Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

State of New Mexico Carlsbad Irrigation District Annual Financial Report October 31, 2010

CARLSBAD IRRIGATION DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OCTOBER 31, 2010

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Table of Contents

October 31, 2010

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Table of Contents		4-5
Official Roster		6
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		9-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	A-1	12
Statement of Activities	A-2	14-15
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	B-1	16-17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets		19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		• • • •
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	B-2	20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities		23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual –	0.1	24
Oil and Gas	C-1	24
Water Salvage	C-2	25 26
Ft. Sumner Dam	C-3	26
Brantley Dam	C-4	27
Brantley-Seven Rivers	C-5 D-1	28 29
Statement of Net Assets-Proprietary Fund	D-1	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Not Assots Proprietory Fund	D-2	30
Changes in Net Assets-Proprietary Fund	D-2 D-3	30 31
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	D-3	51
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		32-48
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
	<u>Statement</u>	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets –	Statement	
Budgetary (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual		
Water Distribution Operations Proprietary Fund	A-1	50
	<u>Schedule</u>	
Supporting Schedules	т	50
Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts	I	52
Schedule of Collateral Pledged By Depository for Public Funds	II	53
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance		
and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements		
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		55-56
5		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Table of Contents October 31, 2010

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		
Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and		
Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over		
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		59-60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	III	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	IV	62-72
OTHER DISCLOSURES		73

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Official Roster October 31, 2010

<u>Name</u>

Charles H. Jurva

Gary Walterscheid

Richard J. Forrest

Oscar Vasquez

Johnny Reid

<u>Title</u> President

Vice-President Director Director

Director

District Officials

Dudley Jones

Ron Bailey

Manager

Water Master

FINANCIAL SECTION

This page is intentionally left blank



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor, To the President and Board of Directors Carlsbad Irrigation District Carlsbad, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carlsbad Irrigation District (District) as of and for the year ended October 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We were also engaged to audit the budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended October 31, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in the New Mexico State Audit Rule 2.2.2 NMAC. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Management has not designed, implemented or monitored the policies and procedures needed to capture, record and present revenues, expenditures, contracts, grants, other agreements, and budgetary information completely and accurately in their financial statements. The pervasiveness of the material weaknesses in the District's system of internal control over financial reporting has caused significant doubt that all possible material misstatements could be detected by our audit procedures. Because of the magnitude of the possible misstatement of the financial statements that could remain undetected, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the major special revenue funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and budgetary comparisons for the proprietary fund presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended October 31, 2010, as listed in the table of contents.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2011 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, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The District has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the financial statements.

We were engaged to conduct an audit for the purpose of forming opinions on the District's basic financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule III) is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basis financial statements. The accompanying information listed as supporting Schedules I through II in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion regarding whether schedules I through II or the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule III) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Accounting i Consulting Shoup, L.L.P.

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP Roswell, New Mexico December 21, 2011

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Carlsbad Irrigation District Statement of Net Assets October 31, 2010

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	328,238	\$	131,661	\$	459,899
Investments		1,006,432		70,210		1,076,642
Receivables:						
Other receivables		5,702		32,889		38,591
Inventory		-		29,765		29,765
Internal balances		162,523		-		162,523
Prepaid expenses		-		107,682		107,682
Total current assets		1,502,895		372,207		1,875,102
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets		817,772		15,267,111		16,084,883
Less: accumulated depreciation		(261,844)		(10,372,929)		(10,634,773)
Total noncurrent assets		555,928		4,894,182		5,450,110
Total assets	\$	2,058,823	\$	5,266,389	\$	7,325,212
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	5,619	\$	105,974	\$	111,593
Accrued payroll expenses		-		40,125		40,125
Accrued compensated absences		9,586		14,217		23,803
Internal balances				162,523		162,523
Total current liabilities		15,205		322,839		338,044
Total liabilities		15,205		322,839		338,044
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: (Note 15)		555,928		4,894,182		5,450,110
Other purposes		1,487,690		-		1,487,690
Unrestricted		-		49,368		49,368
Total net assets		2,043,618		4,943,550		6,987,168
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,058,823	\$	5,266,389	\$	7,325,212

This page is intentionally left blank

Carlsbad Irrigation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ending October 31, 2010

Functions/Programs			Program Revenues						
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
Public works	\$	786,073	\$	-	\$	630,455	\$ -		
Total governmental activities		786,073		<u> </u>		630,455			
Business-type Activities:									
Water distribution operations		2,022,204		1,570,508					
Total primary government	\$	2,808,277	\$	1,570,508	\$	630,455	\$ -		

General Revenues:

Royalties and rental income Investment income Miscellaneous income Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues, transfers, and gain/loss on disposal of capital assets

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets										
	Primary Government									
	overnmental Activities		isiness Type Activities	Total						
\$	(155,618)	\$		\$	(155,618)					
	(155,618)				(155,618)					
			(451,696)		(451,696)					
\$	(155,618)	\$	(451,696)	\$	(607,314)					
	70,002		9,000		79,002					
	494 -		12,759 48,036		13,253 48,036					
	70,496		69,795		140,291					
	(85,122)		(381,901)		(467,023)					
	2,128,740		5,325,451		7,454,191					
\$	2,043,618	\$	4,943,550	\$	6,987,168					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Carlsbad Irrigation District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds October 31, 2010

	Oil and Gas		Water Salvage		Ft. S	umner Dam
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	122,574	\$	80,402	\$	969,426
Other receivables Due from other funds		5,702 100,987		41,068		20,468
Total assets	\$	229,263	\$	121,470	\$	989,894
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	233	\$	5,083
Total liabilities		-		233		5,083
<i>Fund balances</i> Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue		229,263		121,237		984,811
Total fund balances		229,263		121,237		984,811
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	229,263	\$	121,470	\$	989,894

