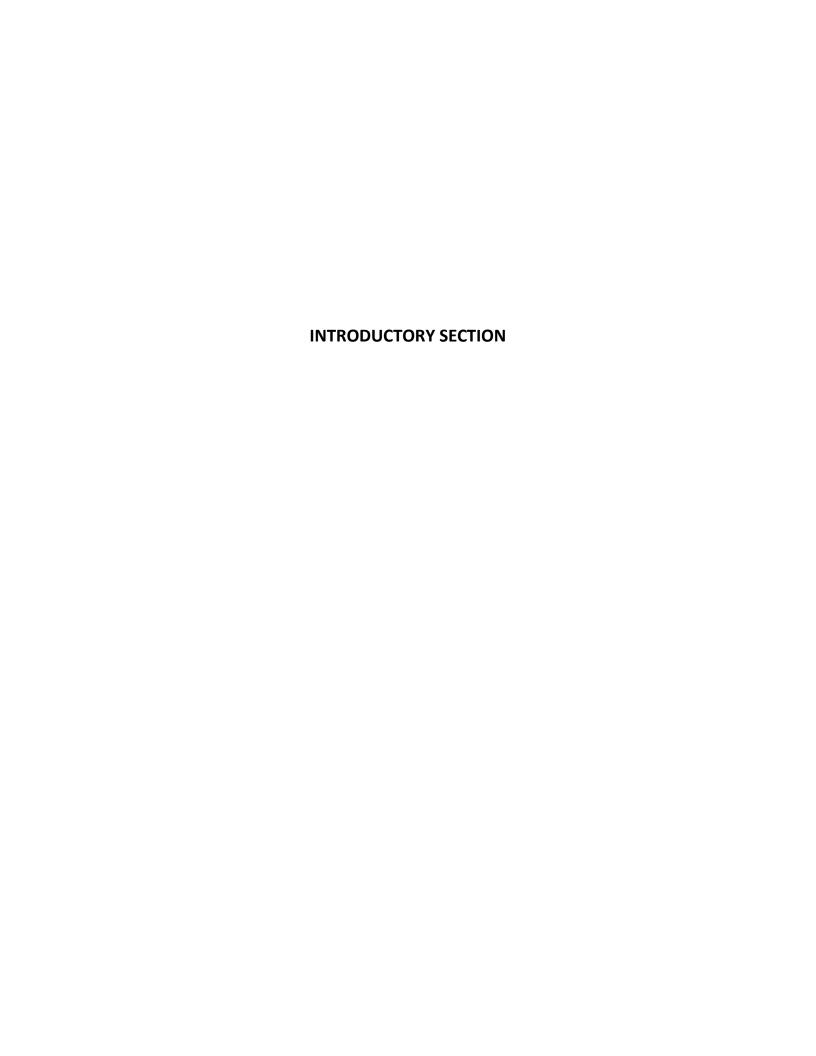
### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR-ENDED JUNE 30, 2019





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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OFFICIAL ROSTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Board of Supervisors	Title
Felipe Lovato, Jr.	Chairperson
William Caster	Vice-Chairperson
Richard Shovelin	Secretary/Treasurer
Larry Gomez	Supervisor
LeRoy Candelaria	Supervisor
David Cain	Supervisor
Dan Williams	Supervisor
District Personnel	
Dierdre Tarr	District Manager
Vernon Kohler	Technician





### Independent Auditor's Report

Brian S Colón New Mexico State Auditor and The Board of Supervisors of Claunch-Pinto Soil and Water Conservation District Mountainair, New Mexico

To the Board of Supervisors

### **Report of the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Claunch-Pinto Soil and Water Conservation District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the 2017 Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts of the State of New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Authority (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 us, and our 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **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 District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of contributions and notes to the Required Supplementary Information on pages 32-34 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. 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The schedules required by Section 2.2.2. NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules required by Section 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 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules required by Section 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

clutegrity accounting + Consulting, LIC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Integrity Accounting & Consulting, LLC Albuquerque, NM

December 11, 2019

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Assets and deferred inflows of resources: Assets:	_	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	174,448
Taxes receivable		7,306
Grants receivable	_	9,780
Total current assets		191,534
Non-current assets:		4 424 60
Capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation		1,421,607
Total non-current assets	_	(245,061 1,176,546
Total assets	_	1,368,080
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,270
Actuarial experience		2,718
Investment experience		6,977
Change of assumption		8,529
Change of proportion	_	837
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	24,332
Total assests and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,392,411
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position: Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	13,399
Accrued payroll liabilities	*	14,428
Current portion of compensated absences		4,63
Current portion of long-term debt		53,202
Total current liabilities		85,666
Non-current liabilities		4.45
Compensated absences		1,159
Notes payable Net pension liability		436,053 94,068
Total non-current liabilities	_	531,280
Total liabilities	_	616,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Actuarial experience		2,470
Change of assumption		541
Change of proportion  Total deferred inflows of resources	_	7,68 <sup>2</sup> 10,695
Net position		,
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,029,276
Restricted for debt service		35,073
Unrestricted Net Position	_	(299,582
Total net position	_	764,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	^	1 202 400
and net position:	\$ <b>_</b>	1,392,409

