

State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Carlsbad, New Mexico

> Annual Financial Report October 31, 2019

De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant Clovis, NM 88101

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## **Board of Directors**

Gary Walterscheid Mary Barnhart Dale Ballard Coley Burgess Charles Jurva Guadalupe Carrasco President Vice President Secretary/Treasurer Board Member Board Member Board Member

## **District Personnel**

Dale Ballard Shirley Talbot Manager Administrative Assistant

# De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

225 Innsdale Terrace Clovis, NM 88101 (855) 253-4313

## Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian S. Colón State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board of Supervisors of the Carlsbad Irrigation District

Mr. Colón and Members of the Board

## Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Carlsbad Irrigation District (District), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2019, 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 misstatements, 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 of 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, 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.

## <u>Opinions</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities each major fund of the District as of October 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information for the Pension Plan 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 contest. We have applied certain limited 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 our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# De'Aun Willoughby, CPA, PC

Clovis, New Mexico February 6, 2020

Assets	Governmental
Current Assets	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,184,838
Investments	1,200,000
Assessments Receivable	134,500
Grant Receivable	244,089
Other Receivables	4,259
Prepaid Expenses	10,682
Total Current Assets	4,778,368
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	29,731,685
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(15,241,228)
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,490,457
Total Assets	19,268,825
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	
Actuarial Experience	35,804
Investment Experience	91,878
Changes of Assumptions	112,317
Changes in Proportion	57,008
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	66,896
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	363,903
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	134,946
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	53,566
Compensated Absences	17,760
Total Current Liabilities	206,272
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Pension Liability	1,238,825
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,238,825
Total Liabilities	1,445,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	
Actuarial Experience	32,525
Changes of Assumptions	7,123
Changes in Proportion	15,768
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,416
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,490,457
Restricted	1,022,679
Unrestricted	2,619,079
Total Net Position	\$ 18,132,215

Program Expenses Public Works	(	Governmental Activities
Personnel Services	\$	1,703,591
Operating Costs	ψ	681,584
Administrative Costs		160,939
Depreciation		596,711
Total Program Expenses	—	3,142,825
Potal Program Experiede		0,112,020
Program Revenues		
Permits		491,069
State Capital Grant		244,089
Federal Capital Grant		75,000
Federal Operating Grant		386,179
Management Fee		38,277
Charge for Services		11,120
Equipment Lease		23,400
Total Program Revenues	_	1,269,134
Net Program (Expense) Revenue	_	(1,873,691)
General Revenues		
Assessments		2,220,875
Interest Income		24,455
Oil & Gas Royalties & Leases		14,687
Miscellaneous		38,969
Total General Revenues		2,298,986
Change in Net Position		425,295
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	17,706,920
Net Position at End of Year	\$	18,132,215

			Special Re	evenue
		-	•	Fort Sumner
		General	Brantley Dam	Dam
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,933,676 \$	139,526 \$	43,578
Investments		400,000	0	800,000
Assessments Receivable		134,500	0	0
Grant Receivable		244,089	0	0
Other Receivables		3,032	1,227	0
Prepaid Expenses		10,682	0	0
Total Assets	\$	3,725,979 \$	140,753 \$	843,578
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	105,236 \$	29,710 \$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	53,566	0	0
Compensated Absences		8,566	0	0
Total Liabilities	_	167,368	29,710	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue		67,047	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		67,047	0	0
Total Deletted filliows of Resources		07,047	0	0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenses Restricted for:		10,682	0	0
Dam Maintenance and Operations		0	111,043	0
Rehabilitation of Radial Gates		0	0	843,578
Well Maintenance and Operations		0	0	0
Water Salvage Program		0	0	0
Unrestricted		3,480,882	0	0
Total Fund Balances	_	3,491,564	111,043	843,578
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and				
Fund Balances	\$	3,725,979 \$	140,753 \$	843,578

	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	68,058 \$	3,184,838
Investments		0	1,200,000
Assessments Receivable		0	134,500
Grant Receivable		0	244,089
Other Receivables		0	4,259
Prepaid Expenses Total Assets	\$	<u> </u>	10,682 4,778,368
Total Assets	Φ	00,000 \$	4,770,300
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	0\$	134,946
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ŧ	0	53,566
Compensated Absences		0	8,566
Total Liabilities		0	197,078
			· · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue		0	67,047
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	67,047
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenses			
Restricted for:		0	10,682
Dam Maintenance and Operations		0	111,043
Rehabilitation of Radial Gates		0	843,578
Well Maintenance and Operations		63,129	63,129
Water Salvage Program		4,929	4,929
Unrestricted		0	3,480,882
Total Fund Balances		68,058	4,514,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and			
Fund Balances	\$	68,058 \$	4,778,368
	*	+	, _,_,_

