PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 and major fund of the District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 March 5, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress – other postemployment benefits plan and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Sacramento, California

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

March 5, 2013

As management of the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 10.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,773,211 (net assets).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,417,589.
- The District had program and general revenues of \$3,388,154 and program expenses of \$3,343,526 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the District that is principally supported by charges for services- benefit assessments. The District's function is to control mosquitoes in order to increase the quality of life and decrease the risk of disease transmission in Placer County. This is funded primarily with benefit assessments.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same function reported as *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term 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 the governmental funds and *governmental activities*. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 28 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 District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,773,211 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District has capital assets (e.g. structures and equipment). Investments in capital assets are not in spendable form and therefore are not available to provide future program services. The unrestricted net assets of the District are available for future use to provide program services.

District's Net Assets

	FY 2012	FY 2011	Increase/ Decrease %
	 1 1 2012	 1 1 2011	70
Current and other assets	\$ 2,580,336	\$ 2,557,102	0.9%
Capital assets, net	5,811,155	 6,056,829	-4.1%
Total assets	 8,391,491	8,613,931	-2.6%
Current and other liabilities	152,811	259,697	-41.2%
Long-term liabilities	 4,465,469	 4,625,651	-3.5%
Total liabilities	4,618,280	4,885,348	-5.5%
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,811,549	1,882,552	-3.8%
Unrestricted	1,961,662	1,846,031	6.3%
Total net assets	\$ 3,773,211	\$ 3,728,583	1.2%

The net assets of the District increased \$44,628 during the current fiscal year. The District's primary source of revenue is Benefit Assessments, which is shown in the financial statements under "Charges for services (benefit assessments)."

District's Change in Net Assets

				Percentage
	FY	2012	 FY 2011	Change
Revenue:				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services (benefit				
assessments)	\$ 3,3	314,953	\$ 3,292,667	0.7%
General revenue:				
Property taxes		34,311	34,441	-0.4%
Interest and other		38,890	 39,255	-0.9%
Total general revenue		73,201	 73,696	-0.7%
Total revenue	3,3	388,154	3,366,363	0.6%
Expenses:				
Health and sanitation	3,	130,847	3,614,261	-13.4%
Inerest on long term debt	2	212,679	219,810	-3.2%
Total expenses	3,3	343,526	3,834,071	-12.8%
Change in net assets		44,628	(467,708)	-109.5%
Net assets, beginning of year	3,	728,583	4,196,291	-11.1%
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,	773,211	\$ 3,728,583	1.2%

Revenue increased in response to increase in number of assessed properties. Expenses decreased as a result of staffing changes which resulted in having some vacant positions for much of the year. In addition, Health and sanitation expenses decreased due to lower than normal mosquito populations. Variations in mosquito population due to weather and other factors from season to season will affect the amount of mosquito control materials and aerial application services necessary. Note that a mosquito season generally extends from April through October of each year. Fiscal impacts from seasonal variation of mosquito populations will often appear in two different fiscal years due to the July 1 to June 30 fiscal year calendar.

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District's governmental fund is discussed below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,417,589.

Revenues by Source Governmental Fund

	FY 2012	 FY 2011	 Percentage Change
Benefit assessments Property taxes	\$ 3,314,953 34,311	\$ 3,285,340 34,441	0.9% 4%
Investment and other earnings	38,890	 46,582	 -16.5%
Total revenues	\$ 3,388,154	\$ 3,366,363	 .6%

Expenditures by Function Governmental Fund

			Increase/ Decrease
	FY 2012	 FY 2011	<u></u> %
Health and sanitation	\$ 2,778,106	\$ 3,373,222	-17.6%
Debt service	395,078	392,077	0.8%
Capital outlay	 82,274	 182,194	-54.8%
Total expenditures	\$ 3,255,458	\$ 3,947,493	-17.5%

Health and sanitation expenditures decreased during 2012 primarily due to a one-time prefunding payment to the District's OPEB trust fund processed as an expenditure in the previous year. Other one-time expenditures related to start-up costs for new programs made up the remaining expenditures.

