A. in MMCD's name.

The District participates in the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Trust Fund, an investment pool. These pooled investments are not categorized because securities are not specifically held by the District in book entry form. The fund invests in instruments permitted by law, including direct obligations of the United States of America and its agencies, obligations of the State of Minnesota rated "A" or better, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, commercial paper issued by United States corporations, deposits in national or state banks insured by FDIC, certain repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements and other instruments permitted by applicable

laws. The assets of the District within the fund are held in the District's name as equally valued shares. The carrying amount is \$5,026,136.

The following table summarizes the District's cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
MAGIC Trust Fund	\$ 5,026,136
Deposits	277,684
Imprest Petty Cash	200
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,304,020

The following summarizes the District's short term investments.

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 95,000

E. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. It consists of expendable supplies held for consumption in the next operating year. A portion of the fund balance, \$890,685, has been reserved for control materials inventory.

F. Capital Assets and Real Property

Capital assets and real property are stated net of depreciation. Capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund totaled \$353,902 for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Depreciation is provided in the District's accounts because it results in better information for resource allocation to activities of the District's operation. In addition, comparison of accumulated depreciation and the cost of assets are helpful in budgeting outlays for replacement of capital assets.

G. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance. The District obtains insurance through participation in the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), which is a risk sharing pool with approximately 800 other governmental units. The District pays an annual premium to LMCIT for its workers compensation and property and casualty insurance. The LMCIT is self sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims above a prescribed dollar amount for each insurance event. Settled claims have not exceeded the District's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Amount to be Provided for Employee Benefits

Resources for the payment of employee benefits will be provided by the general fund. The amount of \$688,353 has been designated in the fund balance for long-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are shown at \$17,305.

I. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operation.

J. Property Taxes

The property tax levy of the District is set by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission. Distribution of the levy between the counties in the District is set by the Commissioner of Revenue, acting as the State Board of Equalization, and based on the budget established by MMCD. The levies are certified to Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties. The levies are limited to the statutory levy limitation in each of the Counties.

The District's final levy was certified to the Minnesota Department of Revenue by December 28, 2001. A lien is created when the levy is certified.

Property taxes are payable in equal installments by real property owners to the counties on May 15 and October 15. In general, the counties remit the collection to MMCD after each payment date.

The member counties make collections and forward payment to the District. Payments for the May 15 due date were to be forwarded by July 5, 2002. On December 3, 2002 all collections through November 20, 2002 were due to the District. The balance of all 2002 collections was due by January 27, 2003.

Taxes payable on homestead property are partially reduced by a homestead credit. This credit is paid to MMCD by the state in lieu of taxes levied against homestead property. The state remits this credit in two equal installments in July and December each year.

Other County Income includes payments in lieu of taxes and other non-levy collections.

K. Budget

The 2002 adopted annual budget for operations was \$10,466,145. The Commission revised the budget increasing it to \$11,286,145 to address service and disease requirements. The Commission has designated \$500,000 of the fund balance for emergency disease vector control, as well as \$50,000 for education.

2. Capital Assets

A. Furniture and Equipment / Motor Vehicles

A summary of changes in general fixed assets as of December 31, 2002 follows:

	<u>Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Furniture & Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance			
Jan 1, 2002	\$2,606,651	\$1,566,279	\$4,172,930
Additions	<u>221,425</u>	<u>112,643</u>	<u>334,068</u>
Deletions (Disposition)	<u>(183,804)</u>	<u>(125,660)</u>	<u>(309,464)</u>
Balance			
Dec 31, 2002	<u>\$2,644,272</u>	<u>\$1,553,262</u>	<u>\$4,197,534</u>
Accumulated			
Depreciation	<u>(1,267,004)</u>	<u>(1,232,190)</u>	<u>(2,499,194)</u>
Balance Net of			
Depreciation			
Dec 31, 2002	<u>\$1,377,268</u>	<u>\$ 321,072</u>	<u>\$1,698,340</u>
Current Year			
Depreciation	(\$ 227,156)	(\$132,659)	(\$ 359,815)

The threshold for capitalization is \$400. The District is recording depreciation on capital assets, as better information can be provided for decision making. The method of depreciation used is straight line. The estimated useful life of the assets is as follows:

Vehicles	12 yrs	Salvage value	15% of purchase
Equipment	10 yrs.	Salvage value	5% of purchase
Computer & Application			
Equipment	5 yrs.	Salvage value	0% of purchase
Buildings	30 yrs.	Salvage value	0% of purchase

Equipment and vehicles in use more than six months are depreciated in the first year.

There has been \$200,000 designated in the fund balance for equipment replacement.

B. Building and Land

The following is a schedule of values of headquarters operating buildings owned by the District. Depreciation and value net of depreciation is included. Buildings and improvements will not be depreciated until after being in use for at least one year. The Anoka operating headquarters is on land owned by Anoka County being leased at \$1 per year for 99 years. Should the District break the lease, Anoka County is to purchase the building at its depreciated value as calculated using 20 years straight-line depreciation. This

facility was built in 1984-85 and expanded in 1992. The Jordan headquarters was constructed in 1991. The Administrative Research headquarters was constructed in 1992-93. The Rosemount headquarters was completed in 1994. The two Hennepin County facilities were purchased in 1993 and remodeling was completed in 1994. In 1997 an appraisal was made of the land at the Jordan headquarters to determine its value for reporting purposes. The result is an increase in land value at that site.

