

TIERRA Y MONTES SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Official Roster June 30, 2009

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Rita Gallegos Chairperson
Gabe Estrada Vice-Chairperson
Napoleon Quintana Secretary/Treasurer

Nancy Makowski Supervisor Alvin Martinez Supervisor

DISTRICT PERSONNEL

Frances Martinez District Manager

Carla Garduno Administrative Assistant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Hector Balderas
State Auditor of the State of New Mexico
Board Supervisors of the TIERRA Y MONTES 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 Tierra Y Montes Soil & Water Conservation District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 November 12, 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 Will oughby CPA PC

November 12, 2009

TIERRA Y MONTES SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

ASSETS Current Assets Cash in Banks Taxes Due from Grantor Total Current Assets	\$ 409,580 8,010 47,785 465,375
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	458,379 (175,251) 283,128
Total Assets	748,503
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	13,700 3,965 14,007 31,672
Long-Term Liabilities Loans Compensated Absences Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	139,292 15,802 155,094 186,766
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Assets	129,829 431,908
I Oldi INEL MOSELS	\$561,737_

TIERRA Y MONTES SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Program Expenses		
Conservation	\$	738,604
Personnel Service		86,297
Operating Expenses		80,913
Interest Expense		667
Depreciation		23,401
Total Program Expenses		929,882
Program Revenues		
Operating Grant		738,604
Total Program Revenues	_	738,604
Net Program (Expense) Revenue		(191,278)
General Revenues		
Property Taxes		231,858
State Allocation		10,751
Interest Income		2,232
Other		15,211
		260,052
Change in Net Assets		68,774
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		492,963
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	561,737

TIERRA Y MONTES SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	_	General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$	409,580
Taxes		8,010
Due from Grantor		47,785
Total Assets	\$	465,375
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Total Liabilities	\$ 	13,700 3,965 17,665
Fund Balances Unreserved Reported In: General Fund Total Fund Balances	=	447,710 447,710
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	465,375

liabilities in the funds.

TIERRA Y MONTES SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	447,710
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
•	458,379 175,251)	283,128
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as		

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(15,802)

(153,299)

Total net assets - governmental activities

561,737

TIERRA Y MONTES SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	General Fund
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	231,858
Interest Income		2,232
State Grants		510,250
Federal Grants		239,105
Miscellaneous		15,211
Total Revenues	_	998,656
Expenditures		
Current		
Advertising		725
Conservation		738,604
Dues		3,350
Equipment Expense		13,251
Insurance		9,640
Meetings		1,778
Miscellaneous		7,490
Office Expenses		2,670
Personnel Service		84,346
Postage & Delivery		956
Processing Center		3,090
Project Materials		23,286
Training		4,461
Travel		6,192
Utilities		4,024
Capital Outlay		23,074
Debt Service		-,-
Principal		13,955
Interest		667
Total Expenditures	_	941,559
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over Expenditures		57,097
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>-</u> -	390,613
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	447,710

TIERRA Y MONTES 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, 2009

<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	57,097
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation expense \$ Capital Outlays	(23,401) 23,074	(327)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		13,955
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,951)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$_	68,774

