STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
WITH
REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS





INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page

- iii Table of Contents
- Official Roster

FINANCIAL SECTION

5 Independent Auditors' Report

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

- 8 Statement of Net Position
- 9 Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements:

- 10 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
- 11 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet All Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
- 12 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds
- 13 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance All Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Major Funds:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):

- 14 General Fund
- 15 Notes to the Financial Statements

COMPLIANCE SECTION

- 27 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
- 29 Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133
- 31 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- 32 Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
- 33 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- 35 Required Disclosure

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2014

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

John Arrington Chairperson

Norman Rudd Vice-Chairperson

Vern Andrews Secretary / Treasurer

Leo Pacheo Supervisor

Paul Bandy Supervisor

Frank Blackmar Supervisor

DeAnne McKee Supervisor

DISTRICT PERSONNEL

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FISCAL YEAR 2014 JULY 1, 2013 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor The Board of Supervisors of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Juan Soil and Water Conservation 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 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 misstatement, 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 San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District'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 governmental activities, the general fund and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor The Board of Supervisors of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u> 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u> is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2014 on our consideration of the San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McCounting & Americal Solutions, LLC

October 3, 2014

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	495,741
Receivables:		
Grant		45,415
Non-current:		
Depreciable capital assets, net		55,277
Total assets		596,433
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		30,541
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		55,277
Restricted for:		
Unrestricted		510,615
Total net position	\$	565,892

${\tt STATE\ OF\ NEW\ MEXICO}\\ \textbf{SAN\ JUAN\ SOIL\ AND\ WATER\ CONSERVATION\ DISTRICT}$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
Administration	\$ 226,930	
Conservation	1,439,456	
Total program expenses	1,666,386	
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 120,425	
Operating grants and contributions	1,288,486	
Total program revenues	1,408,911	
Net program (expense) revenue	(257,475)	
GENERAL REVENUES		
Interest	161	
Grant indirect revenue	139,087	
Total General Revenues	139,248	
Change in net position	(118,227)	
Net position - beginning	684,119	
Net position - ending	\$ 565,892	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS	Φ.	105 7 11
Cash and investments	\$	495,741
Receivables:		
Grant		<u>45,415</u>
Total assets	\$	541,156
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	30,541
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		510,615
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	541,156

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 510,615
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets	142,590
Accumulated depreciation	 (87,313)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 565,892

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Federal sources:	
Federal grants	\$ 541,248
Indirect grant	100,431
State sources:	
State grant	55,408
Local sources:	
County subsidy	405,068
Local grants	286,762
Fees and activities	120,425
Earnings from investments	161
Miscellaneous	 38,656
Total revenue	 1,548,159
Expenditures:	
Current:	4.002
Advertising/Legals	1,003
Annual meeting	1,414
Office	2,413
Bond insurance	126
Dues and subscriptions	995
Professional fees	12,670
Per diem	3,385
Workshop/Training	1,400
Personnel	188,236
Conservation programs	1,439,456
Miscellaneous	 752
Total expenditures	 1,651,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	 (103,691)
Fund balance at beginning of the year	 614,306
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ 510,615

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (103,691)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activites the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital oulays exceeded depreciation in the current year	
Depreciation	 (14,536)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (118,227)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Acti	ual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Revenues:				7=	- S	-	<u> </u>
Federal sources:							
Federal grants	\$ 12,990	\$	12,990	\$	685,498	\$	672,508
Indirect grant	´ -		-		100,431		100,431
State sources:					,		,
State grant	1,308,128		1,308,128		55,408		(1,252,720)
Local sources:							,
County subsidy	\$ -	\$	-	\$	405,068	\$	405,068
Local grants	190,000		190,000		271,165		81,165
Fees and activities	152,200		152,200		120,425		(31,775)
Earnings from investments	-		-		161		161
Donations	146		146		-		(146)
Miscellaneous	 				38,656		38,656
Total revenues	 1,663,464		1,663,464		1,676,812		13,348
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Advertising/Legals	1,000		1,000		1,003		(3)
Annual meeting	500		500		1,414		(914)
Office	5,000		5,000		2,500		2,500
Bond insurance	126		126		126		-
Dues and subscriptions	1,000		1,000		995		5
Education	5,637		5,637		-		5,637
Professional fees	9,363		9,363		12,670		(3,307)
Per diem	4,000		4,000		3,385		615
Workshop/Training	250		250		1,400		(1,150)
Personnel	200,000		200,000		195,067		4,933
Conservation programs	2,326,652		2,326,652		1,583,668		742,984
Miscellaneous	 2,000		2,000		752		1,248
Total expenditures	 2,555,528		2,555,528		1,802,980		752,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(892,064)		(892,064)		(126,168)		765,896
Fund balance at beginning of the year	 				614,306		614,306
Fund balance at end of the year	\$ (892,064)	\$	(892,064)		488,138	\$	1,380,202
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:							
Change in grant receivable					22,707		
Change in payables					(230)		
				\$	510,615		

