
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District
June 30, 2017

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
As Of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2017
With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

Sandra Rush CPA PC

*1101 E Llano Estacado
Clovis, New Mexico 88101*

Introductory Section

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Official Roster
For the year ended June 30, 2017

Board of Directors

Nathan Jurva	Chairperson
Kristin Pope	Vice-Chairperson
James Carr	Secretary / Treasurer
Henry Vasquez	Member
Charles Goodwin	Member
Fred Beard	Member
Lupe Carrasco	Member

Administrative Officials

Judy Bock	District Manager
Judith McCollaum	Administrative Assistant

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Table of Contents
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section	i
Official Roster	ii
Table of Contents	iii-iv
Financial Section	1
Independent Auditor's Report	3-4
Basic Financial Statements	5
Government-wide Financial Statements	6
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	9
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balances - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund - 101	14
Special Revenue Fund - Reloan Program Fund - 299	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-30
Required Supplementary Information	31
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division - General Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*	32
Schedule of the Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Fund Division - General Last 10 Fiscal Years*	33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Table of Contents
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplemental Information	35
Bank Reconciliation - All Accounts	Schedule I 36
Schedule of Vendor Information	Schedule II 37
Compliance Section	38
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	39-40
Schedule of Findings and Responses	41-42

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
The Governing Board
Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District
Carlsbad, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund of the Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. I did not audit the 2016 Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts of the State of New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), the administrator of the cost sharing pension plan for the District. The schedules and statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 I 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 evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my report and the report of the other auditors, 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 District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.


Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the *Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability* on pages 32, the *Schedule of Contributions* on page 33, and the notes to the required supplementary information page 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the District's financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and other supplemental information required by 2.2.2 NMAC, presented in the supplementary information section of the Table of Contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and other Schedules, presented in the supplementary information section of the Table of Contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and Schedules, presented in the supplementary information section of the Table of Contents, required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 30, 2017 on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Sandra Rush CPA PC
Clovis, New Mexico
October 30, 2017

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets and deferred outflows of resources	
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 965,130
Cash with the NM Finance Authority - State Treasury	647
Receivables (net)	
Taxes	16,015
Grants	<u>15,197</u>
Total current assets	996,989
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	618,140
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(207,482)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>410,658</u>
Total assets	<u>1,407,647</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	
Related to net pension liability	<u>45,437</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,453,084</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Note payable - current portion	<u>3,703</u>
Total current liabilities	3,703
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	4,518
Note payable	46,269
Net pension liabilities	<u>127,813</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>178,600</u>
Total liabilities	182,303
Deferred inflows of resources	
Related to net pension liability	<u>2,059</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,059</u>
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	360,686
Restricted for	
General	-
Debt service	647
Unrestricted	<u>907,389</u>
Total net position	<u>1,268,722</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 1,453,084</u>

See notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2017

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Revenue and	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities					Governmental Activities
Conservation	\$ 1,287,702	\$ 2,025	\$ 977,288	\$ -	\$ (308,389)
Interest	1,348	-	-	-	(1,348)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,289,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,025</u>	<u>\$ 977,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (309,737)</u>
General revenues					
Taxes					
Mill levy					\$ 377,067
Interest					<u>1,373</u>
Total general revenues					<u>378,440</u>
Change in net position					68,703
Net position beginning					1,199,350
Prior period adjustment					<u>669</u>
Net position beginning, restated					<u>1,200,019</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 1,268,722</u>

See notes to financial statements

Fund Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Reloan Program</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets and deferred outflows of resources			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 965,130	\$ -	\$ 965,130
Restricted cash	647	-	647
Receivables			
Accounts	-	-	-
Taxes	16,015	-	16,015
Grants	15,197	-	15,197
	<u>996,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,989</u>
Total assets			
	<u>996,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,989</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Unavailable resources	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 996,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 996,989</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued payroll	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted for			
General	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Unassigned	996,989	-	996,989
	<u>996,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,989</u>
Total fund balance	<u>996,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,989</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 996,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 996,989</u>

See notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
 For the year ended June 30, 2017

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	996,989
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Capital assets	\$	618,140	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(207,482)</u>	410,658
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		45,437	
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		<u>(2,059)</u>	43,378
Certain liabilities, including accrued compensated absences, bonds payable, lease purchase notes and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Long- term debt		(49,972)	
Net pension liability		(127,813)	
Compensated absences		<u>(4,518)</u>	<u>(182,303)</u>
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position			<u>\$ 1,268,722</u>

See notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 For the year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Reloan Program</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Taxes			
Mill levy	\$ 377,067	\$ -	\$ 377,067
Charges for services	2,025	-	2,025
Intergovernmental			
Federal grants	712,406	-	712,406
State grants	213,699	-	213,699
Local grants	51,183	-	51,183
Interest	<u>1,322</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>1,373</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,357,702</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>1,357,753</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Conservation	1,266,639	25	1,266,664
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	3,674	-	3,674
Interest	<u>1,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,348</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,271,661</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,271,686</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	86,041	26	86,067
Other financing sources (uses)			
Reloan program principal repaid	-	1,277	1,277
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>11,437</u>	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>11,437</u>	<u>(10,160)</u>	<u>1,277</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>97,478</u>	<u>(10,134)</u>	<u>87,344</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>899,511</u>	<u>10,134</u>	<u>909,645</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 996,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 996,989</u>

See notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in
 Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - to the Statement of Activities -
 Governmental Activities
 For the year ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	87,344
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Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays for the period.

Depreciation expense		(19,260)
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The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Note payable principal		3,674
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Governmental funds report repayment of loans as other financing sources. However, in the statement of activities, the revenue decreases the notes receivable asset.

Notes receivable reloan program		(1,277)
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Expenditures in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

Compensated absences are expensed as paid in governmental fund statements and as increases to noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position.

Change in deferred outflows and inflows related to net pension liability		(917)
Compensated absences		(861)
		<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>68,703</u>
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See notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

General Fund - 101
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Cash Balances - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Mill levy	\$ 315,000	\$ 368,300	\$ 368,234	\$ (66)
Charges for services	11,900	14,775	3,325	(11,450)
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants	710,000	882,300	882,285	(15)
State grants	14,000	213,700	213,699	(1)
Local grants	40,000	44,200	44,183	(17)
Interest	900	1,315	1,322	7
Total revenues	<u>1,091,800</u>	<u>1,524,590</u>	<u>1,513,048</u>	<u>(11,542)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Conservation	1,055,785	1,267,430	1,266,639	791
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	3,800	3,800	3,674	126
Interest	1,500	1,500	1,348	152
Total expenditures	<u>1,061,085</u>	<u>1,272,730</u>	<u>1,271,661</u>	<u>1,069</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	30,715	251,860	241,387	(10,473)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in (out)	1,300	11,437	11,437	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,300</u>	<u>11,437</u>	<u>11,437</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	32,015	263,297	252,824	(10,473)
Cash balance, beginning	-	-	712,953	712,953
Cash balance, ending	<u>\$ 32,015</u>	<u>\$ 263,297</u>	<u>\$ 965,777</u>	<u>\$ 702,480</u>
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)			\$ 252,824	
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and other deferrals			(155,346)	
Adjustment to expenditures for payables, prepaids and other accruals			-	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ 97,478</u>	

See notes to financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Special Revenue Fund - Reloan Program Fund - 299
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Cash
Balances - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
Mill levy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental				
Federal grants	-	-	-	-
State grants	-	-	-	-
Local grants	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,300	1,300	51	(1,249)
Total revenues	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>(1,249)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Conservation	25	25	25	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	1,275	1,275	26	(1,249)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Reloan program principal repaid	-	-	1,277	1,277
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>(1,300)</u>	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,300)</u>	<u>(11,437)</u>	<u>(10,160)</u>	<u>(1,277)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(25)	(10,162)	(10,134)	(28)
Cash balance, beginning	<u>25</u>	<u>10,162</u>	<u>10,134</u>	<u>(28)</u>
Cash balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)			\$ (10,134)	
Adjustment to revenues for accruals and other deferrals			-	
Adjustment to expenditures for payables, prepaids and other accruals			-	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ (10,134)</u>	