Bra	intley Dam	ey-Seven ivers	Total			
\$	125,262 37,006	\$ -	\$	328,238 1,006,432		
	-	 -		5,702 162,523		
\$	162,268	\$ -	\$	1,502,895		
\$	303	\$ -	\$	5,619		
	303	 		5,619		
	161,965	 -		1,497,276		
	161,965	 -		1,497,276		
\$	162,268	\$ -	\$	1,502,895		

This page is intentionally left blank

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
Carlsbad Irrigation District
Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
October 31, 2010Exhibit B-1
Page 2 of 2Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of
net assets are different because:1,497,276Fund balances - total governmental activities are not financial resources
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds\$ 555,928

(9,586)

2,043,618

\$

Net assets of governmental activities

Accrued compensated absences

Carlsbad Irrigation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ending October 31, 2010

-	Oil	and Gas	Wat	ter Salvage	Ft. Sumner Dam		
Revenues: Royalties and rental income State operating grants Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	70,002 - 494 -	\$	353,081	\$	- 56,088 - -	
Total revenues		70,496		353,081		56,088	
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current: Public works		3,800		424,427		69,135	
Total expenditures		3,800		424,427		69,135	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		66,696		(71,346)		(13,047)	
Net change in fund balance		66,696		(71,346)		(13,047)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		162,567		192,583		997,858	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	229,263	\$	121,237	\$	984,811	

Bra	antley Dam	ley-Seven livers	Total			
\$	221,286	\$ - - - -	\$	70,002 630,455 494		
	221,286	 <u> </u>		700,951		
	242,507	 		739,869		
	242,507	 		739,869		
	(21,221)	 -		(38,918)		
	(21,221)	-		(38,918)		
	183,186	 -		1,536,194		
\$	161,965	\$ 	\$	1,497,276		

This page is intentionally left blank

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ending October 31, 2010	Exhibit B-2 Page 2 of 2
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (38,918)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Depreciation expense	(47,400)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	 1,196
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (85,122)

Carlsbad Irrigation District Oil and Gas Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	C	Driginal	Final		(GAAP Budgetary Basis)		Fina	l to Actual
Revenues:		Inginal		1 Ingi	Duug	ctury Dusis)	1 1110	
Royalties and rental income Investment income	\$	90,000	\$	90,000 -	\$	70,002 494	\$	(19,998) 494
Total revenues		90,000		90,000		70,496		(19,504)
Expenditures: Current:						2 0 0 0		4.000
Public works		8,000		8,000		3,800		4,200
Total expenditures		8,000		8,000		3,800		4,200
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>		82,000		82,000		66,696		(15,304)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		66,696		66,696
Fund balance - beginning of year						162,567		162,567
Fund balance - end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	229,263	\$	229,263

Carlsbad Irrigation District Water Salvage Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual GAAP	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis)		Fina	l to Actual
Revenues:		C			0	<u> </u>		
State operating grants	\$	383,004	\$	383,004		353,081	\$	(29,923)
Total revenues		383,004		383,004		353,081		(29,923)
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:								
Public works		424,427		424,427		424,427		-
Total expenditures		424,427		424,427		424,427		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(41,423)		(41,423)		(71,346)		(29,923)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		41,423		41,423		-		(41,423)
Total other financing sources (uses)		41,423		41,423		-		(41,423)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(71,346)		(71,346)
Fund balance - beginning of year						192,583		192,583
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		\$	121,237	\$	121,237

Carlsbad Irrigation District Ft. Summer Dam Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual GAAP	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	(Driginal		Final		etary Basis)	Final to Actual	
Revenues:		Jiigiliai		1 mui	Duug	etary Dusis)	1 1110	torretuur
Intergovernmental income:								
State operating grants	\$	56,766	\$	56,766	\$	56,088	\$	(678)
Total revenues		56,766		56,766		56,088		(678)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works		69,135		69,135		69,135		-
Total expenditures		69,135		69,135		69,135		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(12,369)		(12,369)		(13,047)		(678)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted cash increase)		12,369		12,369		-		(12,369)
Total other financing sources (uses)		12,369		12,369		-		(12,369)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(13,047)		(13,047)
Fund balance - beginning of year				-		997,858		997,858
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	984,811	\$	984,811

Carlsbad Irrigation District Brantley Dam Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual (GAAP	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis)			
Revenues:		8				<u>,</u>		
Intergovernmental income: State operating grants	\$	265,322	\$	265,322	\$	221,286	\$	(44,036)
Total revenues	ψ	265,322	ψ	265,322	Ψ	221,286	\$	(44,036.00)
<i>Expenditures:</i> Current:								
Public works		265,322		265,322		242,507		22,815
Total expenditures		265,322		265,322		242,507		22,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						(21,221)		(21,221)
Other financing sources (uses) Designated cash (budgeted cash increase) Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(21,221)		(21,221)
Fund balance - beginning of year						183,186		183,186
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		\$	161,965	\$	161,965

Carlsbad Irrigation District Brantley-Seven Rivers Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					tual	Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Orig	ginal	Final		(GAAP Budgetary Basis)		Final to Actual		
<i>Revenues:</i> Intergovernmental income: State operating grants	\$	<u> </u>	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	
Total revenues		-		-		-		-	
Expenditures: Current: Public works Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</i>		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance - beginning of year		-							
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Carlsbad Irrigation District Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds October 31, 2010

	Water Distribution Operations
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,661
Investments	70,210
Receivables:	
Other receivables	32,889
Inventory	29,765
Prepaid expenses	107,682
Total current assets	372,207
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	15,267,111
Accumulated depreciation	(10,372,929)
Total noncurrent assets	4,894,182
Total Assets	\$ 5,266,389
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 105,974
Accrued payroll expenses	40,125
Accrued compensated absences	14,217
Due to other funds	162,523
Total current liabilities	322,839
Total liabilities	322,839
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,894,182
Unrestricted net assets	49,368
	49,508
Total Net Assets	4,943,550
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 5,266,389

