

HINKLE + LANDERS

Certified Public Accountants + Business Consultants

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Table of Contents	i
Official Roster	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP	
Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund	
Division; Municipal General Division	25
Schedule of Contributions PERA Plan PERA Fund Division; Municipal General	
Division	26
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	0
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	27-28
Schedule of Findings and Responses	29-31
Exit Conference	32

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT OFFICIAL ROSTER As of June 30, 2017

Board of Supervisors	Position	Elected/Appointed
David King	Chairperson	Elected
Lewis Fisher	Vice-Chairperson	Elected
Bill King	Secretary/Treasurer	Elected
Mark Anaya	Member	Elected
Bill Williams	Member	Elected
Art Swenka	Member	Appointed
Juan Sanchez	Member	Appointed
District Personnel	Title	
Brenda Smythe	District Manager	
Kelly Smith	District Technician	
Karlyn Bates	Administrative Assistant	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. David King, Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors Edgewood Soil and Water Conservation District Moriarty, New Mexico and Mr. Wayne Johnson, State Auditor of New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of the Edgewood Soil and Water Conservation District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' 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 and the general fund of the District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM

Hinkle & Landers, P.C.

December 13, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2017

	G	overnmental
Aggata		Activities
Assets Current		
Cash, equivalents and investments	\$	77 491
Grant receivable	φ	77,431
Taxes receivable		102,320 69,861
Inventory		
Total current assets		25,721
Total current assets		275,333
Non current		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		606,511
Capital assets being depreciated, net		552,830
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,159,341
Total assets		1,434,674
Total assets		1,434,0/4
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension deferral		85,624
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 	1,520,298
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,214
Accrued payroll		5,085
Compensated absences		14,845
Note payable - current portion		22,156
Total current liabilities		43,300
		10,000
Long-term liabilities		
Note payable		197,615
Compensated absences - long term portion		-
Net pension liability		182,135
Total long-term liabilities		379,750
Total liabilities		423,050
	-	1 0, 0
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension deferral		1,808
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,808
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		939,570
Restricted		9,551
Unrestricted		146,319
Total net position	-	1,095,440
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	1,520,298
	· -	,,,,

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental
Program Expenses	Activities
Conservation	
Building expense	\$ 49,944
Conservation	727,601
Contract services	310
Dues and subscriptions	2,554
Insurance	31,121
Meetings	20,895
Miscellaneous	628
Office expense	34,690
Payroll and benefits	171,383
Professional fees	25,609
Interest	6,404
Travel and fuel	21,745
Depreciation	26,485
Total program expenses	1,119,369
Program Revenues	
Conservation sale items	9,952
Rent	8,520
Other	6,203
Total program revenues	24,675
Net program (expense) revenue and changes in net position	(1,094,694)
General Revenues	
Property taxes	402,047
Appropriations	13,699
Grants	568,187
Interest	286
Total general revenues	984,219
Change in net position	(110,475)
Net position at beginning of year	1,205,915
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,095,440

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2017

		General Fund
Assets	_	
Cash and investments	\$	77,431
Grant receivable		102,320
Property taxes receivable		69,861
Inventory		25,721
Total assets	\$	275,333
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,215
Accrued payroll		5,085
Total liabilities	_	6,300
Deferred inflows of resources	_	69,861
Fund balance:		
Non-spendable - inventory		25,721
Restricted		9,551
Unassigned		163,900
Total fund balance	-	199,172
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	275,333
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance to Statemer	st of N	at Position
Total fund balance governmental funds	s (101 N	
Total fund palance governmental funds	Ф	199,172
Capital assets (net of depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred		1,159,341
outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		85,624
Other current liabilities (notes payable) are not current period expenses but will be paid in a future period.		(22,156)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:		
Notes payable		(197,615)
Compensated absences		(14,845)
Net pension liability		(182,135)
Pension related deferrals		(1,808)
Some revenue is deferred in the funds but accrued as revenue in the		_
government-wide statements and added to net position.		69,861
Rounding	_	1
Net position of governmental activities	\$ =	1,095,440

