State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer/ Interstate Stream Commission

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



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Introductory Section

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Table of Contents June 30, 2018

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	4-5
Official Roster	6
REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report	8-10
Management's Discussion and Analysis	11-20
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government Wide Statement of Net Position	22-23
Government Wide Statement of Activities	25
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26-27
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	30-31
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (21400/86400)	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Irrigation Works Construction Fund (32600)	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund (32800)	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - New Mexico Unit Fund (3081)	37
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	39
Notes to Financial Statements	41-78
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions	81
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82-83

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Table of Contents June 30, 2018

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84-85
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Deposits and Investment Accounts	88
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds	89
Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements	90-91
Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations	92-99
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	102-103
Schedule of Findings and Responses	105-109
OTHER DISCLOSURES	110

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Official Roster June 30, 2018

<u>Name</u> <u>Title</u>

Tom Blaine, PE State Engineer

John Longworth Director, Interstate Stream Commission

Compact Compliance Program

Greg Ridgley Director, Litigation & Adjudication Program

Jeff Primm Director, Program Support

John Romero, PE Water Rights Division Director, Water

Resource Allocation Program

Interstate Stream Commission

Mark Sanchez Chairman **Topper Thorpe** Vice-Chair Tom Blaine Secretary Blane Sanchez Commissioner Carrie Hollifield Commissioner Samuel Gonzales Commissioner Frank McCasland Commissioner Jack King Commissioner

Administration

Jeff Primm Director, Program Support

Monica Trujillo Chief Financial Officer

Report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
Tom Blaine, P.E.
New Mexico State Engineer
Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds with legally adopted annual budgets of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue funds with legally adopted annual budgets for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Office of the State Engineer are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities that are attributable to the transactions of the Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission. They do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of New Mexico as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 11 through 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the Agency's financial statements and the budgetary comparisons. The introduction section, combining fund financial statements, and supporting schedules required by required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and the supporting schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures,

including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and supporting schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied during the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2018 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

November 1, 2018

The New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission ("the Agency") offers the following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") to highlight the Agency's current financial position. Further, the discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance, introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The report provides an analysis of the Agency's overall financial position and results of operations, information on changes in the Agency's financial position, and a discussion of significant changes in assets and liabilities. The MD&A is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, and consequently, should be read in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements.

Agency Overview

The Office of the State Engineer is statutorily charged with supervising the state's water resources through the measurement, appropriation, and distribution of all ground and surface water in New Mexico, including streams and rivers that cross state boundaries. The head of the Agency is the State Engineer who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the state Senate.

The Interstate Stream Commission Director serves as the deputy state engineer. The Legislature created the Interstate Stream Commission ("the Commission") in 1935 and gave it broad powers to investigate, protect, conserve and develop the state's water supplies. Its separate duties include protecting New Mexico's right to water under eight interstate stream compacts and ensuring the state complies with each of those compacts as well as developing and promoting regional and statewide water planning. By statute the State Engineer is a member of the Commission and serves as its Secretary.

Although separate under state law, the Commission staff members function as a program within the Office of the State Engineer. Consequently, "the Agency" will be used to reference both entities of the combined Agency within the MD&A.

Program Highlights

Water Resource Allocation Program

The Water Resources Allocation Program is responsible for processing water rights applications, conducting the scientific research for making those water rights decisions, maintaining water rights records, and enforcing any conditions or restrictions on water use. Water masters in the program measure stream flow, allocate the water within a stream system based on state water law, and regulate and control diversions. Staff also inventory water resources, monitor water use, and cooperate with the U.S. Geologic Survey in monitoring groundwater levels throughout the state. Additional duties are licensing all well drillers, maintaining and updating the rules and regulations of the State Engineer, inspecting non-federal dams, reviewing pre-construction plans for jurisdictional dams, evaluating subdivision water-supply plans submitted by counties, and promoting water conservation.

Interstate Stream Compact Compliance and Water Development Program

Through the State's performance based budgeting initiative under the Accountability in Government Act, the Commission was designated as the Interstate Stream Compact Compliance and Water Development Program of the Office of the State Engineer. The Commission has broad powers to investigate, protect, conserve and develop New Mexico's waters, including both interstate and intrastate stream systems.

The Commission's authority under state law includes negotiating with other states to settle interstate stream disputes. New Mexico is signatory to eight interstate stream compacts; specifically: the Colorado River; Upper Colorado River Basin; La Plata River; Animas-La Plata Project; Rio Grande; Costilla Creek; Pecos River; and Canadian River compacts. The Commission is also responsible for compliance with provisions of the U.S. Supreme Court's decisions governing water allocation on the Pecos, Canadian and Gila rivers.

To assure compact compliance, staff analyzes, reviews, and implements projects in New Mexico, and evaluates potential water-supply impacts in New Mexico of projects in other states. Staff also analyzes stream flow, reservoir level, snowpack and other data on stream systems in New Mexico and neighboring states.

Litigation and Adjudication Program

The Litigation and Adjudication Program is primarily responsible for overseeing the legal aspects of the administration of the state's water resources. This includes providing legal advice and counsel to the State Engineer and other programs of the Agency on various matters regarding the administration of water rights; providing the State of New Mexico with the legal and technical representation needed to prosecute the multiple comprehensive water rights adjudications that are ongoing in state and federal courts; and providing the Agency with the legal and technical representation needed in appeals of permitting decisions in administrative hearings and district court proceedings. The Litigation and Adjudication Program employs engineering staff to perform hydrographic surveys of all water rights as required by law using the most advanced digital imagery techniques, GIS software, and database management tools.

Program Support

Program Support is a separate program within the Office of the State Engineer that provides administrative and management support services to all programs within the Office of the State Engineer. Primary functions performed by Program Support include accounting and financial services, budget administration, information technology management and other support. For budgetary purposes, the State Engineer and staff that report directly to him also fall within Program Support. This includes the Native American Water Liaison, Public Information/Public Outreach staff, and the Hearing Unit. The Hearing Unit holds administrative hearings and provides mediation services for the State Engineer on protested and aggrieved water rights applications and on disputed enforcement actions.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to the private-sector business. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Office of the State Engineer is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Agency's net positions changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide Statement of Activities of the Agency reflects the activities of the Agency by its governmental functions. The Statement of Activities identifies financial resources that are directly related to the governmental function. Financial resources that are not specifically related to the governmental functions are shown as general resources in the bottom portion of this statement. The Statement of Activities also shows the change in net position for the fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The agency, like other agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the agency are considered **Governmental Funds.**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements and resources.

The governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they become available and measurable as net current assets. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to the General Fund, the agency maintains the Irrigation Works Construction Fund, the STB Capital Outlay Fund, and the New Mexico Unit fund, which are considered to be major funds. A fund is considered to be a major fund depending on the amount of its assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures.

The Office of the State Engineer adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the major governmental funds to demonstrate budget compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-33 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-65 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons. GASB 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedules present both the original and the final approved budgets for the reporting period as well as the actual inflows, outflows and balances, stated on the agency's budgetary basis (modified accrual). Budgetary information is provided at the approved budget level to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets exceeded liabilities by \$144,605,494 as of June 30, 2018. The comparative statement of net position as of June 30 was as follows:

2018		2017
\$ 39,968,549	\$	34,943,018
59,926,527		55,509,554
8,677,647		10,349,816
108,572,723		100,802,388
101.964.770		102,737,736
		24,973,036
119,306,475		127,710,772
\$ 227,879,198	\$	228,513,160
C 545 727		0.446.420
\$ 6,515,737	\$	8,446,130
76,680,467		60,849,835
77,500		77,500
76,757,967		60,927,335
83,273,704		69,373,465
101.964.770		102,737,736
		81,047,359
		(24,645,400)
144,605,494		159,139,695
\$ 227,879,198	\$	228,513,160
\$	\$ 39,968,549 59,926,527 8,677,647 108,572,723 101,964,770 17,341,705 119,306,475 \$ 227,879,198 \$ 6,515,737 76,680,467 77,500 76,757,967 83,273,704 101,964,770 92,052,194 (49,411,470) 144,605,494	\$ 39,968,549 \$ 59,926,527 8,677,647 108,572,723

The decrease in net position of \$14,534,201 from the previous year is primarily due to the Agency's adjustments to expected obligations of the Agency under the Indian Water Rights Settlement.

Changes in Net Position: The overall decrease/increase in the Agency's net position is shown in the following schedule:

	2018	2017
Expenditures:		
Agriculture, Energy, and Natural		
Resources	\$ 43,138,310 \$	44,296,734
Program revenue	161,964	3,094,988
General revenues		
General Fund appropriations	20,507,700	18,267,200
Investment income	4,620,442	4,134,860
Miscellaneous	3,796,261	4,405,789
Total general revenues	28,924,403	26,807,849
Other financing sources (uses)		
Interagency transfers, net	14,915,033	14,035,623
Reversions FY18	(1,272,683)	(1,505,959)
Adjustment to Indian Water		
Rights Settlement	(15,830,632)	1,250,000
Arizona Water Settlement	1,706,024	3,301,828
Total other financing sources	(482,258)	17,081,492
Change in net position	(14,534,201)	2,687,595
Net position, beginning	159,139,695	156,452,100
rece posicion, beginning	100,100,000	130,732,100
Net position, ending	\$ 144,605,494	159,139,695

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is more useful in assessing the agency's financial position than the government-wide statements, because the fund financial statements better reflect the reality that certain revenues are legally restricted for specific purposes and cannot be used to cover the costs of other operations.

Budgetary Highlights

The Agency's General Fund budget for fiscal year 2018 was \$43,160,576 (\$23,659,300 Personnel Services and Employee Benefits; \$5,735,668 Contractual Services; \$5,602,838 Other; \$259,504 Capital Outlay). The budgeted amounts include multi-year appropriations budgeted. Budget Adjustment Requests (BARs) totaled \$4,315,576 for fiscal year 2018. At fiscal year end, the agency expended \$32,608,978 reverting back the balance of the fiscal year approved budget to the State General Fund of \$1,166,288.

Changes in Assets and Long-Term Liabilities of the Agency

The Agency does not carry any debt, but does have a long-term liability related to an Indian Water Rights Settlement. See Note 13 for additional information. The increase in long-term liabilities of \$15,830,632 is due to adjustments to the expected obligation of the Agency under the settlement.

Long term commitments of the Agency are future construction of infrastructure and meters related to the State's water sources. These projects are primarily funded by the State Appropriations noted in the Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations. The funds are used through both the granting of monies to local governments and direct contracting.

Performance Measures

The Agency collects data to measure success in meeting performance measure targets to address the requirements for the Accountability in Government Act (AGA), Sections 6-3A-1 through 6-3A-8 NMSA 1978. Performance measures outlined in the General Appropriation's Act, Laws of 2004 for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

		FY18 Year-	
Measure	Level	End Result	Met Target
Allocation Program:			
Average number of unprotested new and pending applications processed per month	85	27	no
Number of unprotested and unaggriegreved water right applications backlogged	N/A	451	yes
Number of state engineer orders issued to correct deficiencies and to improve the condition rating at high hazard publically-owned dams	1	0	yes
Number of transactions abstracted annually into the water administration technical engineering resource system database	23,000	15.612	no
	Allocation Program: Average number of unprotested new and pending applications processed per month Number of unprotested and unaggriegreved water right applications backlogged Number of state engineer orders issued to correct deficiencies and to improve the condition rating at high hazard publically-owned dams Number of transactions abstracted annually into the water administration technical	Allocation Program: Average number of unprotested new and pending applications processed per month 85 Number of unprotested and unaggriegreved water right applications backlogged N/A Number of state engineer orders issued to correct deficiencies and to improve the condition rating at high hazard publically-owned dams 1 Number of transactions abstracted annually into the water administration technical engineering resource system	Allocation Program: Average number of unprotested new and pending applications processed per month 85 27 Number of unprotested and unaggriegreved water right applications backlogged N/A 451 Number of state engineer orders issued to correct deficiencies and to improve the condition rating at high hazard publically-owned dams 1 0 Number of transactions abstracted annually into the water administration technical engineering resource system

		FY18 Target	FY18 Year-	
Туре	Measure	Level	End Result	Met Target
Interstate Stream	Compact Compliance and Water Develo	pment Progran	n:	
Outcome	Cumulative state-line delivery credit per the Pecos River Compact and amended decree at the end of the calendar year, in acre fe	>0	137,900	yes
Outcome	Cumulative state-line delivery credit per the Rio Grande river compact at the end of the calendar year, in acre feet	>0	-700	no
Explanatory	Cumulative New Mexico unit fund expenditures	n/a	9,019,998	yes
Litigation and Adj	udication Program:			
Outcome	Number of offers to defendants in adjudications	839	298	no
Outcome	Percent of all water rights that have judicial determinations	70%	67%	no

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

In overseeing the State's water resources and administering the interstate stream compacts, there are several variables which can have a significant effect on the Agency's financial position. Drought conditions can significantly draw on available Agency resources. In addition, much of the Agency's activities in relation to litigation and adjudication of water rights are intertwined with the judicial system, and consequently, future decisions of the courts can have a significant impact on Agency operations and the financial position of the Agency.