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense)

					Revenue and Changes In Net
					Assets
					Primary
Functions/programs			Progr	am Revenues	Government
			Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	_	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities
Primary government: Governmental activities					
Conservation	\$	1,077,635	77,393	938,062	(62,180)
Interest expense	_	3,924			(3,924)
Total governmental activities	_	1,081,559	77,393	938,062	(66,104)
Total primary government					(66,104)
General revenues: Taxes					
Property taxes levied for general pu	rpose	S			74,912
Interest income					855
Miscellaneous income					69,951
Total general revenue and transfers					151,388
Changes in net assets					85,284
Beginning net position					679,484
Net position, end of year					764,768

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2019

	_	General Fund
Assets and deferred inflows of resources: Assets:	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	174,448
Taxes receivable		7,306
Grants receivable	_	9,780
Total assets	_	191,534
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	
Total assests and		
deferred outflows of resources	\$ <b>=</b>	191,534
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	13,399
Accrued payroll liabilities	*	14,428
Total liabilities		27,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
"Unavailable" revenues	_	5,924
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,924
Fund balances:		
Restricted for debt service		35,073
Unassigned	_	122,709
Total fund balances	_	157,782
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances:	\$ =	191,533

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - Governmental funds		:	\$	157,782
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				1,176,546
Delinquent property tax not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the statement of activities.				5,924
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 employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date				5,270
Deferred outflows of resources related to actuarial experience				2,718
Deferred outflows of resources related to investment experience				6,977
Deferred outflows of resources related to change of assumtions				8,529
Deferred outflows of resources related to change of proportion  Deferred inflows of resources related to actuarial experience				837 (2,470)
Deferred inflows of resources related to actuarial experience  Deferred inflows of resources related to change of assumtions				(2,470) (541)
Deferred inflows of resources related to change of proportion				(7,684)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:				
Current compensated absences	\$	(4,637)		
Noncurrent compensated absences		(1,159)		
Current notes payable		(53,202)		
Noncurrent notes payable		(436,053)		
Net pension liability	\$_	(94,068)		(589,119)
Not position for governmental activities		,	<u> </u>	, , ,
Net position for governmental activities		;	<sup>&gt;</sup> =	764,769

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	General Fund
Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property	\$	75,467
Charges for services		77,393
Intergovernmental revenue		
Federal grants		544,669
State grants		251,905
Other grants		141,488
Interest income		855
Miscellaneous income	_	69,952
Total revenues		1,167,399
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Conservation		1,038,809
Capital outlay		-
Debt service		
Principal		53,202
Interest	_	3,924
Total expenditures	_	1,095,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		71,464
Total other financing sources (uses):	_	-
Net change in fund balances		71,464
Beginning fund balance	_	86,318
Ending fund balance	\$ _	157,782

### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES As of June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Total net change in fund balances-governmental funds	\$ 71,464
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(34,725)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes receivable	(555)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
(Increase)/decrease in compensated absences Principal payments on long-term debt	(772) 53,202
Governmental funds report 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:	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension expense	 5,270 (8,599)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 85,285

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Favorable	
		Original	Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	_					,
Taxes						
Property	\$	65,100	65,100		75,161	10,061
Licenses and permits		6,000	6,000		5,670	(330)
Charges for services		40,272	40,272		77,393	37,121
Intergovernmental revenue						
Federal grants		1,668,600	1,668,600		615,662	(1,052,938)
State grants		747,566	747,566		261,293	(486,273)
Other grants		132,000	132,000		141,488	9,488
Interest income		200	200		201	1
Miscellaneous income		231,100	231,100		69,951	(161,149)
Total revenues		2,890,838	2,890,838		1,246,819	(1,644,019)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Conservation		2,732,469	2,732,469		1,118,655	1,613,814
Capital outlay		85,000	85,000		-	85,000
Debt service						
Principal		58,435	58,435		29,544	28,891
Interest		5,106	5,106		3,924	1,182
Total expenditures	=	2,881,010	2,881,010	_	1,152,123	1,728,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		9,828	9,828		94,696	(3,372,906)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Total other financing sources (uses):		-			-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)		9,828	9,828	_	94,696	(3,372,906)
Budgeted cash carryover	_			-		
Net change in fund balance	\$	9,828	9,828	=		
Reconciliation From Budget/Actual to GAAP						
Net change in fund balance (Non-GAAP budgetary basi	s)			\$	94,696	
Adjustments to revenue for tax accruals and other misc	cella	neous revenue	accruals		(79,420)	
Adjustments to expenditures for accrued wages and ex	(pen	ditures			56,188	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)				<u> </u>	71,464	

