

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 GUADALUPE COUNTY
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GUADALUPE COUNTY
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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
OFFICIAL ROSTER
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

COUNTY COMMISSION

Ernest S. Tapia Chairman
James Eloy Moncayo Vice-Chairman
Albert E. Campos Member

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Angela Gomez County Assessor
Patrick Martinez County Clerk
Lorenzo Mata County Sheriff
L. Diana Urban County Treasurer
Adam J. Gallegos Probate Judge

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Rose Fernandez Interim County Manager / Finance Director
Susan A. Bailey Chief Deputy Treasurer
Jesus L. Lopez County Attorney



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners
Guadalupe County
Santa Rosa, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund of Guadalupe County, New Mexico (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County'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 did not audit the financial statements of Guadalupe County Hospital, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Guadalupe County Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major governmental funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9, Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 55-56, and Schedules of County Contributions on pages 57-58, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the County's basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements for all nonmajor funds, and the budgetary comparisons. The other schedules required by Section 2.2.2.NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019 on our consideration of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC
Auditors – Business Consultants - CPAs

Albuquerque, New Mexico
November 22, 2019

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for Guadalupe County. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. It is designed to focus on the current year's activities and should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- *Net Income* - In 2019 the County experienced an decrease in net position (net loss) of \$247,548.
- *Net Position* - The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of FY 2019 by \$19,368,586.
- *Revenues* - Revenues were \$6,212,490. Operating grants and contributions were \$2,481,567.
- *Expenditures* – Total expenditures were \$7,109,686 on a government-wide basis.
- *Intergovernmental Transfers* - The County supports several of its special revenue funds with transfers from the general fund. The funds transfers during the year were consistent with prior years and established practice. Total transfers in and transfers out were the same, \$1,622,357.

Overall Financial Condition of Guadalupe County - Cash and cash equivalents, including the Agency Fund, was \$4,448,156 and restricted cash was \$113,373.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements have three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. Guadalupe County has four major funds: General Fund, Road Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds are comprised of 15 special revenue funds and one debt service fund. Fund descriptions are found on pages 61-63 of this report. Additionally, Guadalupe County has one fiduciary fund for collection and disbursement of property taxes and one component unit (Guadalupe County Hospital).

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets, over time, are an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or declining.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's assets changed during the past fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event or transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period such as uncollected property taxes and earned but unused, vacation leave.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Financial Statements

The County's government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented in the following tables:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 3,939,017	\$ 4,596,484
Restricted Cash	113,373	127,828
Receivables	646,928	598,583
Prepaid Insurance	79,213	73,995
Investments	-	-
Capital Assets, Net	<u>19,254,180</u>	<u>18,017,505</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>24,032,711</u>	<u>23,414,395</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	<u>991,608</u>	<u>680,950</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 25,024,319</u>	<u>\$ 24,095,345</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	\$ 696,677	\$ 402,986
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>4,746,527</u>	<u>3,867,102</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,443,204</u>	<u>4,270,088</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	<u>212,529</u>	<u>351,175</u>
Total LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>5,655,733</u>	<u>4,621,263</u>
 NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,679,024	16,754,328
Restricted Net Position	2,815,533	3,423,541
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>(1,125,971)</u>	<u>(703,787)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>19,368,586</u>	<u>19,474,082</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	 <u>\$ 25,024,319</u>	 <u>\$ 24,095,345</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	2019	2018
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 441,496	\$ 1,412,204
Grants and Contributions	<u>2,481,567</u>	<u>2,381,460</u>
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	<u>2,923,063</u>	<u>3,793,664</u>
GENERAL REVENUES		
Taxes	3,289,427	2,487,154
Investments	-	-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>1,196,663</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	<u>3,289,427</u>	<u>3,683,817</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,212,490</u>	<u>7,477,481</u>
EXPENDITURES		
General Government	2,662,709	2,739,029
Public Safety	1,478,421	1,604,597
Public Works	2,344,410	2,326,978
Health and Welfare	517,564	686,297
Culture and Recreation	47,423	22,594
Interest and Asset Disposal	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-
Debt Service Principal and Interest	<u>59,159</u>	<u>47,171</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,109,686</u>	<u>7,426,666</u>
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>(897,196)</u>	<u>50,815</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(247,548)	50,815
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,474,082	19,423,267
Restatement	<u>142,052</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, as Restated	<u>19,616,134</u>	<u>19,423,267</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 19,368,586</u>	<u>\$ 19,474,082</u>

Analysis of Variations From the Actual and Final Amended Budget for the General Fund

Significant revenue variances in actual results vs. budget - Actual general fund revenues are \$207,640 more than budgeted revenues. In every General Fund revenue category, except Charges for Services, the actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues.

Significant expenditure variances in actual results vs. budget - Actual general fund expenditures were \$645,237 less than budgeted expenditures. All categories of actual expenditures were below the budgeted amounts.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

The following table summarizes the general fund results versus the final budget. Please note that this table is based on the traditional governmental funds accounting and therefore it has some differences from the government-wide statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,868,416	\$ 1,934,913	\$ 66,497
Intergovernmental	878,250	1,108,990	230,740
Other	<u>218,824</u>	<u>129,227</u>	<u>(89,597)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,965,490</u>	<u>3,173,130</u>	<u>207,640</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government	2,654,548	2,028,716	625,832
Public Safety	594,848	575,443	19,405
Public Works	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,249,396</u>	<u>2,604,159</u>	<u>645,237</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(283,906)</u>	<u>568,971</u>	<u>(437,597)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfers (net)	(405,496)	(486,974)	(81,478)
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-
Designated Cash	-	-	-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(405,496)</u>	<u>(486,974)</u>	<u>(81,478)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	<u>\$ (689,402)</u>	<u>\$ 81,997</u>	<u>\$ (519,075)</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,645,873	\$ 1,676,412	\$ 30,539
Intergovernmental	720,500	764,611	44,111
Other	419,154	410,121	(9,033)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,785,527</u>	<u>2,851,144</u>	<u>65,617</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government	2,450,425	1,882,876	567,549
Public Safety	580,562	572,129	8,433
Public Works	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,030,987</u>	<u>2,455,005</u>	<u>575,982</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(245,460)</u>	<u>396,139</u>	<u>(510,365)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfers (net)	(361,432)	(451,398)	(89,966)
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-
Designated Cash	-	-	-
GAAP Adjustments	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(361,432)</u>	<u>(451,398)</u>	<u>(89,966)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	<u>\$ (606,892)</u>	<u>\$ (55,259)</u>	<u>\$ (600,331)</u>