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	General Fund
Revenues	_	
Property taxes	\$	402,308
Conservation sale items Appropriations		9,952
Rent		13,699 8,520
Grants		568,187
Other		6,203
Interest		286
Total revenues	-	1,009,155
Expenditures		
Current- Conservation		
Building expense		49,944
Conservation		727,601
Contract services		310
Dues and subscriptions		2,554
Insurance		31,121
Interest		183
Meetings Miscellaneous		20,895 628
Office expense		34,690
Payroll and benefits		151,924
Travel and fuel		21,745
Professional services		25,609
Non-current		-0,7
Debt Service		
Principal payments - debt service		21,568
Interest payments - debt service		6,221
Capital Outlay	_	
Total expenditures	_	1,094,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources Other Financing Sources - None	_	(85,838)
Net change in fund balance	_	(85,838)
Fund balance beginning of year		285,010
Fund balance end of year	\$ =	199,172
Reconciliation of statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund bala governmental funds to statement of activities:	ance	es of
Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$	(85,838)
Amounts reported in Statement of Activities are different because:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the		
cost of assets are allocated as their estimated useful life as depreciation expense		
Depreciation expense		(26,485)
Capital outlay included as additions in capital assets		-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
Pension expense		(15,860)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		, ,, ,
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
The (increase) decrease is compensated absences is included in the statement of activities.		(3,599)
Principal payments on notes payable included in governmental funds but not in the statement of		21,568
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources		(261)
•		(201)
Rounding Change in net position - Statement of Activities	\$	(110,475)
onange in net position of dittendent of factivities	Ψ =	(110,4/3)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund					
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	390,000	410,700	402,308	(8,392)		
Grants		223,000	687,575	568,187	(119,388)		
Other		-	-	6,203	6,203		
Conservation sale items		30,000	10,000	9,952	(48)		
Rent		8,520	8,520	8,520	-		
Appropriations		15,000	15,000	13,699	(1,301)		
Interest	_	50	50	286	236		
Total revenues		666,570	1,131,845	1,009,155	(122,690)		
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation		295,000	733,000	727,601	5,399		
Payroll and benefits		147,700	153,000	151,924	1,076		
Building expense		60,000	60,000	49,944	10,056		
Office expense		25,000	34,000	34,690	(690)		
Miscellaneous		588	588	628	(40)		
Meetings		15,000	15,000	20,895	(5,895)		
Contract services		15,000	12,000	310	11,690		
Travel and fuel		20,000	20,000	21,745	(1,745)		
Insurance		37,500	37,500	31,121	6,379		
Dues and subscriptions		3,000	3,000	2,554	446		
Professional services		20,000	25,000	25,609	(609)		
Interest		-	-	183	(183)		
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-		
Debt service							
Principal payments - debt service		20,903	20,903	21,568	(665)		
Interest payments - debt service	_	6,879	6,879	6,221	658		
Total expenditures	\$_	666,570	1,120,870	1,094,993	25,877		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-			(85,838)			
Fund balance, beginning of the year				\$ 285,010			
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Budget to	o G.	AAP					
To adjust applicable revenue accrua				-			
To adjust applicable expenditure acc		ls		-			
Change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)				\$ (85,838)			

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Edgewood 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 five elected supervisors, two of whom must be landowners in the District. Two additional supervisors may be appointed to the District board. Supervisors serve a term of three years and continue in office until a successor is elected or appointed.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations whose exclusion from the financial reporting entity would cause the financial statements to be misleading.

A primary government is any state government or general-purpose local government and the organizations comprising its legal entity. Although the District is organized as a subdivision of the State and administratively attached to the New Mexico State University, Department of Agriculture, the statutory powers of the District establish it as a primary government with a separate corporate and legal identity. The District has no component units, financially dependent affiliates, nor is it legally liable for actions of other agencies.