A continuing concern is that appropriations from the Irrigation Works Construction Fund (#326) and the Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund (#328) to support the operations of the Agency have increased significantly over the past few years in lieu of General Fund appropriations. 2017 was the first year in over five fiscal years in which expenditures and transfers from those trust funds have not substantially exceeded revenue and transfers into the fund. However, absent continued strength of oil and gas-reliant revenues into its trust funds or the availability of new funding sources, the agency's current level of reliance on non-General Fund sources could slip back into an unsustainable level of reliance that could set the funds on a trajectory to be exhausted.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

The following staff of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission may be contacted in connection with this analysis:

Jeff Primm, Director, Program Support Jeff.Primm@state.nm.us (505) 476-0536

Monica Trujillo, Chief Financial Officer Monica.trujillo1@state.nm.us

Monica Maestas, Chief Financial Officer MonicaF.Maestas@state.nm.us

Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission P.O. Box 25102 Santa Fe, NM 87504-5102

Financial Statements

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Gove	rnn	nen	tal
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		Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Petty cash	\$	125
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool		39,968,549
Investments		59,926,527
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		331,909
Interest receivable, net of allowance		754,688
Settlement due from federal government, current portion		7,553,492
Due from federal sources		37,433
Total current assets		108,572,723
Noncurrent assets:		
Loan receivables, net of allowance		806,583
Settlement due from federal government, net of current portion		16,535,122
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		101,964,770
Total noncurrent assets		119,306,475
Total assets	¢	227,879,198
10(a) 6336(3	۲	221,013,130

Governmental **Activities** Liabilities **Current liabilities:** \$ Accounts payable 3,546,084 Accrued payroll 805,774 Due to federal governments 7,631 Due to other state agencies 90,944 Due to local governments 45,563 Due to State General Fund 1,075,344 944,397 Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities 6,515,737 Noncurrent liabilities **Indian Water Rights Settlement** 76,680,467 Contingent liability 77,500 Total noncurrent liabilities 76,757,967 **Total liabilities** 83,273,704 Net position Net investment in capital assets 101,964,770 Restricted for special appropriations 92,052,194 Unrestricted (49,411,470) Total net position 144,605,494

227,879,198

Total liabilities and net position

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State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Expenses	
Agriculture, Energy, and Natural Resources	
Personal services and employee benefits	\$ 20,765,918
Contractual services	8,716,144
Other costs	12,225,270
Depreciation expense	1,418,549
Loss on disposal of asset	12,429
Total expenses	43,138,310
Program revenue	
Operating grants and contributions	161,964
Total program revenues	161,964
Net program expense	(42,976,346)
General revenues	
General Fund appropriation	20,507,700
Investment income	4,620,442
Miscellaneous	3,796,261
Total general revenues	28,924,403
Other financing sources (uses) and special items	
Transfer in (out):	
Interagency transfers in	15,595,033
Interagency transfers out	(680,000)
Reversions FY18	(1,272,683)
Adjustment to Indian Water Rights Settlement	(15,830,632)
Arizona Water Settlement	1,706,024
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items	(482,258)
Change in net position	(14,534,201)
Net position, beginning	159,139,695
Net position, ending	\$ 144,605,494

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

				32600
			Irri	igation Works
		21400/86400 General Fund		Construction Fund
Assets		General Fund		runu
Petty cash	\$	125	\$	-
Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool	т	11,427,013	,	-
Investments		-		16,166,393
Accounts receivable		200,319		131,590
Interest receivable, net of allowance		, -		11,435
Settlement due from federal government		_		-
Due from federal sources		37,433		-
Loan receivables, net of allowance		, 		806,583
Total assets	\$	11,664,890	\$	17,116,001
Liabilities				
Deficit balance in State General Fund Investment Pool	\$	-	\$	1,619,563
Accounts payable		1,478,186		-
Accrued payroll		805,446		-
Due to federal government		7,631		-
Due to other state agencies		90,944		-
Due to other local governments		-		-
Due to State General Fund		1,075,344		
Total liabilities		3,457,551		1,619,563
Deferred inflows of resources				
Settlement due from federal government		-		-
Interest on settlement due from federal government		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-
Fund balances				
Nonspendable		_		806,583
Spendable:				,
Restricted		7,645,009		14,689,855
Unassigned		562,330		-
Total fund balances		8,207,339		15,496,438
Total liabilities , deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$	11,664,890	\$	17,116,001
		11,001,000	7	17,110,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	32800								
	Improvement				89200				
	of the		30810		STB Capital				Total
	Rio Grande		New Mexico		Outlay				Governmental
	Fund		Unit Fund		Fund	No	nmajor Funds		Funds
۲.		\$,		\$		\$	125
\$	-	Ş	12 270 205	\$	- - 010 447	Ş	- - 004 304	Ş	125
	6,858,163		12,279,205		6,019,447		5,004,284		41,588,112
	2,254,563		41,505,571		-		-		59,926,527
	-				-		_		331,909
	-		743,253		=		-		754,688
	-		24,088,614		-		-		24,088,614
	-		-		-		_		37,433
	-		-		-		-		806,583
\$	9,112,726	\$	78,616,643	\$	6,019,447	\$	5,004,284	\$	127,533,991
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,619,563
	-		152,427		1,443,998		471,473		3,546,084
	-		-		- · · · · -		328		805,774
	-		_		_		-		7,631
	-		_		-		_		90,944
	_		_		45,563		_		45,563
	-		_		-		_		1,075,344
	_		152,427		1,489,561		471,801		7,190,903
							,		.,
	-		24,088,614		-		-		24,088,614
	-		743,253		-		-		743,253
	-		24,831,867		-		-		24,831,867
	-		-		-		-		806,583
	9,112,726		53,632,349		4,529,886		4,532,483		94,142,308
	-		-		-		-		562,330
	9,112,726		53,632,349		4,529,886		4,532,483		95,511,221
_								_	
\$	9,112,726	\$	78,616,643	\$	6,019,447	\$	5,004,284	\$	127,533,991

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State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total fund balances -	governmental funds
-----------------------	--------------------

\$ 95,511,211

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

101,964,770

Some revenue is not considered "available" and is considered to be unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements, but is considered revenue in the statement of activities. They include:

Settlement due from federal government 24,088,614
Accrued interest receivable on settlement due from federal government 743,253

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. They include:

Indian Water Rights Settlement (76,680,467)
Compensated absences payable (944,397)
Contingent liability (77,500)

Total net position \$ 144,605,484

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		luu	32600
	21400/86400	ırr	igation Works Construction
	General Fund		Fund
Revenues			_
Federal sources	\$ 161,964	\$	-
Investment income	-		1,640,000
Interest on loans	-		23,397
Miscellaneous income	1,683,272		1,430,319
Total revenues	1,845,236		3,093,716
Expenditures			
Agriculture, Energy, and Natural Resources			
Current:			
Personal services and employee benefits	21,010,968		-
Contractual services	5,735,668		-
Other costs	5,602,838		-
Capital outlay	259,504		-
Total expenditures	32,608,978		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(30,763,742)		3,093,716
Other financing sources (uses)			
State General Fund appropriation	20,507,700		-
Transfers in (out):			
Interfund transfers in	13,493,597		-
Interagency transfers in	182,300		6,664,822
Interfund transfers out	-		(9,680,105)
Interagency transfers out	(80,000)		-
Reversions FY18	(1,166,288)		-
Arizona Water Settlement	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,937,309		(3,015,283)
Net change in fund balances	2,173,567		78,433
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,033,772		15,418,005
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,207,339	\$	15,496,438

	32800					
	Improvement of the	30810	89200 STB Capital			Total
	Rio Grande	New Mexico	Outlay			Govermental
	Fund	Unit Fund	Fund	No	nmajor Funds	Funds
	Tuliu	Officialia	runa	140	illiajoi i ulius	Tulius
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 161,964
	289,259	2,667,786	-		-	4,597,045
	-	-	-		-	23,397
	629,761	-	-		52,909	3,796,261
	919,020	2,667,786	-		52,909	8,578,667
	-	-	-		-	21,010,968
	-	685,816	2,173,725		120,935	8,716,144
	-	529,196	4,911,997		1,181,239	12,225,270
	-	-	138,254		260,254	658,012
	-	1,215,012	7,223,976		1,562,428	42,610,394
	919,020	1,452,774	(7,223,976)		(1,509,519)	(34,031,727)
	-	-	-		-	20,507,700
	-	_	_		-	13,493,597
	1,523,935	_	7,223,976		-	15,595,033
	(1,742,455)	(599,275)	(1,471,762)		-	(13,493,597)
	(600,000)	-	-		-	(680,000)
	-	-	-		(106,395)	(1,272,683)
	-	9,040,000	-		-	9,040,000
	(818,520)	8,440,725	5,752,214		(106,395)	43,190,050
	100,500	 9,893,499	(1,471,762)		(1,615,914)	9,158,323
_	9,012,226	43,738,850	6,001,648		6,148,397	86,352,898
\$	9,112,726	\$ 53,632,349	\$ 4,529,886	\$	4,532,483	\$ 95,511,221

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State of New Mexico

Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 9,158,323

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

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:

Capital outlay	658,012
Depreciation expense	(1,418,549)
Loss on disposal of assets	(12,429)
Expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not consume current	
financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:	
Changed in deferred inflows for Arizona Water Settlement	(23,164,608)
Change in estimate of Indian Water Rights Settlement revenue	
Decrease in compensated absences	245,050

Change in net position \$ (14,534,201)

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund (21400/86400) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Variances

				variances	
				Favorable	
	Budgeted	Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
	Original Final		Actual	Final to Actual	
Revenues					
Federal sources	\$ 183,400	\$ 347,588	\$ 161,964	\$ (185,624)	
State sources	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	
Interest on loans	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	4,345,800	4,092,603	1,683,272	(2,409,331)	
Total revenues	4,529,200	4,440,191	1,845,236	(2,594,955)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Personal services and benefits	23,957,300	23,659,300	21,010,968	2,648,332	
Contractual services	8,864,100	11,981,695	5,735,668	6,246,027	
Other costs	5,764,096	7,260,077	5,602,838	1,657,239	
Capital outlay	259,504	259,504	259,504	1,037,233	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total expenditures	38,845,000	43,160,576	32,608,978	10,551,598	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash (budgeted					
increase in cash)	934,000	1,738,585	-	(1,738,585)	
General appropriations	17,307,700	20,507,700	20,507,700	-	
Transfers in	17,364,000	17,764,000	13,675,897	(4,088,103)	
Transfers out	(1,289,900)	(1,289,900)	(80,000)	1,209,900	
Reversion	-	-	(1,166,288)	(1,166,288)	
Total other financing sources	34,315,800	38,720,385	32,937,309	(5,783,076)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other financing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,173,567	\$ 2,173,567	

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Irrigation Works Construction Fund (32600) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Variances

				variances
				Favorable
	Budgeted Amounts			(Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-
Investment income	4,599,300	4,599,300	1,640,000	(2,959,300)
Interest on loans	46,400	46,400	23,397	(23,003)
Miscellaneous income	620,000	620,000	1,430,319	810,319
Total revenues	5,265,700	5,265,700	3,093,716	(2,171,984)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Personal services and and benefits	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-	-
Other costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated cash (budgeted				
increase in cash)	-	400,000	-	(400,000)
General appropriations	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	7,046,400	7,046,400	6,664,822	(381,578)
Transfers out	(12,312,100)	(12,712,100)	(9,680,105)	3,031,995
Reversion	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	(5,265,700)	(5,265,700)	(3,015,283)	2,250,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other financing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,433	\$ 78,433

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund (32800) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Variances

				variances	
				Favorable	
	Budgeted	Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
	Original Final		Actual	Final to Actual	
Revenues				_	
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment income	1,550,000	1,550,000	289,259	(1,260,741)	
Interest on loans	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	58,700	58,700	629,761	571,061	
Total revenues	1,608,700	1,608,700	919,020	(689,680)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Personal services and benefits	-	-	-	-	
Contractual services	-	-	-	-	
Other costs	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	-		-		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash (budgeted					
increase in cash)	923,900	923,900	-	(923,900)	
General appropriations	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	1,523,935	1,523,935	
Transfers out	(2,532,600)	(2,532,600)	(2,342,455)	190,145	
Reversion	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources	(1,608,700)	(1,608,700)	(818,520)	790,180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other financing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,500	\$ 100,500	