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Claunch-Pinto 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 statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's most significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is 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.

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 is able to 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, or the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-14. The first 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. Based upon the application of

these criteria, the District has no component units and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the District accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the District are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District 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* 

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

The District reports the general fund as a major governmental 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 property 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.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

### 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. All amounts included in cash and investments are considered to be cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows, except for certificates of deposit or other investments that have original maturities of more than 90 days.

### <u>Investments</u>

The District's investments are regulated by state law as well as by guidelines and rules promulgated by the State Investment Council and the State Treasurer. All investments are generally highly liquid

in nature and are integrated with cash on the financial statements with appropriate disclosure. Investments are stated at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Certificates of deposit are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in a U.S. Treasury Fund and repurchase agreements are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Additional cash, investment information, and fair values are presented in Notes 3 and 4.

The District also participates in the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool. State law and regulations regulate this pool. Investment in the pool is reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

### Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." In governmental fund financial statements, advances between funds are offset by an amount reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

Property taxes attach as an unsubordinated enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the assessment year. Current year taxes are levied within five days of the rate setting order received from New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (7-38-32 thru 7-38-36). Tax bills are mailed by November 1, unless the County Assessor obtains a formal extension of time from the New Mexico Property Tax Division. Taxpayers have the option to pay in two equal installments due by the close of business November 10<sup>th</sup> and April 10<sup>th</sup>. Penalty and interest will be accrued after the delinquency due dates of December 10<sup>th</sup> and May 10<sup>th</sup>. In the event of a formal extension, the respective dates are correspondingly extended.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Expendable supplies are accounted for using the consumption method. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of operating supplies held for use in operations and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The District current does not hold any items in inventory.

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

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 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, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) 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 machinery 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. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is adjusted for all deletions.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense capitalized by the District during the current fiscal year was \$0. 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:

Asset Type	Years
Land	Perpetuity
Construction in progress	Perpetuity
Buildings	20-39
Office and computer equipment	5-7
Vehicles and equipment	5-7

### **Analysis of Impairment**

Management reviews long-lived assets and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In management's opinion, there is no impairment of such District assets at June 30, 2019.

### **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. The District has five types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, employer contributions subsequent to measurement date and net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The District has recorded deferred outflows totaling \$5,270 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$8,529 related to change in assumptions, \$6,977 related to the net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, \$2,718 related to actuarial experience, and \$837 related to change in proportion.

### **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.

The District has five types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The items, unavailable revenue – property taxes and unavailable revenue - grants, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District has recorded \$5,924 related to property taxes and \$-0- related to grants that are considered "unavailable".

The items, net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, net difference between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and change in proportion are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District has recorded \$541 related to change in assumptions, \$- related to the net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, \$2,470 related to actuarial experience, and \$7,684 related to change in proportion.

### **Compensated Absences**

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on their tenure with the District. Accumulated unused vacation may be carried from one calendar year to another but the amount of annual leave carry-over cannot exceed

160 hours. Accumulated unused vacation is payable upon retirement or termination from employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is not be reported in the governmental fund balance sheet unless it was actually due and payable at year end for payments due to retired or terminated employees.

Accumulated unused sick leave is not paid upon termination from employment or retirement. Sick leave is only paid upon illness while in the employment of the District. Accordingly, no provision for accumulated sick leave has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of fund net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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 expenditures.

### **Fund Balance**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. In accordance with GASBS No. 54, the District classifies fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal/contractual requirements. Examples are Prepaid Expenses and Inventory.

*Spendable Fund Balance* includes Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned designations:

Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are limited for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed includes fund balance amounts that are obligated to a specific purpose which

are internally imposed by the government through formal action (Ordinances and Resolutions) at the highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Supervisors). These commitments can only be overturned by a like action.

Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are considered neither restricted nor committed. Undesignated excess Fund Balances may be assigned by the Board of Supervisors or District Manager for specific purposes through the budget process or agenda items. The assigned designation may be reversed by the Board of Supervisors at any public meeting.