The District participates in a Memorandum of Understanding for Watershed Health and Restoration in the Estancia Underground Water Basin. The Edgewood, East Torrance, Claunch-Pinto and Ciudad Soil and Water Conservation Districts work separately and collectively on restoration conservation practice implementation in the basin area and are responsible for actions, activities and implementation of each project in their respective district in accordance with the rules of the fiscal administering entity and funding source. There is no financial arrangement and modifications to this agreement can be made at any time by mutual consent of the participants. Any district can withdraw from this MOU at any time after Supervisory Board action and written notification to the remaining districts.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District, a phase three government, was required to implement GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* in fiscal year 2004. To enhance the usefulness of the financial statements, the significant policies of the District are summarized below.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basic Financial Statements-GASB Statement No. 34

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted Standard-setting body for establishing governmental Accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

General Revenues (General Fund appropriation, transfers-in from other state agencies, Federal aid, etc.) normally cover the net cost (by function). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District's actual experience conforms to the budget of fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements in to the governmental column on the government-wide presentation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or segment. *Program revenues* derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole and include operating grants and contracts that are restricted to meeting the operational necessities of a particular compliance grant requirement. The District allocates its indirect costs to each of its programs based on an indirect cost allocation plan.

2. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the District are maintained 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, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows, fund balance, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources or uses.

Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by the type and reported by generic classification the accompanying financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures. The general fund is always considered a major fund. The District has only one fund, which is the General Fund.

GASB Statement 54

In February 2009 GASB issued Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. GASB 54 also clarifies governmental fund type definitions.

The fund balance amounts for governmental funds included in this report have been reclassified in accordance with GASB 54. As a result, in the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances previously reported as reserved and unreserved are now reported according to a hierarchy of classifications established in GASB 54, which are based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in that fund can be spent.

GASB 54 fund balance classifications include:

Non-spendable — amounts cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact;

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes that are externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;

Committed – amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Legislature and the Executive branches;

Assigned – constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes; **Unassigned** – the residual classification for remaining amounts after all other classifications have been considered.

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net Position is categorized as: *Investment in capital assets* (net of related debt), *restricted* and *unrestricted*. *Investment in Capital Assets* (net of related debt) is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. Restricted net position reflects the portion of net position that has third party limitations on their use. *Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Position* represents net position of the District that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary-to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation. Generally, the enforceability of an enabling legislation restriction is determined by professional judgment, which may be based on actions such as analyzing the legislation to determine if it meets the qualifying criteria for enabling legislation, reviewing determinations made for similar legislation of the government or other governments, or obtaining the opinion of legal counsel. However, enforceability cannot ultimately be proven unless tested through the judicial process, which may never occur. The determination of legal enforceability should be based on the underlying facts and circumstances surrounding each individual restriction. The determination that a particular restriction is not legally enforceable may lead a government to reevaluate the legal enforceability of similar enabling legislation restrictions, but should not necessarily lead a government to conclude that all enabling legislation restrictions are unenforceable.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources,

represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized until then. The District has the following deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2017 on the fund financials: \$63,503 related to deferred revenue that was not available to the District in 60 days after year end.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. By definition, the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support District programs. Therefore, fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the *modified accrual basis* of accounting and the *current financial resources measurement focus*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which is considered to be within sixty days of year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, which was also adopted as of July 1, 2001 by the District, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met, resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

4. Governmental Funds

General Fund—The general operating fund of the District is used to account for all financial resources.

5. Inventory

Inventory consisting primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost, which is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are used.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

6. Cash, Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits and short term investments (certificates of deposit) with original maturities of three months or less are presented as investments in the financial statements.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit. Investments for the government, if applicable, are reported at fair value.

7. Taxes Receivable

The District receives mill-levy property tax revenue from the counties of Bernalillo, Santa Fe, and Torrance. The taxes are collected by the respective county treasurer and are paid to the District monthly; all are deemed collectible therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded.

8. Accounts Payable

The District's accounts payable represent routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased which are paid in the following month.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and software, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by state law as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. The total amounts spent for construction, if any, are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of acquisition. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building 39 years Equipment 5-14 years Land Perpetual

10. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. Accrued vacation at June 30, 2017, was \$14,845.

According to District policy, employees accrue leave at 3.08 hours per pay period if employed less than three years, increasing to 4 hours for less than seven years, 5 hours for less than eleven years, 6 hours for less than fifteen years, and 6.30 hours for 15 or more years. Employees may not carry more than 240 hours forward from one calendar year to the next.

11. Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared on a basis that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP basis revenues and expenditures include accrued amounts. The revenues and expenditures reported in the budgetary comparisons are generally recorded on the cash basis. The District uses the following procedures to establish the budgeted amounts

reflected in the budgetary comparisons:

- 1. Prior to April 1, the Budget Committee submits to the District Board of Supervisors a proposed revenue and expenditure budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget proposal and makes any necessary adjustments.
- 3. Prior to June 1, the Board approves the budget by passing a resolution.
- 4. 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.

