State of New Mexico Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Dan Austin CPA, PC 700 Mechem Drive Ste. 15 Ruidoso, NM 88345

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	1
Official Roster	2
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
Other Information and Reports	
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	18
Schedule of Findings and Responses	20

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SUN VALLEY WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT Official Roster June 30, 2013

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James Miller

Chairman

Marc Stewart

Vice Chairman

Sarah Mazur

Director

Charles Britten

Director /Treasurer

Frank Vanderveen

Director

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Sharon Stewart

Bookkeeper

Karen Payton

Secretary

Financial Section

Dan Austin CPA, PC 700 Mechem Drive Ste. 15 Ruidoso, NM 88345

Independent Auditors' Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business type activities of Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the MD&A which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by GASB 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

an Ous = CAA, PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, We have also issued a report dated November 19, 2013, on my consideration of Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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* in considering Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 19, 2013

State of New Mexico Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District Statement of Net Position – Propriety Fund June 30, 2013

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash in Banks	\$ 140,264
Accounts Receivable	6,053
Inventory	4,079
Prepaid Insurance	2,850
Total Current Assets	153,246
Total darrent Assets	
Non-current Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Land	9,159
Distribution System	914,354
Office Furniture and Equipment	2,290
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(372,098)
Total Non-current Assets	553,705
Total Assets	\$ 706,951
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,170
Gross Receipts Tax Payable	343
Total Current Liabilities	13,513
Total Liabilities	13,513
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets	553,705
Unrestricted	139,733
Total Net Position	693,438
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 706,951

State of New Mexico

Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

Operating Revenues		
Water Sales	\$	70,896
Transfer and late Fees		1,791
Other		1,132
Total Operating Revenues		73,819
Operating Expense		
Contract Services		56,585
Water Conservation Fee		160
Insurance		3,777
Dues		180
Tax Collection Fees		600
Legal and Accounting		4,033
Water Treatment		674
Office Storage Rent		1,944
Postage		766
Office Supplies		3,156
Education and Training		480
Newsletter Expense		311
Bank Charges		10
Repairs and Maintenance		7,013
Supplies		3,886
Utilities		2,497
Depreciation		35,846
Total Operating Expense	_	121,918
Operating Income (Expense)		(48,099)
Non-operating Revenues (Expense)		
Property Tax		60,043
Interest Income		956
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)		60,999
Change in Net Position		12,900
Net Position at Beginning of Year		680,538
Net Position at End of Year	\$	693,438

State of New Mexico Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers and users	\$	74,208
Payments Contractors and Suppliers		(86,417)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(12,209)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities		
Property Taxes	\$	60,043
Other		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing and		
Related Financing Activities		60,043
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		-
Purchase of Capital Assets	\$	(42,456)
Other		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing and		
Related Financing Activities		(42,456)
-		_
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Income	\$	956
Other		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		956
Net increase (Decrease) in Cash		6,334
Cash, Beginning of Year		133,930
Cash, end of Year	\$	140,264
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(48,099)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities:		25.040
Depreciation		35,849
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Receivable		518
Increase(Decrease) in Inventory		(1,711) 154
Increase(Decrease) in Prepaid Expense (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Payable		1,078
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Payable (Increase) Decrease in Gross receipts Tax Payable		2
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(12,209)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3	(12,203)

State of New Mexico Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) June 30, 2013

	Original	Final	Budget Basis Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues				
Water Sales	\$ 71,522	\$ 71,522	\$ 71,413	\$ (109)
Property Tax	63,705	63,705	60,043	(3,662)
Interest Income	800	800	956	156
Transfer and Late Fees	500	500	700	200
Late Fees	800	800	1,091	291
Other	650	650	1,132	482
Total Operating Revenues	137,977	137,977	135,335	(2,642)
Operating Expense				
Contract Services	56,565	56,565	56,565	-
Water Conservation Fee	200	200	159	41
Insurance	4,000	4,000	3,623	377
Lab Tests	150	150	-	150
Dues	220	220	180	40
Tax Collection Fees	638	638	600	38
Legal and Accounting	7,968	7,968	4,034	3,934
Water Treatment	755	755	754	1
Office Expense	7,000	7,000	6,104	896
Education and Training	2,000	2,000	480	1,520
Repairs and Maintenance	12,000	12,000	10,023	1,977
Supplies	5,219	5,219	5,219	-
Utilities	2,194	2,194	2,194	-
Capital Outlay	39,057	39,057	39,056	1
Bank Charges	11	11	10	1
Total Expenditures	137,977	137,977	129,001	8,976
Excess(Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	6,334	\$ (11,618)
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	133,930	133,930		
Cash Balance End of Year	\$ 133,930	\$ 133,930		
Reconciliation of Budg	etary Basis to GA	AP Basis:		
	Changes in Acco	unts Receivable	(518)	
	Changes in Inve	ntory	1,711	
	Changes in Prep	aid Expense	(154)	
	Reclass Capital (Outlay	42,456	
	Reclass Deprecia	ation	(35,849)	
	Changes in Acco	unts Payable	(1,078)	
	Changes in GRT	Payable	(2)	
Change in Fund Balanc	e GAAP Basis:		\$ 12,900	

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sun Valley Water & Sanitation District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued prior to November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Sun Valley Water & Sanitation District (District) was created by Laws of 1941, Chapter 80 (Sections 73-21-1 through 73-21-54, New Mexico Statutes, 1978 Compilation). Under law, the District will serve a public use and will promote the health, safety, prosperity, security and general welfare of the inhabitants of the District.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the District is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the District may without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges and issue bonded debt.