Unassigned includes residual positive fund balances within the General Fund, which have not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned Fund Balances may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in the General Fund, it is the District's policy to use unassigned resources first, then assigned, and then committed as needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any other governmental fund, it is the District's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance requirement.

### **Net Position**

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The District classifies net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The District typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

*Unrestricted Net Position* typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

### D. Pensions

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

### E. Inter-Fund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. The District currently only presents one fund, so there is no reported interfund activity.

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.

### F. Income Taxes

As a local government entity, the District is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The District is generally no longer subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities for years prior to 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2019, no interest or penalties were recorded or included in the financial statements.

### G. 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.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District adopts budgets for each individual fund (governmental and proprietary).

Prior to April I, the Budget Committee submits to the District Board of Supervisors a proposed revenue and expenditure budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The Board reviews the budget proposal and makes any necessary adjustments.

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

Prior to June 20, the approved budget is submitted to the State of New Mexico, Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division (DFA-LGD) for approval by the first Monday of September. The Board receives notice of the approved budget.

None of the above budgetary processes are legally required to occur at any specified time; however DFA requires that the time frame be such that they (DFA) render their final budget approval no later than September 1 of the budget year in question.

During the course of the fiscal year, the District prepares monthly budget reports. Under New Mexico State law, each year's budget appropriation legally lapses at year-end.

Budgetary Compliance – Budgetary control is required to be maintained at the individual fund level.

Actual fund revenues may be either over or under the budgeted amounts; however, the variance is required to be reasonable, particularly in the case of over-budgeted revenues. Major over-budgeted revenues require a budget amendment as soon as the extent of the shortage is reasonably ascertainable.

Budget Amendments – Budget increases and decreases can only be accomplished by Board of Supervisors resolution, followed by DFA approval. Similarly, budget transfers must follow the same procedure.

Budgetary Basis — State law prescribes that the District's budget be prepared on the basis of cash receipts and cash expenditures. Therefore, budgetary comparisons shown in exhibits are prepared on a cash basis to compare actual revenues and expenditures with a cash basis budget as amended.

The accompanying Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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, 2019 is presented. Reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on each individual budgetary statement.

### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The District's cash balances consist of demand deposits and interest-bearing savings accounts. The District does not have a deposit policy. The District's cash and cash equivalents are listed on page 35 of this report.

The following is a summary of the District's cash and cash equivalents balances by fund type as of June

Fund Type		Amount
Cash and equivalents		
Local banks	\$	131,882
NMFA debt service funds		35,073
NM LGIP funds		7,468
Petty cash	_	25
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	174,448

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District funds may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk

State regulations require that uninsured demand deposits and deposit-type investments such as certificates of deposit be collateralized by the depository thrift or banking institution. At present, state statutes require that a minimum of fifty percent of uninsured balances on deposit with anyone institution must be collateralized, with higher requirements up to 102% for financially troubled institutions.

Based on the above, the District is required to obtain from each bank that is a depository for public funds pledged collateral in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of the public money in each account. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

As of June 30, 2019 none of the District's bank account balances exceeded the level of insurance coverage provided by FDIC insurance. As a result, no collateral was currently being held in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balances of \$115,468 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured through federal depository insurance	\$	115,468
Uninsured, collateralized with securities held by pledging financial		
institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name.		-
Uninsured and uncollateralized	_	
Total uninsured deposits	\$_	115,468

### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

The District's investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

		Cost	Market	Credit Risk-		
Investment Type		Basis	Value	Rating	WAM (R)	WAM (F)
NM LGIP Fund	\$_	7,468	7,468	AAAm	35 days	112 days
	\$_	7,468	7,468			

For reporting purposes, the above balances are included as cash and cash equivalent balances as of June 30, 2019.

The State Treasurer is authorized to invest in short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Sections 6-10-10 I through 6-10-10 P and Sections 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978.

The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-101F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in the local government investment pool is voluntary.

The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. Investments owned by the District and the investment strategy is outlined on New MexiGROW LGIP website <a href="http://www.stonm.org/NewMexiGROWLGIP/MonthlyInvestmentReports">http://www.stonm.org/NewMexiGROWLGIP/MonthlyInvestmentReports</a>.

### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General
	_	Fund
Taxes:	_	
Property	\$	7,306
$\\Other\ intergovernmental$	_	9,780
Subtotal		17,086
Less: Allowance for		
uncollectibles	_	-
Net Receivables	\$_	17,086

The District has an established policy where an allowance for doubtful accounts is established for all receivable items outstanding over ninety (90) days. Currently, no receivables meet this criterion.

