Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District

Columbia County, Oregon

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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June 30, 2015

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Columbia County, Oregon

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2015

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	<u>OFFICE</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Bill Eagle	Chair	12/31/16
Jason Busch	Vice-Chair	12/31/16
Lona Pierce	Secretary	12/31/18
Kay C. VanNatta	Treasurer	12/31/18
Randy Bergamn	Director	12/31/18
Craig Ellis	Director	12/31/16
Dave Freytag	Director	12/31/16

All directors receive mail at the administration address below.

<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District 35285 Millard Rd. St Helens, Oregon 97051

REGISTERED AGENT

Kay C. VanNatta

DENNIS R. CONNER

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT CLATSKANIE, OREGON 97016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District Columbia County, Oregon

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of the District as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information,

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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. I have applied certain procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information

because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedule presented as Required Supplementary 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in my opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The remaining budgetary comparison schedule and other financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules and other financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 my opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and other financial schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, I have also issued my report dated January 14, 2016, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-240 to 162-10-320. The purpose of that report is to describe my evaluation of internal control over financial reporting and the scope of my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Dennis R. Conner Certified Public Accountant

January 14, 2016

Columbia County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2015

This discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, within the limitations of the District's financial statements.

Note: Property tax revenue in the consolidated information presented below differs from the tax revenue in the fund financial statement due to a difference in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting principles for the two statements. Please see Note 1E for a more detailed explanation.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ASSETS	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 203,282	\$ 289,274	\$ 85,992
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,380,802	1,343,309	(37,493)
Total Assets	\$ 1,584,084	\$ 1,632,583	\$ 48,498
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current & Other Liabilities	780,797	659,779	(121,018)
Total Net Position	\$ 803,288	\$ 972,804	\$ 169,516
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	Ended	Ended	Increase
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	(Decrease)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property Taxes	415,398	415,113	(285)
Local Government Cost Sharing	790,015	968,346	178,331
Interest	886	910	24
Miscellaneous	28,840	27,924	(916)
Total	1,235,139	1,412,293	177,154
EXPENDITURES			
Operating Expenditures	(1,156,095)	(1,174,033)	(17,938)
Interest Expense	(35,256)	(31,250)	4,006
Depreciation	(33,262)	(37,494)	(4,232)
Total	(1,224,613)	(1,242,777)	(18,164)
Change in Net Position	\$ 10,526	\$ 169,517	\$ 158,991

Report Components

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial statements: These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the District's government. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information: This Management's Discussion and Analysis and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule represent financial information required by GASB to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Other Supplementary Information: This part of the annual report includes the property tax schedule. This other supplemental financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the District's annual report.

Management's Direct Comments

This Discussion and Analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District (CSWCD). The Analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resultant changes in financial position due to fluctuations, reduced and or increased budgetary variables and specific issues related to the CSWCD functions.

Financial Highlights

The Columbia SWCD, defined as a tax-exempt extension of local government, has adjusted to ever changing and decreasing funding opportunities from traditional sources. The onset of the tax-base in 2009 has given the CSWCD a foundation from which to build upon. Allowing staff to be hired to handle the ever growing workload and to seek out funding sources to continue locally led conservation in Columbia County. The increase in grant funds this year and new opportunities with state and federal funding sources has grown a pipeline of projects for the coming years requiring additional staff to be added in the near future. This has given us a sense of stability to move forward with 5 to 10 years of restoration and conservation work throughout Columbia County. The grant sources are very competitive making flexibility a key to success, new financial grant opportunities have come into view for the coming fiscal year that could increase the amount of conservation we can put on the ground in and could provide cover much of the staffing expenses allowing us to increase the payments on the building loan paying it off sooner than originally expected.

Budgetary Highlights/Economic Factors/Summation:

The Columbia SWCD continues to plan for greater needs in the community and granting sources tightening their focuses and allowed projects to be funded. Some programs are being adjusted and reworked due to lack of funding sources for those specific issues. The inherent uncertainty of competitive funding has pushed the SWCD to pursue new business partnerships and look at new approaches to

funding projects for local Columbia County residents. Partnerships with other local government offices have helped leverage funds to be able to work on larger more complex projects across the county.