Component Unit

The County has one component unit, which is the Guadalupe County Hospital. This is a 10-bed acute care facility that provides emergency and limited inpatient and outpatient services. It is more fully described in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Significant Capital Asset Additions - Capital asset additions for FY 2019 were \$2,473,034. There were \$0 in capital assets retired and \$158,025, net adjusted.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Long-Term Debt Activity - Note 7 to the financial statements describes all of the County's long-term debt including terms and maturities. There was a small decrease to Long-Term Debt.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Guadalupe County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Manager, Guadalupe County, 130 South 4th Street, Santa Rosa, New Mexico, 88435.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,939,017	\$ 1,067,329
Investments	-	8,638,980
Receivables, Net	646,928	-
Hospital Receivables	-	1,326,664
Supplies Inventory and Other Assets	-	268,723
Prepaid Expenses	79,213	145,541
Total Current Assets	<u>4,665,158</u>	<u>11,447,237</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted Cash	113,373	1,258,264
Capital Assets	50,541,473	15,594,092
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(31,287,293)</u>	<u>(4,768,630)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>19,254,180</u>	<u>10,825,462</u>
Total Noncurrent assets	<u>19,367,553</u>	<u>12,083,726</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>24,032,711</u>	<u>23,530,963</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	<u>991,608</u>	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>991,608</u>	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 25,024,319</u>	<u>\$ 23,530,963</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 339,751	\$ 222,671
Accrued Liabilities	100,024	99,772
Accrued Interest Payable	17,216	12,535
Safety Care Net Pool	-	796,193
Current Portion of Accrued Compensated Absences	17,171	91,651
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	<u>222,515</u>	<u>158,517</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>696,677</u>	<u>1,381,339</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	3,342,374	-
Non-Current Portion of Compensated Absences Payable	51,512	-
Long-term Debt Due After One Year	<u>1,352,641</u>	<u>419,281</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>4,746,527</u>	<u>419,281</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,443,204</u>	<u>1,800,620</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	<u>212,529</u>	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>212,529</u>	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>5,655,733</u>	<u>1,800,620</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,679,024	10,235,129
Restricted	2,815,533	1,258,264
Unrestricted	<u>(1,125,971)</u>	<u>10,236,950</u>
Total Net Position	<u>19,368,586</u>	<u>21,730,343</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 25,024,319</u>	<u>\$ 23,530,963</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Functions and Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
General Government	\$ 2,662,709	\$ 115,409	\$ 940,889	\$ -	\$ (1,606,411)	\$ -
Public Safety	1,478,421	141,195	478,466	-	(858,760)	-
Public Works	2,344,410	184,892	587,670	281,454	(1,290,394)	-
Health and Welfare	517,564	-	188,130	-	(329,434)	-
Culture and Recreation	47,423	-	4,958	-	(42,465)	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	59,159	-	-	-	(59,159)	-
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 7,109,686</u>	<u>\$ 441,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,113</u>	<u>\$ 281,454</u>	<u>(4,186,623)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit:						
Guadalupe County Hospital	\$ 10,109,778	\$ 10,246,482	\$ 27,598	\$ -	-	164,302
Total Component Unit	<u>\$ 10,109,778</u>	<u>\$ 10,246,482</u>	<u>\$ 27,598</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,302</u>
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes					1,822,480	-
Gross Receipts Tax					1,015,633	-
Motor Vehicle and Fuel Taxes					451,314	-
Mill Levy					-	676,984
Other Taxes					-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					204,669	-
Miscellaneous Revenue					430,825	57,740
Interest and Investments					14,154	348,988
Subtotal, General Revenues					<u>3,939,075</u>	<u>1,083,712</u>
Change in Net Position					(247,548)	1,248,014
Net Position, Beginning					<u>19,474,082</u>	<u>20,482,329</u>
Restatement					142,052	-
Net Position, As Restated					<u>19,616,134</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, Ending					<u>\$ 19,368,586</u>	<u>\$ 21,730,343</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Road Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,167,022	\$ 201,208	\$ 712,866	\$ 857,921	\$ 3,939,017
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	113,373	113,373
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	197,446	-	-	-	197,446
Intergovernmental	27,883	-	164,412	85,755	278,050
Other Receivables, Net	-	52,894	-	118,538	171,432
Prepaid Expenses	51,264	8,011	-	19,938	79,213
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,443,615</u>	<u>\$ 262,113</u>	<u>\$ 877,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,778,531</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 36,376	\$ 1,554	\$ 152,051	\$ 149,770	\$ 339,751
Accrued Liabilities	71,667	16,024	-	12,333	100,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>108,043</u>	<u>17,578</u>	<u>152,051</u>	<u>162,103</u>	<u>439,775</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	154,733	-	-	-	154,733
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>154,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>154,733</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance	51,264	-	-	-	51,264
Spendable Fund Balance -					
Restricted For:					
Subsequent Year Expenditures	812,349	132,709	-	-	945,058
Special Revenue Funds	-	111,826	-	892,113	1,003,939
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	141,309	141,309
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	725,227	-	725,227
Unassigned	1,317,226	-	-	-	1,317,226
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>2,180,839</u>	<u>244,535</u>	<u>725,227</u>	<u>1,033,422</u>	<u>4,184,023</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 2,443,615</u>	<u>\$ 262,113</u>	<u>\$ 877,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,778,531</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 4,184,023

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

Capital Assets	50,541,473	
Accumulated Depreciation	(31,287,293)	
Capital Assets, Net		19,254,180

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in funds:

Deferred Outflows Related to GASB 68 - Pension Plan		991,608
Deferred Inflows Related to GASB 68 - Pension Plan		(212,529)

Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities:

154,733

Long-term and certain other liabilities, including bonds 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:

Debt: Long-term and Current Portion		(1,575,156)
Accrued Interest Payable		(17,216)
Net Pension Liability		(3,342,374)
Compensated Absences Payable		(68,683)

Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 19,368,586**

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Road Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,823,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,823,014
Gross Receipts Taxes	117,760	-	638,004	259,869	1,015,633
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	14,790	456,423	-	-	471,213
Federal Operating Grants	-	-	-	17,872	17,872
State Operating Grants	940,889	296,245	291,425	713,912	2,242,471
State Capital Grants	-	281,454	-	-	281,454
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	168,101	-	-	36,568	204,669
Charges for Services	62,220	-	17,000	362,276	441,496
Investment Income	14,154	-	-	-	14,154
Miscellaneous Revenue	100,829	1,641	126,187	122,039	350,696
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,241,757</u>	<u>1,035,763</u>	<u>1,072,616</u>	<u>1,512,536</u>	<u>6,862,672</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	2,040,788	-	-	269,869	2,310,657
Public Safety	587,218	-	-	775,973	1,363,191
Public Works	-	473,482	585,271	241,231	1,299,984
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	47,423	47,423
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	474,252	474,252
Capital Outlay	-	1,001,087	1,260,818	211,129	2,473,034
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	829,209	829,209
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	41,943	41,943
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,628,006</u>	<u>1,474,569</u>	<u>1,846,089</u>	<u>2,891,029</u>	<u>8,839,693</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>613,751</u>	<u>(438,806)</u>	<u>(773,473)</u>	<u>(1,378,493)</u>	<u>(1,977,021)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan Proceeds	-	490,498	-	650,690	1,141,188
Transfers In	250,001	275,000	275,000	822,356	1,622,357
Transfers Out	(1,036,975)	(250,000)	(315,828)	(19,554)	(1,622,357)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(786,974)</u>	<u>515,498</u>	<u>(40,828)</u>	<u>1,453,492</u>	<u>1,141,188</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(173,223)</u>	<u>76,692</u>	<u>(814,301)</u>	<u>74,999</u>	<u>(835,833)</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>2,354,062</u>	<u>167,843</u>	<u>1,539,528</u>	<u>958,423</u>	<u>5,019,856</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 2,180,839</u>	<u>\$ 244,535</u>	<u>\$ 725,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,422</u>	<u>\$ 4,184,023</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (835,833)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, the 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 exceeded capital outlays in the period:

Capital Outlay	2,473,034	
Depreciation Expense	(1,386,330)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense		1,086,704

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:

Change in Unavailable Property Taxes		(534)
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Governmental funds report County pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:

Pension Expense		(178,252)
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In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses including compensated absences and long term debt payments are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the fund financial statements, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid):

Loan Proceeds		(1,141,188)
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable.		(17,216)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		829,209
Compensated Absences Expense		9,562

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (247,548)

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) –
GENERAL FUND - 101
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,745,416	\$ 1,745,416	\$ 1,804,608	\$ 59,192
Gross Receipts Taxes	110,000	110,000	115,515	5,515
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	13,000	13,000	14,790	1,790
Federal Operating Grants	-	-	-	-
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-
State Operating Grants	728,250	728,250	940,889	212,639
State Capital Grants	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	150,000	150,000	168,101	18,101
Charges for Services	104,404	104,404	62,220	(42,184)
Investment Income	6,000	6,000	14,154	8,154
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments - Interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	105,000	108,420	52,853	(55,567)
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,962,070</u>	<u>2,965,490</u>	<u>3,173,130</u>	<u>207,640</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	2,680,559	2,654,548	2,028,716	625,832
Public Safety	565,417	594,848	575,443	19,405
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,245,976</u>	<u>3,249,396</u>	<u>2,604,159</u>	<u>645,237</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(283,906)</u>	<u>(283,906)</u>	<u>568,971</u>	<u>852,877</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	250,001	250,001
Transfers Out	(405,496)	(405,496)	(736,975)	(331,479)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(405,496)</u>	<u>(405,496)</u>	<u>(486,974)</u>	<u>(81,478)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE)	<u>(689,402)</u>	<u>(689,402)</u>	<u>\$ 81,997</u>	<u>\$ 771,399</u>
PRIOR YEAR CASH BALANCE BUDGETED	<u>\$ 689,402</u>	<u>\$ 689,402</u>		