The legal level at which actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted expenditures is at the total fund level. The Board can revise its budget with the approval of DFA-LGD. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the District.

B. Cash, Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, authority or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits are funds owned by the public unit. Noninterest bearing transaction accounts, time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate.

No security is required for the deposit of public money that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the National Credit Union Shares Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) according to Section 6-10-16 NMSA 1978.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank

failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has no formal policy on managing custodial credit risk other than following the state statutes as put forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978).

State law limits investments to United States Government obligations, commercial paper with A-1 or better ratings, corporate bonds with a BBB+ or better ratings, asset backed obligations with an AAA or better rating, or repurchase agreements.

Additionally, the District has an account restricted for debt service which is managed by the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), and is on deposit with the State Treasurer's office in the name of NMFA for the benefit of the District.

State of New Mexico Statues require collateral for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the District for at least one half of the amount on deposit with the institution, the amount of which is considered uninsured and the collateral is held by pledging bank's trust department in the Bank's name. The schedule listed below will meet the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements in reporting the insured portion of the deposits.

As of June 30, 2017, 2017 the District's total carrying amount of deposits was \$77,431. The bank balances were fully insured by federal depository insurance throughout the year. The locations and amounts deposited at each of the financial institutions at June 30, 2017, are as follow:

	Wells Fargo	US		Book
	Bank	Bank	NMFA	Balance
Demand deposits per bank	\$ 39,204	3,540	-	42,745
Debt service reserves			9,551	9,551
Total amount on deposit	39,204	3,540	9,551	52,296
Less: FDIC insurance	(39,204)	(3,540)	N/A	
Uninsured balance	\$ -	-		
Total uninsured balance	\$ -	-	-	
Security requirement (6-10-17 NMSA)	50%	50%	N/A	
Total security required	-	-	-	
Total security pledged at market value	<u> </u>			
Collateral security excess (deficiency)	\$ -	-	<u> </u>	

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District has no formal policy limiting the amount of investments or deposits at any single institution or with any single issuer, but is not susceptible to concentration credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District has the following investments:

		Western	
	Wells Fargo	Commerce	Book
	Bank	Bank	Balance
Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,000	20,135	25,135
Total amount on deposit	5,000	20,135	
Less: FDIC insurance	(5,000)	(20,135)	
Uninsured balance	\$ 		
Total uninsured balance	\$ -	-	
Security requirement (6-10-17 NMSA)	50%	50%	
Total security required	-	-	
Total security pledged at market value			
Collateral security excess (deficiency)	\$ _	_	

Wells Fargo Bank

State of New Mexico Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the District for at least one-half of the amount of deposit with the institution, the amount of which is considered uninsured and the collateral is held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Bank's name. The schedule listed below will meet the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements in reporting the insured portion of the deposits.

	Wells Fargo Bank
Demand deposits per bank	\$ 39,204
Certificates of deposit	5,000
Total amount on deposit	44,204
Less: FDIC insurance	(44,204)
Uninsured balance	\$
Total uninsured balance	\$ -
Security requirement (6-10-17 NMSA)	50%
Total security required	-
Total security pledged at market value	
Collateral security excess (deficiency)	\$

Credit quality risk: This is the risk related to the credit worthiness of the institution. The District's investments in Wells Fargo Bank are unrated.

Custodial credit risk: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment.

The District is exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Wells Fargo
	Bank
Demand deposits per bank	\$ 39,204
Certificates of deposit	5,000
Total amount on deposit	44,204
Less: FDIC insurance	(44,204)
Uninsured balance	-
Total security pledged at market value	
Total uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -

Western Commerce Bank

State of New Mexico Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the District for at least one-half of the amount of deposit with the institution, the amount of which is considered uninsured and the collateral is held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Bank's name. The schedule listed below will meet the State of New Mexico, Office of the State Auditor's requirements in reporting the insured portion of the deposits.