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual New Mexico Unit Fund (30810) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variances Favorable
	Budgeted		<u>.</u> .	(Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues	•		4	
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	2,667,786	2,667,786
Interest on loans		<u>-</u>	-	-
Miscellaneous income	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	(7,000,000)
Total revenues	7,000,000	7,000,000	2,667,786	(4,332,214)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Personal services and benefits	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	777,994	6,577,994	685,816	5,892,178
Other costs	2,973,938	4,173,938	529,196	3,644,742
Total expenditures	3,751,932	10,751,932	1,215,012	9,536,920
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated cash (budgeted				
increase in cash)	1,669,000	1,669,000		1,669,000
General appropriations	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,669,000)	(1,669,000)	(599,275)	(1,069,725)
Reversion	-	-	-	-
Arizon water settlement	-	-	9,040,000	9,040,000
Total other financing sources	-	-	8,440,725	9,639,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other financing	\$ 3,248,068	\$ (3,751,932)	\$ 9,893,499	\$ 14,843,981

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State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2018

Assets Investment in State General Fund Investment Pool Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,607 269,372
Total assets	\$ 298,979
Liabilities Water rights protest hearing/other deposits	\$ 29,607
Deposits held for others	269,372
Total liabilities	\$ 298,979

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The formation of the Office of the State Engineer (the "Agency") began in 1905, when the Office of the Territorial Irrigation Engineer was established. In 1904, the territorial surface water code was enacted. This legislation superseded the 1905 law and created the Office of the Territorial Engineer, later known as the Office of the State Engineer. Section 72-2-1, NMSA 1978 Compilation, provides that there shall be a "state engineer" who shall be a technically qualified and registered professional engineer under the Engineering and Land Surveying Practice Act (Chapter 61, Article 23. NMSA 1978 Comp.). The State Engineer shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The Office of the State Engineer is composed of four programs: Water Resource Allocation, Interstate Stream Compact Compliance and Water Development, Water Rights Protection and Adjudication, and Program Support. Each program is managed by a director who is responsible directly to the State Engineer.

The New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission, created by Chapter 25, Laws of 1935, is delegated broad general powers for the protection, conservation and development of the waters and stream systems of New Mexico, both interstate and intrastate (Section 72-14-3, NMSA. 1978 Compilation).

The Interstate Stream Commission is composed of nine members, eight of whom are unsalaried and appointed by the governor for a term of six years; the ninth member and secretary of the Commission is the State Engineer. The statutes provide that the eight appointed members shall be representatives of major irrigation districts or sections of the State and that no two members shall be appointed from the same district or section. The chairman is elected by the Commission.

The Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission are separate, but are companion State entities. The responsibilities of the Office of the State Engineer include water rights administration, water resource investigations, dam safety, rehabilitation of diversion dams and ditches, flood mitigation programs, issuance of water well driller licenses, and hydrographic surveys for water rights adjudications. The Interstate Stream Commission administers interstate stream compacts, funds regional planning projects, oversees interstate litigation, cooperates in the planning of Federal water projects, and provides financial assistance for the construction of irrigation works. Together the two are responsible for the administration, development, conservation and protection of New Mexico's water resources.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Agency is presented to assist in the understanding of Agency's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of Agency's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Agency 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. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61, and GASB Statement No. 80. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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.

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 government and/or 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 government 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 Agency has no component unit.

The Agency is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, but is included in New Mexico the state-wide Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 81 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 85 Omnibus, and GASB Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. These four Statements are required to be implemented as of June 30, 2018, if applicable. The implementation of these statements did not have a significant impact on the Agency because the activities of the Agency were not affected by the statements in a material manner.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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 Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 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. Appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, noncurrent liabilities, including expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, subject to the availability criterion. 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. 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 Agency's citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Agency's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of Agency 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 state appropriations.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Agency reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The Agency does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

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

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the Agency is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following:

The General Fund (21400, 86400) is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Irrigation Works Construction Fund* (32600) This fund accounts for program costs to review, evaluate and approve loan agreements and financing contracts with conservancy, irrigation and soil and water conservation districts, community ditches and private ditch and reservoir companies and related functions. The fund was created by Section 72-14-23, NMSA 1978 Compilation. With the implementation of performance based budgeting, beginning July 1, 2002, current expenditures related to this activity are typically recorded in the general fund because this is where the Legislature appropriated the funds for expenditure; however, appropriations may still result in current year expenditures in this fund.

The *Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund* (32800) fund accounts for funds distributed to various entities for projects relating to improvements of the Rio Grande channel. The fund was created by Section 72-14-4 through 72-14-6, NMSA, 1978 Compilation. With the implementation of performance based budgeting, beginning July 1, 2002, current expenditures related to this activity are recorded in the general fund because this is where the Legislature appropriated the funds for expenditure.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The New Mexico Unit Fund (30810) consists of money distributed to the state pursuant to Paragraphs (2)(D)(i) and (ii) of Section 403(f) of the federal Colorado River Basin Project Act of 1968, as amended by Section 107(a) of the federal Arizona Water Settlements Act, Public Law 108-451, December 10, 2004, and other money made available to the fund pursuant to Section 212 of the federal Arizona Water Settlements Act, Public Law 108-451, December 10, 2004, in addition to appropriations, grants, and donations or bequests to the fund. The provisions of federal law establish that the purpose of money in the fund is to pay the costs of the New Mexico unit or other water utilization alternatives to meet water supply demands in the southwest water planning region of New Mexico, as determined by the Interstate Stream Commission in consultation with the southwest New Mexico water study group or its successor, including costs associated with planning and environmental compliance activities and environmental mitigation and restoration. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.

The Severance Tax Bond (STB) Capital Outlay Fund (89200) is used to account for Severance Tax Bond funded appropriations for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and water rights. This fund is also used to account for Severance Tax Bond funded capital appropriations to local governments that are administered by the Agency.

Money in the fund shall not be transferred, other than through an intra-agency transfer, to any other fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following agency funds:

The *Irrigation Fees Suspense Fund* (84900) is used to account for the collection and payment of irrigation fees and water rights protest hearing deposits. Irrigation fees are transferred to the State General Fund and water rights protest hearing deposits are held until settlement. The fund is authorized by Section 72-2-6. NMSA, 1978 Compilation.

The *United States Army Corps of Engineers Fund* (10530) is an escrow account used to enable the Interstate Stream Commission to make available funds for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (COE) for use toward 1113 Acequia Projects. The 1113 Acequia Project (Section 1113 (a) (1) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662) is for the restoration and preservation of the Acequia systems that have cultural and historic values to the region. The purpose of these projects is to protect and to restore the river diversion structures and associated canal systems in New Mexico that are declared as political subdivisions of the State of New Mexico. Only the COE has authority to withdraw funds from the account. Interest on the account is credited to Irrigation Works Construction Fund (#326). The Agency does not have authority to issue warrants.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The *Ute Dam Outlet Works Pipeline Replacement Project Fund* (10520) is an escrow account maintained for the COE for the purposes of modification of the outlet works at the Ute Dam. Modifications include the replacement of the pipeline and the design and construction of repairs to mitigate slab failure and to prevent additional damage to the slab, the foundation and the adjacent spillway. Only the COE has authority to withdraw funds from the account. The Agency has authority to issue warrants through this fund.

The Rio Grande Floodway Escrow Fund (11780) was established to account for the activity in the Rio Grande Floodway escrow account per the Memorandum of Agreement between the Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The project includes the design, construction, and construction management of the Rio Grande Floodway, San Acacia to Bosque del Apache Unit. The fund is authorized by Section 72-14-28. NMSA, 1978 Compilation. The Agency has authority to issue warrants through this fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments: The Agency'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 Agency to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the Agency are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The composition of investments and fair values are presented in Notes 3 and 4.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity

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 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 in the event they are not received within 60 days of year end.

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

Due from Other State Agencies: Due from other state agencies consist of appropriations to the Agency transferred via other state agencies, investment earnings due to the Agency funds, and drawdowns of bond proceeds. No allowance for doubtful accounts for the due from other state agencies were necessary because the amounts were due from funds held by another state agency and are considered fully collectible by management.

Due from the Federal Government: The balance due from federal sources is comprised of reimbursements to the Agency for grant and contract-related expenditures, but not received by year-end. No allowance for doubtful accounts for the due from federal sources were necessary because the amounts were due from funds held by another state agency and are considered fully collectible by management.

Interest and Loans Receivable: State statute authorized the Interstate Stream Commission to make loans to irrigation and similar districts, acequia and community ditch associations, and to municipalities and other political subdivisions of the State, out of any unpledged funds in the Irrigation Works construction Fund, for engineering, design and construction of a project or rehabilitation of an existing project. Generally, the loans are repayable in annual installments over ten to twenty years with interest at two and one-half percent. Accrued interest receivable comprises interest due from loan balances outstanding during the year, which generally require one annual payment of principal and interest. Interest is calculated on the outstanding principal balance from the last payment date using the simple method.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

The Agency has established an allowance for uncollectible notes receivable and related interest receivable in order to present an accurate record of the Agency's financial status. However, as per state guidelines, the Agency is prohibited from forgiveness of debt; an amount owed to the Agency can only be compromised when a good faith dispute exists as to the actual amount of indebtedness or liability. Specifically, Article IV Section 32 of the New Mexico Constitution provides that no obligation or liability of any person, association or corporation held or owned by or owing to the state, or any municipal corporation therein, shall ever be exchanged, transferred, remitted, released, postponed or in any way diminished by the legislature, nor shall any such obligation or liability be extinguished except by the payment thereof into the proper treasury, or by proper proceeding in court. The Agency maintains permanent records and information about all amounts due, including amounts that have been deemed by management as uncollectible. The Agency utilizes all methods at its disposal to recover all balances due, including legal action, when other methods do not result in payment.

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 used and restricted for future debt service payments or capital projects.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported 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. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, as a Phase 2 government, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to June 30, 1980) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements.

Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure assets	40
Buildings and structures	5-40
Furniture and fixtures	10
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Leasehold improvements	Life of the lease
Vehicles	5

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2018, along with applicable FICA and Medicare liabilities.

Deferred Outflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Agency has no deferred outflows at June 30, 2018.

Deferred Inflow of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The Agency has two items which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The Agency's settlement due from the federal government and related interest receivable presented on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is not considered available revenue, resulting in deferred inflows of \$24,088,164 and \$743,253 as of June 30, 2018 and \$31,203,072 and \$962,771 as of June 30, 2017, respectively. See Note 7 for additional information.

Compensated Absences: Agency employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their employment classification and length of employment.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

Vacation Pay – Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation and carry leave forward from calendar year to calendar year. Upon termination, employees will be paid up to 240 hours, at their current hourly rate, of accrued vacation pay leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Sick Leave — Each employee of the Agency accumulates sick leave of 3.69 hours per pay period. Sick leave can be carried forward from calendar year to calendar year. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that an employee may accumulate. Upon termination, employees are paid for the accumulated time at their current hourly rate up to 600 hours. Amounts over 600 hours are paid out at 50% of their current rate up to 720 hours. Sick leave is paid once per fiscal year in either January or July. Upon retirement, those employees with over 600 hours of sick leave accumulated have the option to convert 400 hours of such leave to cash at one half of their current hourly rate.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures: In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned). Restricted fund balance represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally imposed, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislative and Executive Branches of the State. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the Legislature's and Executive Branch's intent to be used for specific purposes or in some cases by legislation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

For the classification of fund balances, the Agency considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, the Agency considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Nonspendable Fund Balance: At June 30, 2018, the nonspendable fund balance of the Agency is comprise of long-term receivables in the Irrigation Works Construction Fund in the amount of \$806,583 which are not in spendable form.

Restricted and Committed Fund Balance: At June 30, 2018, the restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet is made up of \$94,142,308. The Agency had no committed funds on the governmental funds balances sheet at June 30, 2018. The details of these fund balance items are located in Note 25.

Net Position: Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets, net of 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.
- b. Restricted net position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position restricted for "special revenue" and "capital projects" are described in Note 25.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position: All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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 Agency's financial statements include the allowance for uncollectible accounts, expected useful lives of capital assets, current portion of accrued compensated absences, and the value of contingent liabilities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

Encumbrance Accounting: Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances not recorded as vouchers payable at year end lapse.

Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses: Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Agency uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- 1. No later than September 1, the Agency prepares a budget appropriation request by category to be presented to the next Legislature.
- 2. The appropriation request is submitted to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration's Budget Division (DFA) and to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).
- 3. DFA makes recommendations and adjustments to the appropriation request, which then becomes the Governor's proposal to the Legislature.
- 4. The LFC holds hearings on the appropriation request, also submitting recommendations and adjustments before presentation to the Legislature.
- 5. Both the DFA's and LFC's recommended appropriation proposals are presented to the Legislature for approval of the final budget plan.
- 6. Budget hearings are scheduled before the New Mexico House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees. The final outcome of these hearings is incorporated into the General Appropriations Act.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 7. The Act is signed into law by the Governor of the State of New Mexico within the legally prescribed time limit.
- 8. The Agency submits, no later than May 1, to DFA an annual operating budget by category and line item based upon the appropriations made by the Legislature. The DFA Budget Division reviews and approves the operating budget which becomes effective on July 1.
- 9. All subsequent budget adjustments must be approved by the Agency and the Director of the DFA Budget Division. The budget for the current year was properly amended.
- 10. Legal budget control for expenditures and encumbrances is at the appropriation unit level.
- 11. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.
- 12. The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This change was implemented with the Laws of 2004, Chapter 114, Section 3 Paragraph N and Paragraph O. It is effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2004. However, there is a statutory exception per General Appropriation Act, Laws of 2006, Chapter 109, Section 3, Subsections N and O. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for accounts payable accrued at the end of the fiscal year that do not get paid by the statutory deadline per Section 6-10-4 NMSA. 1978. Those accounts payable must be paid out of the next year's budget.
- 13. Each year the Legislature approves multiple appropriations, which the State considers as continuing appropriations. The Legislature authorizes these appropriations for two to five years; however, it does not identify the authorized amount by fiscal year. Consequently, the appropriation is budgeted in its entirety the first year the Legislature authorizes it. The unexpended portion of the budget is carried forward as the next year's beginning budget balance until either the project period has expired or the appropriation has been fully expended. The budget presentations in these financial statements are consistent with the budgeting methodology.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the GAAP basis.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL

The Agency does not have a separate bank account. For cash management and investment purposes, funds of various state agencies are deposited in the State General Fund Investment Pool (the Pool), which is managed by the Office of the New Mexico State Treasurer. Claims on the Pool are reported as assets by the various agencies investing in the Pool.

In June 2012, an independent diagnostic report revealed that Pool balances had not been reconciled at a "business unit by fund" level since the inception of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting, and Management Reporting System (SHARE) system in July 2006. This report, entitled "Current State Diagnostic of Cash Control," also described a difference between Pool bank balances and the corresponding general ledger balances and indicated that the effect of reconciling items were unknown. The report, dated June 20, 2012, is available on the website of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration at: http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Cash_ Control.aspx.

By state statute, the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) is responsible for the performance of monthly reconciliations with the balances and accounts kept by the State Treasurer. Therefore, under the direction of the State Controller / Financial Control Division Director, the Financial Control Division (FCD) of the New Mexico Department of Finance & Administration undertook action to address the situation. DFA/FCD initiated the Cash Management Remediation Project (Remediation Project) in partnership with the Office of the New Mexico State Treasurer, the New Mexico Public Schools Facilities Authority, and a contracted third party with expertise in the Enterprise System Software used by the State.

The Remediation Project objective was to design and implement changes necessary to ensure ongoing completion of timely, accurate and comprehensive reconciliation of the Pool. DFA is in the process of implementing all the recommendations resulting for the Remediation Project and has made changes to the State's SHARE system configuration, cash accounting policies and procedures, business practices, and banking structure. This has enabled DFA to complete timely and accurate reconciliation of bank to book balances at the State and Business Unit level on a post-implementation basis, however it did not resolve historical reconciling items. Additional changes recommended by the Project continue to be cascaded through DFA and state agencies to support the Business Unit by Fund accounting requirements.

A plan to address historical reconciling items is being assessed and a separate initiative will need to be undertaken to resolve the historical reconciling items. Management considers it unlikely that this separate initiative will be successful in allocating all historical reconciling items to the State entities invested in the Pool. As a result, any remaining differences post specific allocation to Pool participants will be reported in the State General Fund.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)

In FY 2012, management of DFA recorded a loss contingency of \$101.7 million in the State General Fund based on its estimate of the effect of issues related to the reconciliation of the Pool. That estimate is still current. Because no specific loss amount is determinable, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, the amount accrued is the minimum amount that management considers to be probable. Ultimately, the loss could exceed the amount accrued, perhaps by a substantial amount.

The Agency has established daily and monthly procedures that mitigate the risk of misstatement of the Agency's balances within the Pool. In addition, as required by Section 6-5-2.1 (J) NMSA 1978, DFA/FCD is to complete, on a monthly basis, reconciliation with the balances and accounts kept by the state treasurer and adopt and promulgate rules regarding reconciliation for state agencies.

State law (Section 8-6-3 NMSA 1978) requires the Agency's cash be managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office. Accordingly, the investments of the Agency's consist of an interest in the State General Fund Investment Pool managed by the New Mexico State Treasurer's Office.

Detail of pledged collateral specific to this agency is unavailable because the bank comingles pledged collateral for all state funds it holds. However, the State Treasurer's Office Collateral Bureau monitors pledged collateral for all state funds held by state agencies in such "authorized" bank accounts.

The Agency does not have a separate bank account. The following is a summary of the Agency's investment account of the State General Fund Investment Pool held by the New Mexico State Treasurer as reported by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA):

Fund	Type of Account	SHARE Fund No.	Reconciled Balance
ruiiu	Account	runa No.	Datatice
General Fund	Investment	21400	\$ 7,318,545
General Fund	Investment	86400	4,108,468
Irrigation Works Construction Fund (deficit)	Investment	32600	(1,619,563)
Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund	Investment	32800	6,858,163
Capital Projects Fund	Investment	26700	3,145,657
Ute Dam Operating Fund	Investment	32400	21,856
Ute Dam Construction Fund	Investment	32500	711,655
Pecos River Basin Land Management Fund	Investment	68600	578,745
STB Capital Outlay Fund	Investment	89200	6,019,447
New Mexico Unit Fund	Investment	30810	12,279,205
Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund	Investment	20170	546,371
Total Investment in State General Fund Investment			
_			22 252 542
Pool per Statement of Net Position			39,968,549
Irrigation Suspense Fund	Fiduciary	84900	29,607
Total share of State General Fund Investment Pool			\$ 39,998,156

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT IN STATE GENERAL FUND INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As detailed in the Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts, the Agency had deposits in Wells Fargo Bank of \$269,372. These deposits have FDIC coverage of \$250,000, leaving the Agency with uninsured funds of \$19,372.

Detail of pledged collateral specific to this agency is unavailable because the bank commingles pledged collateral for all state funds it holds. However, the State Treasurer's Office collateral bureau monitors pledged collateral for all state funds held by state agencies in such "authorized" bank accounts.

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS

The Agency's investments at June 30, 2018 include the following:

	32600 Irrigation Works Construction Fund		•	32800 evement of the Grande Fund		30810 NM Unit Fund	
	Units	Market Value	Units	Market Value	Units	Market Value	Total
Large Cap Active Pool	1,728	\$ 9,985,269	239	\$ 1,380,708	-	\$ -	\$ 11,365,977
Large Cap Index Pool	-	-	-	-	2,855	11,279,607	11,279,607
Mid/Small Cap Pool	-	-	-	-	879	3,371,544	3,371,544
Core Bond Pool	1,901	6,181,124	269	873,855	5,294	17,210,580	24,265,559
Non US Developed Pool	-	-	-	-	3,906	7,433,012	7,433,012
Non US Emerging Markets							
Active Pool	-	-	-	-	1,853	2,210,828	2,210,828
Total investments		\$ 16,166,393		\$ 2,254,563		\$ 41,505,571	\$ 59,926,527

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment earnings for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	32600 Irrigation Works onstruction Fund	32800 provement of the io Grande Fund	30810 NM Unit Fund	
Interest and dividends on investments and				
cash deposits	\$ 320,995	\$ 45,065	\$	1,109,127
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	2,487,836	344,012		674,362
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,153,055)	(159,847)		886,301
Management fee expense	(53,643)	(7,460)		(76,720)
Interest on investments at STO	37,867	67,489		74,716
Investment earnings	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 289,259	\$	2,667,786

The investment pools are managed by the New Mexico State Investment Council and the Agency has no control or authority over the securities that each pool acquires. The Constitution and Statutes of the State of New Mexico place various restrictions on investments which may be held by the State. The purpose of these restrictions is to minimize risk within portfolios. Separate audited financial statements of the investment pools indicated above are available from the New Mexico State Investment Council. These funds are also reported in the New Mexico State Investment Council's regular annual audit.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. Interest rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates could adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, concentration of credit risk is when any one issuer is 5% or more of the investment portfolio of the Agency.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. See above for discussion of valuation methodologies used to measure fair value of investments.

The valuation methodologies are described in the New Mexico State Investment Council's audited financial statements. The methodologies may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Agency believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The Agency maintained a balance of \$59,926,527 in investments at June 30, 2018 which required fair value disclosure.

NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy of the Agency's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2018:

	Fair Value Level								
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
Equity Securities	\$	35,660,969	\$	-	\$		-	\$	35,660,969
Debt Securities		-		24,265,558			-		24,265,558
	\$	35,660,969	\$	24,265,558	\$		-	\$	59,926,527

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of June 30, 2018 for the Agency were as follows:

	21400/86400 General Fund		32600 Irrigation Works Construction Fund		30810 New Mexico Unit Fund		Total
Contract receivables	\$ 200,319	\$	131,590	\$	-	\$	331,909
Accrued interest on settlement	_		-		743,253		743,253
Accrued loan interest Allowance for	-	- 32,395		-			32,395
doubtful accounts	-		(20,960)		-		(20,960)
Interest receivable, net of allowance	-		11,435		743,253		754,688
Totals	\$ 200,319	\$	143,025	\$	743,253	\$	1,086,597

Management considers contract receivables and accrued interest on settlement to be fully collectible as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6: LOANS RECEIVABLE

As of June 30, 2018, the Agency had loans receivable in the amount of \$834,328 outstanding from various entities. Of this balance, management expects \$27,745 to be uncollectible as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 7: SETTLEMENT DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The State of New Mexico entered into the Arizona Water Settlement with the federal government. Under the terms of the agreement, the federal government will pay the State of New Mexico a total of \$66 million in 2004 dollars adjusted for inflation, in 10 annual installments. The inflation adjusted amount is estimated at \$90,400,000. The installment of \$9.04 million was received by the Agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the Agency recorded a receivable of \$24,088,614 to account for the remaining amount due. This receivable will be reduced as payments are received from the federal government according to the settlement agreement.

The Agency also recorded accrued interest receivable related to the settlement of \$743,253 as of June 30, 2018. The actual amounts received may require adjustment relative to the receivable recorded, due to indexing.

The amounts expected by year, as of June 30, 2018, assuming imputed interest of approximately 6.17%, are as follows:

						Receivable
Year	Payment		Principal		Interest	Balance
						\$ 24,088,614
2019	\$ 9,040,000	\$	7,553,492	\$	1,486,508	16,535,122
2020	9,040,000		8,019,618		1,020,382	8,515,504
2021	9,040,000		8,515,504		524,496	-
	\$ 27,120,000	\$	24,088,614	\$	3,031,386	

The amounts received by the Agency under this settlement agreement are restricted to costs of a New Mexico Unit that would develop all or some of the water provided to New Mexico in the Arizona Water Settlement Act, for water utilization alternatives that meet a water supply demand, planning, environmental restoration, or mitigation.

NOTE 8: DUE FROM/DUE TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES

The Agency had the following amounts due to other agencies as of June 30, 2018:

Department		Agency	Fund			
Fund	Agency	Number	Number	Α	mount	Purpose
	Department of Game &					
21400	Fish	51600	19800	\$	90,944	Reversion
			Total	\$	90,944	

NOTE 8: DUE FROM/DUE TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES (Continued)

The Agency had no amounts due from other agencies as of June 30, 2018.

The interagency balances represent routine transactions and are consistent with the general characteristics of the Agency's transactions.