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	4,514,243
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Assessments receivable will be collected after the period of availability, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		67,047
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital Assets \$ 29,731,68 Accumulated Depreciation (15,241,22		14,490,457
Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions are the results of differences in expected and actual actuary experience and the difference in actuary projected and actual earnings. Also changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 363,90 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (55,47)	)3	308,487
Long-term and certain other liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long- term and other liabilities at year end consist of : Pension Liability (1,238,82 Compensated Absences (9,19)	,	(1,248,019)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$_	18,132,215

			Special R	evenue
				Fort Sumner
		General	Brantley Dam	Dam
Revenues				
Assessments	\$	2,181,343 \$	0\$	0
Permits		491,069	0	0
State Appropriation		244,089	0	0
Federal Grant		75,000	386,179	0
Local Match		0	16,154	0
Management Fee		38,277	0	0
Charge for Services		11,120	0	0
Equipment Lease		23,400	0	0
Interest Income		16,272	8,183	0
Oil & Gas Royalties & Leases		14,687	0	0
Miscellaneous		22,815	0	0
Total Revenues	_	3,118,072	410,516	0
Expenditures				
Current				
Personnel Services		1,392,323	253,984	0
Operating Costs		528,644	135,249	0
Administrative Costs		160,939	0	0
Local Match		16,154	0	0
Capital Purchases		526,825	0	0
Total Expenditures	_	2,624,885	389,233	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		493,187	21,283	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2,998,377	89,760	843,578
Fund Balance End of Year	\$_	3,491,564 \$	111,043 \$	843,578

State of New Mexico **Carlsbad Irrigation District** Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended October 31, 2019

	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total
Revenues			
Assessments	\$	0\$	2,181,343
Permits		0	491,069
State Appropriation		0	244,089
Federal Grant		0	461,179
Local Match		0	16,154
Management Fee		0	38,277
Charge for Services		0	11,120
Equipment Lease		0	23,400
Interest Income		0	24,455
Oil & Gas Royalties & Leases		0	14,687
Miscellaneous		0	22,815
Total Revenues		0	3,528,588
Expenditures			
Current			
Personnel Services		1,490	1,647,797
Operating Costs		1,537	665,430
Administrative Costs		0	160,939
Local Match		0	16,154
Capital Purchases		0	526,825
Total Expenditures		3,027	3,017,145
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures		(3,027)	511,443
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		71,085	4,002,800
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	68,058 \$	4,514,243

## State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities October 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	:	\$ 511,443
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Some assessments will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead reported as deferred revenues. They are however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		
Assessments Receivable, October 31, 2018 S Assessments Receivable, October 31, 2019	\$ (27,515) 67,047	39,532
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 Position 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	(596,711) 526,825	(69,886)
Pension contributions are reported as expenses in the government funds but are deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Position. Pension expense is reported in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds. Pension Contributions Pension Expense	66,896 (133,585)_	(66,689)
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.		
Compensated Absences, October 31, 2018 Compensated Absences, October 31, 2019	20,089 (9,194)	10,895
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$425,295

## State of New Mexico **Carlsbad Irrigation District** General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended October 31, 2019