	Western
	Commerce
	Bank
Demand deposits per bank	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	20,135
Total amount on deposit	20,135
Less: FDIC insurance	(20,135)
Uninsured balance	\$
Total uninsured balance	\$ -
Security requirement (6-10-17 NMSA)	50%
Total security required	-
Total security pledged at market value	
Collateral security excess (deficiency)	\$

Credit quality risk: This is the risk related to the credit worthiness of the institution. The District's investments in Wells Fargo Bank are unrated.

Custodial credit risk: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment.

The District is exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Western
	Commerce
	Bank
Demand deposits per bank	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	20,135
Total amount on deposit	20,135
Less: FDIC insurance	(20,135)
Uninsured balance	-
Total security pledged at market value	
Total uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of it fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing interest rates. Investment maturities for the District's Wells Fargo and Western Commerce Bank accounts are one year or less.

Concentration of credit risk: This is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments in a single issuer. The District is exposed to concentration credit risk as noted in custodial credit risk.

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C. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, was as follows:

2016	Additions	Deletions	2017
\$ 606,511			606,511
\$ 606,511		-	606,511
\$ 742,544	-	-	742,544
119,669	-	-	119,669
 49,947			49,947
912,160		-	912,160
\$ 1,518,671		<u>-</u>	1,518,671
\$ (177,820)	(18,966)	-	(196,786)
(105,077)	(7,520)	-	(112,597)
 (49,947)			(49,947)
(332,844)	(26,486)	-	(359,330)
\$ 1,185,827	(26,486)	_	1,159,341
 \$ \$ — \$ —	\$ 606,511 \$ 606,511 \$ 742,544 119,669 49,947 912,160 \$ 1,518,671 \$ (177,820) (105,077) (49,947) (332,844)	\$ 606,511 - \$ 606,511 - \$ 742,544 - 119,669 - 49,947 - 912,160 - \$ 1,518,671 - \$ (177,820) (18,966) (105,077) (7,520) (49,947) - (332,844) (26,486)	\$ 606,511 \$ 606,511 \$ 742,544 119,669 - 49,947 912,160 \$ 1,518,671 \$ (177,820) (18,966) - (105,077) (7,520) - (49,947) - (332,844) (26,486) -

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$26,485.

D. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description		2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	One Year
NMFA Mortgage	\$	241,339	-	(21,568)	219,771	22,156
Compensated Absences		11,246	8,369	(4,770)	14,845	14,845
Net Pension Liability	_	100,939	81,196		182,135	
	\$	353,524	89,565	(26,338)	416,751	37,001

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the District entered into a mortgage agreement with New Mexico Finance Authority in the amount of \$427,511 for their agricultural and office building project. The term of this loan is twenty years and carries a 2.35% interest rate. The outstanding principal balance June 30, 2017 was \$219,771.

Minimum principal payments are as follows:

_	Principal	Interest	Total
2018 \$	22,156	5,634	27,790
2019	22,685	5,105	27,790
2020	23,239	4,551	27,790
2021	23,821	3,969	27,790
2022	24,428	3,362	27,790
2023-2026	103,442	6,777	110,219
\$_	219,771	29,398	249,169

The interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$6,221.

Debt service payments for the NMFA mortgage payable and compensated absences will be liquidated by the general fund.

E. Operating Lease Commitments

During 2014, the District entered into a 60-month lease commitment on a Toshiba copier. The current monthly rental is \$292. Approximately \$3,534 was expended in the current fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017 future minimum lease payments for copier for the following fiscal years is as follows:

2018 \$	3,504
2019	584
2020	-
2021	-
2022	-
\$	4,088

F. Net Position

The District's net position as of June 30, 2017 consisted of \$939,570 (\$1,159,341 - \$219,771) net investment in capital assets and \$9,551 restricted for debt service.

G. Cost-Share Program

In June 2001, the District implemented a cost-share program that the District will fund on its own. The purpose of the program is to share the cost of conservation projects with farms, ranches and urban stewardship projects on small acreages and will also provide cost share for other projects within the District. The District will share up to 75% of the cost of a conservation project depending on the type of project and criteria established for farms, ranches and urban stewardship projects. The District will share up to 75% of the cost for brush removal.