Carlsbad Irrigation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Water Distribution Operations
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,570,508
Total operating revenues	1,570,508
Operating expenses:	
General and administrative	202,965
Personnel services	1,213,994
Contractual services	94,218
Supplies and purchased power	58,706
Repairs and maintenance	186,483
Utilities	34,296
Depreciation	231,542
Total operating expenses	2,022,204
Operating income (loss)	(451,696)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Royalties and rental income	9,000
Interest income	12,759
Miscellaneous	48,036
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	69,795
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	
Capital grants and net transfers	
Change in net assets	(381,901)
Beginning net assets	5,325,451
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,943,550

Carlsbad Irrigation District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	r Distribution
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 1,597,411
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,212,597)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (517,111)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (132,297)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Royalties and rental income	9,000
Miscellaneous income	48,036
Change in noncurrent accrued compensated absences	(3,919)
Internal transfers and loans	103,127
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	156,244
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(12,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (12,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	12,759
Proceeds from investments	 10,530
Net cash provided by (used) from investing activities	 23,289
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	35,236
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	96,425
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 131,661
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (451,696)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to	
net cash (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	231,542
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Receivables	26,903
Accounts payable	59,557
Accrued payroll expenses	(565)
Accrued compensated absences	 1,962
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (132,297)

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Carlsbad Irrigation District (the "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 Sumner, 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 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 Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide financial statements, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No.'s 14 and 39.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Assets 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 Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) 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 assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

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 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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 statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Water assessment taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are billed. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

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, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses 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, subject to the availability criterion. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, subject to the availability criterion. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items 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.

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.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's enterprise fund is water righted assessment and charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The Oil and Gas Special Revenue Fund accounts for monies received from oil and gas royalties.

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)

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. (NMSA 73-10-1)

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 *Brantley-Seven Rivers Special Revenue Fund* accounts for proceeds provided by the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation to drill augmentation wells to pump water into the water distribution system. (NMSA 73-10-1)

The District reports its proprietary funds as major funds. Proprietary funds include:

The *Water Distribution Operations Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Proprietary Funds* are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

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.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments: The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

Receivables and Payables: Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

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.

Inventory: The District's method of accounting for inventory is the consumption method. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories actually are consumed. Inventory is valued at cost and consists of supplies and materials. The cost of purchased supplies and materials is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Prepaid Items: Certain payments to vendors for items that include insurance and water irrigation system maintenance agreements with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets: Restricted assets consist of those funds expendable for operating purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be expended.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and water irrigation systems (e.g. dams, canals, diversions, laterals, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Because the District is a phase III government for purposes of implementing GASB 34, it is not required to retroactively report its major general infrastructure assets. However, it must report all infrastructure assets purchased or built after July 1, 2003. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District does not develop any software.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Construction related interest is capitalized only in the proprietary funds.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Water distribution system	25-50

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through October 31, 2010, along with applicable PERA and Retiree Health Care.

Deferred Revenue: There are two types of deferred revenue. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, then those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred revenue (commonly referred to as unearned revenue). The other type of deferred revenue is "unavailable revenue." Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized as revenue of the current period. It must also be susceptible to accrual (measurable 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 revenue.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences: With minor exceptions, 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.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide statements. All accrued vacation pay incurred for the water distribution operations is recorded in the proprietary fund financial statements. The noncurrent balance, if any, is reported as long-term debt. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds anticipate that none of the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources; therefore, none of the liability is reported

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. For bonds issued after the District implemented GASB 34, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Net Assets or Fund Equity: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: Net assets invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets:
 Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets: All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Interfund Transactions: Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the District's financial statements include management's estimate of depreciation on assets over their estimated useful lives, accrued compensated absences, and the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts included in the financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Governmental – Special Revenue Funds

The District, with assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation, will prepare budget or master work schedules and detailed work schedules that must be approved by the Bureau. These schedules will cover the following items:

- Master work schedules will, on a continuing basis, cover three (3) full years and show by fiscal years (November through October) each Project's facilities that are to be operated and maintained by the District and the total estimated costs by feature. The master work schedule will be updated and submitted to the Bureau by May 1st of each year for the upcoming three (3) years for all work covered under the cooperative agreement.
- The detailed quarterly work schedules will identify each Project's facilities that are to be operated and maintained by the District using Bureau funds, with a detailed description of work to be performed; equipment, materials and supplies to be purchased; and funds required during each month of the quarter.
- The master work schedule and detailed quarterly work schedules shall be prepared in advance of the proposed operation and maintenance work to permit review and approval by the Bureau of the proposed program. The District will not be obligated to do any of the proposed work until the Bureau has approved the master wok schedule and the applicable quarterly work schedule, and funds are made available to the District.

The District does not prepare budgets for the special revenue funds other than the budgets on the quarterly work schedules. These budgets are prepared based on the accrual basis of accounting and are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures. Those amendments resulted in the following changes:

	Exc	ess (deficiency) of reve	nues over
		expend	ditures	
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget
Budgeted Funds:				
Oil and Gas	\$	90,000	\$	90,000
Water Salvage		(4,999)		(4,999)
Ft. Sumner Dam		-		-
Brantley Dam		-		-
Brantley-Seven Rivers		-		-

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Business-type – Enterprise Fund

The District prepares an annual operating budget for its enterprise fund, and the Board of Directors approves the budget. The budget is not submitted to any other agency for approval. Budgets adopted for business-type activities or proprietary fund types represent financial plans based on the accrual basis of accounting and are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Proprietary Fund. The budget secures appropriations for only one year. Line items within the budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend the budget in total at the fund level. The budgets secure appropriations for only one year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the District's Board of Directors.

The budget is prepared on the GAAP basis and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures. These amendments resulted in the following changes:

		Change in	Net Ass	sets
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget
Budgeted Fund:				
Water Distribution Operations	\$	(126,130)	\$	(126,130)

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget (GAAP) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the budgetary basis.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the investment of District funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the District properly followed State investment requirements as of October 31, 2010.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the District. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or are collateralized as required by statute.