Building	Land (Not Depre.)	Building Cost 01/01/02	Add/ Del	Building Cost 12/31/02	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Building Value	Current Year Depre.
Anoka	\$ -0-	\$ 723,596	\$ 3,916	\$ 727,512	\$ (329,628)	\$ 397,884	\$ 24,720
Jordan	47,000	781,022	3,916	784,938	(297,411)	487,527	26,870
Admn/ Research	530,202	2,705,231	7,282	2,712,513	(969,652)	1,742,861	96,425
Rosemount	187,381	856,987	3,916	860,903	(248,670)	612,233	28,970
Maple Grove	225,744	838,077	4,066	842,143	(245,115)	597,028	28,235
Plymouth	128,540	888,943	4,066	893,009	(262,767)	630,242	29,820
Totals	\$ 1,118,867	\$ 6,793,856	\$ 27,162	\$ 6,821,018	\$ (2,353,243)	\$ 4,467,775	\$ 235,040

The District has completed all planned construction projects. The buildings provide suitable working conditions and space for internal meetings and other agency use. Some space is currently rented to other agencies. A portion of the fund balance, \$588,000 has been designated for facilities repair and upkeep.

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The District long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences for employee vacation, sick leave and compensatory time benefits. These benefits are determined based on a formula with a maximum number of hours accumulated and are payable upon death, termination or retirement. Calculations include employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes. Prior to 1997, only vested accrued benefits were shown. The current portion of this liability is reflected in the general fund, while the total liability is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets under the heading Employee Benefits Payable.

The following is a summary of employee benefit transactions of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District for the year ended December 31, 2002. Employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave, some of which is available for severance or retirement payments.

Employee benefits payable at Jan. 1, 2002	\$649,793
Portion currently payable in 2002	<u>(32,807)</u>
Long term employee benefits payable at Jan. 1, 2002	616,986
Net change in compensated absences	<u>71,367</u>
Long-term employee benefits payable at December 31, 2002	<u>\$688,353</u>

4. Deferred Revenue

The deferred revenue balance at December 31, 2002 was \$827,291 consisting of taxes and other receivables, which are not expected to be collected within 60 days as required by GASB 33 and NCGA Interpretation 3. In addition, \$440,900 is estimated uncollectible in the future based on historical experience.

5. Leases

Operating leases consist of rental of the Ramsey/Washington Division headquarters and lease of a new District wide telephone system. The following is a yearly schedule of future minimum rental payments under the operating leases (including base rent, property taxes and operating costs):

2003	\$191,175
2004	200,990
2005	204,915
2006	207,615
2007	<u>210,365</u>
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$1,015,060</u>

The District has renewed the headquarters lease agreement through 2005 and can extend it until 2010 at an increase of 2 percent per year. The lease for the telephone system is a five year operating lease to expire in 2007. Total rental expense is as follows:

2001	\$174,569
2002	\$178,351

The District had no rental expenditures for equipment in either of these years. In 2002 vehicles were rented short-term for \$950.

6. Retirement Plan

The following pension disclosures are made to comply with GASB Statement 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plan. These plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes* Chapters 353 and 356.

PERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute, and vested after three years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERF's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For PERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree-no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service, but before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to

benefits but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERF. That report may be obtained on the web at mnpera.org, by writing to PERA, 60 Empire Drive Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

B. Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state Legislature. The District makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. PERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 percent and 5.10 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. The District is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan PERF members, 5.53 percent for Coordinated Plan PERF members. The District's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending December 31, 2000, 2001, and 2002 were \$253,783, \$264,364, and \$302,676, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

7. Patents

The District has received two patents from the U.S. Patent Office. In 2002, \$187,490.69 in royalties was collected from the patents, \$20,000 of which was not due until 2003. After fees are recovered, 25 percent will be paid to the former Director. Fees have been recovered on one of the patents. In 2002, a payment of \$47,040.24, including royalties and interest, was made to the former Director. As he has terminated employment with the District, he will be entitled to 25 percent for the duration of the patents. The patents are for the process currently used for manufacturing control material briquettes. The District has licensed rights to manufacture the briquettes to a private company, and revenue will accrue to the District from sales to entities other than the District. The District to date has not been successful licensing additional development rights. The first patent was issued on June 2, 1987; the second on March 22, 1988.

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**Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

Commissioner Tony Bennett, Chair
Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Members of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Mr. Joseph Sanzone, Executive Director
Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

We have audited the financial statements of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Metropolitan 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 grants, 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements

Commissioner Tony Bennett, Chair
Members of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District
Mr. Joseph Sanzone, Executive Director
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in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District's management and the Legislative Audit Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s/ James R. Nobles

James R. Nobles
Legislative Auditor

/s/ Claudia J. Gudvangen, CPA

Claudia J. Gudvangen, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

May 23, 2003

Metropolitan Mosquito Control District

Status of Prior Audit Issues As of May 23, 2003

Most Recent Audit

The Office of the Legislative Auditor performs an annual audit of the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District. Legislative Audit Report 02-47, dated July 18, 2002, covered the year ended December 31, 2001. The audit scope included those areas material to the District's financial statements for the year then ended. The report contained no findings.