In accordance with GASB No. 33, the property tax revenues totaling \$5,924 that were not collected within the period of availability have been reclassified as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019 follows. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation.

	Balance			Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	06/30/19
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 211,888			211,888
Total non-depreciable capital assets	211,888			211,888
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,101,475	-	-	1,101,475
Office and computer equipment	9,433	-	-	9,433
Vehicles and equipment	98,811_			98,811
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,209,719	-	-	1,209,719
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(114,590)	(30,063)	-	(144,653)
Office and computer equipment	(9,433)	-	-	(9,433)
Vehicles and equipment	(86,313)	(4,662)		(90,975)
Total accumulated depreciation	(210,336)	(34,725)		(245,061)
Total capital assets being depreciate	d 999,383	(34,725)		964,658
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ <u>1,211,271</u>	(34,725)		1,176,546

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following functions and funds:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 34,725
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,725

### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amount due within one
	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	year
Governmental funds debt					
Compensated absences	\$ 5,024	5,387	(4,615)	5,796	4,637
Notes payable	542,457		(53,202)	489,255	53,706
Total governmental activities	\$ 547,481	5,387	(57,817)	495,051	58,343

Long-term liabilities are liquidated from the general fund and special revenue funds. Business-type long-term liabilities are liquidated from the Joint Utility Fund. No short-term debt was incurred during fiscal year 2019.

### **Governmental activities**

### Notes payable

The District has the following notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

				Original	Current
Loan Number	Maturity	Rate		Amount	Balance
NMFA - WTB-0052	6/1/2027	0.25%	\$	60,000	24,000
NMFA - PP-2109	5/1/2028	0.25%		189,712	86,545
NMFA - WTB-0081	6/1/2028	0.25%		120,000	55,111
NMFA - WTB-0143	6/1/2020	0.25%		60,000	6,083
NMFA - WTB-0185	6/1/2021	0.25%		54,000	10,921
NMFA - WTB-0186	6/1/2021	0.25%		45,000	9,101
NMFA - PP-2855	5/1/2033	0.79%	_	404,645	297,494
			\$_	933,357	489,255

The proceeds of the loans were used for the monitoring and restoration of watershed heath in District's area. The payments of principal and interest are paid from pledged governmental mil levy and local revenues. The revenues pledged totaled \$501,972 at June 30, 2019, and equal 18.79% of future revenues at their current rate. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District collected \$229,336 in pledged revenues, and retired \$57,126 in principal and interest on the aforementioned notes.

The notes are all secured with an irrevocable lien placed on the pledged revenues to the extent required to pay the outstanding loan amounts and any related interest. The outstanding notes payable contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, the District could be legally compelled to carry out its duties under the law and the loan agreement, (2) cause the District to account for all of the pledged revenues as if it were the trustee if an express trust, and (3) permit the lender to take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect amounts then due and thereafter to become due under the loan agreement. The District's outstanding notes payable do not contain any subjective acceleration clauses to allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. Default remedies entered against the District are limited and may reach only available pledged revenues.

The aggregated future payments required on the NMFA notes payable are as follows.

		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	53,706	3,425	57,131
2021		48,171	2,879	51,050
2022		38,687	2,294	40,981
2023		39,293	1,680	40,973
2024		39,956	1,010	40,966
2025-2029		181,634	1,209	182,843
2030-2034	_	87,808	220	88,028
Total	\$_	489,255	12,717	501,972

### **NOTE 8 – 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 and natural disasters. The District's supervisors and employees are covered by an errors and omissions liability policy purchased by the New Mexico State University, Department of Agriculture, to which the District is administratively attached. The limits for this policy are \$1,050,000 for each wrongful act and \$1,050,000 for the policy aggregated.

The District has purchased commercial packaged insurance through American Hallmark Insurance Company of TX for general insurance coverage and all risk of loss is transferred. The premium paid for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,414. The District has not sustained any losses during the last several years and is not a defendant in any lawsuit.

The District is required to obtain a corporate surety bond on behalf of persons responsible for District assets. The District currently maintains a \$100,000 surety bond.

### **NOTE 9 – PERA PENSION PLAN**

### General Information about the Pension Plan

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 (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-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 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.