The demographics in Columbia County continue to move towards smaller acreages and non-traditional agriculture in part. These landowners are of equal importance as they make up much of our county's landscape, but funding sources for small acreages is difficult to come by. Grouping projects of like landowners with similar land uses has been the direction the SWCD has taken to be able to encourage funders to continue funding projects in our area. The stability of the tax base has given the SWCD what it needed build upon and is showing in the 2014-2015 tax year.

Results of Operations:

During the 2014-2015 FY the District received more revenue than it expended, thereby increasing the net assets of the District at June 30, 2015.

Significant Transactions and changes in individual funds:

The current year grants and property tax revenues were sufficient to cover the current year personnel and operating costs.

The Columbia SWCD helped the Scappoose Bay Watershed Council with fiscal management for half of this fiscal year while they went through a transition of staff and recordkeeping. This allowed the Watershed Council to remain solvent while making operation and policy changes.

Economic Factors:

The District received most of its revenue from State of Oregon, federal grants, and real property tax. The future revenues of the District may be influenced by political and economic factors outside the District's control. Continuing to partner with other local conservation groups will allow us to all continue putting conservation on the ground.

Overall Financial Position:

The District's financial position remains consistent. The District continues to operate without any long term debt for operations. The building loan will be refinance in the 2015-2016 FY with a payoff date set

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide users with an overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the District at 35285 Millard Road, St Helens, OR 97051.

Columbia County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

ound 30, 2010	 vernmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 194,306
Taxes Receivable	30,820
Accounts Receivable	64,149
Capital Assets:	,
Land	150,000
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,193,309
Total Assets	1,632,583
Total Assets	 1,002,000
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	47,618
Credit Cards	2,334
Payroll Liabilities	788
Accrued Vacation Pay	18,394
Current Portion Long Term Debt	81,089
Total	150,221
Law Tama Dabition	
Long Term Liabilities	500 550
Payments Due After One Year	 509,558
Total Liabilities	 659,779
NET POSITION	\$ 972,804
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 752,662
Unrestricted	220,142
Total Net Position	\$ 972,804

Columbia County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Operating Expenditures	\$ (1,174,033)
Interest Expense	(31,250)
Depreciation	(37,494)
Total	(1,242,777)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Local, State & Federal Grants Interest Miscellaneous Total	415,113 968,346 910 27,924 1,412,293
Change in Net Position	169,517
NET POSITION, Beginning	803,288
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 972,804

Columbia County, Oregon

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

Julie 30, 2015		
	(General
		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Investments	\$	194,306
Property Taxes Receivable		30,820
Accounts Receivable		64,149
Total Assets	\$	289,274
	<u> </u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	47,618
Credit Cards	Ψ	2,334
		2,33 4 788
Payroll Liabilities		
Accrued Vacation Pay		18,394
Total Liabilities		69,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Tax Revenues		29,859
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned		190,283
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
and Fund Balances	\$	289,274
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position		
Fund Balances		190,283
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities net of		
accumulated depreciation are not financial resources,		
and therefore are not reported in the fund statements	-	1,343,309
Long term debt obligations payable are not due and		
payable in this reporting period, and therefore are not		
reported in the fund statements.		(590,646)
		(,,
Deferred property tax revenue is not recognized in the		
Statement of Net Position		29,859
Statement of Notif Osigon		20,000
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	972,804
Trock Solution of Governmental / Buvilles	Ψ_	372,004

