

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

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# State of New Mexico Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District

Official Roster June 30, 2017

## **Board of Supervisors**

David Cox Chairperson
Jason Price Vice-Chairperson
Scott Daniel Secretary/Treasurer

Jim CooperSupervisorRobert RunnelsSupervisorTroy StoneSupervisorJackie PowellSupervisor

#### **District Personnel**

Laura Johnson Programs Director
Kristi Bonnell Conservation Technician

# De'Aun Willoughby CPA, PC Certified Public Accountant 225 Innsdale Terrace Clovis, NM 88101 (855) 253-4313

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. Tim Keller State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board of Supervisors of the Upper Hondo Soil and Water District

Mr. Keller and Members of the Board

#### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of Upper Hondo 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 the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 of Required Supplementary Information for the Pension Plan, page 27, 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 contest. 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 inquires, 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

De'Aun Willoughby CPA PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, New Mexico November 17, 2017

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets	Governmental
Current Assets	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 403,504
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,332
Taxes Receivable	11,730
Grant Receivable	5,443
Loans Receivable	1,073
Other Receivable	875
Inventory	3,175
Total Current Assets	427,132
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	172,829
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(92,402)
Total Noncurrent Assets	80,427
Total Assets	507,559
Total / 1000to	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	
Actuarial Experience	6,546
Investment Experience	24,105
Changes of Assumptions	7,682
Changes in Proportion	9,731
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	6,215
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,279
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	13,448
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	2,954
Compensated Absences	9,797
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	13,096
Total Current Liabilities	39,295
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Loans Payable	23,393
Pension Liability	131,008
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	154,401
Total Liabilities	193,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	
Actuarial Experience	1,278
Changes of Assumptions	22
Changes in Proportion	8,691
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,991
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	80,427
Unrestricted	277,724
Total Net Position	\$ 358,151
	=======================================

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Governmental
Program Expenses:		Activities
Conservation Programs	\$	350,420
Personnel Services		157,541
Operating Expenses		73,239
Total Program Expenses		581,200
Program Revenues:		
Conservation Grant		250,893
Chemical Sales, net of cost		1,619
	_	252,512
Net Program (Expense) Revenue	_	(328,688)
General Revenues		
Property Taxes		267,048
State Allocation		13,699
Miscellaneous		5,329
		286,076
Change in Net Position		(42,612)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	400,763
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	358,151

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

		General
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	403,504
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	·	1,332
Taxes Receivable		11,730
Grant Receivable		5,443
Loan Receivable		1,073
Other Receivable		875
Inventory		3,175
Total Assets	\$	427,132
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	13,448
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		2,954
Total Liabilities		16,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Revenue		11,730
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,730
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable-Inventory		3,175
Unrestricted		395,825
Total Fund Balances		399,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	427,132

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	9	399,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Posare different because:	sition	
Property taxes receivable will be collected after the period of availability, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		11,730
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Capital Assets \$ Accumulated Depreciation	172,829 (92,402)	80,427
Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pensions are the results of differences in expected and actual actuary experience and the difference in actuary projected and actual earnings. Also changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	54,279 (9,991)	44,288
Long-term and certain other liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:		
Loans Pension Liability Compensated Absences	(36,489) (131,008) (9,797)	(177,294)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	9	358,151

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General
Revenues	Ф	050 4 40
Property Taxes	\$	259,143
State Allocation		13,699
Conservation Grant		250,893
Product Sales, net of cost Miscellaneous		1,619
Total Revenues		5,329
rotal Revenues	_	530,683
Expenditures		
Current		
Conservation Programs		345,816
Personnel Services		142,816
Audit		12,830
Building Expense		4,106
Dues and Memberships		1,113
Election		397
Insurance		8,267
Miscellaneous		12,380
Office & Postage		11,990
Public Relations		9,980
Training and Workshops		411
Travel and Mileage		2,587
Utilities		7,948
Vehicle		1,073
Debt Service		
Principal		13,096
Administration Fees		157
Total Expenditures	_	574,967
Fire (Deficiency) of Deverons		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(44.004)
Over Expenditures		(44,284)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	443,284
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	399,000