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

PERA Contrib	ution Rates	s and Pensi	on Factors a	as of July 1	1, 2018	
	Employee Contribution Percentage		Employer Contribution Percentage	Pension Factor per year of Service		Pension Maximum as a
Coverage Plan	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000		TIER 1	TIER 2	Percentage of the Final Average Salary
	-	STATEPLA	N	-		
State Plan 3	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
	MUN	NICIPAL PLA	NS 1 - 4			
Municipal Plan 1 (plan open to new employers)	7.0%	8.5%	7.4%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Plan 2 (plan open to new employers)	9.15%	10.65%	9.55%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Plan 3 (plan closed to new employers 6/95)	13.15%	14.65%	9.55%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
M unicipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65%	17.15%	12.05%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
		PAL POLICE			1	
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	10.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.0%	8.5%	15.40%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.0%	8.5%	18.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
M unicipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	18.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.3%	17.8%	18.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
	MUNIC	IPAL FIRE P	LANS 1 - 5			•
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.9%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	9.5%	21.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
M unicipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	14.3%	21.65%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
M unicipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	17.7%	21.65%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
	IUNICIPAL I	DETENTION (	OFFICER PLA	N 1		
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
STATEPOLIC	E AND ADUL	T CORRECT	TONAL OFFIC	CER PLANS	, ETC.	<u> </u>
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.6%	9.1%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	6.28%	26.12%	3.0%	3.0%	90%

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:** At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$94,068 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward

liabilities as of June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0059%, which was a decrease of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,599. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	2,718	2,470
Changes of assumptions	8,529	541
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,977	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	837	7,684
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date \$	5,270 24,331	10,695

\$5,270 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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	d Jur	ie 30:
2020	\$	7,346
2021		992
2022		(307)
2023		335
2024		-
Thereafter	· \$	-

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Level percentage of pay Solved for based on statutory rates Amortization period Asset valuation method 4 Year smoothed Market Value Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense Projected benefit payment 100 years Payroll growth 3.00% Projected salary increases 3.25% to 13.50% annual rate 2.50% Includes inflation at 2.75% rate all other years The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is Mortality Assumption assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-

service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups. July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2018 (economic)

Experience Study Dates

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

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

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

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

available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

**Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount** *rate*. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

PERA Fund Division - Municipal General			Current		
		1%	Discount	1%	
		Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	_	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	144,953	94,068	52,004	

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

### **NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

### NOTE 11 - FUND DEFICITS AND NON-COMPLIANCE

### **Deficit Fund Balances**

The District did not have any funds with negative fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

### Legal Compliance with Budget

The District was in of compliance with Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico State Statues regarding legal compliance with approved budgets for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **NOTE 12 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS**

The District entered into a joint powers agreement with New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department pursuant to NMSA 1978 Section 68-2-1 to 68-2-33 to protect forests and providing forest management, technical assistance in forest health and wild land urban interface and

hazardous fuels reduction pursuant to the Soil and Water Conservation District Act, NMSA 1978 Section 75-20-25.

### **NOTE 13 – GASB 77 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District is a party to an agreement that involves the abatement of taxes received by the District. The following table outlines key information regarding the entities involved and the type and amount of taxes abated during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Agency number for Agency making the disclosure	5030
(Abating Agency)	Towns a see County
Abating Agency Name	Torrance County
Abating Agency Type	County
Tax Abatement Agreement Name	High Lonesome Mesa, LLC
Name of agency affected by abatement agreement	Claunch-Pinto Soil & Water Conservation District
(Affected Agency)	craunch-rinto son & water conservation bistrict
Agency number of Affected Agency	8010
Agency type of Affected Agency	Special District
Recipient(s) of tax abatement	No
Tax abatement program (name and brief description)	Industrial Revenue Bond - Renewable Engery (Wind
	Farm)
Specific Tax(es) Being Abated	Property Tax
Authority under which abated tax would have been	Duna mantu. Tau Diatrila utia m
paid to Affected Agency	Property Tax Distribution
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which	This was set up in 2000 through an IDD and
the Affected Agency's tax revenues were reduced	This was set up in 2008 through an IRB and
during the reporting period as a result of the tax	Assessor's office has no record of any values used to
abatement agreement	determine any reductions
For any Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) or similar	
payments receivable by the Affected Agency in	
association with the foregone tax revenue, list the	N/A
amount of payments received in the current fiscal	
year	
If the Abating Agency is omitting any information	
required in this spreadsheet or by GASB 77, cite the	N/A
legal basis for such omission	
Is the abatement amount aggregated?	No
Threshold amount for aggregation	N/A

### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES**

The District participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor agencies.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Management believes that any disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds of the overall financial position of the District.