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements:

Revenues & Transfers, Actual on a Budget Basis	\$ 3,423,131
Revenues & Transfers, Actual on Modified Accrual Basis	<u>3,491,758</u>
Adjustments to Revenues for Taxes and Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>\$ (68,627)</u>
Expenditures & Transfers, Actual on a Budget Basis	\$ 3,341,134
Expenditures & Transfers, Actual on Modified Accrual Basis	<u>3,664,981</u>
Adjustments to Expenditures and to Transfers Out	<u>\$ (323,847)</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) –
COUNTY ROAD FUND - 204
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gross Receipts Taxes	-	-	-	-
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	427,000	427,000	442,995	15,995
Federal Operating Grants	-	-	-	-
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-
State Operating Grants	341,448	296,245	296,245	-
State Capital Grants	281,450	281,454	281,454	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments - Interest	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	25,000	25,063	1,641	(23,422)
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,074,898</u>	<u>1,029,762</u>	<u>1,022,335</u>	<u>(7,427)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Works	847,648	835,191	754,041	81,150
Capital Outlay	265,000	757,321	722,818	34,503
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,112,648</u>	<u>1,592,512</u>	<u>1,476,859</u>	<u>115,653</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(37,750)</u>	<u>(562,750)</u>	<u>(454,524)</u>	<u>108,226</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan Proceeds	-	-	490,498	490,498
Transfers In	-	-	275,000	275,000
Transfers Out	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>515,498</u>	<u>515,498</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE)	<u>(37,750)</u>	<u>(562,750)</u>	<u>\$ 60,974</u>	<u>\$ 623,724</u>
PRIOR YEAR CASH BALANCE BUDGETED	<u>\$ 37,750</u>	<u>\$ 562,750</u>		

Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis Financial Statements:

Revenues & Transfers, Actual on a Budget Basis	\$ 1,297,335
Revenues & Transfers, Actual on Modified Accrual Basis	<u>1,310,763</u>
Adjustments to Revenues for Taxes and Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>\$ (13,428)</u>
Expenditures & Transfers, Actual on a Budget Basis	\$ 1,726,859
Expenditures & Transfers, Actual on Modified Accrual Basis	<u>1,724,569</u>
Adjustments to Expenditures for Supplies and Payroll Expense	<u>\$ 2,290</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -
AGENCY FUNDS - 511
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 509,139
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>359,006</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 868,145</u></u>
 LIABILITIES	
Deposits Held for Others	\$ 509,139
Due to Other Taxing Units	<u>359,006</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u><u>\$ 868,145</u></u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Guadalupe County is a political sub-division of the State of New Mexico established and regulated by the constitution of the State of New Mexico. The County operates under a commission-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by public law: public safety (sheriff, fire, emergency medical, etc.), roads, health and social services, recreation, sanitation, planning and zoning, property assessment, tax collection and general administrative services.

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

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. In June 2011, the GASB approved Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus* and Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. Statement No. 37 clarifies and modifies Statement No. 34 and should be implemented simultaneously with Statement No. 34. Statement No. 38 modifies, establishes and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements.

The County implemented the provisions of GASB No.'s 34, 37 and 38 effective July 1, 2002.

Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 61 established criteria for determining the government reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the County is considered a *primary government*, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the County may, without the approval or consent of another government entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or change, and issue bonded debt. The County also has one *component unit*, as defined by GASB Statement No. 61. The component unit which the County is financially accountable for is the Guadalupe County Hospital ("Hospital"). The County Commission is responsible for approving all of the Hospital's governing board members.

Separate financial statements for the Hospital may be obtained by contacting Guadalupe County Hospital, 117 Camino de Vida, Santa Rosa, NM 88435. There are no other primary governments for which the County Commissioners are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the County has a significant relationship.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the primary government, not including fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no business-type activities.

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses 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. Ad valorem taxes (property taxes), 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. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The *agency funds* are custodial in nature (assets and liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity.

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

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County, and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

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

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the payment of principal and interest related to the County's debt.

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

The *County Road Fund* is a special revenue fund and accounts for the activities of the County's roads and highways, which provides service to the residents of the County. Authorized by sections 6-623, 7-1-6.19, 67-3-82.2, and Chapter 113, Laws of 1992, NMSA. To account for funds used to maintain County roads, including but not limited to administration, operation, maintenance, and capital outlay. Revenues are provided by motor vehicle fees, gas taxes, State appropriations, and State severance tax bonds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the construction activities related to the County's construction projects.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *fiduciary funds* are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of property taxes and special fees to other governmental agencies. The County also holds cash for the Guadalupe Hospital in this fund.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Program revenues included in the Statement of activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the County's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the County's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from federal and state sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues.

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports deferred inflows in the governmental funds regarding property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Investments for the County are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables: Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting funds and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by November 10th and April 10th. Property taxes uncollected after May 10th are considered delinquent. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st.

Prepaid Items: Prepaid expenses include insurance payments to vendors and reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which are property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Lincoln County was a phase II government for purposes of implementing GASB 34. Therefore, the County was required to report its major general infrastructure assets retroactively to June 30, 1980.

Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5).

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings	30-50
Building Improvements	4-20
Vehicles	4-12
Computer Equipment	3-10
Furniture and Equipment	3-10

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2019, along with applicable PERA, FICA, and Medicare payable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The County has three types of items that qualifies for reporting in this category: Accordingly, the *deferred outflows of resources – pension related* reported for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$991,608. This amount is reported in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in subsequent periods.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. The County has one item, which arose under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item is unavailable revenue – property taxes, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County has recorded \$154,773 related to property taxes considered “unavailable.”

In addition, the County has three types of deferred inflows which arise due to the implementation of GASB 68 and the related net pension liability. Accordingly, these items, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, change in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings are amortized into pension expense over a five-year period. Changes in assumptions are amortized into pension expense over the average remaining service life of the employee participants. Differences between expected and actual experience are amortized into pension expense over the five-year period. The County has recorded \$212,529 related to all *deferred inflows of resources – pension related*.

Unearned Revenue: The County recognizes grant revenue at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are show as unearned revenues. Amounts receivable from the property taxes levied for the current year that are not considered to be “available” under the current financial resources measurement focus are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental fund financial statements. Guadalupe County had \$0 of unearned revenues related to Special Revenue Funds as of June 30, 2019.

Compensated Absences: Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave at a rate of eight (8) hours per calendar month, at the end of each complete calendar month worked.

No more than twenty-four (24) working days, or one hundred ninety two (192) hours of annual leave, may be carried forward from one calendar year to the next. All excess annual leave shall be forfeited, if not used, unless extenuating circumstances warrant approval of an extension by the County Commissioners of Guadalupe County.

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

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. For bonds issued after GASB 34 was implemented, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method or on a straight line basis if the difference is inconsequential. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums, discounts as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Some governments may not have policies or procedures that are comparable to those policies that underlie the classifications and therefore would not report amounts in all possible fund balance classifications.

In the governmental financial statements, fund balance is classified and is displayed in five components:

Nonspendable: Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes as a result of (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of actions (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned: Consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned: Represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Restricted and Committed Fund Balance: At June 30, 2019, the County has presented restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$2,810,385 for various County operations as restricted by enabling legislation. The details of these fund balance items are located on the governmental funds balance sheet as detailed on page 12.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Net Position: The financial statements net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted:

Net investment in capital assets – This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Descriptions for the related restrictions for net position restricted for “special revenue, debt service, and capital projects” are described on pages 21 and 61-63.

Unrestricted Net Position – Net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” and “Net Investment in Capital Assets.”