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

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

The collateral pledged is listed on Schedule II in this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 3. **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

However, on October 14, 2010, the FDIC announced a new Transaction Account Guarantee (TAG) Program that provides depositors with unlimited coverage through December 31, 2010 for insured depository institutions (IDIs) currently participating in the TAG program, with the possibility of an additional extension of up to 12 months without additional rulemaking, upon a determination by the FDIC's Board of Directors that continuing economic difficulties warrant further extension. With regards to this Transaction Guarantee Program, noninterest-bearing checking accounts include Demand Deposit Accounts (DDA's) and any other transaction account that has unlimited withdrawals and that cannot earn interest. Also included in this program are lowinterest NOW accounts that cannot earn more than 0.5% interest.

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, other than following state statutes as set forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At October 31, 2010, \$756,432 of the District's bank balances of \$1,507,144 was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$756,432 was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the District's name and none was uninsured and uncollateralized.

		Carlsbad tional Bank	
Amount of deposits FDIC Coverage	\$	1,507,144 (750,712)	
Total uninsured public funds		756,432	
Collateralized by securities held by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agent in other than the District's name		<u> </u>	
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	756,432	
Collateral requirement (50% of uninsured funds) Pledged collateral	\$	378,216	
Over (under) collateralized	\$	(378,216)	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Assets			
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents per Exhibit Investments per Exhibit A-1 Less: Investments not considered deposits Plus: Outstanding checks Less: petty cash	A-1	\$	459,899 1,076,642 (70,210) 41,413 (600)
Bank balance of deposits		\$	1,507,144

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements

October 31, 2010

NOTE 3. **Deposits and Investments (continued)**

Investments

The District's investments at October 31, 2010 include the following:

		Weighted	
		Average	
Investments	Rated	Maturity	Fair Value
Edward Jones	AAA	Unknown	\$70,210

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. The District's policy related to interest rate risk with investments is to comply with the state as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978).

NOTE 4. Receivables

The District's receivables as of October 31, 2010 are as follows:

	_	Oil and Gas Fund	 Proprietary Funds
Other receivables: Licenses and fees	\$	5,702	\$ 32,889
Totals by category	\$	5,702	\$ 32,889

NOTE 5. **Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

Internal balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. The composition of interfund balances as of October 31, 2010 is as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	1	Amount
Water Salvage	Water Distribution Operations	\$	41,068
Ft. Sumner Dam	Water Distribution Operations		20,468
Oil and Gas	Water Distribution Operations		100,987
		\$	162,523

All interfund transactions are short-term and are repaid within a month.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended October 31, 2010, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follow. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

		Balance, per 31, 2009	A	dditions	Delet	tions		Balance, per 31, 2010
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	27,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,432
Machinery and equipment		251,096		-		-		251,096
Water distribution system		539,244		-		-		539,244
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	,	817,772		-		-		817,772
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		10,101		933		-		11,034
Machinery and equipment		118,666		24,897		-		143,563
Water distribution system		85,677		21,570		-		107,247
Total accumulated depreciation		214,444		47,400				261,844
Total capital assets, net of	¢		¢	(17, 100)	¢		¢	
depreciation	\$	603,328	\$	(47, 400)	\$	-	\$	555,928

Depreciation expense for the year ended October 31, 2010 in the amount of \$47,400 was all charged to the public works function.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements

October 31, 2010

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance, October 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance, October 31, 2010
Business-type activities:	·			<u>,</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,643,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,643,283
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	67,378	-	-	67,378
Machinery and equipment	632,882	12,000	-	644,882
Water distribution system	11,911,568			11,911,568
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	12,611,828	12,000		12,623,828
Total capital assets	15,255,111	12,000		15,267,111
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	64,642	75	-	64,717
Machinery and equipment	537,298	29,177	-	566,475
Water distribution system	9,539,447	202,290		9,741,737
Total accumulated depreciation	10,141,387	231,542		10,372,929
Total capital assets, net of				
depreciation	\$ 5,113,724	\$ (219,542)	\$ -	\$ 4,894,182

Depreciation expense charged to water distribution operations for the year ended October 31, 2010 was \$231,542.

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities

During the year ended October 31, 2010, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net assets:

	lance, r 31, 2009	A	dditions	Re	tirements	lance, r 31, 2010	e Within e Year
Compensated absences	\$ 10,782	\$	15,748	\$	16,944	\$ 9,586	\$ 9,586

In prior years, compensated absences that are liquidated out of the governmental funds are liquidated from the Brantley Dam and Water Salvage special revenue funds.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 7. Long-term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities

During the year ended October 31, 2010, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net assets:

	lance, r 31, 2009	A	dditions	Re	tirements	alance, er 31, 2010	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 16,174	\$	23,459	\$	25,416	\$ 14,217	\$ 14,217

In prior years, compensated absences that are liquidated out of proprietary funds are liquidated from the water distribution operations.

NOTE 8. PERA Pension Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all of the District of Ruidoso's full-time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article11, NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits, disability benefits, survivor benefits, and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, NM 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their gross salary. The District is required to contribute 7% of the gross covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established in State Statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District joined PERA in November 2005. Therefore, there are not any required contributions for the year ended October 31, 2006. The District's contributions to PERA for the fiscal years ending October 31, 2010 and 2009 were \$64,638 and \$57,624, respectively.

NOTE 9. Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan

The Retiree Health Care Act, Chapter IV, Article 7C, NMSA 1978 provides comprehensive core group health insurance for persons who have retied from certain public service in New Mexico. The District has elected not to participate in the post-employment health insurance plan.

NOTE 10. Contingent Liabilities

The District is party to various claims and lawsuits in the normal course of business. As of the date of this report possible outcomes and liabilities associated with these claims and lawsuits were unable to be determined.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 11. Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not expected to be material.