## **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
to the Statement of Activities
June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	\$	(44,284)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead reported as deferred revenues. They are however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		
Property Taxes Receivable, June 30, 2016 \$ Property Taxes Receivable, June 30, 2017	(3,825) 11,730	7,905
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation expense Capital Outlays	(4,604) 0	(4,604)
Pension contributions are reported as expenses in the government funds but are deferred outflows in the Statement of Net Position. Pension expense is reported in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds.		
Pension Contributions Pension Expense	6,215 (21,648)	(15,433)
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		13,096
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences, June 30, 2016 Compensated Absences, June 30, 2017	10,505 (9,797)	708
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(42,612)

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tor the Total Ended durie do, 2011		Budgeted Am	nounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable
	_	Original	Final	Basis)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	_				(0:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Property Taxes	\$	262,000 \$	262,000 \$	259,143 \$	(2,857)
State Allocation		14,500	14,500	13,699	(801)
Conservation Grant		551,800	551,800	245,450	(306,350)
Product Sales, net of cost		5,000	5,000	1,585	(3,415)
Miscellaneous		5,650	5,650	5,381	(269)
Total Revenues	_	838,950	838,950	525,258	(313,692)
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Expenditures					100.011
Conservation Programs		519,000	519,000	338,659	180,341
Personnel Services		175,000	175,000	144,421	30,579
Audit		12,000	12,000	12,830	(830)
Building Expense		6,000	6,000	3,951	2,049
Dues and Memberships		1,500	1,500	1,113	387
Election		0	0	397	(397)
Insurance		12,500	12,500	7,743	4,757
Miscellaneous		0	0	11,962	(11,962)
Office & Postage		19,600	19,600	11,531	8,069
Public Relations		9,000	9,000	9,980	(980)
Training and Workshops		5,500	5,500	411	5,089
Travel and Mileage		4,000	4,000	2,587	1,413
Utilities		6,500	6,500	7,829	(1,329)
Vehicle		2,000	2,000	1,082	918
Debt Service					
Principal		13,400	13,400	13,096	304
Administration Fees	_		0	157	(157)
Total Expenditures	_	786,000	786,000	567,749	218,251
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		52,950	52,950	(42,491)	(95,441)
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	_	445,995	445,995	445,995	0
Cash Balance End of Year	\$_	498,945 \$	498,945	403,504 \$	(95,441)

# **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures-Cash Basis	\$ (42,491)
Net Change in Accounts Receivable	340
Net Change in Property Taxes Receivable	7,906
Net Change in Grant Receivable	5,443
Net Change in Loan Receivable	(927)
Net Change in Other Receivable	875
Net Change in Inventory	(443)
Net Change in Accounts Payable	(6,530)
Net Change in Accrued Payroll	(551)
Net Change in Deferred Taxes	 (7,906)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures-GAAP Basis	\$ (44,284)

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

The financial reporting entity as defined by GASB 14 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 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). To enhance the usefulness of the financial statements, the significant policies of the District are summarized below.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to significant extent on fees and charges for support. However, the District does not have any fiduciary or business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) sales of chemicals to customers and 2) 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.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statement are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. for this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. The District does not have the information regarding the uncollected delinquent property taxes and thus has not recorded its share of this receivable as called for by GASB Statement 33.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity, if applicable, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

#### Cash and Investments

The District's cash consists of demand deposits.

#### Taxes Receivable

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien as of January 1. Taxes are payable in equal semi-annual installments on November 10 and April 10 of the subsequent year. The taxes become delinquent thirty days after the due date. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and are remitted to the District in the month following collection.

#### Inventory

The District's inventory consists of chemicals held for sale and /or use by the District for brush control. Inventory is reported at cost in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory items are reported in governmental funds as expenditures when purchased. In addition, an asset and corresponding nonspendable fund balance is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet for inventory.