Required Minimum Fund Balance. According to New Mexico State Statute and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Guadalupe County is required to reserve 3/12ths of the General Fund’s budgeted expenditures (\$812,349) for subsequent year expenditures to maintain an adequate cash flow until the next significant property tax collection. The DFA also requires that 1/12th of the Road Fund budgeted expenditures be reserved (\$132,709). The County has incorporated this reserve requirement within its financial policies approved by the County Commission. These balances are reported as assigned to subsequent years expenditures in the General Fund. The County is in compliance with these DFA requirements.

Accrued Employee Benefits: County employees may accumulate limited amounts of annual leave, personal leave and comp time which are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation costs become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available expendable resources is recorded in the statement of net position.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates for the County are management’s estimate of depreciation on assets over their estimated useful lives, the current portion of accrued compensated absences, uncollectible amounts of receivables, pension liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

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, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

See Independent Auditors’ Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash budgetary basis. Budgetary basis expenditures exclude encumbrances. The budget secures appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. In accordance with the terms of the various grant agreements within the Special Revenue Funds, revenues received in excess of expenditures carry over to subsequent years, unless such excess revenues are requested to be returned to the grantor.

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

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented. Reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on each individual budgetary statement.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the investment of County funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the County properly followed State investment requirements as of June 30, 2019.

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 County. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or collateralized as required by statute. The financial institution must provide pledged collateral for 50% of the deposit amount in excess of the deposit insurance.

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

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Excess 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 the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

All of the County's accounts at an insured depository institution, including all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts, will be insured by the FDIC up to the Standard Maximum Deposit Insurance Amount of \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as set forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2019, \$3,275,754 of the County's bank balance of \$4,525,754 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although this amount was uninsured, it was collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the County's name. None of the County's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2019.

A list of deposits at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Wells Fargo	FNB of New Mexico	Total
Total Amount of Deposits	\$ 1,608,185	\$ 2,917,569	\$ 4,525,754
Less: FDIC Coverage	<u>(750,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(1,250,000)</u>
Total Uninsured Public Funds	<u>858,185</u>	<u>2,417,569</u>	<u>3,275,754</u>
Collateral requirement (50% of uninsured public funds)	429,093	1,208,785	1,637,878
Pledged Securities	<u>574,911</u>	<u>1,603,066</u>	<u>2,177,977</u>
Total (Over) Under Collateralized	<u>\$ (145,818)</u>	<u>\$ (394,281)</u>	<u>\$ (540,099)</u>

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

The County utilizes pooled accounts for their funds. The General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service and Agency Funds are all in multiple accounts.

As of June 30, 2019, the County's investment in the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool – Reserve Contingency Fund was unrated.

The County also has \$113,373 in NMFA reserve cash that is included as restricted cash in the Statement of Net Position.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

Credit Risk

The New MexiGROW Local Government Investment Pool's (LGIP) investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The LGIP is not SEC registered. The New Mexico State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Sections 6-10-10(I) through 6-10-10(P) and Sections 6-10-10.1(A) and (E), NMSA 1978. The LGIP's investments are monitored by the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments. The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1(F), NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in the LGIP is voluntary.

As of June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Fair Market Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>
New MexiGROW LGIP	AAAm	\$ 123	35 Days
LGIP Reserve Contingency Fund	Unrated	-	Non-Performing Asset
NMFA - Debt Service Funds	Unrated	113,373	< 1 year
Certificates of Deposit	Unrated	2,022,671	< 1 year
		<u>\$ 2,136,167</u>	

Interest rate risk. GASB Statement No. 40 defines interest rate risk as the risk that interest variations may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. According to the Statement, an acceptable method of reporting interest rate risk is weighted average maturity ("WAM"). The State Treasurer's Office uses this method for reporting purposes for the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The WAM of the LGIP is identified on the monthly LGIP investment report found on the State Treasurer's Office website at www.nmsto.gov. As of June 30, 2019, the New Mexico LGIP AAAM Rated \$1,234,567.89 [35] day weighted average maturity (WAM) (R); [112] day WAM (F).

Concentration of credit risk – Investments. The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. The County is invested only in Wells Fargo Certificates of Deposit, First National Bank of New Mexico Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Treasury Fund (NMFA Trust Account), and the State Treasurer's New MexiGROW LGIP.

Fair Value Measurement

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

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Authority has the ability to access.

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

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

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

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

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

The County maintained a balance of \$2,136,167 in money market accounts and certificates of deposit (cash equivalent) at year end which required fair value disclosure.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the County's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
New MexiGROW LGIP	\$ 123	\$ -	\$ -
NMFA - Debt Service Funds	113,373	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	<u>2,022,671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,136,167</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Receivables:	Property Taxes	Inter - governmental	Other	Total
General	\$ 197,446	\$ 27,883	\$ -	\$ 225,329
Road	-	-	52,894	52,894
Capital Projects	-	164,412	-	164,412
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	85,755	189,059	274,814
Total Receivables	197,446	278,050	241,953	717,449
Less:				
Allowance for Uncollectible Accts.	-	-	(70,521)	(70,521)
Receivables, Net	\$ 197,446	\$ 278,050	\$ 171,432	\$ 646,928

Receivables include amounts due from other governments, property taxes, and solid waste billings. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance or uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Under "other receivables - allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$70,521 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, property tax revenues in the amount of \$154,733 that were not collected within the period of availability have been reclassified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 5: TRANSFERS

Net operating transfers made to close out funds, to supplement other funding sources, and to repay previous transfers were as follows:

Governmental Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 250,001	\$ 1,036,975
Road	275,000	250,000
Capital Projects	275,000	315,828
Debt Service	240,047	-
Corrections	134,000	-
Environmental GRT	95,074	-
Farm and Range	27,327	-
Fire Protection	70,000	-
Law Enforcement Protection	-	16,220
Recreation	47,594	-
Intergovernmental Grants	-	219
Senior Citizen	157,750	3,115
DWI Program	2,789	-
Special Other Grant	47,775	-
Totals	\$ 1,622,357	\$ 1,622,357

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2019, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. *Land* and *Construction in Progress* are not subject to depreciation.

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 339,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,111
Construction in Progress	143,366	1,117,181	-	-	1,260,547
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	<u>482,477</u>	<u>1,117,181</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,599,658</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	8,337,395	-	-	158,025	8,495,420
Machinery and Equipment	6,284,388	913,441	-	-	7,197,829
Furniture and Fixtures	632,533	-	-	-	632,533
Infrastructure	32,173,621	442,412	-	-	32,616,033
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	<u>47,427,937</u>	<u>1,355,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158,025</u>	<u>48,941,815</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	4,090,994	186,127	-	8,054	4,285,175
Machinery and Equipment	5,327,068	340,518	-	-	5,667,586
Furniture and Fixtures	525,317	54,836	-	-	580,153
Infrastructure	19,949,530	804,849	-	-	20,754,379
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>29,892,909</u>	<u>1,386,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,054</u>	<u>31,287,293</u>
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>17,535,028</u>	<u>(30,477)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,971</u>	<u>17,654,522</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 18,017,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,704</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,971</u>	<u>\$ 19,254,180</u>

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Government	\$ 186,886
Public Safety	111,707
Public Works	1,044,425
Health and Welfare	43,312
Total	<u>\$ 1,386,330</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 1,263,177	\$ 1,141,188	\$ (829,209)	\$ 1,575,156	\$ 222,515
Compensated Absences	78,245	67,229	(76,791)	68,683	17,171
Total	\$ 1,341,422	\$ 1,208,417	\$ (906,000)	\$ 1,643,839	\$ 239,686

	Balance June 30, 2019
Notes Payable - Total	\$ 1,575,156
Less: Current Maturities	(222,515)
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 1,352,641

Interest expense paid on long-term debt totaled \$59,159 for the year ended June 30, 2019 as indicated on the Statement of Activities.