See notes to financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District (District) is presented to assist in the understanding of the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the District's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District (District) is organized under the provisions of the Soil and Water Conservation District Act {73-20-25 through 73-20-49 NMSA 1978}. The District is a governmental subdivision of the state, a public body corporate and politic, organized for control and prevention of flood, sediment, and soil erosion damage, and to further the conservation, development and beneficial use of water and soil resources. The governing body of the District consists of a minimum of five elected supervisors, four of whom must be landowners in the District. Two additional supervisors may be appointed to the District board. Supervisors serve a term of three years and continue in office until a successor is elected or appointed.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and any another organization 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.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it can impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units of the District. The District is not considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) 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 the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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 on 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*.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or activity. 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 activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to

meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The net cost (by function of governmental-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (mill levy, sales, franchise, public service taxes, interest income, etc.). The District does not allocate indirect costs. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income. 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. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Generally, intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met, and the revenues are available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Mill levy, franchise, sales and public service tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial.

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

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

The *General Fund* 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. Revenues are provided through mill levy and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the District except for items included in other funds.

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

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the District 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 only the General Fund and the Fire Protection Fund. No other funds were required to be presented as major at the discretion of management.

General Fund

The District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided primarily through property, gross receipts and other miscellaneous taxes.

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

Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

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

Receivables and Payables:

Inter-fund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund 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 costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

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

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied.

Inventory:

The cost of purchased inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, per section 12-6-10 NMSA 1978, and an estimated useful life more than 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, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are to be included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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).

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. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Buildings	39 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Light equipment	7 years
Computer equipmer	5 years

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

Long-term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the District has no long-term debt.

Fund Balance: Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent: The following classifications may be used:

Non-Spendable

The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the District Board of Trustees should be reported as committed fund balance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed and amounts in the general fund that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent, and removal of, is expressed by the Board of Trustees or the Finance Committee. The District did not have assigned fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unassigned

The remaining fund balance, after all other classifications, within the general fund is reported as unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative fund balance will be reported as unassigned fund balance.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use committed first followed by assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position and Fund Equity:

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets:

Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position:

Consist of net position with "legally enforceable" 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. Legally enforceable means that a government can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation, only for the purposes specified by the legislation. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment. If it is determined that the restrictions continue to be legally enforceable, then for the purposes of financial reporting, the restricted net position should not reflect any reduction for resources used for purposes not stipulated by the enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position are restricted for "debt service or capital projects."

Unrestricted Net Position:

All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Inter-fund Transactions:

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

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

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 affecting the District's financials include management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

Tax Revenues:

The District receives mill levy tax revenues. These taxes are assessed on January 1st of each year and are payable in two equal installments, on November 10th of the year in which the tax bill is prepared and April 10th of the following year with the levies becoming delinquent 30 days (one month) thereafter. The District recognizes tax revenues in the period for which they are levied in the government-wide financial statements. The District records only the portion of the taxes considered 'measurable' and 'available' in the governmental fund financial statements.

Note 2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the District are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by District Council resolution, and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the District Council and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of the funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. The District is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are in excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures. The District Council may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance – Budget (non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented.

The appropriated budget for the year ended June 30, 2017, was properly amended by the District Council throughout the year.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2017 is presented as part of the budgetary statements.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the investment of the District funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States government obligations. All invested funds of the District properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2017.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest-bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the District. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

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

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Notes to The Financial Statements
 June 30, 2017

by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

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

New Mexico State Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits more than the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the District for at least one half the amount more than FDIC coverage on deposit with the institution.