NOTE 9: DUE TO STATE GENERAL FUND

The Agency had the following amounts due to the State General Fund as of June 30, 2018:

Due for reversions		\$ 1,075,344
	Total	\$ 1,075,344

NOTE 10: INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS

The Agency had the following interagency transfers in for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Department		Agency	Fund		
Fund	Agency	Number	Number	Amount	Purpose
21400	Department of Game & Fish	51600	19800	\$ 182,300	Operations of Ute Dam and Eagle Nest Dam
32600	State Investment Council	33700	60100	6,664,822	LGPF Distributions
32800	State Investment Council	33700	60100	1,490,234	LGPF Distributions
32800	Office of the	30500	17000	33,701	Reversion of water special
	Attorney General				appropriation. Laws 2017,
					chapter 135, section 5
89200	STB	34103	10920	62,636	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	11440	98,800	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	11720	7,625	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	20610	4,052,294	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	20620	69,115	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	35110	4,560	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	40220	2,032,321	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	43110	500,000	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	50120	60,000	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	50230	185,924	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	50260	14,922	STB Proceeds
89200	STB	34103	50290	135,779	STB Proceeds
		Total governm	ental funds	\$ 15,595,033	

NOTE 10: INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS (Continued)

The Agency had the following interagency transfers out for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Department Fund	Agency	Agency Number	Fund Number	,	Amount	Purpose
21400	Administrative Office of the Courts	21800	51200	\$	80,000	Distribution of Water Project Funds distribution
32800	Office of the Attorney General	30500	54400	\$	600,000	Appropriation of IRGF Monies
		Total governm	ental funds	\$	680,000	

The Agency had the following transfers due to reversions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Department		Agency	Fund		
Fund	Agency	Number	Number	Amount	Purpose
26700	Office of the Attorney General	30500	54400	\$ 106,395	Reversion to AG Settlement Fund
21400	Department of Game & Fish	51600	19800	90,944	Reversion for Eagle Nest and Ute Dam
		Total governm	ental funds	\$ 197,339	

NOTE 11: INTRA-AGENCY TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES

Net operating transfers, made to supplement other funding sources, were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount		
New Mexico Unit Fund (30810)	General Fund (21400/86400)	\$ 599,275		
STB Capital Outlay Fund (89200)	General Fund (21400/86400)	1,471,762		
Irrigation Works Construction Fund (32600)	General Fund (21400/86400)	9,680,105		
Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund (32800)	General Fund (21400/86400)	1,742,455		
	Total	\$ 13,493,597		

NOTE 12: CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018		
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Water rights & land	\$ 74,893,773	\$ 265,502	\$ (2,597)	\$ 75,156,678		
Construction works-in-progress	759,928	618,893	(1,378,821)	-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	75,653,701	884,395	(1,381,418)	75,156,678		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Infrastructure	42,884,568	1,113,319	-	43,997,887		
Buildings and structures	23,099	-	(23,099)	-		
Furniture and fixtures	863,175	-	(98,287)	764,888		
Machinery and equipment	3,844,239	39,119	(254,181)	3,629,177		
Leasehold improvement	43,184	-	-	43,184		
Vehicles	36,463	-	-	36,463		
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,694,728	1,152,438	(375,567)	48,471,599		
Total capital assets	123,348,429	2,036,833	(1,756,985)	123,628,277		
Accumulated depreciation						
Infrastructure	(16,242,110)	(1,243,137)	-	(17,485,247)		
Buildings and structures	(20,784)	(99)	20,883	-		
Furniture and fixtures	(667,707)	(60,613)	90,672	(637,648)		
Machinery and equipment	(3,600,445)	(114,700)	254,181	(3,460,964)		
Leasehold equipment	(43,184)	-	-	(43,184)		
Vehicles	(36,463)	_	-	(36,463)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,610,693)	(1,418,549)	365,736	(21,663,506)		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 102,737,736	\$ 618,284	\$ (1,391,249)	\$ 101,964,771		

The Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports capital outlay expenditures of \$658,012. Capital outlay reconciles to capital asset additions as follows:

Capital outlay per statement Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance Governmental Funds	\$ 658,012
Construction works in-progress transfers	1,378,821
Total additions	\$ 2,036,833

The agency disposed of assets with a cost of \$378,164 with related accumulated depreciation of \$365,736 during the year ended June 30, 2018. This resulted in a loss on disposal of \$12,429 included in other costs at the Government Wide Statement of Activities.

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

								Dι	ue within
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Α	dditions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2018	O	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	1,189,447	\$	867,719	\$ 1,112,769	\$	944,397	\$	944,397

<u>Compensated absences payable</u> – The liability at June 30, 2018 has been recorded in the basic financial statements and represents the Agency's commitment to fund accrued vacation, sick leave and personal time off costs from future operations. The compensated absence liability of the governmental fund is expected to be liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 14: INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT

The Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund (§72-1-12 NMSA 1978) requires the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission to report to legislative authorities regarding settlements involving Indian water rights and the State of New Mexico's monetary obligations under these settlements. §72-1-11. The Agency's fund #2017, Indian Water Rights Settlement, was created to receive and distribute State of New Mexico funds for the State's share of the costs of these settlements. The Agency also takes charge in requesting appropriations to the legislature to fund Indian water rights settlements.

New Mexico currently has three Indian water rights settlements pending implementation: the Navajo Nation Settlement in the San Juan River adjudication, the Settlement Agreement with the Pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, Tesuque, and San Ildefonso in the Aamodt adjudication, and the Taos Pueblo Settlement in the Rio Pueblo de Taos/Rio Hondo adjudication. For each of these three settlements, a settlement agreement was executed in 2005 or 2006 by the tribe or Pueblos and the State of New Mexico. The Aamodt and Taos Pueblo settlement agreements also were executed by other water right owning parties. Subsequent to the passage of federal legislation authorizing each of the settlements in 2009 and 2010, the Secretary of the US Department of Interior signed all three settlement agreements on behalf of the United States. Copies of the three fully-executed settlement agreements and related documents can be found at: www.ose.state.nm.us/legal_ose_proposed_settlements.html.

Navajo Nation Settlement

The cost share contribution by the State of New Mexico under this settlement is capped at \$50 million (if fully paid by March 2017, otherwise inflation indexing applies) plus an additional \$10 million for the non-mandatory non-Indian ditch improvements. However, the settlement agreement allows the state to receive credits toward its cost share for projects already completed, or other future projects that would be determined by the US Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), to meet the terms of the agreement. The Agency estimates that the State of New Mexico will receive a credit towards its cost share for the Navajo Nation Settlement of about \$3.73 million. The Agency has been working with other state agencies to determine respective responsibilities and to coordinate efforts related to funds expended by the state that may meet settlement guidelines.

NOTE 14: INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT (Continued)

Aamodt Pueblo Settlement

In May 2006, the State of New Mexico, the Pueblos of Nambe, Tesuque, Pojoaque, and San Ildefonso, the County of Santa Fe and the City of Santa Fe executed a Settlement Agreement designed to resolve the claims of the four Pueblos to the use of waters in the Nambe-Pojoaque-Tesuque (N-P-T), a tributary of the Rio Grande stream system in north central New Mexico. Federal legislation approving the Settlement Agreement was enacted into law in December 2010, when President Barack Obama signed the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The Aamodt Settlement Act authorized the Secretary of Interior to execute, on behalf of the United States, a revised settlement agreement consistent with the Act ("conformed Settlement Agreement") with the State of New Mexico and other settlement parties. The conformed Settlement Agreement was executed by the parties in March 2013.

The Cost Sharing and System Integration Agreement has also been conformed to be consistent with the Aamodt Settlement Act, and was executed by the settlement parties in March, 2013. The State of New Mexico's total cost share for the Aamodt Pueblo Settlement before indexing for inflation is \$50,000,000. The Cost Sharing Agreement sets out the funding obligations of the governmental parties to the settlement and establishes the fundamental operational agreements among the parties that will be operating the regional system. The State entered into a Funding Agreement on July 29, 2014 required by the Cost Sharing Agreement that sets out a schedule for the State of New Mexico's cost share contributions through FY2024.

Taos Pueblo Settlement

In May 2006, the State of New Mexico, the Taos Pueblo and several Taos-area water right-owning parties executed a Settlement Agreement to resolve the claims of the Taos Pueblo to the use of waters in the Rio Pueblo de Taos and Rio Hondo stream systems in north central New Mexico. Federal legislation approving the Settlement Agreement was enacted into law in December 2010. The Taos Settlement Act authorized the Secretary of Interior to execute, on behalf of the United States, a revised settlement agreement consistent with the Act ("conformed Settlement Agreement") which was executed by all the settlement parties in January 2013. The State of New Mexico's total cost share related to the Taos Pueblo settlement is \$20,050,000.

The value of Indian Water Right Settlement projects contemplated in the three pending settlements are estimated at more than \$1.6 billion as of June 30, 2018. The State of New Mexico's cost share of this overall liability is \$120,050,000 before indexing for inflation and credits (not counting the non-mandatory \$10,000,000). The State of New Mexico will not own the infrastructure once completed; the infrastructure and projects will be owned by tribal and local governments.

NOTE 14: INDIAN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT (Continued)

The Agency has recorded, as a special item, the estimated settlement expense in the government-wide financial statements, of \$76.7 million, as of June 30, 2018. This reflects adjustments reflecting revised estimates for the State's cost share under the Aamodt Settlement Agreement as well as a credit received for prior expenditures related to the settlement. A summary of the funds appropriated towards the settlements for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	To	tal Cost Share	A	ppropriated Funds	Un	nappropriated Balance
Indian Water Rights Settlement						
Aamodt	\$	75,469,835	\$	24,000,000	\$	51,469,835
Taos		20,050,000		20,050,000		-
Navajo		53,730,000		52,188,548		1,541,452
Total	\$	149,249,835	\$	96,238,548	\$	53,011,287

A summary of the funds disbursed and remaining liability at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	То	tal Cost Share	D	isbursed to Date	Ва	lance at June 30, 2018
Indian Water Rights Settlement						
Aamodt	\$	75,469,835	\$	15,000,000	\$	60,469,835
Taos		20,050,000		14,441,303		5,608,697
Navajo		53,730,000		43,128,065		10,601,935
Total	\$	149,249,835	\$	72,569,368	\$	76,680,467

The Agency made a change in accounting estimate in the current year and is basing the contingent liability on the total cost share (including indexing) net of all expenditures disbursed to date pertaining the cost sharing projects. This resulting in an increase in the estimate of the liability of \$15,830,632 in the current year.

Also, due to the fact that the timing of the payments is subject to obtaining appropriations, the amount due for these settlements and any related cost indexing is based on best estimates.

NOTE 15: OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

- The Agency did not have deficit fund balance at year end June 30, 2018.
- The Agency did not exceed approved budget at year end June 30, 2018.
- The Agency did not have any funds in which designated cash appropriations were in excess of available budget.

NOTE 16: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

General Information about the Pension Plan: Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the State of New Mexico implemented the standard for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The Agency, as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA).

Disclosure requirements including schedules of required supplementary information and related notes for governmental funds apply to the primary government as a whole, and as such this information will be presented in the Component Appropriation Funds Annual Financial Report General Fund and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico. The net pension liability is a long-term liability that is not directly related to or expected to be paid from the Agency's funds and therefore not reported in the Agency's Statement of Net Position. Information concerning the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflow and outflow of resources of the primary government will be contained in the General Fund and the CAFR and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 17: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Postemployment Benefits - State Retiree Health Care Plan Compliant with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the State of New Mexico has implemented this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The (Department, Agency, Commission, etc.), as part of the primary government of the State of New Mexico, is a contributing employer to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that provides comprehensive group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service positions in New Mexico. The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Plan is administered by the Retiree Health Care Authority of the State of New Mexico. Overall, total OPEB liability exceeds OPEB Plan net position resulting in a net OPEB liability.

NOTE 17: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (Continued)

The State has determined the State's share of the net OPEB liability to be a liability of the State as a whole, rather than any agency or department of the State and the liability will not be reported in the department or agency level financial statements of the State. All required disclosures will be presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of New Mexico.

Information concerning the net liability, benefit expense, and benefit-related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government will be contained in the State of New Mexico Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2018 and will be available, when issued, from the Office of the State Controller, Room 166, Bataan Memorial Building, 407 Galisteo Street, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87501.

NOTE 18: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State of New Mexico offers state, local government and school district employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all State employees and those local government and school district employees whose employers have elected participation in the plan which permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Amendments to the laws governing Section 457 deferred compensation plans substantially became effective January 1, 1997, with provision for existing plans to make the required changes by January 1, 1999. PERA has approved plan amendments and has amended contracts with providers to comply with this amendment. Accordingly, plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose.