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, equipment (including software), farm equipment and furniture 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 40 years Vehicles and Equipment 10 years

#### Accounts payable

The account payable as of the balance sheet date includes routine monthly bills for services rendered and products purchased which are paid in the following month.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit certain 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 of the District. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A current liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they are due and payable at the year end, for example, as a result of resignations and retirements. The District Policy states that the maximum amount to be accrued is 80 hours.

#### Loan and Notes Payable

The District entered into numerous loan agreements with NMFA to provide match funding for various water trust board projects. A mill levy was passed to finance the debt service requirements.

#### **Net Position and Fund Balance**

The difference between the District's assets and liabilities is its net position. The District's net position consist of four components — invested in capital assets, which is the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, restricted for the loan program and unrestricted net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation and/or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. A portion of the fund balance has been reserved for the loan program. The loan program resources have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is restricted by the lender.

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. 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. There were no changes made to the budget during the fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the District.

#### B. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - all Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from GAAP basis to the budget basis for the governmental funds are presented on each individual Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Cash Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis).

Reconciliations are located at the bottom of the budget actual statement.

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### III. Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### A. Cash and Investments

Washington Federal Upper Hondo SWCD Upper Hondo SWCD	Account Type Checking-Interest bearing \$ Checking-Interest bearing	Bank Balance 6/30/17 177,325 \$ 30,328 207,653 \$	Reconciled Balance 6/30/17 177,175 30,328 207,503
	Less: FDIC coverage	(207,653)	
	Amount uninsured \$	0	
City Bank	Account Type	Bank Balance 6/30/17	Reconciled Balance 6/30/17
Upper Hondo SWCD	Checking-Interest bearing \$	36,651 \$	35,628
Upper Hondo SWCD-General	Checking-Interest bearing	107,756	92,809
Upper Hondo SWCD-WZTB	Checking-Noninterest bearing	55,331	55,331
Upper Hondo Reserve Account	Checking-Interest bearing	12,233	12,233
	_	211,971 \$	196,001
	Less: FDIC coverage	(211,971)	
	Amount uninsured \$	0	
		•	

The difference between the bank balance and the reconciled balance is outstanding deposits, outstanding checks and pending bank adjustments.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits		Bank
Depository Account		Balance
Insured	\$	419,624
Collateralized		
Collateral held by the pledging bank in		
District's name		0
Uninsured and uncollateralized		0
Total Deposits	\$ <u></u>	419,624

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017 none of the Districts bank balances of \$419,624 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

·	_	Beginning Balance 6/30/16		Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/17
Capital Assets, being Depreciated							
Buildings & Improvements	\$	119,933	\$	0	\$	0 \$	119,933
Vehicles & Equipment		52,896	_	0		0	52,896
Total Capital Assets, being							
Depreciated		172,829	_	0		0	172,829
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings & Improvements		38,341		3,075		0	41,416
Vehicles & Equipment		49,457		1,529		0	50,986
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>		87,798		4,604		0	92,402
	\$_	85,031	\$_	(4,604)	\$ <u></u>	0 \$	80,427

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Conservation	\$ 4,604
Total depreciation expenses	\$ 4,604

#### C. Long Term Debt

The District has entered into the following loans non interest bearing with the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purpose of funding projects for conservation.

A summary of activity in the Long-Term Debt is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance 6/30/16	Reductions	Ending Balance 6/30/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
Loans and Notes Payable					
NMFA-WTB #174	\$	16,286 \$	5,401 \$	10,885 \$	5,401
NMFA-WTB #175		8,143	2,701	5,442	2,701
NMFA-WTB #204		25,156	4,994	20,162	4,994
	\$	49,585 \$	13,096 \$	36,489 \$	13,096
	=				
Compensated Absences	\$_	10,505 \$	9,089 \$	9,797 \$	9,797

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total
2018	\$ 13,096	\$	0	\$ 13,096
2019	13,096		0	13,096
2020	5,117		0	5,117
2021	4,994		0	4,994
2022	186		0	186
	\$ 36,489	\$ <u></u>	0	\$ 36,489

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### IV. Other Information

#### A. Retirement Plan

#### **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**

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.

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 – The following tables illustrate the various coverage options under the PERA plan and the contribution rates effective during the year.