The schedule listed below discloses the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements on reporting the insured portion of the District's deposits.

	Western Commerce Carlsbad NM	Pioneer Bank Carlsbad NM	Financial Security Credit Carlsbad NM	Eddy Federal Savings Carlsbad NM	Carlsbad National Bank Carlsbad NM	
Total amount on deposit on June 30, 2017						
Western Commerce	\$ 858,592	\$	\$	\$	\$	Non-interest
Pioneer Bank		109,765				Interest bearing
Financial Security Credit			202,038			Interest bearing
Eddy Federal Savings				109,941		Interest bearing
Carlsbad National Bank					94,529	Interest bearing
Total deposited	<u>858,592</u>	<u>109,765</u>	<u>202,038</u>	<u>109,941</u>	<u>94,529</u>	<u>1,374,865</u>
Less FDIC coverage	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(109,765)</u>	<u>(202,038)</u>	<u>(109,941)</u>	<u>(94,529)</u>	<u>(766,273)</u>
Total uninsured public funds	<u>608,592</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 608,592</u>
50% collateral requirement						
per Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978	304,296					
Pledged securities (schedule below)	165,882					
Over (under)	<u>\$ (138,414)</u>					

Pledged Collateral

Per the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are owned by the public unit. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest-bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Description	CUSIP #	Market Value	Maturity Date	Location
GNMA #8833	Not Provided by	43,812	3/20/2026	FHLB, Dallas TX
GNMA #004216	Western Commerce	7,191	8/20/2038	FHLB, Dallas TX
GNMA #002689	Bank, Carlsbad	21,963	12/20/2028	FHLB, Dallas TX
GNMA #008453	New Mexico	6,832	1/20/2019	FHLB, Dallas TX
GNMA #008121		35,301	1/20/2019	FHLB, Dallas TX
GNMA #008666		21,825	7/20/2020	FHLB, Dallas TX
GNMA #008792		28,958	1/20/2026	FHLB, Dallas TX
		<u>165,882</u>		

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$442,710 of the District's bank balance of \$1,374,865 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Notes to The Financial Statements
 June 30, 2017

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits		
Account Balance	\$	1,374,865
FDIC Insured		766,273
Collateral:		
Collateral held by the pledging bank, not in the the District's name		165,882
Uninsured and uncollateralized		442,710
Total Deposits	\$	<u>1,374,865</u>

Note 4 Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable Taxes	Accounts Receivable Grantor
Taxes receivable		
Mill levy	\$ 16,015	\$
Due from grantor		
Federal sources		
BLM/NMACD		7,727
BLM Administrative Agreement		470
Local sources		
Noxious weeds		7,000
Totals	<u>\$ 16,015</u>	<u>\$ 15,197</u>

The above accounts receivable taxes and accounts receivable from grantor are deemed 100% collectible. In accordance with GASB No. 33, property tax receivables are presented net of unearned revenue in the governmental balance sheet. In accordance with GASB No. 65, deferred inflows of resources accounts for delinquent property taxes that are due to the District but that have not been remitted to the District.

Note 5 Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017 follows.

Government Activities

	Beginning Balances	Increase	Adjustments/ Decrease	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	496,845	-	-	496,845
Vehicles	77,180			77,180
Equipment	24,115	-		24,115
Total assets being depreciated	598,140	-	-	598,140
Less accumulated depreciation	(188,891)	(19,260)	669	(207,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(188,891)	(19,260)	669	(207,482)
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 429,249</u>	<u>\$ (19,260)</u>	<u>\$ 669</u>	<u>\$ 410,658</u>

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2017 appear in the Statement of Net Position as follows: Governmental activities \$410,658.