The annual requirement to amortize the bond and notes payable as of June 30, 2019, including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 222,515	\$ 37,197	\$ 259,712
2021	210,387	33,761	244,148
2022	213,819	29,950	243,769
2023	218,527	25,867	244,394
2024	92,850	21,448	114,298
2025-2029	209,300	82,970	292,270
2030-2034	79,000	63,773	142,773
2035-2039	92,000	49,631	141,631
2040-2043	108,000	33,026	141,026
2044-2048	128,758	13,417	142,175
Total	\$ 1,575,156	\$ 391,040	\$ 1,966,196

Notes Payable: The County maintains multiple loans through the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). These loans are for multiple purposes including police units, and historical courthouse restorations. Loan payments are payable from the debt service fund.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Loan principal and interest payments are made on a monthly basis to the NMFA as is required per the loan's debt schedules. Interest rates on the loans vary from 0.100% to 2.095407% and loan payments are scheduled through 2027.

The County has a loan from US Department of Agriculture. This loan was for the construction/renovation of the Dental Facility. Loan payments are payable from the related fund associated with the loan (general).

Loan principal and interest payments are made on an annual basis as is required per the debt schedules. Interest rate on the loan is 3.375% and loan payments are scheduled through 2049.

Compensated Absences: Employees of the County are able to accrue a limited amount of vacation and other compensatory time during the year. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, compensated absences decreased \$9,562 over the prior year accrual. See *Note 1* for more details.

NOTE 8: OPERATING LEASES

The County leases equipment under operating leases expiring during the next five years. Although renewal and purchase options are available on these leases, the County considers these to be operating leases as they contain a non-appropriation termination clause.

At June 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments applicable to the operating leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 155,940
2021	99,049
2022	78,582
2023	63,976
2024	<u>10,663</u>
Total	<u>\$ 408,210</u>

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. Guadalupe County is a member and is insured through the New Mexico County Insurance Authority. The Authority was created to provide comprehensive core insurance programs by expanding the pool of subscribers to maximize cost containment opportunities for required insurance coverage. The Authority acts as the common carrier for the State of New Mexico counties. The County pays an annual premium to the Authority based on claim experience and the status of the pool. The Risk Management Program includes Workers Compensation, General and Automobile Liability, Automobile Physical Damage, and Property and Crime coverage. The County is not liable for more than the premiums paid.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 10: OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

1. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. No funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019.
2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations. There were not any funds with expenditures in excess of the budgeted appropriations.
3. Designated cash appropriations in excess of available balances. There were not any funds that exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Plan description: The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA 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 Officer, 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 PERA 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), and the provisions of Sections 29- 4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report and a comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at <http://saonm.org/> using the Audit Report Search function for agency 366.

Benefits provided: For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 available at <http://s3.amazonaws.com/boardaudio/cafr/CAFR2018Final.pdf>.

Contributions: The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the County are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2019 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on page 43 of the PERA fiscal year 2018 annual audit report at <http://s3.amazonaws.com/boardaudio/cafr/CAFR2018Final.pdf>.

The PERA coverage options that apply to County are Municipal Plan 2 and Municipal Police Plan 5. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$203,628 and employer paid member benefits that were “picked up” by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
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NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2018. The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The County's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2019 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Plan 2, at June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$2,488,811 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.1561% percent, which increased 0.0056% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Plan 2 pension expense of \$274,850 per the June 30, 2018 PERA's *Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts*. At June 30, 2019, the County reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Plan 2 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 71,932	\$ 65,343
Changes of assumptions	225,646	14,310
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	184,583	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	51,643	40,728
The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>152,983</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 686,787</u>	<u>\$ 120,381</u>

\$152,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension Expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 249,238
2021	113,313
2022	41,439
2023	9,433
2024	-
Total	<u>\$ 413,423</u>

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

For PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan 5, at June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$853,563 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.1251%, which increased 0.0101% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan 5 pension expense of \$106,942 per the June 30, 2018 PERA's *Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts*. At June 30, 2019, the County reported PERA Fund Division Municipal Police Plan 5 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,786	\$ 84,610
Changes of assumptions	97,393	5,218
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	58,737	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,259	2,320
The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	50,646	-
Total	\$ 304,821	\$ 92,148

\$50,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 90,345
2021	34,437
2022	34,032
2023	3,213
2024	-
Total	\$ 162,027

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions: As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2017 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provisions that required an adjustment to the roll forward liabilities as of June 30, 2018. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, Open
Asset valuation period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	4 Year Smoothed Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	3.00% annual rate
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 13.50% annual rate
Includes inflation at	2.50% annual rate
Mortality assumption	The mortality assumptions are based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar mortality table with female ages set forward one year. Future improvement in mortality rates is assumed using 60% of the MP-2017 projection scale generationally. For non-public safety groups, 25% of in-service deaths are assumed to be duty related and 35% are assumed to be duty-related for public safety groups

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis 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 asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.50%	7.48%
Risk Reduction & Mitigation	21.50%	2.37%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.00%	5.47%
Real Assets to Include Real Estate Equity	<u>20.00%</u>	6.48%
Total	100.0%	

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Discount rate: Previously, a select and ultimate rate of return assumption had been adopted for funding purposes but new economic assumptions were adopted for the June 30, 2018 valuations including the change to a 7.25% static rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. Therefore, the 7.25% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the County's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that the County participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) that the single discount rate.

<u>PERA Fund Division Municipal Government</u>	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,835,092	\$ 2,488,811	\$ 1,375,895

<u>PERA Fund Division Municipal Police</u>	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,312,429	\$ 853,563	\$ 479,478

Payables to the pension plan: The County had an accrual for PERA benefits at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$7,766.

NOTE 12: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLANS

The County has not elected to participate in the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Plan and there are no required contributions for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The County is insured through the New Mexico County Insurance Authority. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

The County has evaluated GASB Statement No. 77 with regard to tax abatements and has determined that the County is not a party to any agreements that abate taxes.

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 15: CONCENTRATIONS

The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, property taxes, gross receipts taxes, the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State Appropriations; changes in gross receipts tax rates, collections, tourism, and Property values.

NOTE 16: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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

NOTE 17: TAX ABATEMENTS

The County has evaluated GASB No.77 with regard to tax abatements and has determined that the County is not a party to any agreements that abate taxes.

NOTE 18: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The County reviewed subsequent pronouncements to June 30, 2019 issued by GASB noting the following statements that may have a potential material effect on the Office's financial statements in subsequent periods.

GASB 82

GASB Statement No. 82, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 82) establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 82 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY 2020).

GASB 87

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB 87 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2021) with earlier application encouraged.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: RESTATEMENT

Net position was restated by a total of \$142,052 as of June 30, 2018 as shown on the Statement of Activities, for the following items related to:

- Buildings were adjusted by \$158,025 for additions that went into service in fiscal year 2018.
- Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings was adjusted by (\$8,054) for additions that went into service in fiscal year 2018.
- Adjustments were made to available property taxes in the amount of (\$7,919).

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2019, the date of the most recent statement of net position, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is November 22, 2019 which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL

HOSPITAL NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Guadalupe County Hospital (the Hospital) is a 10-bed county-owned acute care hospital located in Santa Rosa, New Mexico. The Hospital provides inpatient, outpatient, and emergency medical care services for residents of Guadalupe County (the County), as well as operates an onsite retail pharmacy.

The Board of County Commissioners of the County affirms the Hospital Board of Directors, and the Hospital may not issue debt without the County's approval. For this reason, the Hospital is considered to be a component unit of Guadalupe County, New Mexico. As organized, the Hospital is exempt from federal and state income taxes. There are no component units of the Hospital.

The Hospital has a management agreement with New Mexicare, Inc. (New Mexicare), a nonprofit health care management company, to supervise and direct the Hospital's daily operations. According to the agreement, the Hospital is to maintain a \$500,000 cash reserve in the event of hospital default. The management agreement in effect through December 31, 2021, stipulates that the Hospital pays New Mexicare a flat monthly fee of \$12,000 for management and pays the County \$8,000 per month for administrative services.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Enterprise fund accounting – The Hospital's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to proprietary funds of governments. The Hospital uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include business checking accounts maintained with local financial institutions, cash on hand, and investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits that are held by the County are not included in the Hospital's cash and cash equivalents.

Investments – Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Inventories – Inventories consist of medical, pharmaceutical, and laboratory supplies and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid expenses – Prepaid expenses are expenses paid during the year relating to expenses incurred in future periods. Prepaid expenses are amortized over the expected benefit period of the related expense.