Columbia County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Property Taxes	DEVENUE	Ge	eneral Fund
Local, State & Federal Grants 968,346 Interest 910 Miscellaneous 27,924 Total 1,409,428 EXPENDITURES 1,174,033 Debt Service 189,699 Total 1,363,732 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 45,696 FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as reported) 164,403 Prior Period Adjustment (19,817) FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted) 144,587 FUND BALANCE, Ending 190,283 Reconciliation to Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds 45,696 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	REVENUES Dranath Taxos	¢	112 240
Interest 910 Miscellaneous 27,924 Total 1,409,428 EXPENDITURES Current 1,174,033 Debt Service 189,699 Total 1,363,732 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 45,696 FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as reported) 164,403 Prior Period Adjustment (19,817) FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted) 144,587 FUND BALANCE, Ending \$190,283 Reconciliation to Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds 45,696 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865		Ψ	
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Debt Service 189,699 Total 189,699 Total 1,363,732 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 45,696 FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as reported) 164,403 Prior Period Adjustment (19,817) FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted) 144,587 FUND BALANCE, Ending 190,283 Reconciliation to Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds 45,696 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865			1,100,100
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Total 1,363,732 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 45,696 FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as reported) 164,403 Prior Period Adjustment (19,817) FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted) 144,587 FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted) 144,587 FUND BALANCE, Ending \$190,283 Reconciliation to Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds 45,696 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865			1,174,033
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Prior Period Adjustment (19,817) FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted) 144,587 FUND BALANCE, Ending \$ 190,283 Reconciliation to Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds 45,696 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		45,696
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Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	190,283
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	Reconciliation to Statement of Activities		
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Net Depreciation Expense (37,494) Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		45,696
but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities. Loan Payments 158,449 Governmental funds report property tax revenue on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		(37,494)
accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change in Deferred Revenue from one year to the next. 2,865	but the repayment reduces long term debt in the Statement of Activities.		158,449
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 169,516	accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities reports this revenue on a full accrual basis. The difference is accounted for by the change		2,865
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	169,516

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

1A FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Primary Government: Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

1B BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: government, proprietary and fiduciary. The District presently has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The District reports the following governmental fund;

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

FUND BALANCE:

Governmental fund balances are categorized in five ways:

- 1) **Non-spendable** resources that must be maintained intact due to legal or contractual requirements, such as the principal of an endowment.
- 2) **Restricted** that portion of a fund balance that reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations.
- 3) **Committed** that portion of a fund balance that reflects limitations the District imposes on itself by action of the Board of Directors.

- 4) **Assigned** that portion of a fund balance that reflects its intended use. Authority for an assigned fund balance can be delegated by the Board to another body (such as a committee) or an official of the District.
- 5) **Unassigned** that portion of the General Fund balance that does not fall within one of the categories above.

1C MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus, and the full accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered by management to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

1D BUDGET

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except: property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds; capital assets are expenses when purchased; and depreciation expense is not reported.

1E ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District considers cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments maintained in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool are carried at cost, which approximates fair value, and are classified as a cash equivalent. Fair value of the investments in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements uncollected property taxes are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements property taxes that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available, and therefore are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied on all

taxable property as of July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year, and become a lien on that date. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one reporting period. Maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the time of acquisition.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are depreciated using the stratght line method over the estimated useful lives shown below.

Asset	Life (Years)
Land	Permanent
Buildings	40
Equipment & Furnishings	5-10

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets 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 improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments: or (2) law though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund net position is classified as fund balances.

1F INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

Internal activities - Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within the governmental fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.
- 2. Interfund loans Amounts, if any, provided with a requirement for repayment are shown similarly to transfers in the fund statements, but with a note describing the loan arrangement.

1G USE OF 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The District has no instances of noncompliance that are considered material to the financial statements.

2A UNINSURED AND UNCOLLATERALIZED DEPOSITS

In accordance with State law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State or political subdivision debt obligations, surety bonds, or certain letters of credit.

2B BUDGET

Overexpenditures were noted in two budgetary items:
Personal Services - \$19,164
Debt Service - \$4,699

Note 3 - DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3A CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on a combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments. Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits.