There are employees who are making contributions to a Deferred Compensation Plan. Neither the Agency nor the State of New Mexico makes any contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All contributions withheld from participants' salaries by the Agency have been paid to the New Mexico Public Employees' Retirement Association, which administers the plan.

NOTE 19: LAND GRANT PERMANENT FUND

The Ferguson Act of 1898 and the Enabling Act of 1910 granted certain lands held by the federal government to the territory of New Mexico. Under the terms of these grants, it was stipulated that such lands, totaling 13.4 million acres, were to be held in trust for the benefit of the public schools and other specific public institutions. Royalties and principal from land sales are transferred by the New Mexico State Land Office to the New Mexico State Investment Council that adds these amounts to the corpus of the Land Grant Permanent Fund. The income received on the Land Grant Permanent Fund is distributed by the New Mexico State Investment Council to the beneficiaries.

NOTE 19: LAND GRANT PERMANENT FUND (Continued)

Gains and losses on investment transactions are credited or charged to the corpus and do not directly impact distributions to beneficiaries. On November 5, 1996, New Mexico voters approved Constitutional Amendment No. 1 which, among other things, provides that annual distributions from the Land Grant Permanent Fund shall be one hundred two percent (102%) of the amount distributed in the immediately preceding fiscal year until the annual distributions equal four and seven-tenths percent (4.70%) of the average of the year-end market values of the fund for the immediately preceding five years. Thereafter, the amount of the annual distributions shall be four and seven-tenths percent (4.70%) of the average of the year-end market values of the fund for the immediately preceding five years. The amendment became effective when it was passed by the U.S. Congress and signed by the President of the United States in August 1997.

On September 23, 2003, New Mexico voters approved Constitutional Amendment No. 2 that changed the LGPF distributions. Beginning with the October 2003 distribution, the annual distributions from the LGPF are five percent (5.0 percent) of the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years. In addition to the five percent (5.0 percent) annual distribution made, an additional annual distribution shall be made pursuant to the following schedule: in fiscal years 2005 through 2012, an amount equal to eight-tenths percent (0.8 percent) of the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years; and in fiscal years 2013 through 2016, an amount equal to one-half percent (0.5 percent) of the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years.

The legislature, by a three-fifths vote of the members elected to each house, may suspend any additional distributions noted above. No additional distribution shall be made in any fiscal year if the average of the year-end market values of the LGPF for the immediately preceding five calendar years is less than five billion eight hundred million dollars (\$5,800,000,000).

Two Land Grant Permanent Fund beneficiaries are the Improvement of the Rio Grande Fund and the Water Reservoirs Income Fund. In 1955, the Legislature created the Irrigation Works Construction Fund to consist of the income creditable to the Water Reservoirs Income Fund and other monies that might be appropriated by the Legislature.

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTIES

1. Inter & Intra-state Commissions

State Engineer, Tom Blaine, served as a Commissioner of the Interstate Stream Commission, and also serves as the New Mexico Commissioner to the Rio Grande River Compact and the Upper Colorado River Compact. (See Note A for information related to the administration of the Office of the State Engineer and the Interstate Stream Commission.)

2. Water Trust Board

The Water Trust Board is a 16-member Board that recommends to the Legislature projects to fund via the Water Project Fund, a fund created by the Legislature in 2001 and administered by the New Mexico Finance Authority. Tom Blaine, State Engineer, serves as Member of the Water Trust Board. During fiscal year 2018, the Agency received direct transfers of \$400,000 from the Water Trust Board for water rights adjudications as provided for in 72-4A-9 NMSA 1978. In turn, the Agency was required to transfer \$80,000 to the Administrative Office of the Courts for litigation and adjudication costs.

3. Costilla Creek Compact

Several employees of the Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission have responsibilities for the administration of the Costilla Creek Compact (the Compact). The Compact, approved by the Legislature by the Laws of 1945, Chapter 51, and amended on September 30, 1945, provides for the equitable division and apportionment of the use of the waters of Costilla Creek. The Compact is comprised of the officials in both New Mexico and Colorado who are charged with the duty of administering public water supplies. The salaries and expenses of the members of the Compact are paid by each respective state. The Compact may employ assistance as deemed reasonably necessary, and to the extent that it is not borne by the United States, the costs are assumed equally by the two states.

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

3. Costilla Creek Compact (Continued)

A summary of the Compact's financial status for fiscal year 2018 includes:

Ending fund balance

Condensed Balance Sheet (Unaudited) As of June 30, 2018							
Assets							
Cash	\$	43,249					
Total assets	\$	43,249					
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	30,730					
Total liabilities		30,730					
Fund Balance		12,518					
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	43,248					
Condensed Statement of Activities (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018							
Revenues							
Assessments	\$	108,711					
Interest		7					
Total revenues		108,718					
Expenses		115,896					
Change in fund balance		(7,178)					
Beginning fund balance		19,696					

During fiscal year 2018, Tom Blaine served as a Commissioner of the Compact, Monica Trujillo, CFO of the Agency, served as the Treasurer of the Compact, and Wilfred Lucero, Agency employee, served as Water Master. In fiscal year 2018, the Compact reimbursed the Agency for \$115,896 in salary plus benefit costs for personal services costs and contractual expenses; no other financial transactions occurred between the Agency and the Compact.

12,518

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

4. NM CAP Entity

The New Mexico Unit Fund ("NM Unit Fund") is a fund in the New Mexico treasury created by the NM Unit Fund Act, NMSA 1978, § 72-14-45, consisting primarily of deposits from the United States pursuant to the federal Arizona Water Settlements Act of 2004 ("AWSA"). The AWSA allocates to New Mexico an annual average of 14,000 acre-feet of water from the Gila Basin and up to \$128 million in non-reimbursable federal funding. The water is in addition to that allocated to New Mexico in the 1964 U.S. Supreme Court decree in Arizona v. California. The funds may be used only in the southwest water planning region of New Mexico (Catron, Grant, Hidalgo, and Luna counties).

In addition, the AWSA provides \$66 million (adjusted for inflation) for construction of a New Mexico Unit ("NM Unit") or other water utilization project(s) in the counties of Catron, Grant, Hidalgo, and Luna. Additional funding from the Department of the Interior in an amount up to \$62 million may be available specifically for construction of a NM Unit pursuant to the AWSA. The \$66 million provided to New Mexico is being deposited in 10 installments, adjusted for inflation, into the NM Unit Fund. Money in the NM Unit Fund is administered by, and appropriated to, the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission ("NMISC"). Any income from the Fund is credited to the Fund and balances do not revert to the general fund.

The AWSA also provides for the creation of the New Mexico CAP Entity ("CAP Entity"), an entity formed or designated by the State of New Mexico, through the NMISC, to enter into the NM Unit Agreement with the Secretary. In addition, the AWSA states that the CAP Entity shall own and hold title to all portions of the NM Unit. Following construction of the NM Unit, the CAP Entity will be responsible for reimbursing the Secretary for operation, maintenance, and repair ("OM&R") costs attendant to delivery of the exchange water. The AWSA also requires that the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission approve all uses of the water and funds.

The CAP Entity was formed under a Joint Powers Agreement ("JPA") approved by the Department of Finance and Administration ("DFA") in July 2015. The CAP Entity is currently composed of thirteen local governments from Southwest New Mexico and the NMISC signed the JPA as a non-voting member. Under the JPA, the NMISC is the first fiscal agent since it receives the AWSA Funds from the Bureau of Reclamation and the second fiscal agent, the City of Deming, handles all of the financial transactions for the NM CAP Entity.

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Agency is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. While the outcome of the proceedings cannot be predicted, the Agency believes that any potential liability would be covered through insurance, supplemental appropriations, or would be immaterial to the financial statements.

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

A state district judge ruled that the Interstate Stream Commission violated the Open Meetings when approving two contracts involving a diversion project in southern part of the state. As a result of the ruling, the Agency is exposed to a liability of \$77,500 as the plaintiff is seeking reimbursement of legal costs. Because the liability has a high probability of being awarded and is estimable, a long-term contingent liability for \$77,500 was accrued in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 22: CONCENTRATIONS

The Agency depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the Agency is subject to changes in the specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

NOTE 23: COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

Buildings and Structures

The Agency leases office space at six locations throughout the State and occupies office space owned by the New Mexico General Services Department in three other locations. The terms of the leases run from two to ten years. Certain leases contain escalation clauses and renewal options. All leases contain fiscal funding clauses. Lease expenditures under the leases were \$880,980 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Machinery & Equipment

The Agency leases twenty-six copy machines, various servers and postage machines. The terms of the leases run from two to four years. The leases on the copy machines also provide for maintenance and copy charges. All leases contain fiscal funding clauses. Lease expenditures, including maintenance charges of the equipment, were \$118,193 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Vehicles

The Agency leases 66 vehicles on an annual basis from the New Mexico General Services Department. Lease expenditures under the leases were \$163,176 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Rio Grande Water Rights

The Agency entered into a ten year lease for surface water rights necessary to fulfill a statutory mandate. Lease expenditures under this agreement were \$85,131 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Future lease payments will fluctuate and are dependent on the number of water rights leased and amounts adjusted for inflation.

NOTE 23: COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30,	uildings & Structures	Machinery Equipment		 o Grande ater Rights
2019	\$ 601,730	\$	136,128	\$ 84,767
2020	316,699		19,476	85,700
2021	285,571		19,476	86,643
2022	13,787		11,988	-
	\$ 1,217,787	\$	187,068	\$ 257,110

The Agency had the various construction commitments as of June 30, 2018 related to the improvement of the State's water related infrastructure and meters. These projects are funded by the State Appropriations listed in Supplemental Schedule IV. Due to the nature of State Appropriations and the associated contract terms, these projects are not considered true obligations to the Agency as the related contracts can be terminated in the event the project appropriation was de-authorized.

Risk Management

The Agency obtains coverage through the Risk Management Division of the State of New Mexico General Services Department. This coverage includes liability and civil rights, property, vehicle, employer bond, workers' compensation, group insurance and state unemployment. The coverages are designed to satisfy the requirements of the State Tort Claims Act. All employees of the Agency are covered by blanket fidelity bond up to \$5,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence by the State of New Mexico for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2018, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is November 1, 2018, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events were noted for disclosure.

NOTE 25: FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Fund balance on the modified accrual basis was classified as follows at June 30, 2018:

	Restricted	Con	nmitted	Nonspendable		
General Fund (21400/86400)						
Emergency Drought Water Agreement	\$ 4,183,408	\$	-	\$	-	
Adjudications	47,614		-		-	
Conservation Water Agreement	1		-		-	
Strategic Water Reserve	198,985		-		-	
Special Appropriation	3,200,000					
Private grant	15,000		-		-	
	7,645,008		-		-	
Irrigation Works Construction Fund (32600)						
Water Conservation	14,689,855		-		-	
Long-term receivable	<u>-</u>		-		806,583	
Improvement to the Rio Grande Fund (32800)						
Water Conservation (32800)	0 112 726					
water Conservation (32800)	9,112,726					
New Mexico Unit Fund (30810)						
Public works - Arizona Water Settlement	53,632,350		-			
STB Capital Outlay Fund (89200)						
Indian water rights settlement (89200)	4,529,886		_		_	
maian water rights settlement (65266)	1,323,000					
Nonmajor Funds						
Public Works - Indian Water Rights						
Settlement (20170/89200)	546,371		-		-	
Land Management (68600)	578,745		-		-	
Dam Construction and						
operations (32400/32500)	733,511		-		-	
Capital outlay projects (26700)	2,673,856		-		-	
Total	\$ 94,142,308	\$	-	\$	806,583	

NOTE 25: FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION (Continued)

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$92,052,194 of restricted net position for governmental activities, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation. Restrictions as of June 30, 2018 were:

Loans	\$ 806,583
Investigation and construction of water	
conservation projects	14,689,855
Improvement and increase of surface flow of	
the Rio Grande River	9,112,726
Water projects in the Gila region	53,632,350
Indian water rights settlement	546,371
Pecos River Basin land management	578,745
Emergency Drought Water Agreement	4,183,408
Adjudications	4,354,660
Special appropriations	3,200,000
Strategic Water Reserve	198,985
Private grant	15,000
Total	\$ 92,052,194

NOTE 26: SUBSEQUENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2016, GASB Statement No. 83 *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Agency is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities* was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Agency is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases* was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Agency is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* was issued. Effective date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Agency is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

NOTE 26: SUBSEQUENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2018, GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period was issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Agency is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61) was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier Application is encouraged. Agnecy is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

Supplementary Information

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State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Nonmajor Governmental Fund Descriptions June 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds

Ute Dam Operation Fund (32400) – This fund accounts for operations and maintenance of Ute Dam and reservoir. The fund was created by 72.14.36, NMSA, 1978 Compilation. With the implementation of performance based budgeting, beginning July 1, 2002, current expenditures related to this activity are recorded in the general fund because this is where the Legislature appropriated the funds for expenditures.