NOTE 6 Long-term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2017 the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrease	Ending Balance	Current Portion
4% Note Payable, payable to the New Mexico Finance Authority in monthly installments of \$433. The purpose was to finance building improvements to the Districts office.	\$ 53,646		\$ (3,674)	\$ 49,972	\$ 3,703
Compensated absences	\$ 3,657	\$ 6,544	\$ (5,683)	\$ 4,518	\$ -

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 3,703	\$ 1,269	\$ 4,972
2019	3,746	1,230	4,976
2020	3,803	1,176	4,979
2021	3,872	1,111	4,983
2022	3,954	1,034	4,988
2023-2027	21,369	3,628	24,997
2028-2029	9,525	505	10,030
	<u>\$ 49,972</u>	<u>\$ 9,953</u>	<u>\$ 59,925</u>

Note 7 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased insurance from a commercial vendor and pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage, as such all risk of loss is transferred.

Note 8 Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures as part of the Combining Statements

Overview of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds.
None
- B. Expenditures exceeded appropriations by fund.
None
- C. Excess expenditures over budget.
The District did not reported expenditures in excess of budget at the function level at June 30, 2017,

Note 9 PERA Pension Plans

Plan description

Public Employees Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officers, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978).

Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (1011A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

Benefits provided

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

TIER II

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Notes to The Financial Statements
 June 30, 2017

See PERA's compressive annual financial report for Contribution provided description

Coverage Plan	PERA Contribution Rate and Pension Factor as of July 1, 2016					
	Employee Contribution Percent		Employer Contribution Percent	Pension Factor per year of Service		Pension Maximum as a Percentage of Final Average Salary
	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000		TIER 1	TIER 2	
State Plan 3	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.00%	2.50%	90%
Municipal Plan 1 plan open to new employees	7.00%	8.50%	7.40%	2.00%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Plan 2 plan open to new employees	9.15%	10.65%	9.55%	2.50%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Plan 3 plan closed to new employees 6/95	13.15%	14.65%	9.55%	3.00%	2.50%	90%
Municipal Plan 4 plan closed to new employees 6/00	15.65%	17.15%	12.05%	3.00%	2.50%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.00%	8.50%	10.40%	2.00%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.00%	8.50%	15.40%	2.50%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.00%	8.50%	18.90%	2.50%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	18.90%	3.00%	2.50%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.30%	17.80%	18.90%	3.50%	3.00%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.00%	9.50%	11.40%	2.00%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.00%	9.50%	17.90%	2.50%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.00%	9.50%	21.65%	2.50%	2.00%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.80%	14.30%	21.65%	3.00%	2.50%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.20%	17.70%	21.65%	3.50%	3.00%	90%
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.00%	3.00%	90%
State Police and Adult Correction Officer Plan 1	7.60%	9.10%	25.50%	3.00%	3.00%	90%
State Plan 3 Peace Officer	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.00%	3.00%	90%
Juvenile Correction Officer Plan 2	4.78%	6.28%	26.12%	3.00%	3.00%	90%

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$127,813 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.00802%, which was increase of 0.0010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$14,380. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or, resources related to pensions from the following sources:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Notes to The Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	\$ 6,386	\$ 1,248
Change in assumptions	7,495	21
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	23,517	-
Change in proportion and difference between District contribution and proportionate share of contributions	1,145	790
Reallocation	-	-
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	6,894	-
Totals	<u>\$ 45,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,059</u>

\$6,894 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2018	\$	8,135
2019		8,135
2020		14,286
2021		5,928

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

PERA	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	2.75% for first 10 years, then 3.25% annual rate
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.00% annual rate
Includes inflation at	2.25% annual rate first 10 years, then 2.75 all other years
Mortality Assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (combined table for healthy post-retirement, Employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.
Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 20, 2015 (economic).

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2016. These assumptions were adopted by the Board use in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Notes to The Financial Statements
 June 30, 2017

target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

All Funds Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.39%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	1.79%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.77%
Real Assets	20.00%	7.35%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.48% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.48%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.48 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.48 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.48 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.48%	Current Discount 7.48%	1% Increase 8.48%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 190,558	\$ 127,813	\$ 75,770

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2017, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and therefore, had no payables reported at fiscal year 2017.