Cash and investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair market value, plus accrued interest at June 30, 2015. Cash and investments of the District at June 30, 2015 were:

Cash in Bank - US Bank	\$ 49,386
Cash in Local Government Investment Pool	139,850
Cash with County	 5,070
	\$ 194,306

Deposits: The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Federal depository insurance of \$250,000 applies respectively, to total demand deposits and to total savings accounts at each financial institution. Where balances exceed \$250,000, banks are required to pledge collateral, based on their capital condition. Banks are required to provide quarterly reporting to Treasury of their public funds deposits, which will be the basis for their collateral pledging for the next quarter. Treasury monitors each depository bank and ensures compliance with collateralization requirements for all public fund deposits. Banks will pledge 10% if they are well capitalized, 25% if they are adequately capitalized, and in turn, the banks are required to share in the liability of a failed institution, should it ever occur. Undercapitalized banks are required to pledge collateral equal to 110% of their deposits which is monitored on a weekly basis. At June 30, 2015, total demand deposits and savings accounts per bank statements were \$76,314. All these deposits were covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments: The District's cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize the District to invest in bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States' agencies and instrumentalities and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). At June 30, 2015, the District had invested \$139,850 with the LGIP, which is a cash and investment pool available for use by all state funds and local governments and is maintained by the State Treasurer. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to eligible participants, including any municipality, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state. Currently, there are more than 1,500 participants in the Pool. Local government pooled assets are reported as an Investment Trust Fund in Oregon's comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, established by the Oregon Legislature, advises the Oregon Investment Council and the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investments of the LGIP. The carrying value of this investment (cost) approximates the market value at June 30, 2015.

Credit Risk: The State of Oregon LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the Pool's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment office for the LGIP and it is responsible for all funds in the LGIP. These funds must be invested and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of the investments. The overall credit quality of the pool is not rated. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. The Division's report on the LGIP as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 was unqualified.

Concentration Risk: The District had concentrations in the following investment: LGIP 71.9%.

Interest Rate Risk: The District does not have a formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

3B CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2015
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 150,000		\$ -	\$ 150,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	1,258,233	-	-	1,258,233
Vehicles	27,500	-	-	27,500
Equipment	15,757			15,757
Total	1,301,490	_	_	1,301,490
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings & Improvements	(60,736)	(32,262)	-	(92,998)
Vehicles	(1,375)	(2,750)	-	(4,125)
Equipment	(8,576)	(2,482)		(11,058)
Total	(70,687)	(37,494)		(108,181)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,				
Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,230,803	\$ (37,494)	\$ -	\$ 1,193,309
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,380,803	\$ (37,494)	\$ -	\$ 1,343,309

3C LONG TERM DEBT

The District has two loans through US Bank for the purpose of financing the construction of the District's office building and storage buildings. The repayment schedule for these loans is shown below:

	US BANK - NOTE 1					
Fiscal						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
14-15	\$ 77,879	26,489	\$ 104,368			
15-16	\$ 81,089	\$ 23,280	\$ 104,368			
16-17	509,558	10,395	519,953			
	\$590,646	\$ 33,675	\$624,321			
	US BANK	- NOTE 2				
Fiscal						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
14-15	\$ 8,739	\$ 4,760	\$ 13,499			
15-16	\$ 9,279	\$ 4,220	\$ 13,499			
16-17	62,551	1,897	64,448			
	\$ 71,831	\$ 6.117	\$ 77.947			
	ψ / 1,03 i	\$ 6,117	\$ 77,947			

Balloon payments for each loan are due in July 2016.

Debt principal activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

PRINCIPAL					
	Beginning		Ending	Due Within	Due After
Note	Balance	Paid	Balance	One Year	One Year
US Bank -1	\$ 668,525	\$ (77,879)	\$ 590,646	\$ 81,089	\$ 509,558
US Bank -2	80,570	(80,570)			
Total	\$ 749,095	\$(158,449)	\$ 590,646	\$ 81,089	\$ 509,558

The District paid off Note-2 in January 2015.

Total payment activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

TOTAL PAYMENTS									
Note	Principal	Interest	Total						
US Bank -1	\$ 77,879	\$ 26,489	\$ 104,368						
US Bank -2	80,570	4,760	85,330						
Total	\$ 158,449	\$ 31,250	\$ 189,698						

Note 4 - OTHER NOTES

4A RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District, through its General fund, purchases commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any fiscal year.