TIERRA Y MONTES 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	2009
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2009				Actual	Variance with Final
		Budgeted Ar	nounts	(Budgetary	Budget-
		Original	Final	Basis)	Over (Under)
Revenues				_	
Property Taxes	\$	180,000 \$	180,000 \$	229,542 \$	49,542
Interest Income		2,500	2,500	2,232	(268)
State Grants		749,852	749,852	542,189	(207,663)
Federal Grants		469,144	469,144	239,106	(230,038)
Miscellaneous		35,000	35,000	15,211	(19,789)
Total Revenues	_	1,436,496	1,436,496	1,028,280	(388,427)
Expenditures					
Advertising		1,200	1,200	725	475
Conservation		1,440,136	1,440,136	742,787	697,349
Dues		5,000	5,000	3,350	1,650
Equipment Expense		0	0	13,837	(13,837)
Insurance		10,000	10,000	9,640	360
Meetings		3,000	3,000	2,300	700
Miscellaneous		25,000	25,000	8,239	16,761
Office Expenses		3,500	3,500	2,895	605
Personnel Service		40,200	40,200	83,880	(43,680)
Postage & Delivery		1,000	1,000	957	43
Processing Center		12,000	12,000	2,305	9,695
Project Materials		20,000	20,000	18,696	1,304
Training		5,000	5,000	4,850	150
Travel		8,000	8,000	5,882	2,118
Utilities		5,000	5,000	4,015	985
Capital Outlay		0	0	23,074	(23,074)
Debt Service					
Principal		25,802	25,802	13,955	11,847
Interest		0	0	667	(667)
Total Expenditures	_	1,604,838	1,604,838	942,054	662,784
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(168,342)	(168,342)	86,226	254,568
Beginning Cash Balance	_	323,354	323,354	323,354	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	155,012 \$	155,012 \$	409,580 \$	254,568
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Net Change in Taxes Receiva Net Change in Due from Grar Net Change in Accounts Paya Net Change in Accrued Payro Net Change in Fund Balance The notes to the financial statements	s Ove able ator able abl	er Expenditures-Ca	\$ <u></u>	86,226 2,316 (31,939) 960 (466) 57,097	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Tierra Y Montes Soil and Water Conservation District (District) is organized under the provisions of the 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 grants that are used for conservation expenses properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Taxes and other items' not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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 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, 2009

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes attached an enforceable lien as of January 1. Taxes are payable in equal semi-annual installments on November 10 and April 10 of the subsequent year. The taxes become delinquent thirty days after the due date. The taxes are collected by the San Miguel County Treasurer and are remitted to the District in the month following collection.

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:

Buildings39 yearsBuilding Improvements20 yearsVehicles5 yearsOffice Equipment5 yearsFarm Equipment7 yearsComputer Equipment5 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's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since the government does not have a policy to pay amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A current liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only. If they have matured, for example, as a result of resignation and retirements. If the employee is terminated the accrued time is not paid out.

The District's policy states that employees accrue leave at 3.08 hours per pay period if the employee has less than three years of employment, increasing to 4 hours for less than seven years of employment, 5 hours for less than eleven years of employment, 6 hours for less than fifteen years of employment and 6.3 hours for more than fifteen years of employment. Employees may not carryover more than 240 hours forward from one calendar year to the next.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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.
- 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

The Bank of Las Vegas		Bank	
Account	Account	Balance	Reconciled
Name	Type	6/30/2009	Balance
Tierra Y Montes SWCD	Checking \$	303,221 \$	290,280
	Total	303,221 \$	290,280
	Less: FDIC coverage	(303,221)	
	Amount uninsured \$	0	
First National Bank Las Vegas		Bank	
Account	Account	Balance	Reconciled
Name	Type	6/30/2009	Balance
Tierra Y Montes SWCD	Savings \$	15,076 \$	15,076
	Total	15,076 \$	15,076
	Less: FDIC coverage	(15,076)	<u> </u>
	Amount uninsured \$	0	
	=		
State Employees Credit Union		Bank	
Account	Account	Balance	Reconciled
Name	Type	6/30/2009	Balance
Tierra Y Montes SWCD	Savings \$	54 \$	54
	<u>-</u>	89,570	89,574
	Total	89,624 \$	89,628
	Less: FDIC coverage	(89,624)	
	Amount uninsured \$	0	
Bank of Albuquerque		Bank	
Account	Account	Balance	Reconciled
Name	Туре	6/30/2009	Balance
Tierra Y Montes SWCD	\$	14,596 \$	14,596
	Total	14,596 \$	14,596
	Less: FDIC coverage	(14,596)	
	Amount uninsured \$	0	

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, 2009

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 6/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/09
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	0/30/00	Additions	Deletions	0/30/03
	ο Φ	0 0	ο Φ	0
Construction in Progress \$	0_\$_	0 \$	0 \$	0
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Buildings	245,344	0	0	245,344
Leasehold Improvements	26,533			26,533
Vehicles	75,922	23,074	12,384	86,612
Farm Equipment	88,393	0	0	88,393
Office Equipment	11,497	0	0	11,497
Total Capital Assets, being				
Depreciated	447,689	23,074	12,384	458,379
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	10,672	5,336	0	16,008
Leasehold Improvements	10,846	1,327	0	12,173
Vehicles	51,614	13,441	12,384	52,671
Farm Equipment	79,781	3,119	0	82,900
Office Equipment	11,321	178	0	11,499
Total Accumulated Depreciation	164,234	23,401	12,384	175,251
\$	283,455 \$	(327) \$	0 \$	283,128

Depreciation expense was charged to the conservation function.

