

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Official Roster June 30, 2007

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Louis MontoyaChairpersonPaul BandyVice-ChairpersonBruce JacquezSecretary/Treasurer

Steve Flores Supervisor
Vern Andrews Supervisor
John Arrington Supervisor

DISTRICT PERSONNEL

Lisa Bird Administrative Assistant

DeAun Willoughby CPA, PC		
Certified Public Accountant	P.O. Box 223	Melrose, NM 88124
	(575) 253-4313	

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector Balderas
State Auditor of the State of New Mexico
Board Supervisors of the SAN JUAN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Mr. Balderas and Members of the Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the respective budgetary comparison of the San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the District as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in its financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 8, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

De'lun Willoughby CPA PC

September 8, 2009

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash in Banks	\$ 68,977
Interest Receivable	168
Total Current Assets	69,145
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	14,135
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,049)
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,086
Total Assets	72,231
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	3,846_
Total Current Liabilities	3,846
Total Liabilities	3,846
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	3,086
Reserved for Conservation Projects	16,000
Restricted for Scholarships	1,589
Unrestricted	47,710
Total Net Assets	\$ 68,385

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Program Expenses Conservation Personnel Service Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Program Expenses	\$	13,011 24,173 619 37,803
Program Revenues Operating Grant Total Program Revenues	<u> </u>	10,399 10,399
Net Program (Expense) Revenue		(27,404)
General Revenues State Allocation Interest Income	<u> </u>	22,023 1,976 23,999
Change in Net Assets		(3,405)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		71,790
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	68,385

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Interest Receivable Total Assets	\$ 68,977 168 \$ 69,145
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$3,846 3,846
Fund Balances Reserved for Scholarships Reserved for BLM Cost Share Program Unreserved Reported In: General Fund	1,589 16,000 47,710
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	65,299 \$ 69,145

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets	
are different because:	

ifferent because:			
Total Fund Balance	- Governmental Funds	\$	65,299
•	ed in governmental activities are and therefore are not reported as as ds.		
-	The cost of capital assets	\$ 14,135	
	Accumulated depreciation is	 (11,049)	3,086
Total net assets - go	overnmental activities	\$	68,385

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

D.	_	General Fund
Revenues	\$	22.022
State Grants	\$	22,023
Federal Grant County Subsidy		399 10,000
Interest		1,976
Total Revenues	_	
Total Revenues	_	34,398
Expenditures		
Current		
Annual Meeting		812
Bonds		115
Conservation		8,332
Dues		1,350
Education Projects		1,546
Legal Notices & Advertising		232
Miscellaneous		31
Office Expenses		3,118
Personal Service		13,011
Professional Fees		1,550
Scholarships		500
Training		4,123
Travel and per diem		2,464
Total Expenditures	_	37,184
Evenes (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,786)
Over Experiences		(2,700)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	68,085
Fund Balance End of Year	\$_	65,299

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance To the Statement of Activities June 30, 2007

To the Statement of Activities June 30, 2007			
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$	(2,786)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Ac different because:	tivities are		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are regovernmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental these costs are shown in the statement of net a allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual deexpenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	vernmental ussets and epreciation		
Depreciation expense Capital Outlays	\$	(619) 0	(619)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	(3,405)

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance -General Fund Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Budgeted /	Amounts	_	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-
_	_	Original	Final	_	Basis)	Over (Under)
Revenues	•	22.222.4		•	00.000 4	
State Grants	\$	22,023 \$	22,023	\$	22,023 \$	0
Federal Grant		41,000	41,000		399	(40,601)
County Subsidy		10,000	10,000		10,000	0
Interest	_	200	200		2,061	1,861
Total Revenues	_	73,223	73,223		34,483	(38,740)
Expenditures						
Annual Meeting		900	900		812	88
Bonds		0	0		115	(115)
Conservation		25,000	25,000		5,110	19,890
Dues		950	950		1,350	(400)
Education Projects		2,000	2,000		1,546	454
Legal Notices & Advertising		350	350		232	118
Miscellaneous		437	437		31	406
Office Expenses		3,000	3,000		3,118	(118)
Personal Service		16,944	16,944		13,474	3,470
Professional Fees		200	200		1,550	(1,350)
Scholarships		500	500		500	0
Training		800	800		4,123	(3,323)
Travel and per diem	_	2,200	2,200	_	2,464	(264)
Total Expenditures	_	53,281	53,281	_	34,425	18,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		19,942	19,942		58	(19,884)
Beginning Cash Balance	_	68,919	68,919	_	68,919	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	88,861 \$	88,861	\$	68,977 \$	(19,884)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Net Change in Interest Receiv Net Change in Accounts Paya Net Change in Fund Balance	over able		h Basis	\$ 	58 (86) (2,758) (2,786)	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2007