JUNE 30, 2014

NO'	TE	PAGE
I.	SUMMARY OF ALL SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
	A. Reporting Entity	16
	1. Blended Component Units	
	2. Discretely Presented Component Units	
	B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	16
	C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	17
	1. Major Funds	18
	D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity	18
II.	STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
	A. Budgetary Information	21
	B. Budgetary Violations	21
	C. Deficit Fund Equity	21
III.	DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS	
	A. Cash and Temporary Investments	22
	B. Capital Assets	23
IV.	OTHER INFORMATION	24

JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF ALL SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District (District) is a government corporation organized under 1978 NMSA 73.20.25 through 73.20.49, the Soil and Water Conservation District Act, and as a subdivision of the State of New Mexico. The Board of Supervisors is the basic level of government, which consists of five elected and two appointed supervisors, four of whom must be landowners in the District, and has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the District. The District is located in Aztec, New Mexico and serves the San Juan County area for the purpose of 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 District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities.

The District's financial statements include all entities over which the Board of Supervisors exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes such aspects as appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that financial statements present the District (primary government) and its component units. The District has no component units that are required to be presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.

1. Blended Component Units

The District does not have any component units reported as blended component units.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The District does not have any component units reported as discretely presented component units.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in the understanding of the Association's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the District conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

During fiscal year 2014, San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District adopted the following GASB Statements:

- ➤ GASB 66, Technical Corrections: an amendment to GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- ➤ GASB 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered by the scope of this Statement, as well as for nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- ➤ GASB 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial, the requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent reporting by those governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees and by those governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Other accounting standards that San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

- SASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. This Statement requires the liability of defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2015.
- ➤ GASB 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which distinguishes between a government merger and a government acquisition and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. This Statement will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2015.
- SASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (Amendment to GASB 68), improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. This Statement will be effective at the implementation of GASB 68.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectable amounts, in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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 both 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. Revenues received during the year but are applicable to subsequent years are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Expenditures incurred during the year that are for the benefit of subsequent years are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (cont'd)

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is 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 government reports the following governmental fund:

General Fund – The government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and 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 investment of the District's funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, and money market accounts. The District is also allowed to invest in United States Government obligations. All funds for the District must follow the above investment policies.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the District. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred present of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

2. Receivables and payables

Under GASB Statement 33, assets from impressed non-exchange transactions are reported when the District has an enforceable legal claim to the asset. An allowance for refunds and uncollectible amounts has not been recorded.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment (software), are reported in the applicable governmental-wide financial statements. Beginning July 1, 2005, the threshold for defining Capital assets by the government was raised from \$1,000 to assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. Software costs have been included with the cost of computer equipment and are capitalized with that equipment. The District does not develop software for internal use or any other use.

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on construction projects has not been capitalized.

JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Farm equipment	10
Office equipment	5

4. Compensated absences

The District does not pay any amounts for unused leave upon termination.

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are expensed in the period incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as capital projects expenditures.

The District did not have any long-term debt as of June 30, 2014.

6. Fund balance

In 2012 the Conservation District adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (see Note I-E). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

a. Non-Spendable

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

b. Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the District's Board of Supervisors should be reported as committed fund balance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District did not have committed fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2014.

d. Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed and amounts in the general fund that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent, and removal of, is expressed by the Board of Supervisors or the Finance Committee. The District did not have assigned fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2014.

JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

e. Unassigned

The remaining fund balance, after all other classifications, within the general fund is reported as unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative fund balance will be reported as unassigned fund balance.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use committed first followed by assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

7. Net position

Net position is presented on the statement of net position and may be presented in any of three components.

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. That portion of the debt is included in restricted for capital projects.

b. Restricted net position

Net position is reported as being restricted when the restriction is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted."

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.

In the governmental environment, net position often is designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. In contrast to restricted net position, these types of constraints on resources are internal and management can remove or modify them. However, enabling legislation established by the reporting government should not be construed as an internal constraint.

8. 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.

JUNE 30, 2014

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets for the General Fund are prepared by management and are approved by the local Board of Supervisors and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

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

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget at the total fund level. The budget may be amended by the Board of Supervisors with the approval of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division (DFA-LGD).

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:

- Prior to April 1, the Budget Committee submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to June 1, the budget is approved or adjusted and approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

The original budget and the final budget as amended for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Ori</u>	<u>ginal Budget</u>	<u>Fi</u>	<u>nal Budget</u>
General Fund	\$	2,555,528	\$	2,555,528

B. Budgetary Violations

There were no budgetary violations during the year ended June 30, 2014.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

There was not a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2014.

JUNE 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Temporary Investments

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$495,741 and the bank balance was \$572,582 with the difference consisting of outstanding checks. Of this balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$322,582 was covered by collateral held in joint safekeeping by a third party.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the District for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution. The statement listed below will meet the State of New Mexico Office of the State Auditor's requirement in reporting the uninsured portion of the deposits. As of June 30, 2014, none of the District's bank balance of \$572,582 was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	(Citizens
		<u>Bank</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging		
bank's trust dept not in the District's name		322,582
Total uninsured		322,582
Insured (FDIC)		250,000
Total deposits	\$	572,582
State of New Mexico collateral requirement:		
50% of uninsured public fund bank deposits	\$	118,186
Pledged security		400,000
Over collateralization	\$	281,814

Pledged collateral of financial institutions consists of the following at June 30, 2014

Citizens Bank:	<u>Maturity</u>	CUSIP No.	Market Value	
FHLB	2/15/2028	022357VA2	\$	400,000

The above securities are held at Federal Home Loan Bank in Dallas, TX.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Authority, public unit deposits are funds owned by the schools. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing "Now" accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

JUNE 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont'd)

A. Cash and Temporary Investments (cont'd)

Detail of Cash Balances

Account Name	me Account Type Interest Bearing Ba		Bank Name	<u>Bar</u>	nk Balance
Main	Checking	Yes	Citizens Bank	\$	118,186
Hydro Mulcher	Checking	Yes	Citizens Bank		71,586
Carl Chamblee	Checking	Yes	Citizens Bank		1,482
Billiton	Checking	Yes	Citizens Bank		340,037
CD	Certificate Deposit	Yes	Citizens Bank		10,329
CD	Certificate Deposit	Yes	Citizens Bank		10,329
CD	Certificate Deposit	Yes	Citizens Bank		10,317
CD	Certificate Deposit	Yes	Citizens Bank		5,158
CD	Certificate Deposit	Yes	Citizens Bank		5,158
				\$	572,582
			Adjustments to cash:		
			Cash on hand		_
			Outstanding deposits		_
			Outstanding checks		(76,841)
			Total adjusted cash	\$	495,741

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
		<u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	\mathbf{D}	ecreases		Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Office equipment	\$	1,748	\$	-	\$		\$	1,748
Farm equipment		171,342		<u> </u>		(30,500)		140,842
Total capital assets being depreciated		173,090				(30,500)	_	142,590
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Office equipment		(1,748)		-				(1,748)
Farm equipment		(101,529)		(14,536)		30,500		(85,565)
Total accumulated depreciation		(103,277)		(14,536)		30,500		(87,313)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	69,813	\$	(14,536)	\$	=	\$	55,277

Depreciation has been allocated to the functions by the following amounts:

Depreciation Allocation to Functions

Administration	\$	-
Conservation programs	14,	536
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 14,	536

The Schedule of Capital Assets Used by Source, and the Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity have not been prepared because the detailed information is unavailable.

Construction commitments

The District is not involved in any construction projects.

JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District has not sustained any losses during the last several years and is not a defendant in any lawsuit.

C. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 3, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

> Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

> > Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs: Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statement Findings Federal Award Findings

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Required Disclosure

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor The Board of Supervisors of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control.

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 meakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor The Board of Supervisors of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Farmington, New Mexico

October 3, 2014

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 San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Solutions



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor The Board of Supervisors of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that have a direct and material effect on each of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, is-sued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.



Hector H. Balderas, State Auditor The Board of Supervisors of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

McCounting + Americal Solutions, 20 Farmington, New Mexico October 3, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

I.	SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS			
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unmodified</u>	Yes	<u>No</u>	Occurrences
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?		✓	-
	Significant Deficiency(ies) identified?		✓	-
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_	✓	
	FEDERAL AWARDS: Internal control over major programs:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?		✓	-
	Significant Deficiency(ies) identified?	<u> </u>	√	
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance with major programs: <u>Unmodified</u>			
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	_		
	The programs treated as major programs include:			
	Name of Federal Program or ClusterCFDA NumberCooperative Forestry Assistance Grant10.664Invasive and Noxious Plant Management15.230Fish, Wildlife, & Plant Conservation Resource15.231			
	The threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs: \$300,000			
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_		

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no findings required to be reported relating to the financial statements.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings required to be reported relating to federal awards.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

I. RESOLVED

There were no findings from the prior year to be reported.

II. NOT RESOLVED

There were no findings from the prior year to be reported.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Program From:				
New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources: Forest Health Protection	10.680	12-521-0410000000-0157	\$ 18,912	\$ 20,982
Pass-Through Program From:				
New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources:				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance Grant	10.664	09-DG-11031600-084	146,698	247,130
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			165,610	268,112
Bureau of Land Management				
Direct Program:				
Pass-Through Program From:				
New Mexico Association of Conservation Districts				
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource	15.231	No12-1-1	152,625	134,662
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management	15.230	No11-1-1	176,134	111,387
Total U.S. Bureau of Land Management			328,759	246,049
Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass-Through Program From:				
New Mexico Environment Department				
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	11-667-5000-0027	46,879	84,445
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 541,248	\$ 598,606

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. Scope of audit pursuant to OMB Circular A-133

All federal grant operations of San Juan Soil and Water Conservation District (the "District") are included in the scope of the Office of management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133 audit (the "Single Audit"). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Circular Compliance Supplement (Revised March 2014 the "Compliance Supplement"). Compliance testing of all requirements are described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the grants programs noted below. These programs represent all federal award programs and other grants with fiscal 2014 cash and non-cash expenditures to ensure coverage of at least 25% (LOW risk auditee) of federally granted funds. Actual coverage is approximately 82% of total cash and non-cash federal award program expenditures. Total cash expenditures were in the amount of \$598,606 and all non-cash expenditures amounted to \$-0-.

	Fi	scal 2014
Major Federal Award Program Description	Ex	<u>penditure</u>
Cash assistance:		
Cooperative Forestry Assistance Grant	\$	134,662
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management		247,130
Fish, Wildlife, & Plant Conservation Resource		111,387
Total	\$	493,179

The District did not have a program that was considered high risk Type A program for the 2014 audit.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is the District's oversight agency for single audit.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and changes in net position of the District. All federal programs considered active during the year ended June 30, 2014, are reflected on the Schedule. An active federal program is defined as a federal program for which there were receipts or disbursements of funds or accrued (deferred) grant revenue adjustments during the fiscal year or a federal program considered as not completed or closed out at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Schedule is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the Cooperative has met the qualifications for the respective grant. In addition, there is no federal insurance in effect during the year and loan or loan guarantee outstanding at year end.

Accrued and deferred reimbursements

Various reimbursement procedures are used for Federal awards received by the District. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balances at year end represent an excess of reimbursable expenditures over receipts to date. Deferred balance at year-end represents an excess of cash receipts over reimbursable expenditure to date. Generally, accrued or deferred balances covered by differences in the timing of cash receipts and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period.

REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

June 30, 2014

The financial statements were prepared by the independent public accountants.

An exit conference was held October 3, 2014, during which the audit findings were discussed. The exit conference was attended by the following individuals:

SAN JUAN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Vern Andrews Secretary/Treasurer Emma Deyo District Clerk

ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS, LLC

Terry Ogle, CPA Partner