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents restricted by USDA loan agreement – The Hospital’s revenue bonds with the United States Department of Agriculture require the Hospital to establish a reserve account, and each year set aside into that account an amount at least equal to one-tenth of one yearly payment. Written approval must be obtained from Rural Development, Community Programs to utilize any of the reserve.

Compensated absences – The liability for compensated absences consist of unpaid, accumulated annual personal leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, whereby leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Employees can accumulate as many hours as they wish throughout the year and upon termination they will be paid out all vacation hours earned to date regardless of balance, until calendar year-end when any excess over 120 hours is forfeited.

Restricted resources – When the Hospital has both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance a particular program, it is the Hospital’s policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

Net position – Net position of the Hospital is classified in three components.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets.

Restricted net position is noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the Hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by revenue bond indentures.

Unrestricted net position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of *net investment in capital assets* or *restricted*.

Operating revenues and expenses – The Hospital’s statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions, including grants for specific operating activities associated with providing health care services – the Hospital’s principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Grants and contributions – From time to time, the Hospital receives grants from the state of New Mexico and others, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are restricted to specific capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. Grants that are for specific projects or purposes related to the Hospital's operating activities are reported as operating revenue. Grants that are used to subsidize operating deficits are reported as nonoperating revenue. Contributions, except for capital contributions, are reported as nonoperating revenue.

Budgets and budgetary accounting – Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, an accrual basis budget for the Hospital is prepared by the Hospital's management and is presented to the Board of Directors and the County Commissioners for approval. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total fund budget. Any budget amendments are approved by the Board of Directors and County Commissioners. Budgeted amounts may be transferred between departments within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund must be approved by the County Commissioners.

Upcoming accounting standards pronouncements – In November 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Specifically, this statement requires a government entity with legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets to recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The determination of when a liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event obligating a government entity to perform asset retirement activities. This statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The Hospital has adopted this statement for the year ending June 30, 2019; however, there were no AROs and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the Hospital's financial statements.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This statement's primary objective is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB Statement No. 88 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Hospital adopted this statement; however, the implementation of this statement had no effect on the Hospital's financial statements.

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not yet effective at June 30, 2019.

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Assets*
- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.*
- GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.*
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations.*

The Hospital will implement the new GASB pronouncements in the fiscal year no later than the required effective date. The Hospital believes that the above listed new GASB pronouncements will not have a significant financial impact to the Hospital or in issuing its financial statements.

Subsequent events – The Hospital has evaluated subsequent events through October 24, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

HOSPITAL NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital's deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 at each financial institution. In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 Compilation, the Hospital is required to collateralize an amount equal to one-half of the public money in excess of \$250,000 at each financial institution.

Of the Hospital's total deposits of \$11,104,086 at June 30, 2019, none of the Hospital's bank balance was uninsured or undercollateralized. Statutes authorize the Hospital to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances.

Fair value – The Hospital categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Hospital's certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices for similar investments (Level 2 input).

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Hospital's investments are as follows:

Location	Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years)			
			Less Than One	One to Five	Six to Ten	More Than Ten
Held at County	CD	\$ 509,139	\$ 509,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wells Fargo	Money Market	103,871	103,871	-	-	-
Moreton Capital	CD	8,535,109	2,000,937	6,534,182	-	-
Total Investments		<u>\$ 9,148,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,947</u>	<u>\$ 6,534,182</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Reconciliation of investments to the statement of net position:

Type	2019
Investments	\$ 8,638,980
CDs Restricted by New Mexicare Management Agreement	509,139
Total Investments	<u>\$ 9,148,119</u>

Certificates of deposit held at County – The management agreement between the Hospital and New Mexicare requires the County to maintain a reserve in the amount of \$500,000 for Hospital operations. The schedule of pledged collateral for the funds held by the County is unavailable because the bank commingles pledged collateral for all funds it holds. The County monitors pledged collateral for all of its funds to ensure all holdings are adequately collateralized.

HOSPITAL NOTE 3: PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Patient accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Hospital analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for uncollectible accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. For receivables associated with services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Hospital analyzes contractually due amounts and provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts and a provision for bad debts, if necessary (for example, for expected uncollectible deductibles and copayments on accounts for which the third-party payor has not yet paid, or for payors who are known to be having financial difficulties that make the realization of amounts due unlikely). For receivables associated with self-pay patients (which include both patients without insurance and patients with deductible and copayment balances due for which third-party coverage exists for part of the bill), the Hospital records a significant provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of its past experience, which indicates that many patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are financially responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted is charged off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 3: PATIENT ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The Hospital's allowance for uncollectible accounts for self-pay patients has not changed significantly from prior years. The Hospital does not maintain a material allowance for uncollectible accounts from third-party payors, nor did it have significant writeoffs from third-party payors.

Patient accounts receivable reported as current assets by the Hospital consisted of these amounts:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2019</u>
Receivables from Patients and Insurance Carriers	\$ 1,062,391
Receivables from Medicare	347,111
Receivables from Medicaid	<u>122,518</u>
Total Patient Accounts Receivable	1,532,020
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	<u>(549,719)</u>
Net Patient Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 982,301</u>

HOSPITAL NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with Section 12-6-10 NMSA 1987, the Hospital capitalizes assets whose costs exceed \$5,000 and with an estimated useful life of at least one year. Capital assets acquisitions are recorded at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation.

All capital assets other than land and construction in progress are depreciated or amortized (in the case of capital leases) by the straight-line method of depreciation using these asset lives:

Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset additions, retirements, transfers, and balances were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 187,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,363
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	187,363	-	-	187,363
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	242,648	-	-	242,648
Buildings and Improvements	12,420,886	4,933	-	12,425,819
Equipment	2,565,045	173,216	-	2,738,261
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	15,228,579	178,149	-	15,406,728
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	151,365	23,349	-	174,714
Buildings and Improvements	2,184,365	316,856	-	2,501,221
Equipment	1,956,012	136,683	-	2,092,695
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,291,742	476,888	-	4,768,630
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	10,936,837	(298,739)	-	10,638,098
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,124,200	\$ (298,739)	\$ -	\$ 10,825,461

HOSPITAL NOTE 5: NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in the Hospital's noncurrent liabilities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 705,451	\$ -	\$ 127,653	\$ 577,798	\$ 158,517
Compensated Absences	79,305	109,064	96,718	91,651	91,651
Total	\$ 784,756	\$ 109,064	\$ 224,371	\$ 669,449	\$ 250,168

	Balance June 30, 2019
Bonds Payable	\$ 577,798
Less: Current Maturities	(158,517)
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 419,281

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 5: NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Debt – The terms and due dates of the Hospital’s long-term debt at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Guadalupe County, New Mexico Hospital Improvement Revenue Bonds, dated December 28, 2011, in the original amount of \$3,550,000, for the purpose of improvements and expansion of the Hospital’s facilities. Payments of \$158,516 including 4.375% interest, are payable annually on December 28. The bonds were purchased by the United States Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. The bonds are secured by Hospital net revenues and payments of bond principal are also secured by an insurance policy issued by a commercial insurer.