NOTE 12. Concentrations

Approximately 59% of the District's revenues are derived from special assessments and services to landowners. Reduction or interruption of these revenue sources is not expected; however, if reduction or interruption occurred, it would have a material impact on the operations of the District. The District also depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the District is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations

NOTE 13. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations. The following funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended October 31, 2010:

|--|

These funds have a deficit fund balance because expenditures were in excess of revenues and available cash and there were not sufficient transfers to cover the deficit. In the future the District plans to monitor its budget more closely and make necessary adjustments with approval from those charged with governance and the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation.

NOTE 14. Subsequent Pronouncements

In July 2007, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. For governments that were classified as phase 1 or phase 2 governments, retroactive reporting is required for intangible assets acquired in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980, except for those considered to have indefinite useful lives as of the effective date of this Statement and those that would be considered internally generated. Retroactive reporting of these intangible assets by phase 3 governments is encouraged but not required. Retroactive reporting is not required but is permitted for intangible assets considered to have indefinite useful lives as of the effective date of this Statement and those considered to be internally generated. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The District is analyzing the effect that this standard will have on the financial statements, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 14. Subsequent Pronouncements (continued)

In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010 with earlier implementation encouraged. GASB Statement No. 54 distinguishes fund balance between amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, and other amounts that are classified based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purpose for which specific amounts can be spent. This statement is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types. The District is analyzing the effect that this standard will have on the financial statements.

In November 2010 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangement*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. As used in this Statement, an SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The District is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

In December 2010 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations,
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The District is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

In June 2011 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements,* introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The District is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

In April 2011 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Codification Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-03, *Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements*, effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. The main objective of this Update is to improve the accounting for repurchase agreements (repos) and other agreements that both entitle and obligate a transferor to repurchase or redeem financial assets before their maturity. The amendments in this Update remove from the assessment of effective control (1) the criterion requiring the transferor to have the ability to repurchase or redeem the financial assets on substantially the agreed terms, even in the event of default by the transferee, and (2) the collateral maintenance implementation guidance related to that criterion. The District is analyzing the effects that this pronouncement will have on their financial statements.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Notes to Financial Statements October 31, 2010

NOTE 15. Restricted Net Assets

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,487,690 of restricted net assets, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation referred to in the special revenue fund descriptions on page 35.

NOTE 16. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of property, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund risk pool.

The District has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the District which exceeds the insurance coverage, the District would not be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss and handles all aspects of the claim. Insurance coverages have not changed significantly from prior years and coverages are expected to be continued.

At October 31, 2010, no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits and to the best of management's knowledge and belief all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance. No major lawsuits have been filed against the Carlsbad Irrigation District.

New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund has not provided information on an entity by entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Carlsbad Irrigation District Water Distribution Operations Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

	Budget Amounts			Actual		Variances		
	Original		Final		(GAAP Budgetary Basis)		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating revenues:	¢	1 507 560	¢	1 507 560	¢	1 570 500	¢	(17.052)
Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$	1,587,560 1,587,560	\$	1,587,560 1,587,560	\$	1,570,508 1,570,508	\$	(17,052) (17,052)
Total operating revenues		1,387,300		1,387,300	-	1,370,308		(17,032)
Operating expenses:								
General and administrative		173,590		173,590		202,965		(29,375)
Personnel services		1,215,100		1,215,100		1,213,994		1,106
Contractual services		110,000		110,000		94,218		15,782
Supplies and purchased power		90,500		90,500		58,706		31,794
Repairs and maintenance		156,000		156,000		186,483		(30,483)
Utilities		35,000		35,000		34,296		704
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	_	-
Total operating expenses		1,780,190		1,780,190		1,790,662		(10,472)
Operating income (loss)		(192,630)		(192,630)		(220,154)		(27,524)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Royalties and rental income		8,600		8,600		9,000		400
Interest income		8,100		8,100		12,759		4,659
Miscellaneous		49,800		49,800		48,036		(1,764)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		66,500		66,500		69,795		2,895
Change in net assets		(126,130)		(126,130)		(150,359)		(24,629)
Designated cash		126,130		126,130		-		(126,130)
Total net assets, beginning of year						6,094,327		6,094,327
Total net assets, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	5,943,968	\$	5,943,568
Change in net assets, above					\$	(150,359)		
Depreciation						(231,542)		
Change in net assets, Exhibit D-2					\$	(381,901)		

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

		Deposits	Inv	vestments		
		Wells	т	derrord		
Pank A acount Turo/Nome		Fargo Bank		Edward Jones		Totals
Bank Account Type/Name Oil & Gas - Checking	\$	18,439	\$	Jones	\$	18,439
BOR - 80533451 - Checking	Ф	205,664	Ф	-	Ф	205,664
Money Market - 42030161		203,004		-		203,004
O&M - 64556 - Checking		65,213		-		65,213
Travel Account		3,057		-		3,057
Certificate of Deposit		800,000		-		5,037 800,000
Certificate of Deposit		206,432		-		206,432
Money Market		200,432		30,236		30,236
Bank of China CD 0.15%		-		30,230 39,974		30,230 39,974
		1 507 144				
Total on deposit		1,507,144		70,210		1,577,354
Reconciling items		(41,413)		-		(41,413)
Reconciled balance	\$	1,465,731	\$	70,210		1,535,941
Petty cash						600
Total deposits and investments					\$	1,536,541
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents per Exhibit A-1					\$	459,899
Total investments per exhibit A-1						1,076,642
Total deposits and investments					\$	1,536,541

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Collateral Pledged By Depository For Public Funds October 31, 2010

				Fair Market	
Name of	Description of		CUSIP	Value at	Location
Depository	Pledged Collateral	Maturity	Number	October 31, 2009	of Safekeeper

As of October 31, 2010, Carlsbad Irrigation had no pledged collateral for its deposit accounts.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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

Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor To the President and Board of Directors Carlsbad Irrigation District Carlsbad, New Mexico

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparison for the major special revenue funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carlsbad Irrigation District (District) as of and for the year ended October 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents., and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2011. We were also engaged to audit the financial statements of each of the District's budgetary comparisons for the proprietary presented as supplementary information as of and for the year ended October 31, 2010 as listed in the table of contents. We disclaimed our opinion because material weaknesses in internal controls caused significant doubt that all possible material misstatements could be detected by audit procedures. Except as discussed above, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in the New Mexico State Audit Rule 2.2.2 NMAC.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FS 2006-02, FS 2007-1, FS 2007-2, FS 2007-5, FS 2007-6, FS 2007-9, FS 2008-1, and FS 2010-01 to be material weaknesses.