		Dudaatad A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget-
	_	Budgeted A Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_	Oliginal	Filidi	Dasisj	(Uniavorable)
Assessments	\$	2,189,830 \$	2,189,830 \$	2,185,874 \$	(3,956)
Permits	Ŧ	141,400	115,000	491,069	376,069
Federal Grant		0	354,745	75,000	(279,745)
Management Fee		40,000	40,000	38,177	(1,823)
Equipment Lease		0	23,400	23,400	Ú Ú
Interest Income		10,500	18,481	16,272	(2,209)
Oil & Gas Royalties & Leases		0	18,961	14,687	(4,274)
Miscellaneous		0	3,000	33,934	30,934
Total Revenues		2,381,730	2,763,417	2,878,413	114,996
Expenditures					
Salaries		1,165,721	1,307,436	938,738	368,698
Group Health		357,500	403,874	328,129	75,745
Workers Comp Insurance		46,000	46,000	32,963	13,037
Pension Expense		72,100	81,088	66,402	14,686
Other Personnel Expenses		4,200	4,525	1,407	3,118
Bureau of Reclamation		0	71,758	71,758	0
Basin Water Management		62,708	62,708	62,708	0
Supplies & Materials		38,000	41,980	30,379	11,601
Canal & Lateral Repairs		163,258	63,237	16,053	47,184
Equipment Repairs		38,000	64,729	52,723	12,006
Building Repairs		15,000	17,511	5,810	11,701
Maintenance		0	28,500	0	28,500
Gas, Oil & Grease		47,250	70,798	61,269	9,529
Weed Control/Herbicide		40,000	40,220	33,378	6,842
Utilities		47,250	161,730	73,354	88,376
Insurance		40,500	40,500	43,871	(3,371)
Contract Labor		2,500	2,500	10,232	(7,732)
Equipment Lease		23,400	23,400	0	23,400
Capital Purchases		309,000	309,000	526,825	(217,825)
Election		2,000	2,000	2,243	(243)
Director Fees		1,500	1,500	1,255	245
Travel & Meetings		5,800	5,948	7,763	(1,815)
Legal Fees		60,000	60,000	84,798	(24,798)
Accounting		30,000	30,000	29,941	59
Office		9,000	9,501	9,983	(482)
Computer Expenses		10,000	10,000	9,007	993
Dues & Publications		6,500	6,500	7,223	(723)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,597,187 \$	2,966,943 \$	2,508,212 \$	458,731

State of New Mexico					
Carlsbad Irrigation District					
General Fund					
Statement of Revenues, Expenditu		nd Changes in Cas	sh Balance		
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Bas					
For the Year Ended October 31, 20	19				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$	(215,457) \$	(203,526) \$	\$ 370,201	\$ 573,727
	Ψ	(210,407) φ	(200,020)	φ 0/0,201	φ 010,121
Cash Balance Beginning of Year		2,963,475	2,963,475	2,963,475	0
		,, -	,,	,, -	- <u> </u>
Cash Balance End of Year	\$	2,748,018 \$	2,759,949	\$ 3,333,676	\$ 573,727
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis t	o GAA	AP Basis			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu	es Ov	er Expenditures-C	ash Basis	\$ 370,201	
Net Change in Assessments	Rece	eivable		35,002	
Net Change in Other Receiv	ables			100	
Net Change in Grants Recei	vable			244,089	
Net Change in Prepaid Expe	enses			77	
Net Change in Accounts Pay	/able			(92,398)	
Net Change in Accrued Pay	roll			(15,786)	
Net Change in Compensate	d Abse	ences		(8,566)	
Net Change in Unavailable F				(39,532)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu	es Ov	er Expenditures-G	AAP Basis	\$ 493,187	-

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

Carlsbad Irrigation District (District) was organized on January 1, 1938, by agreement with the United States Bureau of Reclamation resulting in the transfer of rights, benefits, privileges, liabilities and project revenues of the irrigation system. The District is organized and acting under the laws of the State of New Mexico and in cooperation with the United States Government for the care, operation and maintenance of all irrigation and drainage works of the project.

The District was established as an agriculture irrigation district in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The District's governing body operates with a five member board of directors elected from the landholders and water users within the boundaries of the District. The District is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the water distributions system and improvements of Ft. Sumner, Seven Rivers Wells, Brantley, and Avalon diversion dams, including the canal and drainage system and structures. The physical boundaries begin just below Avalon Dam extending to 4 miles southwest of Malaga, New Mexico and include all area between the Pecos River and the Canal. Currently, the District has 25,055 water righted acres available for irrigation. The District has no component unit.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in the understanding of the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the District's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. 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 position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The District's Governmental activities, are supported by tax assessments, oil and gas royalties and lease income, and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognized all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position are reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Tax assessments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## 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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The District does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Licenses and fees 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, subject to the availability criterion. Only the available portion of tax assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. The unavailable portion of tax assessments receivable is considered to be a deferred inflow. All other revenue items including oil royalties and lease income are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of District facilities, etc., (b) program specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources such as small cities assistance to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. The District has no expenditure-driven grants.

