

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2010

**De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC**Certified Public Accountant

Melrose, New Mexico

# SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

# Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Page</u>
Official Roster	3 4
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	5 6
Fund Financial Statements Government Funds - Balance Sheet	7
Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the	9
Statement of Activities	10
GENERAL FUND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual	11
	12-16
Notes to Financial Statements	12-16
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	17-18
Schedule of Findings and Responses	19-20

Official Roster June 30, 2010

## **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Louis Montoya Chairperson
John Arrington Vice-Chairperson
Vern Andrews Secretary/Treasurer

Norman Rudd Supervisor
Paul Bandy Supervisor
Rachel Seirferle Supervisor
DeAnne Wayne Supervisor

## **DISTRICT PERSONNEL**

Emma Deyo Disrtict Clerk

# De'Aun 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, 2010, 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 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 the general fund of the District as of June 30, 2010, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 15, 2011 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 *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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.

De'lun Will oughby CPA PC

August 15, 2011

# SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

ASSETS Current Assets Cash in Banks Total Current Assets	\$117,904 117,904
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	173,090 (44,415) 128,675
Total Assets	246,579
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	3,047
Accrued Salaries & Benefits Total Current Liabilities	3,387 6,434
Total Liabilities	6,434
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Scholarships Unrestricted	128,675 3,372 108,098
Total Net Assets	\$ 240,145

# SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Government-wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Program Expenses Conservation Personnel Service Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Program Expenses	\$ 40,004 168,113 20,636 228,753
Program Revenues Charge for Services Donated Vehicles Operating Grant Total Program Revenues	91,066 32,000 132,111 255,177
Net Program (Expense) Revenue	26,424_
General Revenues State Allocation Interest Income	9,533 799 10,332
Change in Net Assets	36,756
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	203,389
Net Assets at End of Year	\$\$

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	_	General Fund	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$_ \$_	117,904 117,904	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries & Benefits Total Liabilities	\$ 	3,047 3,387 6,434	
Fund Balances Reserved for Scholarships Unreserved Reported In: General Fund Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	3,372 108,098 111,470	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	117,904	

# SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

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

different because:			
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	111,470
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
The cost of capital assets	\$	173,090	
Accumulated depreciation is	_	(44,415)	128,675
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$	240,145

# SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund
Revenues State Grants	\$ 61,644
Federal Grant	\$ 61,644 70,000
	10,000
County Subsidy Charge for Services	91,066
Donated Vehicles	32,000
Interest	799
Total Revenues	265,509
Total Revenues	205,509
Expenditures	
Current	
Annual Meeting	889
Bonds	115
Conservation	74,222
Dues	910
Education Projects	330
Legal Notices & Advertising	191
Machine Expenses	77,067
Office Expenses	533
Personnel Service	40,004
Professional Fees	10,000
Scholarships	0
Training	957
Travel and per diem	2,899
Capital Outlay	44,050
Total Expenditures	252,167
F (D.C.) (D.	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	10.010
Over Expenditures	13,342
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	98,128
Fund Balance End of Year	\$111,470_

## 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, 2010

June 30, 2010			
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$	13,342
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.			
Depreciation expense Capital Outlays	(20,63)	,	23,414
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	36,756

## 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, 2010

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget-
	_	Original	Final	Basis)	Over (Under)
Revenues	_			<u> </u>	,
State Grants	\$	60,000 \$	61,644 \$	61,644 \$	0
Federal Grant		70,000	70,000	70,000	0
County Subsidy		10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Charge for Service		79,374	91,066	91,066	0
Interest	_	0	0	873	873
Total Revenues		219,374	232,710	233,583	873
Expenditures					
Annual Meeting		1,000	1,000	889	111
Bonds		115	115	115	0
Conservation		117,739	117,739	73,055	44,684
Dues		910	910	910	0
Education Projects		1,000	1,000	330	670
Legal Notices & Advertising		1,000	1,000	191	809
Machine Expenses		75,594	75,594	75,594	0
Office Expenses		500	500	526	(26)
Personnel Service		38,189	38,189	36,618	1,571
Professional Fees		10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Scholarships		0	0	0	0
Training		1,000	1,000	957	43
Travel and per diem		3,000	3,000	2,899	101
Capital Outlay		0	0	12,050	(12,050)
Total Expenditures	_	250,047	250,047	214,134	35,913
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(30,673)	(17,337)	19,449	36,786
Beginning Cash Balance	_	98,455	98,455	98,455	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	67,782 \$	81,118 \$	117,904 \$	36,786
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GA Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues O Net Change in Interest Receivable Net Change in Accounts Payable Net Change in Accrued Salaries Net Change in Fund Balance	ver E	xpenditures-Cash	Basis \$  \$ =	19,449 (73) (2,647) (3,387) 13,342	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