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Soil and Water Conservation District (District) is organized under the provisions of the San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District Act (73-20-25 through 73-20-49 NMSA 1978). The District is a governmental subdivision of the state, a public body corporate and politic, organized for control and prevention of flood, sediment, and soil erosion damage, and to further the conservation, development and beneficial use of water and soil resources. The governing body of the District consists of five elected supervisors, four of whom must be landowners in the district. Two additional supervisors may be appointed to the district board. The Board of Supervisors has chosen to not appoint the two additional supervisors. Supervisors serve a term of three years and continue in office until a successor is elected or appointed.

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB 14 consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations whose exclusion from the financial reporting entity would cause the financial statements to be misleading.

A primary government is any state government or general-purpose local government and the organizations comprising its legal entity. Although the District is organized as a subdivision of the State and administratively attached to the New Mexico State University, Department of Agriculture, the statutory powers of the District establish it as a primary government with a separate corporate and legal identity. The District has no component units, financially dependent affiliates, nor is it legally liable for actions of other agencies.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To enhance the usefulness of the financial statements, the significant policies of the District are summarized below.

B. Government-Wide and Fund financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets) report information on all of the non fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to significant extent on fees and charges for support. However, the District does not have any fiduciary or business-type activities.

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 1) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The district currently does not receive any property taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statement 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 related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. for this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when at liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, if any are recorded only when payment is due.

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to November 30, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity, if applicable, has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets and Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

The Districts cash and cash equivalents consists of demands and short term investments (certificates of deposit) with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the district to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit. Investments for the government, if applicable, are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment (including software), farm equipment and furniture are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by state law as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. The total amounts spent for construction, if any, are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of acquisition. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Office Equipment 5 years Farm Equipment 10 years

Accounts payable

The account payable as of the balance sheet date includes routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased which are paid in the following month.

Compensated Absences

The District does not offer its employee any annual vacation or sick leave benefits.

Net Assets and Fund Balance

The difference between the District's assets and liabilities is its net assets. The District's net assets consist of four components — invested in capital assets, which is the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and unrestricted net assets. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation and/or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared on a basis that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP basis revenues and expenditures include accrued amounts. The revenues and expenditures reported in the budgetary comparisons are generally recorded on the cash basis. The District uses the following procedures to establish the budgeted amounts reflected in the budgetary comparisons:

- 1. Prior to April 1, the Budget Committee submits to the District Board of Supervisors a proposed revenue and expenditure budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget proposal and makes any necessary adjustments.
- 3. Prior to June 1, the Board approves the budget by passing a resolution.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

4. Prior to June 20, the approved budget is submitted to the State of New Mexico, Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division (DFA-LGD) for approval by the first Monday of September. The Board receives notice of the approved budget.

The legal level at which actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted expenditures is at the total fund level. The Board can revise its budget with the approval of DFA-LGD. There were no changes made to the budget during the fiscal year.

B. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - all Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from GAAP basis to the budget basis for the governmental funds are presented on each individual Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis).

Reconciliations are located at the bottom of the general fund budget actual.

III. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments Cash in Bank:

Bank	
Balance	Reconciled
6/30/2007	Balance
26,554 \$	26,054
1,589	1,589
10,329	10,329
10,329	10,329
10,317	10,317
5,159	5,159
5,159	5,159
69,436 \$	68,936
(69,436)	
0	
	10,329 10,329 10,317 5,159 5,159 69,436 \$ (69,436)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2007

The difference between the bank balance and the reconciled balance is outstanding deposits, outstanding checks and pending bank adjustments.

The cash balance on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets includes petty cash of \$41.