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 its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances 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 questioned costs as items FS 2006-02, FS 2007-1, and FS 2010-1.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, Board of Directors, the Office of the State Auditor, the New Mexico State Legislature, Department of Finance and Administration, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Accounting i Consulting Knowp, L.L.P.

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP Roswell, New Mexico December 21, 2011

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

This page is intentionally left blank



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Hector Balderas New Mexico State Auditor The Office of Management and Budget and To the President and Board of Directors Carlsbad Irrigation District Carlsbad, New Mexico

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Carlsbad Irrigation District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended October 31, 2010. Carlsbad Irrigation District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Carlsbad Irrigation District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Carlsbad Irrigation District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Carlsbad Irrigation District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Carlsbad Irrigation District's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items FA 2008-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Carlsbad Irrigation District has not designed, implemented, or monitored the policies and procedures needed to capture, record, and present federal expenditures accurately and completely, which is necessary to prepare financial statements in accordance with Circular A-133 requirements. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Carlsbad Irrigation District to comply with the requirements applicable to its Reclamation and Water Reuse Program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, Carlsbad Irrigation District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended October 31, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Carlsbad Irrigation District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Carlsbad Irrigation District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Carlsbad Irrigation District's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item FA 2008-1 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item FA 2007-11, to be a significant deficiency.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within Carlsbad Irrigation District, the audit committee, the State Auditor, the New Mexico State Legislature, Department of Finance and Administration, and applicable federal grantors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accounting + Consulting Craup, MP

Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP Roswell, New Mexico December 21, 2011

Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended October 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal or Pass Through Grant / Project Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title			
U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Reclamation and Water Reuse Program *	15.504	9-07-40-R0910	\$ 1,420,182
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,420,182

* Major Program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as was used to prepare the fund financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

2. Sub-recipients

The District did not provide any federal awards to sub-recipients during the year.

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financ	ial Statements:	
1.	Type of auditors' report issued	Disclaimer
1.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
	c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes
Federa	l Awards:	
1.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Qualified
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes
4.	Identification of major programs:	
	CFDAFederal ProgramNumberFederal Program15.504Bureau of Reclamation Program	
5.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
6.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

A. Financial Statement Findings

FS 2006-02 Expenditures Exceed Budgeted Appropriations (Material Weakness)

Condition

During our examination we noted that in the Water Distribution Operations Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriated amounts. The expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Oil and Gas <u>\$ 10,472</u>

Criteria

State budgeting requirement 6.6.6 NMSA 1978 sets forth budget preparation standards and states that and no governing authority or official shall allow or approve claims in excess thereof, and no official shall pay any check or warrant in excess thereof, and the allowances or claims or checks or warrants so allowed or paid shall be a liability against the officials so allowing or paying those claims or checks or warrants, and recovery for the excess amounts so allowed or paid may be had against the bondsmen of those officials.

Effect

Improper management of budgets could create cash short falls.

Cause

No budget adjustments were proposed or approved by the governing body. The District did not have controls in place to ensure that budget adjustments are completed timely.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that a responsible party perform a periodic review of the budget. Any anticipated budgetary transfers can be isolated and authorization can be obtained before the overspending of budgeted expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

As of November 1, 2009 the District Manager presents to the Board of Directors a quarterly Budget versus actual review for their approval. Additionally, all budgeted expenditures are presented and approved by the Board monthly. Any expenditure at the fund level above budget will be approved by the Board via one of the above mechanisms prior to payment.

A. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

FS 2007-1 Late Report (Material Weakness)

Condition

The District's October 31, 2010 audit report was not submitted to the state auditor by the due date of March 31, 2011.

Criteria

New Mexico State Auditor Rule 2.2.2 NMAC Section 2.2.2.9 (A) (g) requires that the audit report be filed no later than 5 months after fiscal year-end.

Effect

The audit report has not been issued in compliance with 2.2.2.9 NMAC, therefore; the District is not in compliance with state law.

Cause

The District was not ready for audit for FY 2008 as a result of turnover in the accounting department and this audit was not submitted until December 2011. This resulted in audits for subsequent years being late also.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that the books are kept in good order to enable auditing procedures to be performed on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Please allow me to begin with a brief review of how the required annual audit cycle for Carlsbad Irrigation District (CID) has gotten so far off schedule. First, we had personnel turnover, the manager and the bookkeeper, mid-year of 2007. Then we had the bookkeeping program crash and replaced with new software (Quick Books) that was set up by the new bookkeeper as best she could. We would discover much later that Quick Books was not properly configured for our required fund accounting.

Second, the interim manager and the new bookkeeper were unaware of how to comply with the State Audit Act and Audit Rule and did not request the annual audit in a timely manner. As soon as this was discovered, bids were sought and Miller and Associates of Roswell were awarded the contract (3/31/2008). According to the contract, work was to begin at the end of April or the beginning of May 2008 and would last two weeks. 2008 and 2009 audits were also to last two weeks beginning in December of each year.

Third, for a very long time CID could not identify from Miller and Associates, exactly what formatting we needed to do to our accounting system, Quick Books, to proceed with the 2007 audit and provide them with the data in the format they requested. Once we finally were able to determine that they, Miller and Associates, could not, for auditing reasons, tell us "how" to get the data format they needed we contracted with The Accounting and Consulting Group (ACG) of Carlsbad to help up configure our Quick Books system so it would work for the required reports. Miller and Associates still did not complete the 2007 audit, in spite of CID's efforts to encourage completion, until October 4, 2010! This is two years and five months beyond the stipulated two weeks promised in their bid!