The District has no component units, defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected District members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the District Board Members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the District has a significant relationship.

Business-Type Activities

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses. assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segments is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who

purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned, and the expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Billed water and sanitation services receivable are recorded at year-end once operations begin.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue items and are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues are charges to customers who purchase or use or directly benefit from the goods or services provided by the District.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a cost of services of "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and Net Position components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting under FASB and AICPA guidance are now included in GASB guidance by GASB 62.

The District reports its proprietary fund as a major governmental fund.

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

Proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's enterprise fund is charged for water and wastewater services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Temporary Investments: The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Encumbrances: Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Accounts Receivable: All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The receivables due at June 30, 2013 consist of customer water fees, and property taxes collected by Lincoln County and other receivables. All receivables are considered current and collectible. Property taxes are levied on November I based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by November 10* and April 10th. The taxes are an enforceable lien on the property.

Inventory: Valued a cost.

Prepaid Items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, computer software, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Furniture & Equipment	5-7
Utility Plantin Service	20-50

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using

June 30, 2013

the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Currently the District has no debt.

Net Position: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of Net Position that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a" specific purpose. Designations of Net Position represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Estimates: The preparation of 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. Significant estimates affecting the District's financial statements include management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

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. The District pays an annual premium for all of the above risks. There have been no claims for the past five years.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget for the Enterprise Fund is prepared by management and is approved by the Board of Directors.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

Actual expenditure may not exceed the budget on a per fund basis, i.e., total budgeted expenditure must be within total budgeted amounts. Budgets may be amended in one way. If a budget transfer is necessary within a major category called a "resolution." this may be accomplished with only Board of Directors approval.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

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

- On or before July 1 of each year, the Board of Directors, approves and certifies to the estimated operating budgets for use by the local board pending final approval from the State of New Mexico.
- 2. The State of New Mexico approves the budget for the District to utilize during the year.
- Budget adjustments may be made during the year. The Board of Directors approves budget resolutions to increase or decrease revenue and/or expenditure line items during the year.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The district is required by NMSA Sec 6-10-17 to have all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage to be collateralized. The following is a schedule of deposits as of June 30, 2013 calculates the required collateral requirement per the statutes:

Bank	Туре	Balance Bank	O/S Deposits	O/S Checks	Balance F/S
City Bank NM	Checking	\$ 146	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,798	148
City Bank NM	Money Market	147,868		7,800	140,068
		148,014	7,800	15,598	140,216
Less FDIC Coverage		(148,014)			
Uninsured Amount		(0)			
50% Collateral Pledge					
Uncollateralized deposits		(0)			
Pledged Collateral					
Over (Under) Requirement		\$ (0)			
		Petty Cash			48
		Total Cash Per	Financial Staten	nents	\$ 140,264

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013 all of the District's deposits are insured by the FDIC and the District was no exposed to custodial credit risk.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable as of June 30, 2013 of \$6,053 is shown is net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. The district had no uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2013.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	_	alance /30/2012	Additions		Deletions	Balance /30/2013
Business-type Activity						
Capital Assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	9,159	\$ -	\$	-	9,159
Other Capital Assets:						
Utility System		871,902	42,452			914,354
Office Equipment		2,517		_	227	 2,290
Total Other Capital Assets		883,578	42,452		227	 925,803
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Utility System		333,962	35,846		-	369,808
Office Equipment		2,517		_	227	2,290
Total Accumulated Depreciation		336,479	35,846		227	372,098
Capital Assets, Net	\$	547,099	\$ 6,606	\$	-	\$ 553,705

RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial insurance covers all losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amount have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year of the three prior years. There are no claim liabilities at year end.

SURETY BONDS

The Directors and Contract Laborers of the District are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 12 6-7, NMSA, 1978 Compliance and State Auditor's Rule 89-1.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors on the Board of the District are recipients of water sales and services. These transactions are correctly considered arm's-length transactions since these related parties are subject to the same installation, invoicing, payment expectations, and late payment procedures as all the District customers.

The treasurer is a paid position on the Board of Directors. The total paid to the treasurer was \$8,028.

SUBSEQUENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued Statement No. 65. Financial reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and net Position which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15. 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of Net Position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of Net Position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The District has implemented this statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 66, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this statement is to amend Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of a state and local government's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, government would base their decisions about governmental fund type usage for risk financing

activities on the definitions in Statement 54. Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement also amends Statement No. 62. Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30. 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis. (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and that principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee. These changes would eliminate any uncertainty regarding the application of Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Schedule Rent Increases, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, Sales of Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, respectively. The District has implemented this statement.

Other Information and Reports

Dan Austin CPA, PC 700 Mechem Drive Ste. 15 Ruidoso, NM 88345

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Mr. Hector H. Balderas State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Members of the Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the financial statements of the business-type activities of Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District internal control over financial reporting 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 Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sun Valley Water and Sanitation District internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 19, 2013

an Chotz CRA, PC

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SUN VALLEY WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2013

Prior Year Audit Findings	Prior \	Year	Audit	Find	ings
---------------------------	---------	-------------	-------	------	------

2013-01-Excess expenditures over budget - Resolved

Current Year Findings

None

Financial Statement Preparation

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the District to prepare its own GAAP-based financial statements, it is felt that the District's personnel have neither the time nor the expertise to prepare them. Therefore, the outside auditor has prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report, however, the responsibility for the content of the report remains with the District management.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on November 25, 2013 at the office of Dan Austin CPA, PC. Those present were James Miller, Chairman, Charles Britten-Treasurer, and Dan Austin, CPA. The report and other issues were discussed.