PERA Cor	tribution F	Rates and Pe	ension Factor	rs as of July	1, 2016	
	Employee Co Percentage	ntribution	Employer Contribution	Pension Factor Service	r per Year of	Pension Maximum as a
Coverage Plan	Annual Salary less than \$20,000	Annual Salary greater than \$20,000	Percentage	TIER 1	TIER 2	Percentage of the Final Aver- age Salary
State Plan 3	7.42 %	8.92 %	16.99 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %
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 %
Municipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65 %	17.15 %	12.05 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %
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%
Municipal 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%
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	9.5%	21.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	14.3%	21.65%	3.0%	2.5%	90%
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	17.7%	21.65%	3.5%	3.0%	90%
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.60%	9.10%	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%

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$131,008 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan year ending June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll-forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.0082 %, which was a decrease of 0.0011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$21,648. At June 30, 2017, 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 \$	6,546 \$	1,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	24,105	0
Changes of assumptions	7,682	22
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,731	8,691
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,215	0
Total \$	54,279 \$	9,991

# State of New Mexico Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

\$6,215 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2014 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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:	
2017	\$ 9,627
2018	9,627
2019	12,975
2020	5,844
Total	\$ 38,073

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 percentage of pay, Open
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
(1) Investment rate of return	7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense
(2) Projected benefit payment	100 years
(3) Payroll growth	2.75% annual rate
(4) Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.00% annual rate
(5) Includes inflation at	2.75% annual rate for the first 10 years and
	2.75% all other years
(6) Mortality Assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post-retirements, Employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA.
(7) Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013 (demographic) and July 1, 2010 through June 20, 2015 (economic)

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

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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:

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the employer name'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:

	40/ D		
<u>-</u>	1% Decrease (6.48%)	Discount Rate (7.48%)	1% Increase (8.48%)
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	195,322 \$	131,008 \$	77,664

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

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **B.** 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 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 \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act and \$1,000,000 for the policy aggregated. The District is required to obtain a corporate fidelity bond on behalf of persons responsible for District assets. The District currently maintains a \$100,000 fidelity bond on its Program Director and Board of Supervisors. The District has not sustained any losses during the last several years and is not a defendant in any lawsuit.

#### C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state and federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at the time, although the government expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

#### D. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 17, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be.

**Required Supplemental Information** 

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information and Notes for Pension Plan

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*				
Fiscal Ye	ar	2015	2016	2017
Measurement Da	ite	2014	2015	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0076%	0.0093%	0.0082%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	59,288 \$	94,822 \$	131,008
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	97,662 \$	99,653 \$	83,990
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5	164.72%	105.09%	64.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		81.29%	76.99%	76.99%

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for the District is not available

#### Schedule of District's Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	June 30,					
		2015	2016	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,227 \$	7,374 \$	6,215		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	_	7,227	7,374	6,215		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	97,662 \$	99,653 \$	83,990		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee		7.40%	7.40%	7.40%		

<sup>\*</sup>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requires ten years of historical information be presented; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the statement only requires presentation of information for those years that information is available. Complete information for District is not available prior

#### **Notes to Required 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

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

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mr. Tim Keller State Auditor of the State of New Mexico Board of Supervisors of the Upper Hondo Soil and Water District

Mr. Keller and Members of the Board

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 major fund and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of Upper Hondo 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2017.

#### 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 District'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 are less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### 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.

Clovis, New Mexico November 17, 2017

De'Aun Willoughby CPA PC

#### **Upper Hondo Soil and Water Conservation District**

Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2017

#### **Prior Year Audit Findings**

-	Status
2016-001 I-9's	Resolved
2016-002 Payroll Liabilities	Resolved
2016-003 Cash	Resolved

#### **Current Year Audit Findings**

#### None

#### **Financial Statement Preparation**

The financial statements were prepared by De'Aun Willoughby CPA. However, they are the responsibility of management.

#### **Exit Conference**

An exit conference was held on November 17, 2017. Those present were David Cox-Chairperson, Laura Johnson-Programs Director, and De'Aun Willoughby, CPA.