Capital outlay expenditures decreased during 2012 primarily as a result of the completion of construction related to building and improvements.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's final budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$736,606 or 18.4%. The major areas where appropriations exceeded expenditures are as followed:

- Salaries and Benefits \$230,298.
 - Appropriations exceeding expenditures for salaries and benefits were due primarily to a vacant staff position for several months and replacement of a more expensive Foreman position with a less expensive Technician position. In addition, the budget did not include reimbursement of retiree benefits from the District's OPEB trust in the amount of \$17, 917. Finally, at the time the budget was created, the District estimated a 10% increase in health premiums; however, actual premiums only increased approximately 9%.
- Agriculture \$176,973
 Weather and other environmental factors can dramatically affect mosquito populations from year to year.
 In FY 2011-2012 the District experienced lower than average mosquito populations, and as a result made fewer pesticide applications.

• Office \$204,924

The MapVisionTM database project was expected to be completed in FY 2011-12 but did not finish until FY 2012-13. As a result this expenditure did not appear on the FY 2011-12 books. As number of items including appropriations for developing, printing, and mailing the District annual report were not spent due to project delays, and a decision to make the report only available on line (\$2K). Other public relations projects were budgeted for but ultimately not approved by the board (\$16K), or were delayed (\$6.5K). Finally, the need for additional lab equipment in its first year of full operation was overestimated.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets is \$5,811,155. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and improvements, and equipment and vehicles. The District's equipment and vehicles component of capital assets increased by \$82,274 during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase was the purchase of three vehicles costing \$69,830. See Note C for additional details on capital assets in the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

At June 30, 2012, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$4,465,469. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the district made a debt service payment reducing long-term liabilities by \$180,000. The District also had an increase of \$14,490 in long-term liabilities resulting in the net change in the composition of the compensated absences activity during the year. Detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note D in the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Budget for the fiscal year ending (FYE) June 30, 2013 is \$ 3,790,403. The District conducted a three year budget projection that suggested that the District's decision to not increase assessment rates since 2008 will ultimately cause revenues to fall below expenditures in the long term.

The District Benefit Assessments is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The District has not imposed a CPI adjustment since 2008, and has accrued those unused annual adjustments. The District considered increasing rates by the total accrued plus current year CPI. This will result in the total combined assessments and taxes for a typical single family for 2012-13 to increase by \$1.92.

This increase was necessary for the District to operate effectively in a fiscally sustainable manner. The District will reevaluate the need for future changes in assessment rates on an annual basis with the goal of maintaining fiscal sustainability while meeting the District's mandate to protect public health from vectors and vector-borne disease.

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the FYE 2013:

- Continued need to effectively identify and respond to occurrence of West Nile Virus, Lyme disease and other vector-borne diseases in Placer County.
- Continued need to effectively prevent adult mosquitoes through the use of source reduction measures, biological control and appropriate use of mosquito larvicides, as well as the ability to quickly respond to high adult mosquito populations with appropriate adult mosquito control treatments.

- Continued need to maintain a Tahoe-area substation during the summer months to provide services to eastern Placer County residents.
- Increase in costs or changes in availability of some mosquito control materials.
- Need to evaluate efficacy of mosquito control techniques and products, and continually assess for pesticide resistance in the mosquito population.
- Need to evaluate and protect against risk of new or emerging vectors and vector-borne disease in Placer County.
- Need for increased public outreach and education that addresses immediate and long-term issues relevant to
 the District's ability to provide services, and to advise the public about vector risks and personal protective
 measures.
- Increasing need to collaborate with neighboring vector control agencies and state association to address issues affecting vectors and vector control on a regional and state-wide basis.
- Continued need for regular maintenance of facility, vehicle fleet, field data collection and database systems, laboratory certifications, and equipment.
- Continued need to fund measures to comply with the NPDES Vector Control General Permit.

Future Events that will Financially Impact the District

- Expected need to comply with current and future regulations.
- Increasing costs for mosquito control materials, especially those that are certified for use on organic crops.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District, 2021 Opportunity Drive, Roseville, CA 95678.



PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,049,127
Restricted cash and investments	399,262
Interest receivable	2,357
Prepaid items	49,161
Deferred costs, net	80,429
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	438,627
Depreciable, net	5,372,528
Total assets	8,391,491
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	82,318
Accrued interest payable	70,493
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	191,660
Due in more than one year	4,273,809
Total liabilities	4,618,280
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,811,549
Unrestricted	1,961,662
Total net assets	\$ 3,773,211

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
Health and sanitation	\$ 3,130,847
Interest on long-term debt	212,679
Total program expense	3,343,526
Program Revenue	
Charges for services	3,314,953
Net program expense	(28,573)
General Revenue	
Property taxes	34,311
Investment earnings	38,839
Miscellaneous	51
Total general revenue	73,201
Change in net assets	44,628
Net assets, beginning of year	3,728,583
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,773,211

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2012

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,049,127
Restricted cash and investments	399,262
Interest receivable	2,357
Prepaid items	49,161
Total assets	\$ 2,499,907
Liabilities and fund balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 82,318
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable for prepaid items	49,161
Nonspendable for imprest cash	400
Restricted for debt service	399,262
Assigned for future occurrences	219,158
Assigned for contingencies	1,165,026
Assigned for emergency vector control	241,450
Unassigned	343,132
Total fund balance	2,417,589
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,499,907

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Fund balance - page 12	\$ 2,417,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the District's fund.	5,811,155
Issuance costs related to the certificates of participation are deferred in	
the statement of net assets	80,429
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the District's fund as follows:	
Certificates of Participantion outstanding	(4,485,000)
Original issuance discount	86,132
Compensated absences	(66,601)
Accrued interest payable	 (70,493)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,773,211

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Charges for services (benefit assessments)	\$ 3,314,953
Property taxes	34,311
Investment earnings	38,839
Miscellaneous	51
Total revenues	3,388,154
Expenditures:	
Health and sanitation:	
Salaries and benefits	1,588,570
Professional services	318,876
Agriculture	311,034
Office	212,400
Insurance	85,211
Collection charges	66,552
Fuel and lubricants	48,341
Utilities	55,097
Maintenance	35,525
Rents and leases	25,768
Membership dues and subscriptions	13,066
Travel and transportation	12,589
Legal services	5,077
Debt service:	
Interest	215,078
Principal	180,000
Capital outlay	82,274
Total expenditures	3,255,458
Net change in fund balance	132,696
Fund balance, July 1, 2011	2,284,893
Fund balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 2,417,589

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balance – page 14

\$ 132,696

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	82,274
Depreciation expense	(327,948)
The repayment of principal on the certificates of participation consumes the District's	
current financial resources, however, does not have any impact on net assets.	180,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
the District's fund.	
Amortization of bond discount	(5,328)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(4,975)
Change in accrued interest payable	2,399
Change in compensated absences	(14,490)

\$ 44,628

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

In May 2000, Placer County voters approved an assessment to provide funds to set up the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District). The District's objective is to control mosquitoes in the western portion of Placer County. Program activities include eliminating mosquitoes in their larval stage chemically, as well as with mosquito fish, monitoring diseases associated with local mosquitoes, fogging to reduce adult populations, and public education.

The District has a governing board composed of one member appointed by each of the following: Cities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville, Town of Loomis, and the Placer County Board of Supervisors.

Accounting Policies

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the County of Placer (County). The accounting policies of the District conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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 on all of the District's activities. The District is only engaged in governmental activities and is supported by benefit assessments.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include direct charges to customers based on voter-approved debt by property assessment.

Separate financial statements are provided for the District's governmental fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all of the District's financial resources.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available spendable resources."

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The governmental fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current accounting period. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred (when goods are received or services rendered). Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

The District maintains cash in the Placer County Treasury where it is pooled with other County funds. The County Treasurer's investment pool is subject to oversight by the Treasury Review Panel.

The County's pooled investments are stated at fair value. The value of the District's pool shares that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost unless they are donated, in which case they are valued and reported at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the District's fund and capitalized at cost or estimated cost where no historical records are available. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as follows: building and improvements – 10 to 50 years; and equipment and vehicles - 5 to 10 years.

Deferred Costs

Costs incurred in the issuance of the Series 2008 VV Certificates of Participation are recognized as expenditures in the fund statements when incurred but are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt on the government-wide statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

District employees accrue vacation at varying amounts based on length of service and sick leave at a rate of ninety-six (96) hours a year. An employee's vacation accrual may not exceed two hundred and forty hours (240). Sick leave hours not used during the period are carried forward to the following years with no limit as to the number of hours that can be accumulated. Employees are not compensated for accrued but unused sick leave upon termination of employment; however, accrued but unused sick leave at the time of termination can be used as service time for purposes of retirement benefits, so long as consistent with the applicable contract and statutes of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

Use of Estimates

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

Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The District's net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation of these assets reduces the balance in this category. Debt incurred and outstanding to construct and/or acquire capital assets, net of unspent proceeds, also reduces the balance in this category.