Note 10 Post-Employment Benefits

The Retiree Health Care Act (10-7C-1 to 10-7C-16, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive care group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. As authorized under Section 9D of Chapter 6, Laws of 1990, the District has elected not to participate in the program. Information on the Retiree Health Care Act can be obtained at the Retiree Health Care, 4308 Carlisle Blvd. NE Ste 104, Albuquerque, NM 87109.

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 12 Surety Bond

The officials and certain employees of the District are covered by a surety bond as required by Section 126-7 NMSA 1978 Compilation.

Note 13 Subsequent Review

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2017 which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Note 14 Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net position was adjusted \$669 to correct accumulated depreciation.

Required Supplementary Information

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the
 Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division – General
 Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00790%	0.00790%	0.00800%
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 61,628	\$ 82,587	\$ 127,813
The District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 86,184	\$ 88,775	\$ 93,157
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.51%	93.03%	137.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29%	76.99%	69.18%

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL and WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Contributions
 Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan
 PERA Fund Division - General
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,364	\$ 6,569	\$ 6,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>6,364</u>	<u>6,569</u>	<u>6,894</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
The District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 86,184	\$ 88,775	\$ 93,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.38%	7.40%	7.40%

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Changes of benefit terms and assumptions

There were no benefit or assumption changes adopted since the last actuarial valuation. However, the actual cost of living adjustment (COLA) was less than the expected 2.0%, which resulted in a net \$138 million decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability

Other Supplemental Information

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Schedule I

Bank Reconciliation - All Accounts
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Beginning Cash</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Distributions</u>	<u>Net Cash at Year End</u>
Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District				
General	\$ 712,953	\$ 1,524,485	\$ (1,271,661)	\$ 965,777
Reloan Program	10,134	1,328	(11,462)	-
Total Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservatio	<u>\$ 723,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,813</u>	<u>\$ (1,283,123)</u>	<u>\$ 965,777</u>

<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Account Type</u>	<u>Bank Name</u>	<u>Bank Amount</u>
Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District			
Cash			
Carlsbad SWCD Operating Account	Checking	Western Commerce Bank	\$ 858,592
CSWCD	Savings	Carlsbad National Bank	94,529
Carlsbad SWCD	Savings	Eddy Federal Credit Union	109,941
Carlsbad SWCD	Savings	Financial Security Credit Union	202,038
Carlsbad SWCD	Money Market	Pioneer Bank	109,765
Total bank balances			1,374,865
Restricted cash			
Carlsbad SWCD	Debt Service	NM Finance Authority State Treasurer	647
Total bank and state treasurer balances			<u>\$ 1,375,512</u>
Total bank balances			\$ 1,374,865
Reconciling items - outstanding deposits			-
Reconciling items - outstanding checks			<u>(409,735)</u>
Total bank cash			965,130
Total restricted cash state treasurer balance			<u>647</u>
			<u>\$ 965,777</u>
Cash - Statement of Net Position			\$ 965,130
Restricted cash - Statement of Net Position			<u>647</u>
Total cash - Statement of Net Position			<u>\$ 965,777</u>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 CARLSBAD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Schedule of Vendor Information
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Agency Number	Agency Name	Agency Type	RFB#/RFP# (if applicable)	Type of Procurement	Bidder/Vendor Name	Did Bidder/Vendor Win Contract?	\$ Amount of Awarded Contract	\$ Amount of Amended Contract	Estimated Contract Value	Physical address of vendor (City, State)	Did the Vendor provide documentation of eligibility for in-state preference?	Did the Vendor provide documentation of eligibility for veterans' preference?	Brief Description of the Scope of Work	If the procurement is attributable to a Component Unit, Name of Component Unit
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 2015-01	Competitive (RFP or RF	B & R Trucking, Inc.	Winner	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 100,000.00	Carlsbad, NM	No	No	Reclamation work/per acre basis Saltcedar extraction/hourly rate	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-01	Competitive (RFP or RF	Bullseye Weed Control	Winner	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 500,000.00	Carlsbad, NM	No	No	Ground herbicide treatment/hourly rate	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-01	Competitive (RFP or RF	CM Services	Winner	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 500,000.00	Carlsbad, NM	No	No	Ground herbicide treatment/hourly rate	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-02	Competitive (RFP or RF	Devil Dusters, Inc.	Winner	\$ 775,000.00		\$ 2,000,000.00	Artesia, NM	No	No	Aerial herbicide application/varies per application	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-02	Competitive (RFP or RF	M & M Air Service of Be	Loser				Beaumont, TX	No	No	Aerial herbicide application	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-02	Competitive (RFP or RF	Heinen Brothers Agra S	Loser				Seneca, KS	No	No	Aerial herbicide application	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-02	Competitive (RFP or RF	Oligrow LLC	Loser				Delhi, LA	No	No	Aerial herbicide application	
8004	Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation Districts	CSWCD 17-02	Competitive (RFP or RF	Aurora Cooperative Elev	Loser				Groom, TX	No	No	Aerial herbicide application	