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies and the District's water distributions operations as described below.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the District is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon specific criteria.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The Water Distribution Operations Fund is the District's primary operating fund (general fund). It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Water Distribution Operations fund's principal revenue sources are tax assessments levied for the purpose of defraying the expenses associated with the care, operation, management, repair and improvement of all canals, ditches, reservoirs and works within the District in accordance with NMSA 73-11-28).

The Brantley Dam Special Revenue Fund accounts for funds provided by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance of the Brantley Dam. (NMSA 73-10-1).

The Ft. Sumner Dam Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds provided by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation to replace and repair radial gates at the dam.

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Seven Rivers Wells Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds provided by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation for maintenance and repairs to wells located at Seven Rivers. (NMSA 73-10-1).

The Water Salvage Special Revenue Fund accounts for funds provided by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance of the Pecos River Water Salvage Program. (NMSA 73-10-1).

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Fund Balance

#### Cash 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. The investments are certificate of deposits with maturity dates greater than three months.

## **Assessments Receivable**

Water assessments are levied in November based on the landowner's water righted acres as contained in the landowner's property deed records. Water assessments uncollected after October 31 are considered delinquent. Water rights can be sold by the District if delinquent assessments receivable are over three years old.

## **Prepaid Expenses**

Certain payments to vendors for items that include insurance costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## **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:

Water Distribution System	40 years
Building & Improvements	40 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5-7 years

Mineral rights are amortized based on 15% of oil royalties and lease payments received during the fiscal year.

#### 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.

#### Accrued Wages and Benefits

Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through October 31, 2019, along with any applicable employer related expenses including payroll taxes and retirement expenses.

## Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts of two or three weeks per year depending on tenure with the District. Employees are allowed to carry over forty hours from one year to the next. The District allows full-time employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 80 hours. However, accumulated sick leave is not eligible for payment to terminating employees. Upon termination, employees shall receive payment for unused, accrued vacation.

## **Unavailable Revenue**

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue must also be susceptible to accrual (it must be bother measureable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period). If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflow. The District has recorded \$67,047 related to tax assessments considered unavailable.

## **Pension Liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The District has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as pension expense in future periods.

## **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The District has three types of items present on the Statement of Net Position which arise due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the related net pension liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### Net Position and Fund Balance

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures: For restricted fund balances, the District includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by Statute, Ordinance, Resolutions or enabling Legislation. Fund balances in this category represent the remaining amount that is restricted for future use in the specific fund.

For committed fund balances, the District includes amounts for specific purposes by formal action of the Board of Directors of the Carlsbad Irrigation District.

For assigned fund balances, the District includes amounts that are intended to be spent for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.

For nonspendable fund balance, the District includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, for example, inventories, prepaid amounts, long term amount of loans and note receivable; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, for example, debt service reserves.

Regarding the District's spending policies, in all cases, restricted, then committed, and then assigned fund balances are to be expended in that order, prior to infusion and expenditures of any general (unassigned) funds designated for supplementing any given department. In this manner, only after restricted, committed, or assigned funds are expended will the Board of Directors permit general unassigned funds be spent to meet a specific fund's objectives.

Nonspendable Fund Balance: At October 31, 2019, the nonspendable fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet is \$10,682.

Restricted Fund Balance: At October 31, 2019, the restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet is made up of \$1,022,679 for the restricted purposes as defined by each fund as described on the Governmental Funds-Balance Sheet.

## Pensions

Pensions-For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA's. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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 August 1, the Budget Committee submits to the District Board of Supervisors a proposed revenue and expenditure budget for the fiscal year beginning November 1.

2. The Board reviews the budget proposal and makes any necessary adjustments.

3. Prior to October 1, the Board approves the budget by passing a resolution.

4. Prior to October 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. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the District.

The District, with assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation, will prepare master work schedules and detailed work schedules that must be approved by the Bureau of Reclamation for the Major Special Revenue Funds, Brantley Dam and Fort Sumner Dam. These work schedules which include estimates of the costs are not approved by the Board of Directors. These budgets are prepared based on the accrual basis of accounting and are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, the budgets are not legally adopted by the Board of Directors of the District. Due to the budgets not being legally adopted or monitored by Board of Directors, the budgetary statements for the special revenue funds have been omitted from these financial statements. The inclusion of the budgets in the audit report would be misleading to the financial statements of the District.

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

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

A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

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

Reconciliations are located at the bottom of the budget actual statement.