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents net assets of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that constitute the residual balances that have no restrictions placed on them.

Revenues

The County administers the District's revenue. The County bills and collects revenues through benefit assessments added to property tax billings. General revenues derive from tax receipts that are a percentage of property taxes collected. All receipts are deposited directly into the County's pooled cash fund for the District, after charging the District a 1% administrative fee. The District considers interest earned and property tax allocations to be general revenues.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 1,984,618	\$	\$ 1,984,618
Cash held with fiscal agents	64,109	399,262	463,371
Imprest cash	400		400
Total	\$ 2,049,127	\$ 399,262	\$ 2,448,389

Cash and investments shown on the statement of net assets and the balance sheet represent the District's share of the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool and its deposits with outside financial institutions.

The District involuntarily participates in the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool. California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq., and the County investment policy authorizes the following investments; local agency bonds, U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, money market mutual funds and the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Other allowable investments pursuant to Government Code Section 53601, although restricted by the County's investment policy, include mutual funds, mortgage and collateral-backed securities, asset-backed securities, reverse repurchase agreements, and joint powers authority investment pools.

As identified in the table above, the restricted portion of cash held with fiscal agents represent the District's investment in a money market mutual fund, which is held in an account restricted for debt service payments on the Series 2008 VV Certificates of Participation (refer to Note D). The unrestricted cash and investments held by fiscal agents represents uncommitted funds held with the Vector Control Joint Powers Authority (VCJPA) Contingency Fund. These funds are used to pay for costs not covered under the VCJPA's insurance pool programs.

The County has a Treasury Review Panel, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by Treasurer Policy. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. However, the value of the District's shares in the County investment pool, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different then the fair value of the District's position in the pool. The District's investment in the County Treasurer's pool as of June 30, 2012 is stated at fair value. The County's comprehensive annual financial report, containing information relating to the County's cash and investments by risk category, can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's office.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, requires additional disclosures about a government's deposit and investment risks that include credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk. The District does not have an investment policy that addresses these specific types of risk.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The weighted average to maturity of the County's external investment pool as of June 30, 2012 was 1,587 days. The weighted average to maturity of the Vector Control Joint Powers Agency (VCJPA) external investment pool as of June 30, 2012 was 998 days and the District's money market mutual fund held by Bank of New York Mellon is 49 days.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the County and VCJPA external investment pools are not rated. The District's investment in the money market mutual fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (i.e. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District is not exposed to custodial credit or concentration of credit risk as it participates in the County's external investment pool and has no investments (other than U.S. treasury securities, money market mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the District's total investments. Therefore, the District is not subject to such risks.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011			Additions		Retirements/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2012	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	438,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	438,627	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	5,708,316							5,708,316	
Equipment and vehicles	670,417			82,274			752,691		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,378,733			82,274	82,274		6,461,007		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(345,933)		(272,586)		-		(618,519)	
Equipment and vehicles		(414,598)		(55,362)			(469,960)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(760,531)			(327,948)				(1,088,479)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,618,202			(245,674)				5,372,528	
Capital assets - net	\$	6,056,829	\$	(245,674)	\$	-	\$	5,811,155	

NOTE D - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

								A	mounts
Balance							Balance	Due Within	
July 1, 2011		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2012		One Year	
\$	52,111	\$	80,274	\$	(65,784)	\$	66,601	\$	6,660
	4,665,000		-		(180,000)		4,485,000		185,000
	(91,460)		-		5,328		(86,132)		-
\$	4,625,651	\$	80,274	\$	(240,456)	\$	4,465,469	\$	191,660
	\$	July 1, 2011 \$ 52,111 4,665,000 (91,460)	July 1, 2011 A \$ 52,111 \$ 4,665,000 (91,460)	July 1, 2011 Additions \$ 52,111 \$ 80,274 4,665,000 - (91,460) -	July 1, 2011 Additions Re \$ 52,111 \$ 80,274 \$ 4,665,000 - (91,460) - -	July 1, 2011 Additions Retirements \$ 52,111 \$ 80,274 \$ (65,784) 4,665,000 - (180,000) (91,460) - 5,328	July 1, 2011 Additions Retirements July \$ 52,111 \$ 80,274 \$ (65,784) \$ 4,665,000 - (180,000) - 5,328	July 1, 2011 Additions Retirements June 30, 2012 \$ 52,111 \$ 80,274 \$ (65,784) \$ 66,601 4,665,000 - (180,000) 4,485,000 (91,460) - 5,328 (86,132)	Balance Additions Retirements Balance Du \$ 52,111 \$ 80,274 \$ (65,784) \$ 66,601 \$ 4,665,000 - (180,000) 4,485,000 - 5,328 (86,132)