Annual principal and interest payments over the terms of long-term debt are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2020	\$ 132,662	\$ 25,854	\$ 158,516
2021	138,584	19,932	158,516
2022	144,770	13,746	158,516
2023	<u>161,782</u>	<u>7,284</u>	<u>169,066</u>
Total	\$ 577,798	\$ 66,816	\$ 644,614

HOSPITAL NOTE 6: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

The Hospital recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payor coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services rendered. For uninsured patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Hospital recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a significant portion of the Hospital’s uninsured patients will be unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided. The Hospital’s provision for bad debts and writeoffs have not changed significantly from the prior year. The Hospital has not changed its charity care or uninsured discount policies during fiscal year 2019. Thus, the Hospital records a significant provision for bad debts related to uninsured patients in the period the services are provided.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 6: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances and discounts (but before the provision for bad debts), recognized in the period from these major payor sources, is as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Patient Service Revenue (net of contractual adjustments and discounts):	
Medicare	\$ 4,073,424
Medicaid / Centennial Care	1,027,296
Other Third-Party Payers	2,969,503
Patients	844,716
	8,914,939
Less:	
Charity Care	(196,979)
Provision for Bad Debts	(896,529)
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 7,821,431

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- *Medicare* – Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. The Hospital is reimbursed for some items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor.
- *Medicaid/Centennial Care* – The State of New Mexico (the “State”) administers its Medicaid program through contracts with several Managed Care Organizations (MCOs). Medicaid beneficiaries are required to enroll with one of the MCOs. The State pays each MCO per member, per month rate based on their current enrollment. These amounts are allocated by each MCO to separate pools for the hospital, physicians, and ancillary providers. As a result, the MCOs assume the financial risk of providing healthcare to its members. Through the Hospital’s contracts with the MCOs, inpatient and outpatient services are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge and fee schedules.

The Hospital also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 6: NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The net patient service revenue increased by \$47,358 in 2019, due to differences between original estimates and final settlements or revised estimates.

The Hospital provides charity care to patients who are financially unable to pay for the healthcare services they receive. The Hospital's policy is not to pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care.

Accordingly, the Hospital does not report these amounts in net operating revenues or in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Hospital determines the costs associated with providing charity care by aggregating the applicable direct and indirect costs, including salaries and wages, benefits, supplies, and other operating expenses, based on data from its costing system. The costs of caring for charity care patients for the years ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$22,000. The Hospital did not receive any gifts or grants to subsidize charity care services during 2019. The safety net care pool subsidizes services to uninsured patients and unreimbursed Medicaid costs.

HOSPITAL NOTE 7: SAFETY NET CARE POOL

The Hospital receives funding for uncompensated care costs through the State of New Mexico's safety net care pool program. The Hospital receives interim quarterly payments subject to settlement based on actual uncompensated care costs. The Hospital estimates the settlement amounts for each calendar year. There is a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount. The safety net care pool funding increased by \$45,940 in 2019, due to differences between original estimates and final settlements or revised estimates.

HOSPITAL NOTE 8: MILL LEVY TAX

A New Mexico law adopted in 1980 and amended in 1981, allows counties to provide expanded tax support to qualified hospitals. The Hospital received mill levy proceeds from the County of approximately \$676,984 in 2019. Mill levies were used in accordance with the provisions of the 1980 Hospital Funding Act, as amended.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 9: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Hospital has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457. The name of the plan is Guadalupe County Hospital 457(b) Governmental Deferred Compensation Plan (the Compensation Plan). The Compensation Plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until withdrawn in future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employee contributions to the Compensation Plan totaled \$71,170 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Hospital provides a 401(a) profit-sharing pension plan for all employees with at least 90 days of service. The name of the plan is Guadalupe County Hospital 401(a) Plan (the Plan). The Hospital makes a contribution match of up to 3% of the employee's base wage. Employer contributions to the Plan are discretionary and are fully vested once the employee is eligible to participate in the Plan. The Hospital funds all retirement contributions and employees are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. Employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$33,563 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The plans are administered by the Hospital. The Hospital has the authority to amend the plans.

HOSPITAL NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Medical malpractice claims – The Hospital has professional liability insurance coverage with Endurance American Specialty. The policy provides protection on a “claims-made” basis whereby claims filed in the current year are covered by the current policy. If there are occurrences in the current year, these will only be covered in the year the claim is filed if claims-made coverage is obtained in that year or if the Hospital purchases insurance to cover prior acts. The current professional liability insurance provides \$3,000,000 per claim of primary coverage with an annual aggregate limit of \$3,000,000. The policy has a \$5,000 deductible per claim.

Risk Management – The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Industry regulations – The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditations, and government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity continues with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the Hospital is in compliance with fraud and abuse statutes, as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions known or cannot be asserted at this time.

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 19: GUADALUPE COUNTY HOSPITAL (CONTINUED)

HOSPITAL NOTE 11: CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Patient accounts receivable – The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents, and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The majority of these patients are geographically concentrated in and around Guadalupe County.

The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors was as follows:

	2019
Medicare	32%
Medicaid / Centennial Care	20%
Patients	14%
Commercial and Other	<u>34%</u>
Total	<u><u>100%</u></u>

Physicians – The Hospital is dependent on local physicians practicing in its service area to provide admissions and utilize hospital services on an outpatient basis. A decrease in the number of physicians providing these services or changes in their utilization patterns may have an adverse effect on hospital operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND
MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION**

**Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUND

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1561%	0.1505%	0.1529%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,488,811	\$ 2,067,998	\$ 2,442,827
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,601,907	\$ 1,401,436	\$ 1,321,600
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	155.37%	147.56%	184.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1623%	0.1644%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,654,789	\$ 1,282,496	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,309,267	\$ 1,278,932	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	126.39%	100.28%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.99%	81.29%	

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND
MUNICIPAL POLICE DIVISION**

**Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

MUNICIPAL POLICE FUND

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1251%	0.1150%	0.1113%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 853,563	\$ 638,901	\$ 821,205
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 267,972	\$ 263,652	\$ 237,026
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	318.53%	242.33%	346.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%	73.74%	69.18%
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1079%	0.1169%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 381,081	\$ 518,844	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 221,386	\$ 220,307	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	172.13%	235.51%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.99%	81.29%	

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 GUADALUPE COUNTY
 SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S
 CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERA PLAN – PERA FUND
 MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION
 Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years**

MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUND

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 152,982	\$ 133,837	\$ 126,212
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>152,982</u>	<u>133,837</u>	<u>126,212</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,601,907	\$ 1,401,436	\$ 1,321,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.55%	9.55%	9.55%
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 125,035	\$ 122,138	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>125,035</u>	<u>122,138</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,309,267	\$ 1,278,932	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.55%	9.55%	

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
 GUADALUPE COUNTY
 SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S
 CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERA PLAN – PERA FUND
 MUNICIPAL POLICE DIVISION
 Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years**

MUNICIPAL POLICE FUND

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 50,646	\$ 49,830	\$ 44,798
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>50,646</u>	<u>49,830</u>	<u>44,798</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 267,972	\$ 263,652	\$ 237,026
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.90%	18.90%	18.90%
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 41,842	\$ 41,638	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>41,842</u>	<u>41,638</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 221,386	\$ 220,307	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.90%	18.90%	

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Changes of benefit terms: The COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in *Note 1* of PERA's CAFR at:

<http://s3.amazonaws.com/boardaudio/cafr/CAFR2018Final.pdf>.

Assumptions: The Public Employ Retirement Association of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuations as of June 2018 report is available at <http://www.nmpera.org/for-employers/gasb-information>.

See Independent Auditors' Report

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Correction Fee Fund – To account for funds that are used to defray expense of housing prisoners. Authorized by section 33-3-25, NMSA as amended by Chapter 27, Laws of 1985. Revenue source is from costs assessed in traffic offences committed within the County.

Environmental Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) Fund – Authorized by section 7-20E-17, NMSA to account for a County environmental services gross receipts tax. The County is required to dedicate the entire revenue produced by the tax for the acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, sewer systems, and related facilities.

County Property Valuation Fund – To account for funds used to provide valuation services to the County and other local entities. This fund was created by authority of state statute (see Section 7-38- 38.1, NMSA 1978 Compilation).

Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Fund – To account for revenues and expenditures for Emergency Medical Services in Guadalupe County. These funds were created by the authority of state statute (see Section 59A-53-5, NMSA 1978 Compilation).

Enhanced 911 (E-911) Fund – A grant from the State of New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration for the upkeep and maintenance of the communications equipment at the County's 911 dispatch center.

Farm and Range Fund – Authorized by the Federal Taylor Grazing Act. Expenditures are restricted to soil conservation, rodent control, and related activities.

Fire Protection Fund

Anton Chico Fire Fund – Authorized by section 59a-53-3, NMSA. To account for the provision of fire and ambulance protection to residents of the Anton Chico area. Financing provided by the allotments from the State. Reported under the *Fire Protection Fund*.