While CID understands it is their responsibility to insure annual audits are completed annually and in a timely manner, we were unable to identify a remedy for the 2007 audit delay. Even after discussion with the State Auditor's office it appears there is no mechanism available to audited entities to address extraordinary delays such as these.

As you will see in the 2008, 2009 and 2010 audits similar findings are noted for each year that all relate back to the 2007 audit. This debacle created a "snowball" that has prevented CID from aggressively addressing and correcting these findings because of the compressed timing of these audits.

We are optimistic that the 2011 audit will be submitted in a timely manner and may show some compliance improvement. We are even more optimistic about the 2012 audit year as we will have professional guidance and will be able to more adequately address our audit findings opportunities. As a result the aforementioned challenges we believe CID books and procedures and in good order to ensure 2011 and future audits may be performed in compliance with state statutes.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs October 31, 2010

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

A. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

FS 2007-2 Capital Assets (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition</u>

The District is required to be compliant with GASB 34. To be in compliance with the capital assets requirements of GASB 34, the District was required to prepare a capital asset listing of all assets over \$5,000 and calculate the accumulated depreciation and the depreciation expense at October 31, 2008.

Criteria

Per state statute 12-6-10, NMSA, 1978, and regulation 2.20.1.16 NMAC, the District should maintain detailed capital asset records. All records should be prepared, maintained and reviewed by the business office.

Effect

The failure to maintain adequate capital asset records results in the inability of the District to maintain control over the capital assets.

Cause

The staff of the District has made considerable progress in this area; however, the listing was still not complete due to employee turnover and lack of controls to ensure the listings are prepared.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that control accounts be established and maintained by category of the District's capital assets: detailed land, building and equipment records be prepared and reconciled to control accounts; and that the physical inventory conducted by the District be reconciled to the amount recorded on the capital assets control ledger. The business office should monitor all capital assets, including improvement to land, buildings, and equipment records to assure they are recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

All capital assets shall be listed, maintained and reviewed by the business office in compliance with NM state statue 12-6-10, NMSA, 1978 and regulation 2.20.1.16 NMAC. Annual physical inventories shall be taken and reconciled to capital asset list.

FS 2007-5 Accounting Records (Material Weakness)

Condition

During the course of our audit, we noted that many assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were not being recorded correctly at the fund level or overall.

Criteria

According to NM State Audit Rule 2.2.2.8 J (2) "the agency shall maintain adequate accounting records."

Effect

Because of the inadequacy of the accounting records, the District's financial statements could be materially misstated.

Cause

The accounting system used by the District, QuickBooks, is not designed for fund accounting and the District's accounting staff does not have sufficient knowledge of fund accounting to appropriately utilize QuickBooks for their accounting needs.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that the District implement a system to ensure that they appropriately utilize fund accounting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Specialized and specific training has been provided to our very competent accounts payable clerk which will allow her to ensure that accounting records are kept up to date and accurate as required by NMAC.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

October 31, 2010

Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

A. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

FS 2007-6 Capital Asset Inventory Count (Material Weakness)

Condition

The District did not perform an annual inventory count of the Districts capital assets.

Criteria

Section 2.2.2.10.Y(2), NMAC, requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year. The agency shall certify the correctness of the inventory after the physical inventory. This certification should be provided to the agency's auditors.

Effect

The District may not maintain an accurate listing of capital asset inventory.

Cause

The District was unaware of the special requirement of the State Audit Rule.

Auditors' Recommendation

The District must formalize its policies with regards to the required capital assets yearly inventory count and ensure that a proper count of movable chattels and equipment takes place every year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

As stated in our response to finding 2007-2, the District shall perform an annual physical inventory of all qualifying capital assets over \$5000.

A. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

FS 2007-9 Deficiencies in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

Condition

Management lacks the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing the financial statements.

Criteria

According to SAS No. 115 management is responsible for maintaining controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect

The District was not in compliance with State Audit Rule 2.2.2.8.J.(4) in regards to SAS 115 and the ability of the District to be able to prepare its own financial statements. In addition, by not being able to prepare its own financial statements could keep management and the board from being able to make timely decisions.

Cause

Management has not obtained the expertise or knowledge to prepare the financial statements.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that management obtain the proper training to prepare the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Since specialized and specific audit system training has been completed, financial statements shall be prepared and shall become a part of the Quarterly Board review process.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs October 31, 2010

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

A. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

FS 2008-1 Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design, Operation, and Oversight (Material Weakness)

Condition

The District does not have a comprehensive documented internal control structure. We noted the following areas in which the District does not have sufficient key internal controls in place:

- Material journal entries were required for cash, accounts receivable, accrued payroll and accounts payable.
- Management has not documented practices for the identification or risks affecting the entity.
- Management has not documented an appropriate fraud risk assessment and monitoring process.
- Management does not monitor controls over financial reporting through independent evaluations and ongoing monitoring.
- Tests performed on ten disbursements revealed eight of these disbursements did not have various backup documentation. These disbursements totaled \$6,039.

Criteria

The Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS AU) paragraph 110.03 states that the financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, and for <u>establishing and maintaining internal control</u> that will, among other things, initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) consistent with management's assertions embodied in the financial statements.

The SAS No. 114 Appendix lists the following circumstances as possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness, "inadequate documentation of the components of internal control." SAS 114 paragraph 19 states that ineffective oversight of the agency's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Effect

Because the internal control structure is inadequate and not documented, management and staff are unsure about what procedures and processes to follow or what key controls are in place to properly safeguard assets. Adequate controls are not in place to prevent or detect intentional misstatements of accounting information.