## III. Detailed Notes on all Funds

## A. Cash and Investments

			Bank	Reconciled
		Account	Balance	Balance
CNB (formerly Carlsbad National Bank)		Туре	10/31/19	10/31/19
Carlsbad Irrigation District-Operations	Checking-No	n-interest Bearing \$	251,162	\$ 251,162
Carlsbad Irrigation District	Checkin	g-Interest Bearing	1,954,086	1,954,086
Carlsbad Irrigation District	Saving	s-Interest Bearing	845,689	845,689
Carlsbad Irrigation District	Checking-No	n-interest Bearing	177,667	129,011
Carlsbad Irrigation District	C	D-Interest Bearing	4,290	4,290
Carlsbad Irrigation District *(BOR)	Saving	s-Interest Bearing	400,000	400,000
Carlsbad Irrigation District	C	D-Interest Bearing	800,000	800,000
-		-	4,432,894	\$ 4,384,238
	Le	ss FDIC coverage	(250,000)	
		Amount uninsured	4,182,894	-
	50% coll	ateral requirement	2,091,447	
		Pledged securities	2,387,796	
		nder) requirement \$		•
*(BOR-Bureau of Reclamation)	,	, ,	· · ·	:
The following securities are pledged:				
The following bootinies are preaged.				
<u>Description</u>	CUSIP #	Market Value	Maturity Date	Location
FnMA Pool#MA0641	31417YWB9	\$ 831,536		FHLB Dallas, TX
FHLMC Pool#C91709	3128P73S0	477,946		FHLB Dallas, TX
FNMA Pool#AL4694	3138EMGC9	457,175	02/01/28	FHLB Dallas, TX
FHR 4118 MP	3137AUQN2	621,139	09/15/42	FHLB Dallas, TX
		\$ 2,387,796		

There is \$600 cash on hand.

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

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits Depository Account	Bank Balance
Insured	\$ 250,000
Collateralized	
Collateral held by the pledging bank in	
District's name	2,387,796
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 1,795,098
Total Deposits	\$ 4,432,894

*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 October 31, 2019 \$1,795,099 of the District's bank balances of \$4,432,895 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## **B.** Capital Assets

		Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
		10/31/18	Additions	Deletions	10/31/19
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	-				
Land	\$	2,643,270 \$	0\$	0\$	2,643,270
Capital Assets, being Depreciated					
Mineral Rights		2,250,000	0	0	2,250,000
Water Distribution System		22,589,443	107,130	0	22,696,573
Buildings & Improvements		662,782	83,564	0	746,346
Vehicles & Equipment		1,087,899	336,131	(28,534)	1,395,496
Total Capital Assets, being					
Depreciated		26,590,124	526,825	(28,534)	27,088,415
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Mineral Rights		105,282	0	0	105,282
Water Distribution System		13,756,864	454,507	0	14,211,371
Buildings & Improvements		215,560	22,993	0	238,553
Vehicles & Equipment		595,345	119,211	(28,534)	686,022
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	14,673,051	596,711	(28,534)	15,241,228
	\$_	11,917,073 \$	(69,886) \$	0 \$	11,847,187

Depreciation expense for the year ended October 31, 2019 totaled \$596,711 and is charged to the District's public works function on the Statement of Activities.

## C. Compensated Absences

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance				Balance
	10/31/18	Earned	ι	Used	10/31/19
Compensated Absences	\$ 20,089	\$ 36,946	\$	39,275 \$	17,760

The compensated absences liability are liquidated by the General Fund and \$17,760 is considered a long-term liability.

## **IV. Other Information**

## **General Information about the Pension Plan**

*Public Employees Retirement Fund*-is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officers, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Benefits provided – Benefits are generally available at age 65 with five or more years of service or after 25 years of service regardless of age for TIER I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages 60 and 65, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with 20 or more years of service for Tier I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier I as the average of salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the larges average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2% to 3.5% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

*Tier II-* The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the member's age and service credit equals at least 85 or at age 67 with 8 or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with 25 or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in 25-year retirement plans, however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age 60 with 6 or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by .5%, employee Contribution increased 1.5 percent and effective July 1, 2014 employer contributions were raised .05 percent. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for 60 consecutive months.

*Contributions* – The following tables illustrate the various coverage options under the PERA plan and the contribution rates effective during the year.