4B RETIREMENT PLAN

The District has a SIMPLE retirement plan. Three employees currently participate by contributing 3% of their salaries and the District matches that amount.

4E CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The District is occasionally a party to various legal proceedings that normally occur in the course of governmental operations. Accordingly, the District maintains liability insurance coverage to protect its personnel and assets from any potential losses related to such proceedings. While the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted, the District feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

4F PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment consisted of the following:

June 30, 2014 Fund Balance as Originally Reported: \$ 164,403

Adjust for June 30, 2014 Cash with County: 7,178

Adjust for June 30, 2014 Deferred Taxes: (26,994)

June 30, 2014 Fund Balance as Adjusted: \$ 144,587

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Columbia County, Oregon

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	\$ 413,000	\$ 413,000	\$ 412,248	\$ (752)
Property Taxes and Related Items Federal & Oregon Grants	1,545,500	1,545,500	968,346	\$ (752) (577,154)
Landowner Contribution	10,000	10,000	900,340	,
Interest	600	600	910	(10,000) 310
Miscellaneous	36,220	36,220		
			27,924	(8,296)
Total	2,005,320	2,005,320	1,409,428	(595,892)
EXPENDITURES				
Personal Services	339,592	339,592	358,756	(19,164)
Material and Services	1,535,728	1,535,728	815,277	720,451
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Debt Service	185,000	185,000	189,699	(4,699)
Operating Contingencies	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Total	2,125,320	2,125,320	1,363,732	761,588
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(120,000)	(120,000)	45,696	165,696
FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as reported)	200,000	200,000	164,403	(35,597)
Prior Period Adjustment			(19,817)	(19,817)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as adjusted)	200,000	200,000	144,587	(55,414)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 190,283	\$ 110,283

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Columbia County, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year of Levy	Levy & Taxes Receivable, Beginning	Discounts	Adjustments	Collections	Levy & Taxes Receivable, Ending
2014-15	\$ 422,355	\$ (11,023)	\$ (980)	\$ (396,008)	\$ 14,344
2013-14	15,758	(1)	(51)	(8,217)	7,490
2012-13	9,363	-	(66)	(4,266)	5,031
2011-12	6,194	-	(70)	(4,222)	1,902
2010-11	2,690	-	(95)	(1,857)	738
2009-10 & Prior	1,977		(167)	(495)	1,315
Total	\$ 458,337	\$ (11,024)	\$ (1,429)	\$ (415,064)	\$ 30,820

AUDITOR'S COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

DENNIS R. CONNER

Certified Public Accountant 365 South Nehalem PO Box 1078 Clatskanie, Oregon 97016 Facsimile (503) 728-2944 Telephone (503) 728-2038

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To the Board of Directors Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District Columbia County, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued my report thereon dated January 14, 2016. I conducted the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, 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, I do not express such an opinion.

I performed procedures to the extent I considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment.

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.

Programs funded by outside sources.

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with my testing, nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except the following:

Budget overexpenditures occurred in the following items:

Personal Services - \$19,164 Debt Service - \$4,699

OAR 162-10-230 (Internal Control)

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion 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, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies. A significant deficiency is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more on the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be significant deficiencies except the following:

Financial Reporting

The District does not have the capability to prepare or determine if the financial statements and related disclosures are complete and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Limited staffing prevents the District from complying with this recommendation. Since controls at that level are not available within the District, the cost benefit of having the auditor prepare the financial statements, including related footnote disclosures, far outweigh the cost of hiring additional staff or hiring an independent outside source to do the same job. The District believes the outsourcing of the financial statement preparation service to the auditor is not unusual for smaller governments.

Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties

The District does not have sufficient staff to adequately segregate accounting duties. The District has adopted financial controls that are relevant to smaller governmental units. The District believes there is a substantial cost benefit by not increasing staffing levels at this time. However, the District acknowledges the need for extra vigilance on the part of the Board.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management of the District, and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Dennis R. Conner, CPA January 14, 2016