Ute Dam Construction Fund (32500) – The fund accounts for revenues generated from investments of funds remaining from the original Ute Dam capital Improvements Fund. The fund was created by Section 72.14.36 to 72.14.37, NMSA, 1978 Compilation.

Pecos River Basin Land Management Fund (68600) – The fund was created pursuant to Laws of 2006, Chapter 77 enacted as 72-1-2.5 NMSA 1978. The fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the management of land purchases, pursuant to Section 72-1-2.4 NMSA 1978, and management of augmentation well fields in the lower Pecos River basin. Money in the fund does not revert to any other fund at the end of a fiscal year. The fund consists of appropriations, grants, donations or bequests to the fund, all revenues from land purchased pursuant to Section 72-1-2.4 NMSA 1978, and income from investment of the fund or money otherwise accruing to the fund. Money in the fund shall be invested pursuant to Chapter 6, Article 10 NMSA 1978.

Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund (20170) – This fund was created by 2007 NM laws, Chap. 42 Section 88. This legislation requires a certification by the Interstate Stream Commission to the Secretary of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) attesting to settlements involving water rights related to the Navajo Nation, Taos and Aamodt cases.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Fund (26700) – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and water rights. The capital projects fund is reported by a generic fund type classification known as governmental funds. The fund was created by the Laws of 1996, Chapter 11.

General Fund (GF) Capital Outlay Fund (93100) - The fund is used to account for financial resources of State General Fund appropriations used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and water rights. This fund is also used to account for State General Fund appropriations to local governments that are administered by the agency.

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					
		32400 Ute Dam Operating Fund		32500 Ute Dam Construction Fund		68600 Pecos River Basin Land Management Fund
Assets						
Petty cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment in State General Fund						
Investment Pool		21,856		711,655		578,745
Investments		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-
Interest receivable, net						
of allowance		-		-		-
Settlement due from federal						
government		-		-		-
Due from other state agencies		-		-		-
Due from federal sources		-		-		-
Loan receivable, net of allowance		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	21,856	\$	711,655	\$	578,745
Liabilities						
Deficit balance in State General Fund						
Investment Pool	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Accounts payable	•	_	,	_	7	-
Accrued payroll		_		_		-
Due to federal government		_		_		_
Due to other state agencies		_		_		_
Due to other local governments		_		_		-
Due to State General Fund		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		=
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:		_		_		_
Spendable:						
Restricted		21,856		711,655		578,745
Unassigned		-,		,		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		21,856		711,655		578,745
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,856	\$	711,655	\$	578,745

Spe	ecial Revenue	Capita			
	20170 Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund	2670 Capital Project Fun	s	93100 GF Capital Outlay Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
	546,371 -	3,145,657	7	-	5,004,284 -
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
\$	546,371	\$ 3,145,657	- 7 \$	<u> </u>	\$ 5,004,284
<u> </u>	3 10,07 1	ψ 3/113/03/	Υ		y 3,00 1,120 1
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
	-	471,473 328		-	471,473 328
	-		-	-	-
	-		- -	-	-
	-		-	-	<u>-</u>
	-	471,801	L	-	471,801
	-		_	-	-
	546,371	2,673,856	5	-	4,532,483
	546,371	2,673,856	5	-	4,532,483
\$	546,371	\$ 3,145,657	7 \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 5,004,284

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					
		32400		32500		68600 Pecos River
		Ute Dam		Ute Dam		Basin Land
		Operating		Construction		Management
Revenues		Fund		Fund		Fund
Federal sources	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investment income	Y	_	Ţ	_	Y	_
Interest on loans		_		_		_
Miscellaneous income		_		52,909		_
Total revenues		-		52,909		
- "				-		
Expenditures						
Agriculture, Energy, and Natural Resources						
Current:						
Personal services and benefits		-		-		-
Contractual services		-		-		-
Other costs		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		-		52,909		
Other financing sources (uses)						
State General Fund appropriations		-		-		-
Transfers in (out):						
Interfund transfers in		-		-		-
Interagency transfers in		-		-		-
Interfund transfers out		-		-		-
Interagency transfers out		-		-		-
Reversions FY18		-		-		-
Indian Water Rights Settlement		-		-		-
Arizona Water Settlement		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		=		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		52,909		-
Fund balances - beginning		21,856		658,746		578,745
Fund balances - end of year	\$	21,856	\$	711,655	\$	578,745

Sp	ecial Revenue	Capital Pr	ojects	
	20170 Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund	26700 Capital Projects Fund	93100 GF Capital Outlay Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	_	-		52,909
	-	-	-	52,909
	_	120,935	_	120,935
		1,181,239	<u>-</u>	1,181,239
	_	260,254	_	260,254
	-	1,562,428	-	1,562,428
	-	(1,562,428)	-	(1,509,519)
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	(106,395)	-	(106,395)
	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	(106,395)		(106,395)
	-	(1,668,823)		(1,615,914)
	546,371	4,342,679		6,148,397
\$	546,371	\$ 2,673,856	-	\$ 4,532,483

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Supporting Schedules

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Schedule of Deposit and Investment Accounts June 30, 2018

		State of	,	Wells Fargo		
Bank Account Type/Name		New Mexico		Bank		Totals
Investment in State General Fund						
Investment Pool	\$	39,968,549	\$	-	\$	39,968,549
Investments with the State Investment Council		59,926,527		-		59,926,527
Ute Dam Escrow		-		16,526		16,526
COE Escrow		-		252,735		252,735
RG Floodway Escrow		-		111		111
Irrigation Suspense Fund		29,607		-		29,607
Total on deposit and investment		99,924,683		269,372		100,194,055
Reconciled balance						
June 30, 2018	\$	99,924,683	\$	269,372	_	100,194,055
Less: Investments per Statement of Net Position						(59,926,527)
Less: Agency funds cash and cash equivalents per S	Stat	ement of Fiduo	ciary	Assets and		
Liabilities						(298,979)
Total investment in State General Fund Investmen	t Po	ool per				
Statement of Net Position					\$	39,968,549

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	1	Balance	A dditions	Dolotions	1	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2018
Assets						
Ute Dam Escrow (10520)	\$	16,521	\$ 5	\$ -	\$	16,526
COE Escrow (10530)		252,660	75	-		252,735
RG Floodway Escrow (11780)		111	-	-		111
Irrigation Suspense Fund (84900)		29,607	-	-		29,607
Total assets	\$	298,899	\$ 80	\$ -	\$	298,979
Liabilities						
Water rights protest hearing/						
other deposits	\$	29,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$	29,607
Deposits held for others		269,292	80	-		269,372
					•	_
Total liabilities	\$	298,899	\$ 80	\$ -	\$	298,979

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Schedule of Joint Powers Agreements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Agreements	Participants	Responsible Party	Description			
1	Investments of certain ISC monies	Interstate Stream Commission/ NM State Investment Council	Interstate Stream Commission	Invests certain moneys belonging to the ISC			
2	Water litigation with the State of Texas	Interstate Stream Commission/ Office of the Attorney General of New Mexico	Interstate Stream Commission	Prepare for anticipated water litigation with the State of Texas			
3	Operation, maintenance and development of a park and recreation area for Eagle Nest Lake	Office of the State Engineer, Interstate Stream Commission, Energy Minerals and Natural Resources and Game and Fish Dept.	Interstate Stream Commission	Operation, maintenance and development of a park and recreation area for Eagle Nest Lake			
4	Administer the water rights in the district	Office of the State Engineer, Interstate Stream Commission/ San Miguel County	Interstate Stream Commission	Administer the water rights in the district			

Beginning and Ending Dates	Total estimated project amount and amount applicable to Agency	Amount contributed current fiscal year	Audit Responsibility	Fiscal agent and and responsible reporting entity
3/3/1994 thru Indefinite	N/A	\$ 37,000,000	Both Entities	Both Entities
3/11/2002 thru completion	As Budgeted per each Department	As Budgeted per each Department	Both Entities	Both Entities
10/25/2005 thru 6/30/2027	As Budgeted per each Department	As Budgeted per each Department	All Entities	Both Entities
11/16/2004 thru Indefinite	\$11,200 (amount to be provided by San Miguel for water master expenses)	N/A	ISC	Both Entities

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Original

SHARE

Description	Identifier#	Δ	Appropriation
<u>Fund 267</u>			
Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations			
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 37, Subsection 1	A142155	\$	1,000,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 37, Subsection 2	A142156		2,000,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 37, Subsection 3	A142157		142,900
Laws of 2017, Chapter 135, Section 6, item 9	ZB0609		1,857,100
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 38	A142158		4,000,000
Total Capital Outlay Appropriations - Fund 267		\$	9,000,000
Total unexpended balance			
Reversions to AG			
Fund balance			
FUND 892 STB Capital Outlay	4002700		202.002
Laws of 2013, Chapter 202, Section 48	A093790	\$	293,093
Laws of 2011, Chapter 5, Section 16	A111303		15,000,000
Laws of 2012, Chapter 64, Section 15, Subsection 10	A121400		100,000
Laws of 2015, Chapter 147, Section 53	A131586		6,000
Laws of 2012, Chapter 226, Section 29, Subsection 21	A131588		40,000
Laws of 2012, Chapter 226, Section 29, Subsection 26	A131593		40,000
Laws of 2012, Chapter 226, Section 29, Subsection 27	A131594		50,000
Laws of 2012, Chapter 226, Section 29, Subsection 31	A131598		82,667
Laws of 2012, Chapter 226, Section 29, Subsection 38	A131605		25,000
Laws of 2016, Chapter 83, Section 70	A141581		215,500
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 1	A141585		30,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 2	A141586		49,985
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 3	A141587		6,000,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 4	A141588		2,100,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 5	A141589		1,000,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 6	A141590		800,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 7	A141591		-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 8	A141592		-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 9	A141593		198,050
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 15, Subsection 10	A141594		300,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 1	A141792		-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 2	A141793		45,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 3	A141794		25,000

Appropriation Period	Expenditures To Date	Outstanding Encumbrances		Unencumbered Balances
03/11/2014-06/30/2020	\$ 466,959	\$ -	\$	533,041
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	1,895,517	-		104,483
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	141,148	-		1,752
04/07/2017-06/30/2017	1,856,940	-		160
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	1,859,185	2,140,815		-
	\$ 6,219,749	\$ 2,140,815	\$	639,436
			\$	2,780,251
			Ą	106,395
			\$	2,673,856
07/01/2015-06/30/2018	\$ 292,031	\$ -	\$	1,062
non-reverting	10,692,674	1,456,669		2,850,657
06/01/2012-06/30/2018	98,800	-		1,200
06/01/2013-06/30/2018	6,000	-		-
06/01/2013-06/30/2019	39,989	-		11
06/01/2013-06/30/2019	40,000	-		-
06/01/2013-06/30/2019	50,000	-		-
06/01/2013-06/30/2019	82,667	-		-
06/01/2013-06/30/2019	-	-		-
03/09/2016-06/30/2018	-	-		215,500
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	30,000	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	49,985	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	4,300,428	1,699,572		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	2,100,000	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	1,000,000	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	329,452	63,833		406,714
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	198,050	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	300,000	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	45,000	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	25,000	-		-

State of New Mexico
Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission
Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SHARE	Original
Description	Identifier#	Appropriation
FUND 892 STB Capital Outlay (Continued)		
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 4	A141795	\$ 50,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 5	A141796	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 6	A141797	100,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 7	A141798	60,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 8	A141799	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 9	A141800	35,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 10	A141801	25,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 11	A141802	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 12	A141803	100,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 13	A141804	45,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 14	A141805	-
Laws of 2015, Chapter 147, Section 59	A141806	25,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 16	A141807	20,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 17	A141808	50,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 18	A141809	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 19	A141810	50,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 20	A141811	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 21	A141812	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 22	A141813	30,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 23	A141814	71,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 24	A141815	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 25	A141816	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 26	A141817	25,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 27	A141818	75,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 28	A141819	67,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 29	A141820	50,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 30	A141821	-
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 31	A141822	15,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 32	A141823	25,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 33	A141824	50,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 34	A141825	900,000
Laws of 2014, Chapter 66, Section 21, Subsection 35	A141826	450,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 18, Subsection 1	A150483	300,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 18, Subsection 2	A150484	400,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 18, Subsection 3	A150485	35,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 18, Subsection 4	A150486	275,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 18, Subsection 5	A150487	375,000