PERA Contribut	ion Rates	and Pension	Factors in e	ffect durin	g FY18		
	Percentage		EmployerPension Factor per yearContributionof ServicePercentage			Pension Maximum as a	
Coverage Plan				TIER 1	TIER 2	Percentage of the Final Average Salary	
		STATE PL	AN	•	•		
State Plan 3	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
	MUN	ICIPAL PL	ANS 1 - 4	•	•		
Municipal Plan 1 (plan open to new employers)	7.0%	8.5%	7.4%	2.0%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Plan 2 (plan open to new employers)	9.15%	10.65%	9.55%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Plan 3 (plan closed to new employers 6/95)	13.15%	14.65%	9.55%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
Municipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65%	17.15%	12.05%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
	MUNICIP	1	PLANS 1 -	5			
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	10.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.0%	8.5%	15.40%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.0%	8.5%	18.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	18.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.3%	17.8%	18.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%	
		1	PLANS 1 - 5				
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.9%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	9.5%	21.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	14.3%	21.65%	3.0%	2.5%	90%	
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	17.7%	21.65%	3.5%	3.0%	90%	
	ICIPAL D	ETENTION	OFFICER I	PLAN 1			
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
STATE POLICE AN	D ADULT	CORRECT	TIONAL OF	FICER PL.	ANS, ETC	-	
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.6%	9.1%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	6.28%	26.12%	3.0%	3.0%	90%	

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions –

At October 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,238,825 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0777%, which was an increase of 0.0039% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended October 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$133,585. At October 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	35,804 \$	32,525
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		91,878	0
Changes of assumptions		112,317	7,123
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		57,008	15,768
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		66,896	0
Total	\$	363,903 \$	55,416

\$66,896 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended October 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended October 31:	
2019	\$ 139,809
2020	73,019
2021	24,036
2022	4,727
Total	\$ 241,591

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	
Actuarial assumptions:	
(1) Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
(2) Projected benefit payment	100 years
(3) Payroll growth	3.00%
(4) Projected salary increases	3.25% to 13.50% annual rate
(5) Includes inflation at	2.50%, 2.75% all other years

(6) Mortality Assumption	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH- 2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP- 2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups.
(7) Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 20, 2016 (economic).

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2018. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	2.37%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.47%
Real Assets	20.00%	6.48%
Total	100.00%	

*Discount rate.* A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the employer name's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the employer name's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	State of New Carlsbad Irrigati ites to the Financi October 31,	ion District ial Statements		
	 1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)	
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,908,947 \$	1,238,825 \$	684,863	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued PERA'S financial reports.

## B. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss due to torts, theft or damage of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District's supervisors and employees are covered by an errors and omissions liability policy purchased by the New Mexico State University, Department of Agriculture, to which the District is administratively attached. The limits for this policy are \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act and \$1,000,000 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 \$100,000 fidelity bond on its Program Director and Board of Supervisors. The District has not sustained any losses during the last several years and is not a defendant in any lawsuit.

#### C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state and 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 the time, although the government expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

#### **D. Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 6, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## E. Related Party

TNT Refrigeration & A/C, LLC. is owned by the accounts payable specialist's husband. The total amount paid to TNT Refrigeration & A/C, LLC during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$19,129.99. The construction crew supervisor has a side business and did additional work for the District during off hours. The total paid to the side business for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$21,809.52. The administrative assistant son owns Lookout Trucking. The total amount paid during the fiscal year totaled \$2,200. The administrative assistant nephew owns LA Ballard & Sons. The total amount paid during the fiscal year totaled \$2,200. The administrative assistant nephew assistant niece owns Ballard Cook Shack. The total amount paid during the fiscal year totaled \$500.

#### F. GASBS 77 Disclosure

This District does not receive property taxes and therefore, would not be affected by a tax abatement.