H. Pension Plan-Public Employees Retirement Association

Plan Description. Substantially all the District's full time employees participate in a public employee retirement system authorized under the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978). The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is the administrator of the plan, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits and cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. PERA issues a separate, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to PERA, P.O. Box 2123, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2123. The report is also available on PERA's website at http://www.pera.state.nm.us.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.50% of their gross salary. The District is required to contribute 7.40% of the gross salary. The District has elected to pay the plan members share of their contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established in Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The District's contributions to PERA for the year ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 are \$19,985 \$21,075 and \$13,103 respectively, which equal to the amount of required contributions each fiscal year.

I. Pension Plan and Post-Employment Benefits

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

Contributions – See PERA's publicly available financial report and comprehensive annual financial report obtained at http://saonm.org/ using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366, for the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for fiscal year, 2017.

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

Municipal General Division, at June 30, 2017, the Housing Authority reported a liability of \$#VALUE! for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. The Housing Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Housing Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Housing Authority's proportion was 0.0542%, which was an increase of 0.004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Housing Authority recognized PERA Fund Division; Municipal General Division pension expense of \$108,950.

At June 30, 2017, the Housing Authority reported PERA Fund Division; Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Municipal General Division	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 9,100	1,778
Changes of assumptions	10,680	30
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	33,512	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	22,729	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,603	
Total	\$ 85,624	1,808

The contributions subsequent to the measurement dated as identified in the table above reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Housing Authority's contributions subsquent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30:	Amount
2018	\$ (19,938)
2019	(19,938)
2020	(25,511)
2021	(8,826)
2022	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (74,213)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay, Open			
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates			
Asset valuation method	Fair Value			
Actuarial assumptions				
Investment rate of return	7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense			
Projected benefit payment	100 years			
Payroll growth	2.75% for first 10 years, then 3.25 annual rate			
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.00% annual rate			
Includes inflation at	Includes inflation at 2.25% for the first 10			
	years and 2.75% thereafter			
Mortality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for			
	healthy post-retirement, Employee table for			
	active members, and Disabled table for			
	disabled retirees before retirement age) with			
	projection to 2018 using Scale AA.			
Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 (demographic)			
	and July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015			
	(economic)			

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The 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
All Funds - Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.5%	7.39%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.5%	1.79%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0%	5.77%
Real Assets	20.0%	7.35%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate – A single discount rate of 7.48% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. This rate was an increase from the fiscal year 2016 rate of 7.45%. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan

investments of 7.48%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

PERA Fund Division - Municipal General Division		1% Decrease (6.48%)	Current Discount Rate (7.48%)	1% Increase (8.48%)
Edgewood's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	271,545	182,135	107,972

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERA financial reports, available at http://www.nmpera.org/.

J. Other Employee Benefits

As of June 30, 2017, the District's employees are not offered a deferred compensation plan or any post-employment benefits.

K. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss due to torts, theft or damage of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District's supervisors and employees are covered by

- Uninsured Motorist for each accident and in the aggregate:\$1,000,000
- Errors and omissions liability policy

The limits for this policy are \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act and \$1,000,000 for the policy aggregated. The District is required to obtain a corporate surety bond on behalf of persons responsible for District assets. The District currently maintains a \$5,000 surety bond as well as commercial property coverage and auto insurance. The District has not sustained any losses during the past several years and is not a defendant in any lawsuit.

L. Other Financing Sources

The District has no other financing sources for the year ended June 30, 2017.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION;

MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2017	2016	2015
		Measurement Date as of		
		June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Edgewood's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	_	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Edgewood's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	182,135	100,939	62,409
Edgewood's covered payroll	\$	109,534	93,155	88,135
Edgewood's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		166%	108%	71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.18%	76.99%	81.29%

^{*}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 Organization is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN PERA FUND DIVISION; MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,603	21,075	16,196
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	9,603	21,075	16,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-		
Edgewood's covered payroll	\$	129,769	109,534	93,155
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.40%	19.24%	17.39%

^{*}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 Housing Authority is not available prior to fiscal year 2015, the year the statement's requirements became effective.

Notes to Required PERA Supplementary Information

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

Changes of Assumptions: The Public Employ Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2016 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Mr. David King, Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors Edgewood Soil and Water Conservation District Moriarty, New Mexico and Mr. Wayne Johnson, State Auditor of 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, the general fund and the budgetary comparison of the general fund, of Edgewood Soil and Water Conservation District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 of the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and responses*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness. 2012-005.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency. 2017-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001.