Cause

The District does not have documented policies in place to ensure internal controls were in place and working properly. Also, the governing body was unaware of requirements under SAS 114 to provide effective oversight of internal control and the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that the Carlsbad Irrigation District ensure that a comprehensive internal control structure is designed, documented, and implemented. The body charged with governance should provide effective oversight of the internal control and financial reporting process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

While CID does not, at the present, have formalized written procedures and practices in place to address the conditions listed, we do utilize many compensating practices and procedures to provide oversight, control and mitigate risks to CID. During 2012, the CID Board of Directors will adopt documented policies, practices and procedures based on a comprehensive internal control structure and financial reporting process, such as the COSO model, to strengthen these areas.

A. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

FS 2010-01 Pledged Collateral (Material Weakness)

Condition

Deposits at Carlsbad National Bank were not collateralized in accordance with State of New Mexico Statutes. The required collateral was \$378,216. The bank provided no pledged collateral, resulting in a shortfall of \$378,216.

Criteria

Any bank designated a deposit of public money shall deliver pledged collateral with a value equal to one half the amount of the public money in excess of insurance, to a custodial bank and a joint safekeeping receipt issued by the custodial bank to the District (Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978). Monitoring collateralization of the District's funds is essential in ensuring compliance with State of New Mexico Statutes.

Effect

Lack of proper monitoring of pledged collateral could result in excessive loss of District's funds if the financial institutions encounter financial difficulties.

Cause

The amounts on deposit were not adequately monitored to ensure that balances were sufficiently collateralized.

Auditors' Recommendation

As part of a formal policy implemented by the District, an individual should be assigned the responsibilities of reviewing the monthly collateral reports, investigating differences, and resolving discrepancies.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

A pledged collateral report issued by Carlsbad National Bank is now forwarded to CID and reviewed for compliance monthly.

B. Federal Awards Findings

FA 2007-11 Failure to Submit the Data Collection Form in a Timely Manner (Significant Deficiency)

Federal Program Information

Funding Agency:U.S. Department of InteriorTitle:Reclamation and Water Reuse ProgramCFDA Number:15.504Award Number:9-07-40-R0910Award Period:11/01/2008-10/31/2009

Condition

During our audit we noted that the data collection form was not submitted to the Federal clearinghouse or to federal agencies within nine months after the fiscal year end as required by OMB Circular A-133.320.

Criteria

According to OMB A-133.320 the District is required to submit the data collection form as well as the reporting package to the Federal clearinghouse and federal agencies within earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report, or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit.

Questioned Costs

None

<u>Effect</u>

The effect of this condition resulted in the District being not in compliance with OMB A-133 and in violation of federal compliance standards.

Cause

The District was not ready for audit as a result of turnover in the bookkeeping department and therefore it has taken over two years to get the books in order so they could be audited.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that the books are kept in good order to enable auditing procedures to be performed on a timely basis, thus allowing the District to complete the data collection form in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Since many issues have been resolved regarding audit system set-up and training, we expect future audits may be completed in a timely manner once the current backlog is resolved.

B. Federal Awards Findings (continued)

FA 2008-1 Controls over Preparation of Financial Statements (Material Weakness)

Federal Program Information

Funding Agency:U.S. Department of InteriorTitle:Reclamation and Water Reuse ProgramCFDA Number:15.504Award Number:9-07-40-R0910Award Period:11/01/2008-10/31/2009

Condition

During the course of our audit, we noted that many assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were not being recorded correctly at the fund level or overall. As a result, an accurate schedule of expenditure of Federal awards could not be prepared based on the District's trial balance.

Criteria

According to Circular A-133.300, each agency is responsible for preparing appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards and for maintaining internal control over Federal programs that provided reasonable assurance that the agency is managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal laws and regulations.

Questioned Costs

None

<u>Effect</u>

Because of the inadequacy of the accounting records, the District's financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards could be materially misstated.

Cause

Management has not designed, implemented, or monitored the policies and procedures needed to capture, record, and present federal expenditures accurately and completely, which is necessary to prepare financial statements in accordance with Circular A-133 requirements.

Auditors' Recommendation

We recommend that the District implement the procedures necessary to ensure that the information necessary to prepare financial statements is captured, recorded, and presented accurately.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

CID will implement the necessary procedures to ensure the information needed to prepare accurate financial statements is captured, recorded and presented accurately for all Federal awards and programs.

Carlsbad Irrigation District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs October 31, 2010

Section III – Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

FS 2006-02	Expenditures Exceed Budgeted Appropriations	Revised and Repeated
FS 2007-1	Late Report	Revised and Repeated
FS 2007-2	Capital Assets	Revised and Repeated
FS 2007-5	Accounting Records	Revised and Repeated
FS 2007-6	Capital Asset Inventory Count	Revised and Repeated
FS 2007-9	Deficiencies in Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Revised and Repeated
FS 2008-1	Deficiencies in Internal Control Structure Design,	
	Operation, and Oversight	Revised and Repeated
FA 2007-11	Failure to Submit the Data Collection Form in a	_
	Timely Manner – Compliance Requirement	Revised and Repeated
FA 2008-1	Controls over Preparation of Financial Statements	Revised and Repeated

Carlsbad Irrigation District Other Disclosures October 31, 2010

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on December 21, 2011. In attendance were the following:

Representing the Carlsbad Irrigation District:

Charles Jurva Dudley Jones Shirley Talbot

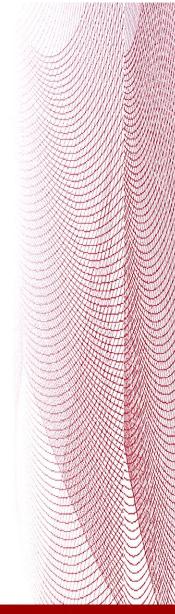
President District Manager Bookkeeper

Representing Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP:

Jeff McWhorter, CPA Partner

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the District to prepare its own financial statements, the District's personnel did not have the time to prepare them. Accounting & Consulting Group, LLP prepared the financial statements of the Carlsbad Irrigation District from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the District.



www.acgnm.com