**Required Supplemental Information** 

#### State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedules of Required Supplementary Information and Notes for Pension Plan

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Last to Fiscal reals					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability.	8.48000%	0.07320%	0.07000%	0.07380%	0.07770%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability.	661,531 \$	746,337 \$	1,118,365 \$	1,014,074 \$	1,238,825
District's covered-employee payroll.	775,054	763,514	829,419	871,135	893,178
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll.	85.35%	97.75%	134.84%	116.41%	138.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	84.29%	76.99%	61.58%	52.95%	71.13%

\*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

#### Schedule of District's Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*				June 30,		
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution.	\$	57,354 \$	56,500 \$	61,377 \$	64,464 \$	66,896
Contributions in relation to the	he					
contractually required contribution.		57,354	56,500	61,377	64,464	66,896
Contribution deficiency (excess).	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
District's covered-employee payroll.	\$	775,054 \$	763,514 \$	829,419 \$	871,135 \$	893,178
Contributions as a percentage of covere employee payroll.	ed-	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.49%

\*Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**Changes of benefit terms.** The PERA and COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of PERA's CFAR. https://www.saonm.org

Assumptions: The Public Employ Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2018 report is available at www.nmpera.org/

Supplemental Information Related to

Nonmajor Funds

	_	Special Revenue				
	_	Seven Rivers Wells		Water Salvage		Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,129	\$	4,929 \$	5	68,058
Receivables	_	0		0		0
Total Assets	\$_	63,129	\$	4,929 \$	s	68,058
Liabilities						
Accounts Payables	\$	0	\$	0\$	5	0
Total Liabilities	-	0		0		0
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Well Maintenance and Operations		63,129		0		63,129
Water Salvage Program	_	0		4,929	_	4,929
Total Fund Balance	-	63,129		4,929		68,058
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund						
Balances	\$	63,129	\$	4,929_\$	5	68,058

State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Nonmajor Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended October 31, 2019

	-	Special R		
	_	Seven Rivers Wells	Water Salvage	Total
Revenues				
Federal Grants	\$	0\$	0 9	\$0
Local Match	_	0	0	0
Total Revenues	_	0	0	0
Expenditures Current				
Personnel Services		1,490	0	1,490
Operating Costs		1,537	0	1,537
Total Expenditures	-	3,027	0	3,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_			
Over Expenditures		(3,027)	0	(3,027)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	66,156	4,929	71,085
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	63,129 \$	4,929	\$68,058

De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

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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* 

## Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Brian S. Colón State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board of Supervisors of the Carlsbad Irrigation District

#### Mr. Colón and Members of the Board

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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of Carlsbad Irrigation District (District) as of and for the year ended October 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 such that material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies. 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003.

#### 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-004.

#### The District's Responses to Findings

The District's responses to the finding identified in our audit as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

## De'Aun Willoughby, CPA, PC

Clovis, New Mexico February 6, 2020

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

2017-002 No Certified Chief Procurement Officer 2018-001 Internal Controls over Capital Asset Additions 2018-002 Reports were not submitted to DFA 2018-003 I-9s-Compliance and Internal Control 2018-004 State Unemployment Reports are not correct 2018-005 Some W-9s could not be located Status Resolved Repeated & Modified Repeated & Modified Resolved Resolved

#### **Summary of Audit Results**

Type of auditor's report is	sued	Unmodified
Type of auditor's report is	sued	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?
N/A

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 3

Noncompliance material to financial N/A

## **Current Year Audit Findings**

# 2019-001 (2018-002) Reports were not submitted to DFA-Compliance and Internal Control-Significant Deficiency

## Condition

The District did not have a copy or an email verifying the 4th quarter DFA report was submitted.

Management has made progress in correcting the above issues from the prior year. This issue was a misfiled error or DFA would have notified the District the report had not been received.

#### Criteria

NM State Statues 6-6-3 Local Public bodies; duties. Every local public body shall: B. make all reports as may be required by the local government division and C. conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local government division.

## Cause

The District did not keep a copy of the report submitted to DFA for their records.

## Effect

DFA is not able to provide the oversight required and necessary because there are no financial reports being filed.

### Recommendation

The District should ensure that they retain copies of all reports not only for their records but also to provide to their external auditor.

## Response

Internal controls have been put in place to ensure prompt reporting which includes new record keeping requirements.

#### Responsible Party and Timeline

The Accounts Payable Specialist is responsible and the finding has been resolved.

State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Findings and Responses October 31, 2019

# 2019-002 (2018-003) I-9s-Compliance and Internal Control-Significant Deficiency

## Condition

Four of the nine I-9's that were reviewed were incomplete or incorrectly completed.

Management has made progress in correcting the above issues from the prior year. The District corrected the 1-9's that were tested the prior year, but did not review all I-9's.

## Criteria

As per U.S. Citizens and Immigration Services Employers have certain responsibilities under immigration law during the hiring process. The employer sanctions provisions, found in section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), were added by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA). These provisions further changed with the passage of the Immigration Act of 1990 and the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996. Complete and retain a Form I-9 for each employee required to complete the form.