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of the end of the fiscal year none of the Districts bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance 6/30/06	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/07
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Office Equipment	\$ 1,748	\$ 0 \$	0 9	\$ 1,748
Farm Equipment	12,387	0	0	12,387
Total Capital Assets, being		· ·		
Depreciated	14,135	0	0	14,135
Less Accumulated Depreciation		· '		
Computer Equipment	(1,748)	0	0	(1,748)
Farm Equipment	(8,682)	(619)	0	(9,301)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,430)	(619)	0	(11,049)
,	\$3,705	\$ 619 \$	<u> </u>	\$ 25,184

Depreciation expense was charged to the conservation function.

IV. Other Information

A. Employee Benefits

The District does not offer a pension plan, deferred compensation plan, or post-employment benefits to its employees.

B. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss due to torts, theft or damage of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District's supervisors and employees are covered by an errors and omissions liability policy purchased by the New Mexico State University, Department of Agriculture, to which the District is administratively attached. The limits for this policy are \$1,050,000 for each wrongful act and \$1,050,000 for the policy aggregated. The District is required to obtain a corporate fidelity bond on behalf of persons responsible for District assets. The District currently maintains a \$5,000 fidelity bond on its District Clerk and Director and Board of Supervisors. The District has not sustained any losses during the last several years and is not a defendant in any lawsuit.

C. Contingent Liabilities

There are no know contingent liabilities and there are no provisions for contingencies in these financial statements.

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	DeAun Willoughby CPA, PC		
	Certified Public Accountant	P.O. Box 223 Melrose, NM 88124	
		(575) 253-4313	

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*

Mr. Hector Balderas
State Auditor of the State of New Mexico
Board Supervisors of the SAN JUAN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Mr. Balderas and Members of the Board

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the budgetary comparison of the San Juan Soil & Water Conservation District, (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2009. 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as item 07-1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weakness. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

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 it's 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 one instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 07-02.

The District's response to the finding in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the New Mexico State Legislature and its committees, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration - Local Government and federal awarding agencies and pass through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 8, 2009

De'lun Will oughby CPA PC

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2007

Prior Year Audit Findings

		<u>Status</u>
05-1	Overpayment of Expenditures	Resolved
05-2	Bookkeeping Errors	Resolved

Current Year Audit Findings

07-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition

The individuals responsible for the accounting functions for the District lacks the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principals in preparing the entity's financial statements. The accounting management has not obtained training to adequately apply the generally accepted accounting principals, which includes GASB 34 and subsequent pronouncements. The Financial statements were prepared by the auditor.

Criteria

Statement on Accounting Standards (SAS) 112, Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, requires that management clearly accept responsibility for preparing all financial information and company's financial statements.

Effect

Individuals, without the aid of its auditors, are unable to accurately prepare the District's financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards with the regard to apply generally accepted accounting principals.

Cause

Individuals responsible for the accounting and reporting functions for the District have not received training relating to the preparation of the District's financial statements in accordance with GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statement No 34 and subsequent pronouncements.

Recommendation

We recommend the District's accounting management receive training relating to the preparation of the District's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This would give the accounting management responsible for the accounting and reporting functions the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principals to the financial statements.

Response

The District will continue to accept the assistance of the auditors in preparing the financial statements in accordance with GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statement No 34 and subsequent pronouncements. The district will continue to seek the training to obtain the skills and knowledge to prepare the District's financial statements.

07-2 Late Audit Report

Condition

The audit report was filed after the due date. The report was submitted on 9/16/09 to the State Auditor's Office.

Criteria

According to the State Auditor Rule 2.2.2.9 (d), the audit report due date for the District is November 15.

Effect

The users of the financial statements such as legislators, creditors, bondholders, state and federal grantors, etc., do not have timely audit reports and financial statements for their review. Late audit report could have an effect on state and federal funding.

Cause

The District did not contract with the auditor until after the due date of the audit report.

Recommendation

The District should make every effort to hire an auditor and complete their audit timely.

Response

District staff will continue working with our external auditor's to ensure that audits are completed timely.

Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements were prepared by De'Aun Willoughby CPA. However, they are the responsibility of management.

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on September 9, 2009. Those present were Vern Andrews-Supervisor, Emma Deyo-District Clerk and De'Aun Willoughby, CPA.