Appropriation Period	Expenditures To Date		Outstanding Encumbrances	ι	Jnencumbered Balances
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$	-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	, -	·	-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	100,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	60,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	34,334		666		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	23,465		-		1,535
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	100,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	45,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	25,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	19,997		-		3
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	50,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	43,042		6,942		15
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	30,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	71,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	25,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	75,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	67,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	50,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	-		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	14,922		-		78
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	25,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	50,000		-		-
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	895,154		-		4,846
03/11/2014-06/30/2018	401,412		7,163		41,425
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	300,000		-		-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	39,572		118,586		241,842
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	35,000		-		-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-		-		275,000
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	375,000		-		-

State of New Mexico
Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission
Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SHARE	Original
Description	Identifier#	Appropriation
FUND 892 STB Capital Outlay (Continued)		
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 18, Subsection 6	A150488	\$ 150,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 19	A150489	8,200,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 1	A150630	40,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 2	A150631	30,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 3	A150632	30,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 5	A150633	15,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 6	A150634	20,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 7	A150635	100,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 8	A150636	30,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 9	A150637	10,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 10	A150638	15,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 11	A150639	65,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 12	A150640	10,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 13	A150641	10,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 14	A150642	30,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 15 Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 16	A150643 A150644	25,000
• • •	A150644 A150645	25,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 17 Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 18	A150645 A150646	40,050 10,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 19	A150647	40,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 20	A150648	50,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 20	A150649	65,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 22	A150650	100,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 22	A150651	80,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 24	A150652	30,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 25	A150653	65,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 26	A150654	39,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 27, Subsection 27	A150655	50,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 84	A151083	2,000,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 89	A151088	2,000,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 90, Subsection 1	A151089	420,000
Laws of 2015 1st SS, Chapter 3, Section 90, Subsection 2	A151090	1,000,000
Laws of 2016, Chapter 81, Section 17, Subsection 1	A16A2241	589,000
Laws of 2016, Chapter 81, Section 17, Subsection 2	A16A2242	550,000
Laws of 2016, Chapter 81, Section 17, Subsection 3	A16A2243	1,000,000
Laws of 2016, Chapter 81, Section 21, Subsection 21	A16A2360	94,000
Laws of 2016, 1st SS, Chapter 1,	A16A2646	2,000,000
-// /		,,,,,,,,

Appropriation Period	Expenditures To Date	Outstanding Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
-			
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	8,200,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	39,990	8	2
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	6,000	-	24,000
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	29,471	-	529
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	15,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	20,000	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	24,863	-	75,138
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	4,288	502	25,210
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	8,873	1,127
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	15,000	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	24,261	40,739
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	10,000	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	10,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	29,220	-	780
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	13,503	11,497	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	-	25,000
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	40,050	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	-	-	10,000
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	35,000	5,000	<u>-</u>
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	29,491	1,425	19,084
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	65,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	100,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	80,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	11,988	-	18,012
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	65,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	39,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	50,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	2,000,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	1,745,000	-	255,000
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	420,000	-	-
06/17/2015-06/30/2019	1,000,000	-	-
03/09/2016-06/30/2020	-	-	589,000
03/09/2016-06/30/2020	470,488	79,512	-
03/09/2016-06/30/2020	983,520	16,263	218
03/09/2016-06/30/2020	-	-	94,000
03/09/2016-06/30/2020	600,000	-	1,400,000

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Schedule of Special, Deficiency, Specific and Capital Outlay Appropriations For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SHARE	Original		
Description	Identifier#	-	Appropriation	
FUND 892 STB Capital Outlay (Continued)				
Laws of 2016, 1st SS, Chapter 1, Section 3F	A16A2656	\$	500,000	
Laws of 2016, 1st SS, Chapter 1, Section 3G	A16A2657		500,000	
Laws of 2016, Chapter 293, Section A	A16A0002		1,839,703	
Total Capital Outlay Appropriations - Fund 892		\$	51,970,048	
		т		
Total unexpended balance				
Reconciliation to fund balance (892)				
Less: Severance tax bond - revenue accrued on reimbursement basis	•			
Fund Balance after reconciling items	•			
Tund balance after reconciling items				
FUND 214 OSE General Fund				
Laws of 2017, Chapter 135, Section 5, Item 16	ZB0516	\$	1,000,000	
Laws of 2018, Chapter 73, Section 5, Item 70	ZC5570		3,000,000	
Laws of 2018, Chapter 73, Section 5, Item 71	ZC5571		200,000	
Total Special Appropriations - Fund 214		\$	1,000,000	
FUND 2017 Indian Water Rights Settlement				
Laws of 2009, Chapter 5, Section 2, Subsection B (11)	A093009	\$	10,000,000	
Total unexpended balance				
Total allexperiaca balance				
FUND 328 Improvement to the Rio Grande Fund				
Laws of 2017, Chapter 135, Section 5, Item 5	ZB0505	\$	600,000	
Laws of 2017, Chapter 135, Section 5, Item 16	ZB0516		600,000	
Total unexpended balance				

Appropriation Period	Expenditures To Date	Outstanding Encumbrances	ι	Jnencumbered Balances
non-reverting 03/09/2016-06/30/2020 non-reverting	\$ 500,000 1,839,703	\$ - - -	\$	500,000 - -
	\$ 41,131,549	\$ 3,545,772	\$	7,117,727
			\$	10,663,499
				(6,356,173) 4,307,326
				4,307,320
04/07/2017-06/30/2018 03/07/2018- 6/30/2019 03/07/2018- 6/30/2019	\$ 954,062 - -	\$ - 33,449 -	\$	45,938 2,966,551 200,000
	\$ 954,062	\$ -	\$	3,212,489
non-reverting	\$ 9,453,629	\$ 546,371	\$	
			\$	546,371
04/07/2017-06/30/2018 04/07/2017-06/30/2018	\$ 600,000 554,062	\$ -	\$	- 45,938
			\$	45,938

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Compliance Section



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 2424 Louisiana Boulevard NE Suite 300 Albuquerque, NM 87110

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wayne Johnson
New Mexico State Auditor
Tom Blaine, P.E.
New Mexico State Engineer
Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission
Santa Fe, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds with legally adopted annual budgets of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal controls described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item FS 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain matter that is required to be reported per section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 that we have described in the accompanying schedule of Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 Findings as item NM 2018-001.

The Agency's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

November 1, 2018

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SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Тур	pe of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2.	Int	ernal Control over financial Reporting	
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
	C.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	None Noted

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2018-001 Maintenance of Capital Asset Listing (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: The Agency's internal controls in place around the capital asset listing are not designed adequately to ensure the listing is complete and accurate, and that the asset additions reconcile to capital outlay.

Criteria: Per the 2013 COSO Framework, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure accurate financial reporting, which includes controls for the Agency's capital assets. Controls should include reconciliation of all capital expenditures to capital additions.

Effect: The Agency revised the capital asset listing and capital outlay expense provided to the auditor. Additionally, the Agency's capital asset could unknowingly exclude asset additions and deletions leading to a material misstatement of the balance in the financial statements.

Cause: The Agency does not have a formalized policy in place to maintain and review the capital asset listing as a part of their financial and close reporting process.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend that the Agency design and implement a formal process for maintenance and periodic review of the capital asset listing and capital outlay activity. This process should be designed to allow time enough to research and investigate the treatment of unusual items and transactions.

Agency's Response:

While the agency's existing capital asset process has proven effective in avoiding material misstatements in the past, the agency is open to suggestions aimed at refining and formalizing the existing process.

The existing process involves the capital asset lead (currently the Program Support Director) maintaining and updating the list after conferring with the program managers, the Budget Director and the CFO. Both the Budget Director and CFO identify expenditures coded as capital asset-related as well as suspect contractual and other expenditures that are above the threshold that were not coded as capital asset-related for review. The capital asset lead meets with each of the program managers and their teams at the close of the fiscal year to review the target lists and to review expenditures coded as capital asset-related to identify all assets that meet the requirements for being added to the capital asset list.

Despite some new test topics this year such as software capitalization very few adjustments to the capital asset list were required this year. Only two changes totaling sixteen thousand dollars were identified--one of which was a pre-paid malware subscription that was not included because we were not aware that such an item needed to be capitalized. In all other instances provision of additional research and documentation reinforced that the existing process was correctly capturing assets to be added to the list.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

FS 2018-001 Maintenance of Capital Asset Listing (Significant Deficiency) (continued)

Management will continue to look for ways to add more dedicated resources to the capital asset review and tracking process and will consider ways to formalize the coordination and communication that takes place between the capital asset lead and other capital asset process team members. Management will also consider ways to more formally integrate the capital asset process into the financial reconciliation process and the close reporting process.

SECTION III – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS

NM 2018-001 Maintenance of Loan Receivables Agreements and Amounts (Finding that did not rise to the level of significant deficiency)

Condition: The Agency has two loan receivables for which scheduled and agreed upon payments of principal and interest had been modified but not documented.

Criteria: Per the 2013 COSO Framework, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that include controls for the Agency's loan receivables. Controls should include documented authorization of amendments or modifications made to the Agency's loan receivables and maintenance and review of Loan Receivable amounts.

Effect: Loans for which payment terms have been modified are not supported with a paper trail. This could lead to disputes between the Agency and the entity responsible for paying the loan. The Agency could potentially forgo collections as a result. Additionally, new loan terms may not be reflected in the Agency's records to allow for complete and accurate financial reporting.

Cause: The Agency did not have a formalized policy in place to authorize modification of loan receivable agreements and maintain and review the loan receivables and allowances.

Auditors' Recommendation: The Agency should implement a process to ensure that changes to loan terms are authorized and documented. The Agency should also design and implement a policy to modify loan receivable agreements moving forward, and to maintain and review the loan receivables and allowances. This process should include an independent review of the loan file.

Agency's Response:

While the agency does not have a formalized policy in place to authorize loan modifications, the Agency has as a practice issued revised promissory notes at the request of an acequia. Examples include changing the time frame of the loan, changing the payment amount due to a large lump sum payment on the loan, or combining loans.

The Agency tracks loan issuance and payment in a data base application and can support the payments recorded with deposit information in the general ledger. Copies of all loan documents, correspondence and payments are kept in loan specific files that are part of the Agency's permanent file archive. In addition, the Agency prepares and maintains audit schedules that detail loan amounts, principal and interest payments, a tracking of "watch list" loans and loans considered uncollectable which all tie to the general ledger. Please note that the NM State Constitution does not allow the State to forgive debt, so an outstanding loans list is always available for review, as are the loan files. This list is periodically provided to the Acequia liaisons within the Agency for their review and assistance when collecting on late payments.

SECTION III – SECTION 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 FINDINGS (Continued)

NM 2018-001 Maintenance of Loan Receivables Agreements and Amounts (Finding that did not rise to the level of significant deficiency) (continued)

The Agency recognizes the nature of how acequias operate and the challenges they face and is always willing to work with them to meet the goal of paying off the loan within the original length of the loan whenever possible. Most acequias assess members once a year for costs related to operating the acequia and assessments are not always received by the requested due date. This is reflected in the single annual payment on a loan. In certain cases, a revised promissory note is the best or only option to address payment issues, but in some cases an informal arrangement meets the goal of payoff while allowing an acequia some flexibility within their unique financial situations that may arise over the term of the loan.

At times, an acequia will communicate with the Agency the need to make some sort of variation on their payment to meet any cash flow issues they may have, but they do not request a change to the official terms of the loan, as they expect to get the loan paid within the original time period of the loan. Deviations are not always documented in writing, but there is often correspondence with the acequia documenting the request.

The Agency recognizes the importance of being consistent about documenting these deviation requests and will implement a process to do that incorporating suggestions offered by the Auditor. The Chief Financial Officer will be responsible for implementation and has a goal of doing so by June 30, 2019.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None noted.

State of New Mexico Office of the State Engineer / Interstate Stream Commission Other Disclosures June 30, 2018

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held on October 29, 2018. The following individuals were in attendance.

Representing New Mexico Office of the State Engineer/Interstate Stream Commission:

Tom Blaine, P.E. State Engineer

John Longworth Interstate Stream Commission Director

Jeff PrimmProgram Support DirectorMonica TrujilloChief Financial Officer*Monica MaestasChief Financial Officer**

Representing Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC:

Danny Martinez, CPA, CGFM Audit Partner

AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC prepared the GAAP-basis financial statements and footnotes of the Agency from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the Agency. The responsibility for the financial statements remains with the Agency.

^{*}Monica Trujillo was the Agency's CFO from for the year ended June 30, 2018.

^{**}Monica Maestas is the Agency's CFO starting July 1, 2018.