## Cause

The District failed to review all I-9's.

## Effect

The District is subject to penalties. The penalties can include \$250 to \$3,000 for improper completion of the I-9 form. Improper completion, retention or making it available for inspection fines range from \$100 to \$1,100 for each I-9. Knowingly hiring or continuing to employ unauthorized workers fines range from \$250 up to \$11,000 per violation.

## Recommendation

We recommend the District review of all I-9's and correct as necessary in accordance with I-9 instructions. **Response** 

All employee files will be reviewed and corrected as needed. The District will put policies and procedures in place to address issues with employee files.

## **Responsible Party and Timeline**

The Accounts Payable Specialist is responsible and the finding has been resolved.

## 2019-003 Timesheets-Compliance and Internal Control-Significant Deficiency

## Condition

Nine of nine non-exempt employee's timesheets tested did not show true and accurate hours worked. They all had 8 or 10 hours written in with no in and out times documented. **Criteria** 

Recordkeeping Requirements under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) - Employees on Fixed Schedules: Many employees work on a fixed schedule from which they seldom vary. The employer may keep a record showing the exact schedule of daily and weekly hours and merely indicate that the worker did follow the schedule. When a worker is on a job for a longer or shorter period of time than the schedule shows, the employer must record the number of hours the worker actually worked, on an exception basis. **Cause** 

Staff does not understand FLSA and therefore doesn't understand why they need to document their actual hours. Also, Supervisors don't realize the consequences of violating the Labor Laws.

# Effect

By violating the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the District may be liable for both back wages and penalties.

## Recommendation

The District needs to review non-exempt employee timesheets and determine if they have paid for all hours physically worked and if overtime or compensating time is owed. The time records should record actual hours worked including documentation of in and out times.

## Response

The District will review all non-exempt employee timesheets and policies and determine what and if any changes need to be made. Review of the FLSA is in progress and additional resources are being utilized to insure what is best for the District.

## **Responsible Party and Timeline**

Manager is responsible and review will be completed by 07/30/2020.

#### 2019-004 New Hires - Other Non-compliance

#### Condition

Of 14 new hires during the 2019 fiscal year we reviewed 5 and 3 of the 5 were not submitted timely. **Criteria** 

Under New Mexico law (§50-13-1 to 50-13-4) and Federal law (42 USC §653.a.(b)(1)(A)), all public, private, non-profit, and government employers are required to report all newly hired employees within 20 days of hire or rehire to the New Mexico New Hires Directory.

#### Cause

Some New hires forms were mailed in, the bookkeeper was unaware a confirmation was needed in employee file.

#### Effect

Pursuant to federal law, states have the option of imposing civil monetary penalties on employers who fail to report new hires. The fine can be up to \$20 per newly hired employee, and if there is a conspiracy between the employer and employee not to report, the penalty can be up to \$500 per newly hired employee.

## Recommendation

Training and supervision should occur to assure the new hire reporting requirements are met.

#### Response

New hires are now submitted online and confirmation printed at that time. A New Employee checklist will be used to insure accurate and prompt reporting of all new hires.

#### **Responsible Party and Timeline**

Accounts Payable Specialist is responsible and the finding has been resolved.

State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Findings and Responses October 31, 2019

# 2019-005 Late Audit Contract - Compliance and Internal Control - Other Maters

## Condition

The IPA recommendation and audit contract was not received by the Office of the State Auditor (NMOSA) by the required due date of September 30, 2019. The District did not submit the auditor recommendation to NMOSA until November 12, 2019.

## Criteria

2.2.2.8 (F) (8) (g) NMAC requires the contract be received by the Office of the State Auditor from the District 30 days before the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2019.

## Cause

The bookkeeper was unaware of the deadline.

#### Effect

2.2.2.8 (F) (8) (g) NMAC was violated.

## Recommendation

Due dates should be added to a reminder calendar to avoid missed deadlines.

#### Response

Internal controls have been created to ensure deadlines are met.

## **Responsible Party and Timeline**

Bookkeeper is responsible and the finding has been resolved.

## **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 February 6, 2020. Those present were, Robert Boatman-Manager, Shirley Talbot-Administrative Assistant, April Travelstead-Accounts Payable Specialist, Starla Sharp-Auditor, and De'Aun Willoughby, CPA.