On August 20, 2008, the District issued \$5,000,000 of Series 2008 VV Certificates of Participation (Certificates). The proceeds of the 2008 Certificates were used to provide funds to the District to finance the acquisition of a new administration building located in Roseville, California; to fund, in whole or in part, a reserve fund for the Certificates, and to pay certain costs of executing and delivering the Certificates. The interest rate varies between 3.25% and 5.25% and is payable in semi-annual installments on September 1 and March 1. The Certificates mature annually on September 1 ending in 2028. The Certificates are payable by benefit assessments levied against each lot, tract or parcel within the District.

The following is a schedule of total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2012 for the Series 2008 VV certificates of participation:

Year Ending		
June 30 ,	Principal	Interest
2013	185,000	208,471
2014	190,000	202,140
2015	200,000	195,190
2016	205,000	187,721
2017	215,000	179,577
2018-2022	1,210,000	744,845
2023-2027	1,545,000	402,138
2028-2029	735,000	38,981
Total	\$4,485,000	\$2,159,063

NOTE E – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions and injuries to employees. The District and various other districts throughout the State of California formed the Vector Control Joint Power District (VCJPA) to provide coverage for workers' compensation, general and property liability exposures and to pay for the administration of the program. The Joint Powers Agreement established for its members the VCJPA General Liability and Workers' Compensation Plans.

As defined by GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, the VCJPA is a "risk-sharing pool." The VCJPA manages one pool for all members. The arrangement allows its members to transfer or pool risks and share in the cost of losses. The District currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. Premiums due to the VCJPA are reported when incurred. Each member of the VCJPA pays an annual premium to the insurance system which is evaluated each year.

The agreement for the formation of the VCJPA provides that the system will be self-sustaining through member premiums and is insured through a commercial company for claims in excess of the self-insured retention.

VCJPA members are also permitted to deposit unobligated funds with the VCJPA in the Member Contingency Fund and the Property Contingency Fund. The purpose of these funds is to pay for items not covered under VCJPA's pool programs. Deposit and withdrawal of unobligated funds may be made by the District at any time. As of June 30, 2012, the District had \$63,515 in the Member Contingency Fund and \$594 in the Property Contingency Fund.

NOTE F - PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Description

The District's defined benefit pension plan, Miscellaneous Plan, provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The District contributes to CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS requires plans with less than 100 active participants to participate in risk pools. The District participates in the Miscellaneous 2.0% at 55 (Tier I) and 2.0% at 60 (Tier II) risk pools. The pool is the consolidation of all public agencies with less than one hundred employees in each bargaining unit. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by contract with CalPERS in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report which is available to the public. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 Q Street, P.O. Box 942701, Sacramento, California 94229.

NOTE F – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

Active plan members in the Miscellaneous Plan of the District are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The District makes 4.7% of the 7% of the contributions required of the Tier I member District employees on their behalf and for their account, and 0% for Tier II members. The District was required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate of 9.749% (Tier I) and 7.73% (Tier II) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the District's annual pension cost of \$103,880 for CalPERS was equal to the District's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information for the Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year Ended	F	Annual Pension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011	\$	64,477 80,892	100% 100%		
June 30, 2012		103,880	100%		

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District participates in a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to employees, for life or until coverage is discontinued, who are eligible to retire with CalPERS and have completed at least 10 years of employment with the District. The District contributes \$112 per month per eligible retiree. The District has established an other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust account with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple employer plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 Q Street, P.O. Box 942701, Sacramento, California 94229.

Funding Policy

The District's minimum required contribution is set by California Government Code Section 22892. Contribution requirements in excess of the minimum for plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Trustees. The District's actuarially determined contribution rate was 5.2% of annual covered payroll. The District's policy is to fully fund the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability plus subsequent normal costs by June 30, 2012.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The annual required contribution and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$50,850.