#### 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 seven elected supervisors, four of whom must be landowners in the District. 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) 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 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, 2010

#### 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 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 government-wide 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, 2010

#### **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, 2010

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	
Account	Balance	Reconciled
Type	6/30/2010	Balance
Checking \$	58,129 \$	36,883
Checking	3,372	3,372
Checking	36,356	36,356
Savings	10,329	10,329
Savings	10,329	10,329
Savings	10,317	10,317
Savings	5,159	5,159
Savings	5,159	5,159
Total	139,150 \$	117,904
Less: FDIC coverage	(139,150)	
Amount uninsured \$_	0	
	Type Checking \$ Checking Checking Savings Savings Savings Savings Savings Total Less: FDIC coverage	Account Type         Balance 6/30/2010           Checking         \$ 58,129           Checking         3,372           Checking         36,356           Savings         10,329           Savings         10,329           Savings         10,317           Savings         5,159           Savings         5,159           Total         139,150           Less: FDIC coverage         (139,150)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2010

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 6/30/09		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/10
Capital Assets, being Depreciated						
Office Equipment	\$	1,748	\$	0 \$	0 \$	1,748
Farm Equipment		127,292		44,050	0	171,342
Total Capital Assets, being						
Depreciated		129,040		44,050	0	173,090
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_		_			
Office Equipment		1,748		0	0	1,748
Farm Equipment		22,031		20,636	0	42,667
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	23,779	_	20,636	0	44,415
	\$_	105,261	\$_	23,414	S <u> </u>	128,675

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.

_		
	De'Aun 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, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2011. 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 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified.

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 a 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, We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material a weakness listed as 7-1 & 10-1.

#### 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are describe in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 7-1 & 10-1.

The District's response to the finding in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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.

August 15, 2011

De'lun Will oughby CPA PC

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

#### **Prior Year Audit Findings**

Status Repeated

07-1 SAS 115

## **Current Year Audit Findings**

# 07-1 PISAS 115-Compliance and Internal Control-Material Weakness Condition

According to Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), which superseded SAS 112, identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit, in circumstances that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected by the entity's internal control, is considered a material weakness.

#### Criteria

Auditing standards adopted in the United States of America in particular Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 115, paragraph 3 states the following: "Internal control is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. Internal control over safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include control relating to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting." Appropriate internal control procedures over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP or at a minimum; management should have the ability to comprehend the requirements for financial reporting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP include all required statements of financial position, statements of changes in financial position, changes in cash flow, as applicable, and notes.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# 10-1 Late Audit Report-Compliance and Internal Control-Material Weakness Condition

The June 30, 2010 audit report was submitted to the Office of the New Mexico State Auditor after the December 1, 2010 deadline.

#### Criteria

District audits are to be submitted to the State Auditor by December 1 as required by NMAC 2.2.2.9A (1) (d).

#### Cause

The auditor takes full responsibility for the late audit report.

#### Effect

Those relying on the financial statements including but not limited to the NM Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) and Local Government Division (LGD) did not have audited financial statements to facilitate their oversight function.

#### Recommendation

The District should make every effort to complete the required documentation to the auditor before the due date of the audit report.

#### Response

We will contract with an auditor that can complete our audit 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 August 15, 2011. Those present were Vern Andrews-Treasurer, Emma Deyo-District Clerk and De'Aun Willoughby, CPA.