C. Long Term Debt

A summary of activity in the Long-Term Debt is as follows:

					Amounts
		Beginning		Ending	Due Within
		Balance	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Loans and Notes Payable	\$	167,254 \$	13,955 \$	153,299 \$	14,007
		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Reductions	Balance
Compensated Absences	\$	13,850 \$	10,004 \$	8,052 \$	15,802
	=				

Payments on the loans are made by the General Fund. The compensated absences liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

The District has entered into the following loan with the New Mexico Finance Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Purpose	<u> </u>	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance	
Construct a building	\$	207,590	2.50%	4/1/2020	153,299	
				*=	153,299	
The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:						
			Principal	Interest	Total	
		2010	14,007	584	14,591	
		2011	14,056	535	14,591	
		2012	14,106	486	14,592	
		2013	14,156	435	14,591	
		2014	14,208	383	14,591	
		2015-2019	71,865	1,092	72,957	
		2020	10,901	45	10,946	
		\$	153,299 \$	3,560 \$	156,859	

IV. Other Information

A. Employee Benefits

Plan Description. Substantially all of the District's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 13.15% of their gross salary. The District is required to contribute 9.15% for employees of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established in State statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$14,233, \$13,256 and \$12,737, respectively, which equal the amount of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

B. Post Employment Benefits

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RHCA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RHCA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RHCA or viewed on their website at www.nmrhca.state.nm.us.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Monies flow to the Retiree Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis from eligible employers and eligible retirees. Eligible employers consist of institutions of higher education, districts, or other entities participating in the Public School Insurance Authority, state agencies, state courts, magistrate courts, municipalities or counties, which are affiliated under or covered by the Education Retirement Act, Public Employees Retirement Act, Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act, Judicial Retirement Act or the Magistrate Retirement Act.

Eligible retirees are: (1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the Retiree Health Care Act on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's NMRHCA effective date, in which event the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employers effective date and the date of retirement and the date of retirement:

(2) Retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; and former legislators who served at least two years.

Each participating employer makes contributions to the fund in the amount of 1.3 percent of each participating employee's annual salary. Each employee contributes to the fund an employee contribution in an amount equal to .65 percent of the employee's salary. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium for the medical plus basic life plan and an additional participation fee of five dollars (\$5.00) if the eligible participant retired prior to the employers NMRHCA effective date or is a former legislator. Participants may also enroll in optional plans of coverage.

The Retiree Health Care Authority issues a separate, publicly available audited financial report that includes post employment benefit expenditures of premiums and claims paid, participant contributions (employer, employee, and retiree), and net expenditures for the fiscal year. The report also includes the approximate number of retirees participating in the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the RHCA, 4308 Carlisle Blvd. NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107.

The District's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$781, \$728 and 699, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

GASB 43 and GASB 45 will have a material effect on the financial statements of the District as they become fully effective in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

C. 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 \$50,000 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

D. Contingent Liabilities

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

E. Joint Powers Agreements

The District entered into a JPA with the NM Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department on November 11, 2005 for conducting wildland urban interface projects. The fiscal agent is the District and the District has audit responsibility. The projects ended January 11, 2008 for a total cost of \$238,933.

The District entered into a JPA with the NM Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department on June 23, 2009 called the Camp Blue Haven/NM State Land Project. The estimated cost is \$110,160. Expenditures to date were zero. The District is the fiscal agent and has audit responsibility.

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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 *Government Auditing Standards*

Mr. Hector Balderas State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board Supervisors of the TIERRA Y MONTES 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 Tierra Y Montes Soil & Water Conservation District, (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 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.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, 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.

November 12, 2009

De'lun Will oughby CPA PC

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2009

Prior Year Audit Findings	
	Status
07-1 Late Audit Report	Resolved
Current Year Audit Findings	
None	

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 November 12, 2009. Those present were Rita Gallegos-Vice-Chairperson, Frances Martinez-District Manager and De'Aun Willoughby, CPA.