The District is party to various legal proceedings, which are the unavoidable results of governmental operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

### **NOTE 15 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 11, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

### CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

### NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION MUNICIPAL GENERAL Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan

### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<b>2019</b> 0.0059%	<b>2018</b> 0.0063%	<b>2017</b> 0.0070%	<b>2016</b> 0.0067%	<b>2015</b> 0.0069%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 94,068 \$	86,567 \$	111,836 \$	68,312 \$	53,827
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 71,215 \$	71,252 \$	71,395 \$	77,104 \$	71,825
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	132.09%	121.49%	156.64%	88.60%	74.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

### Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Municipal General Division

### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Statutory required contribution	\$ <b>2019</b> \$ 5.270	<b>2018</b> 5,273 \$	<b>2017</b> 5,283 \$	<b>2016</b> \$	<b>2015</b> 5,315
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Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	5,270	5,273	5,283	5,702	5,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)					
District's covered-employee payroll	71,215	71,252	71,395	77,104	71,825
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%	7.40%

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the District is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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



### STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES As of June 30, 2019

	_		Local Government	NM Finance	Plus Deposit	Less O/S	Balance Per
Account name	Туре	My Bank	Investment Pool	Authority	in Transit	Checks	Books
My Bank Acct	CK*	32,824	-	-	170	(21,883)	11,111
Grant Acct	CK*	18,117	-	-	123,211	(48,804)	92,524
Water Trust Grant Acct	CK*	20,315	-	-	85,602	(79,341)	26,576
Debt Service Acct	CK*	1,671	-	-	-	-	1,671
Investment Acct	CK*	-	7,468	-	-	-	7,468
Reserve and Debt Service	CK*			35,073			35,073
Total cash and equivalents		72,927	7,468	35,073	208,983	(150,028)	174,423
Total amount on deposit		72,927	7,468	35,073	208,983	(150,028)	174,423
FDIC coverage		(72,927)					
Total uninsured public funds		-	7,468	35,073			
50% collateral requirement (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)		-	3,734	17,537			
Pledge security		-					
See STO audited financials			7,468				
See NMFA audited financials				35,073			
Amount (over)/under collateralized			(3,734)	(17,537)			

<sup>\*</sup> denotes interest bearing account



### 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**

Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor and
The Board of Supervisors of
Claunch-Pinto Soil and Water Conservation District
Mountainair, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund of the District, State of New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal

Integrity Accounting and Consulting, Ilc Post Office Box 27194 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87125 p 505.205.1900 f 505.672.7766 control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 2018-001.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003.

### Claunch Pinto Soil and Water Conservation District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **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.

Integrity Accounting & Consulting, LLC

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Albuquerque, NM

December 11, 2019

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

### Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
1.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
	c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Yes
	d. Other noncompliance/other matters?	Yes

### SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

### 2018-001 - PAYROLL TAX PAYMENTS - Significant Deficiency

### **Statement of Condition**

While performing test-work related to payroll tax liabilities, it was observed that the District was not remitting employment taxes to the taxing bodies in a timely manner. We observed the following:

- Federal tax payments totaling \$7,023.32 for the period July 1, 2017 September 30, 2017 were paid in October 2018. Penalties and interest related to these late payments had not yet been assessed by the taxing authority by the date of fieldwork.
- Federal tax payments totaling \$18,157.92 for the period April 1, 2018 December 31, 2018 were paid in February 2019. Penalties and interest related to these late payments had not yet been assessed by the taxing authority by the date of fieldwork.
- NM State tax withholding payments totaling \$6,772.90 for the period July 1, 2017 December 31, 2018 were paid in January 2019. This resulted in penalties and interest to the District totaling \$1,173.67.
- NM State tax withholding payments totaling \$1,803.70 for the period January 1, 2019 June 17, 2019 were paid in June 2019. This resulted in penalties and interest to the District totaling \$440.77.

This is a repeated finding from prior years. While the District was largely current on their payroll taxes at year end, they continued to struggle with making payments timely.

### Criteria

The Internal Revenue Service requires the District to remit payroll tax withholdings by the fifteenth of the following month. The NM Taxation and revenue Dept required the District to remit withholding taxes by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.

### **Effect**

The District is not in compliance with the Internal Revenue Service, and NM Taxation and Revenue requirements for the remittance of payroll taxes. As a result, the District is exposed to penalties and interest charges from these taxing bodies.

### Cause

Internal controls are not in place to ensure payroll taxes are remitted timely in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

### Recommendation

The District should implement adequate controls to ensure payroll taxes are transmitted in accordance with Internal Revenue Service and state rules and regulations

### Response

Effective December 1, 2019, the District has implemented procedures to ensure payroll taxes are submitted on a monthly basis to both Internal Revenue Services and NM Tax and Revenue. The District Manager will report to the Board Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer on a monthly basis that

the payroll taxes have been paid. This will be monitored by both the District Manager and the Board Chairman.