The District's, annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and net OPEB obligation as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Percentage of						
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB				
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation				
6/30/10	\$ 116,186	12%	\$ 102,344				
6/30/11	283,886	136%	-				
6/30/12	50,850	100%	-				

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$426,115 <u>367,778</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	\$ 58,337 86.31%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$938,627
UAAL as percentage of covered payroll	6.2%

As required by GASB Statement No. 45, the District discloses the funding status and funding progress as of the most recent valuation date which was July 1, 2011.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

In the District's July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumption included a 7.0% investment rate of return and medical premiums have been assumed to rise at a decreasing rate from 9% in 2012 to 4.5% on 2019. Both rates assume a 3.25% inflation factor. The OPEB plan's UAAL is being amortized based on two components with separate amortization periods of 1 year, and 30 years as a level percentage of projected payroll. The equivalent single amortization period for all components combined does not exceed the maximum acceptable period of 30 years.

The assumptions above are also consistent with the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation used to determine the ARC for the year ended June 30, 2012, except for the investment rate of return, which was 7.75%.

NOTE H – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under contractual agreement, the County provides administrative services to the District, including personnel, and allocates costs related to these services and facilities to the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County incurred on the District's behalf \$10,581 for salaries and benefits, operating costs and administrative services.

The County also charges the District for administrative and collection costs related to benefit assessments and property tax revenues. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the amount charged was \$66,552.

NOTE I – COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease

The District's operating lease obligations are for the rental of a satellite office of a local mosquito and vector control district, including office use, storage of district vehicles and equipment, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and the storage of mosquito/vector control pesticides. The future minimum lease payments required for this operating lease is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2013	18,360
Total	\$ 18,360



PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

						Unfunde d
						Actuarial
						Accrued
						Liability as
						a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunde d	Funded	Annual	of Covered
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Liability	Ratio	Covered	Payroll [(a) [(b)]
Date	Liability (a)	Assets (b)	(a)-(b)	(b)/(a)	Payroll (c)	[(a)-(b)]/(c)
1/1/2010	\$536,484	\$ -	\$536,484	0.00%	\$846,945	63.3%
7/1/2011	426,115	367,778	58,537	86.31%	938,627	6.2%

As required by GASB Statement No. 45, the District will report three years of data in the above table as the information becomes available in subsequent years.

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original	<u>Final</u>	Act	ual Amounts	ariance
Revenues:						
Charges for services (benefit assessment)	\$	3,288,987	\$ 3,288,987	\$	3,314,953	\$ 25,966
Property taxes		33,604	33,604		34,311	707
Investment earnings		23,038	23,038		38,839	15,801
Miscellaneous		-			51	51
Total revenues		3,345,629	3,345,629		3,388,154	 42,525
Expenditures:						
Health and sanitation:						
Salaries and benefits		1,764,288	1,818,868		1,588,570	230,298
Professional services		389,526	353,080		318,876	34,204
Agriculture		494,644	488,007		311,034	176,973
Office		419,073	417,324		212,400	204,924
Insurance		84,879	84,879		85,211	(332)
Collection charges		70,147	70,147		66,552	3,595
Utilities		58,540	58,540		55,097	3,443
Fuel and lubricants		45,000	45,000		48,341	(3,341)
Maintenance		42,700	45,337		35,525	9,812
Rents and leases		25,860	25,860		25,768	92
Membership dues and subscriptions		13,152	13,152		13,066	86
Travel and transportation		17,884	17,884		12,589	5,295
Legal services		20,000	20,000		5,077	14,923
Debt service:						
Interest		208,471	208,471		215,078	(6,607)
Principal		180,000	180,000		180,000	-
Capital outlay		154,000	145,515		82,274	 63,241
Total expenditures		3,988,164	3,992,064		3,255,458	 736,606
Net change in fund balance	\$	(642,535)	\$ (646,435)		132,696	\$ 779,131
Fund balance, July 1, 2011					2,284,893	
Fund balance, June 30, 2012				\$	2,417,589	

PLACER MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary accounting is employed by the District as a management control for the District's general fund. The Board of Trustees adopts an annual budget each fiscal year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. All amendments to the budget are reflected in the financial statements and require the approval of the Board of Trustees. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

OTHER REPORT





Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District

Board of Trustees

Roseville, California

Walnut Creek

Oakland

LA/Century City

Newport Beach

San Diego

Seattle

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE

WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 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 District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of 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 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 internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Trustees of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Macion Sini ¿'O'lonnell LLP

Sacramento, California

March 5, 2013