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Timothy Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
The Governing Board
Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District
Carlsbad, New Mexico

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, of the Carlsbad Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons of the District, presented as supplemental information, and have issued my report thereon dated October 30, 2017

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, I identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that I would consider to be a significant deficiency. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness.

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 function, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I did not identify any deficiencies that I considered to be material weaknesses.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies. The significant deficiencies are described as 2017-001 and 2017-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion

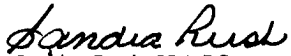
on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses; 2017-001 and 2017-002.

Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Sandra Rush CPA PC
Clovis, New Mexico
October 30, 2017

2017-002 Controls Over Disbursements

Significant Deficiency/Compliance and Other Matter

Condition

During testing of transactions, the following control deficiency was noted related to disbursement testing:

Test of 25 transactions for the fiscal year revealed six (6) disbursements totaling \$7,241 where the purchase order was dated after the invoice.

Criteria

Purchase order/requisition should be issued prior to placing an order or making a purchase.

Cause

Employees are currently not required to obtain a purchase order before items are purchased.

Effect

The purpose of a purchase order system is to control spending of the District's resources and to help ensure that the District pays only for items that are received. The system should provide for approval of purchases, including establishment of reasonable limitations on approval authority of specific individuals.

A purchase order should be issued to a vendor for a specified item at a certain price to be delivered at or by a designated time. Prices and other terms would be included on purchase orders for use in budget control and in the payment process. Purchase orders should be matched to vendor invoices to assure that only agreed upon prices are paid. The practice of issuing the purchase orders after the items are received and invoices are issued may defeat the control a purchase order system is intended to provide.

Recommendation

To help monitor the volume of purchases due to budget constraints and ensure that purchases are initiated with proper approval, I recommend that purchase orders be prepared and approved before items are received or ordered by other means.

Response

The District Manager will establish a policy to insure purchase orders are issued prior to purchases. Signatures of supervisors to approve purchases will be acquired to better monitor budget constraints. No purchase requisition will be paid prior to receiving goods or services.

Financial Statement Preparation

Although it would be preferred and desirable for the District to prepare its own GAAP-basis financial statements, it is felt that the District's personnel did not have the time to prepare them. Therefore, the outside auditor prepared the GAAP basis financial statements and footnotes for inclusion in the annual audit report from the original books and records provided to them by the management of the District. Management of the District has reviewed and approved these financial statements and related notes and believes they are adequately supported by the books and records of the government.

Exit Conference

The contents of this report were discussed with, Jim Carr, Board Secretary/Treasurer, Judy Bock, District Manager, and Sandra Rush, CPA, in an exit conference on October 30, 2017.