### **CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

### 2019-001 - DFA QUARTERLY REPORT DOES NOT RECONCILE - Material non-compliance

### **Statement of Condition**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's financial activity did not appear to tie to the report submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for the year ended June 30, 2019. Reported revenues exceeded the amount shown on the DFA report by \$3,812.67. Reported expenses were less that the amount shown on the DFA report by (\$31,945.55). This caused a net variance of \$35,758.22 in activity per the general ledger versus what was reported to DFA.

### Criteria

Per Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978, every local public body shall:

- Keep all the books, records and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division
- Make all reports as may be required by the local government division, and
- Conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local government division.

### Effect

The information that is reported to DFA is incomplete and could lead to inappropriate funding of the District.

### Cause

Reports utilized to complete the DFA reporting were not complete and accurate.

### Recommendation

The District should communicate with DFA regarding what the requirements are for reporting activity and cash balances and report what is required by the DFA and ensure that activity and balances reported to DFA tie to the trial balance and bank reconciliations and work to resolve the variances between the District's records and what DFA is reporting.

### Response

The District Manager attended a Local Government Budget Workshop in November 2019. The District Manager will meet with the Budget Analyst assigned to the District to correct the FY2019 4th quarter report, so the beginning cash balance for FY2020 is correct. This will be monitored by both the District Manager and the Board Chairman.

### 2019-002 - STALE-DATED CHECKS - Material non-compliance

### **Statement of Condition**

Review of the District's bank reconciliations showed instances of stale-dated transactions that were in excess of six months old. The following items were identified:

- The Operating bank account showed eleven outstanding checks totaling \$7,636.12 that were older than six months
- The Water Trust bank account showed one outstanding check totaling \$3,600 and two outstanding deposits totaling \$9,840.18 that were over six months old.
- The Grant bank account showed three outstanding deposits totaling \$37,230.90 that were over six months old.

It did not appear that any action had been taken by the District to resolve these outstanding items.

### Criteria

New Mexico Statutes, Section 6-10-57, NMSA, 1978 compilation, requires local public bodies to cancel or void any checks that are unpaid for one year after it is written.

### **Effect**

The District is not in compliance with Section 6-10-57, NMSA 1978. The County's cash balance may be misstated by the amount of the stale checks.

### Cause

The District does not have an effective procedure to track and void stale dated checks.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the outstanding checks be voided as soon as possible and that a procedure to track and void stale dated checks be implemented.

### Response

The District will void all outstanding checks that are over 3 months old. The bank reconciliations will be reviewed on a regular basis to check all outstanding checks to ascertain why the check has not been cashed. The District expects to eliminate the stale checks by the January 2020 reconciliation. The District Manager will oversight this on a monthly basis.

### 2019-003 - BANK RECONCILIATIONS - Other Matter

### Statement of Condition

The following variances were identified between the District's June 2019 bank reconciliations and the associated general ledger balance:

Operating Account \$ 166.12 Grant Account \$3,812.27

Examination of these variances indicated that certain activity related to electronic payments was recorded into the cash account based on estimated amounts. When the actual activity came through the bank account, the amounts were corrected to match the actual deposit or disbursement. The bank reconciliations were not reprinted to capture these changes which caused a variance between the bank reconciliation and the general ledger.

### Criteria

The bank reconciliation process should be the culmination of the monthly close-out process. Once the bank reconciliation has been completed for a given period, no additional entries should be made to cash for that period.

### Effect

The District's bank reconciliations no longer tied to the general ledger which could lead to relying on and/or reporting erroneous cash balances to financial statement users.

### Cause

The District's monthly close procedures were not adequate to ensure activity reflected on the bank reconciliations was not being modified once the bank reconciliation process had been completed.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the District modify its bank reconciliation process to ensure that the reconciliation is not finalized until all entries to cash have been completed/corrected for the month.

### Response

The District will ensure that all corrections are made to the check register prior to finalizing the bank reconciliation every month. The District will implement this on the December 2019 bank reconciliations. The District Manager will oversight this on a monthly basis.

## STATE OF NEW MEXICO CLAUNCH-PINTO SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OTHER DISCLOSURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### A. AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Presentation: The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the District and are based on information from the District's financial records. Assistance was provided by Integrity Accounting & Consulting to the District in preparing the financial statements.

### **B. EXIT CONFERENCE**

The contents of the report for the District were discussed on December 11, 2019. The following individuals were in attendance.

District Officials
Felipe Lovato, Jr, Chairperson
Dierdre Tarr, District Manager

Integrity Accounting & Consulting Erick Robinson, CPA, CFE Partner