District's Responses to Findings

Tinkle & Zanders, P.C.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the District's responses 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hinkle + Landers, P.C. Albuquerque, NM

December 13, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Status of Prior Year	Type of
Reference	Finding	Findings	Finding*
PRIOR YEAR			
2012-005 Financial	Reporting	Repeated	A
CURRENT YEAR			
2017-007 Internal Control: Reconciling/Monitoring PERA Payments			B, D

* Legend for Type of Finding

- A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- C. Other Matters Involving Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- **D.** Non-compliance with State Audit Rule, NM State Statutes, NMAC or other entity compliance.

2012-005—FINANCIAL REPORTING

Type of Finding: A

Statement of Condition

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the audit resulted in adjustments to receivables \$102,320. Also, other adjustments related to cash balances and other accounts that were made by the District once they were identified by the auditors. Progress of corrective plan from prior year has not significantly changed.

Criteria

Some of the key underlying concepts of AU-265 Communicating Internal Control Related Matters identified in an Audit:

- The auditor cannot be part of a client's internal control because becoming part of a client's internal control impairs auditor independence;
- The auditor's work is independent of the client's internal control over financial reporting, and the auditor cannot be a compensating control for the client; and
- A system of internal control over the financial reporting does not stop at the general ledger it includes controls over the presentation of the financial statements.

The Financial Close and recording of these adjustments are considered significant processes of internal control and should be performed by the District's staff.

Effect

An internal control weakness in maintaining the general ledger exists because material adjustments were identified by the auditor and not by District staff. As a result, periodic financial statements reviewed by management and the governing body may be materially inaccurate. Insufficient controls over the preparation of financial statements and related disclosures limits the District's ability to prevent or detect a misstatement in its financial statements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cause

Internal control procedures were not effective in identifying and correcting material errors. The District does not have the personnel or time to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District make adjustments to their general ledger in a timely manner including receivables, inventory, payables, accrued liabilities and depreciation expense.

Management Response

The District Manager will work closely with the oversight bookkeeping agent Zlotnick, Laws & Sandoval to ensure the end of year adjustments are correctly entered.

Corrective Action Plan Timeline

Management and internal auditor will meet with contracted CPA firm in the next 30 days to insure this is followed.

Designated Employee Responsible for Corrective Action:

The Manager of the District

2017-001 - Internal Control: Reconciling/Monitoring PERA Payments

Type of Finding: B, D

Statement of Condition

The District is not reconciling payroll to remittances to Public Employees Retirement Act (PERA) in a timely manner. The District is not ensuring 100 per cent of the payroll is being reported to PERA. Two payments including the months of September, October 2016 and April 2017 totaling \$1,644.60 were not recorded by PERA.

Criteria

For Public Employees Retirement Act (Sections 10-11-1 to 10-11-141 NMSA 1978) members are required to report 100 per cent of its payroll according to state audit compliance requirement Subsection G (7) of NMAC 2.2.10.

Effect

Without ensuring the proper amount is remitted to PERA could lead to potential overpayment or under payment which in turn could lead to late penalty fees and improper allocations to participants.

Cause

The District has not implemented this control procedure.

Recommendation

The District should ensure PERA payments are reconciled each pay period to ensure the payment remitted is correct and the payroll reported to PERA is accurate.

Management's Response

The District Manager will work closely with PERA to ensure all Edgewood Soil and Water Conservation District's payments are submitted correctly.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

$\frac{\textbf{Corrective Action Plan Timeline}}{\textbf{Monthly}}$

Designated Employee Responsible for Corrective Action:

The Manager of the District

STATE OF NEW MEXICO EDGEWOOD SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT EXIT CONFERENCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

An exit conference was held in a closed session on December 13, 2017, at the District's offices in Moriarty, New Mexico. In attendance were the following:

Representing ESWCD

David King Chairman
Bill Williams Member
Juan Sanchez Member

Brenda Smythe District Manager

Representing Hinkle + Landers, P.C.

Farley Vener, CPA, CFE, CGMA Independent Auditor

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the District as of June 30, 2017, were substantially prepared by Hinkle + Landers, P.C.; however, the financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management.