Puerto De Luna Fire Fund – Authorized by section 59a-53-3, NMSA. To account for the provision of fire and ambulance protection to the residents of Arch area. Financing is provided by allotments from the State. Reported under the *Fire Protection Fund*.

Newkirk County Fire Fund – Authorized by section 59a-53-3, NMSA. To account for the provision of fire and ambulance protection to the residents of County. Financing is provided by allotments from the State. Reported under the *Fire Protection Fund*.

Law Enforcement Protection Fund – To account for revenues and expenditures for maintaining and improving the County's law enforcement department in order to enhance its efficiency and effectiveness. Funding is from the State appropriation authorized by Section 29-13-3f, NMSA.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Recreation Fund – Authorized by section 7-1-6.11, NMSA. To account for the provision of recreation to juvenile groups within the County. Revenues are provided by the County's allocation of State cigarette tax.

Intergovernmental Grants Fund (*New Mexico Aging Fund*) – To account for funding received by the County from the North Central New Mexico Economic Development District (NCNMEDD) Non-Metro Area Agency on Aging (Non-Metro AAA), to promote the development of a comprehensive and coordinated service delivery system to meet the needs of older individuals (age 60 and older), in accordance with the Older Americans Act of 1965 (OAA), as amended, as provided by the State of New Mexico Aging and Long Term Services Department.

Senior Citizens Fund – To provide services to senior citizens in Guadalupe County.

Indigent Fund – To account for revenues received from state shared gross receipts taxes for hospital service for indigent citizens of the County. The fund was created by authority of state statute (see Section 7-2OE-9, NMSA 1978 Compilation).

DWI Funds

DWI Grant Fund – To account for grant funds from the Department of Finance and Administration to provide quality substance abuse treatment, community education, outreach and primary prevention services to citizens of Guadalupe County. This fund was created by authority of state statute (See Section 31-12-7 of NMSA). Reported under the *DWI Program*.

DWI Distribution Fund – Authorized by NMSA 1978 sections 11-6A-1-6. To account for monies from the State to conduct DWI checkpoints across the State in an effort to reduce the number of people who are driving while under the influence of alcohol.

DWI Screening Fund – Referrals come from Magistrate and Municipal courts and also from the Juvenile Probation office. DWI offenders are normally screened after conviction. We screen at the courthouse and at the sheriff's office. The County charges \$100.00 for the screening fee. These fees are dependent on annual DWI convictions which have been decreasing in Guadalupe County. Costs attributed to screening include court attendance, telephone, internet, copy machine lease, supplies. Reported under the *DWI Program*.

DWI Donation Fund – Funding is a donation that comes from Juvenile Probation Office from minors in possession fines in lieu of jail time.

Recording & Filing Fund – To account for monies collected by the County Clerk's office for each instrument recorded and when the instrument is photocopied, in addition to any other fees authorized by law, the County Clerk may charge an equipment recording fee. The equipment recording fee revenues are expected to be expended only to rent, purchase, lease or lease-purchase equipment associated with recording, filing, maintaining or reproducing documents in the County Clerk's office and for staff training on office procedures and equipment. Authorized by NMSA 14-8-12.2. 68

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Special Other Grants Funds

Rural Primary Health Care Act Fund – To account for state funds relating to the improvement of health care services in the County. The authority to create this fund was given by New Mexico Statute, Chapter 113. Reported under the *Special Other Grants Fund*.

Emergency Management Fund – A federally funded grant from the Office of Emergency Management used to employ an emergency manager plus fringe benefits. *Special Other Grants Fund*.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – To account for the payment of principal and interest related to the County's debt.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue				
	Correction Fee Fund	Environmental GRT Fund	County Property Valuation	EMS Fund	Enhanced 911 Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 49,291	\$ 37,359	\$ 112,494	\$ 5,327	\$ -
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,828	11,044	-	-	-
Other Receivables, Net	-	9,221	-	-	16,607
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 96,119</u>	<u>\$ 57,624</u>	<u>\$ 112,494</u>	<u>\$ 5,327</u>	<u>\$ 16,607</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 90,971	\$ 9,840	\$ 93	\$ 34	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,915	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>90,971</u>	<u>11,755</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>-</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Spendable Fund Balance -					
Restricted For:					
Subsequent Year Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	5,148	45,869	112,401	5,293	16,607
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>5,148</u>	<u>45,869</u>	<u>112,401</u>	<u>5,293</u>	<u>16,607</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 96,119</u>	<u>\$ 57,624</u>	<u>\$ 112,494</u>	<u>\$ 5,327</u>	<u>\$ 16,607</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue				
	Farm and Range Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection	Recreation Fund	Inter- Government Grants
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 324,029	\$ 9,000	\$ 27,577	\$ 6,418
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables, Net	8,644	-	-	-	6,637
Prepaid Expenses	-	17,806	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 8,644</u>	<u>\$ 341,835</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,577</u>	<u>\$ 13,055</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 2,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,195
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>2,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,195</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Spendable Fund Balance -					
Restricted For:					
Subsequent Year Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	8,644	339,548	9,000	27,577	6,860
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>8,644</u>	<u>339,548</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>27,577</u>	<u>6,860</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 8,644</u>	<u>\$ 341,835</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,577</u>	<u>\$ 13,055</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue				
	Senior Citizen Fund	Indigent Fund	DWI Grant Fund	Recording & Filing Fund	Special Other Grants
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29	\$ 141,518	\$ 15,978	\$ 28,456	\$ 72,509
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	27,883	-	-	-
Other Receivables, Net	64,446	-	12,983	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	2,132	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 66,607</u>	<u>\$ 169,401</u>	<u>\$ 28,961</u>	<u>\$ 28,456</u>	<u>\$ 72,509</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,515	\$ 2,735	\$ 557	\$ -	\$ 32,543
Accrued Liabilities	4,919	-	3,704	-	1,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>9,434</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>4,261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,338</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Spendable Fund Balance -					
Restricted For:					
Subsequent Year Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	57,173	166,666	24,700	28,456	38,171
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>57,173</u>	<u>166,666</u>	<u>24,700</u>	<u>28,456</u>	<u>38,171</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 66,607</u>	<u>\$ 169,401</u>	<u>\$ 28,961</u>	<u>\$ 28,456</u>	<u>\$ 72,509</u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -
continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Debt Service Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,936	\$ 857,921
Restricted Cash	113,373	113,373
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	85,755
Other Receivables, Net	-	118,538
Prepaid Expenses	-	19,938
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 141,309	\$ 1,195,525
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 149,770
Accrued Liabilities	-	12,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	162,103
 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
 FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-
Spendable Fund Balance -		
Restricted For:		
Subsequent Year Expenditures	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	892,113
Debt Service Funds	141,309	141,309
Capital Projects Funds	-	-
Unassigned	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	141,309	1,033,422
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 141,309	\$ 1,195,525

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue				
	Correction Fee Fund	Environmental GRT Fund	County Property Valuation	EMS Fund	Enhanced 911 Fund
REVENUE					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gross Receipts Taxes	117,762	24,347	-	-	-
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Operating Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
State Operating Grants	-	-	-	5,015	123,552
State Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	137,135	103,094	46,223	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments - Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	9,473	153	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>264,370</u>	<u>127,594</u>	<u>46,223</u>	<u>5,015</u>	<u>123,552</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	-	-	43,050	-	-
Public Safety	453,722	-	-	738	106,945
Public Works	-	241,231	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>453,722</u>	<u>241,231</u>	<u>43,050</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>106,945</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(189,352)</u>	<u>(113,637)</u>	<u>3,173</u>	<u>4,277</u>	<u>16,607</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	134,000	95,074	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>134,000</u>	<u>95,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(55,352)	(18,563)	3,173	4,277	16,607
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>60,500</u>	<u>64,432</u>	<u>109,228</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 5,148</u>	<u>\$ 45,869</u>	<u>\$ 112,401</u>	<u>\$ 5,293</u>	<u>\$ 16,607</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue				
	Farm and Range Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Law Enforcement Protection	Recreation Fund	Inter- Government Grants
REVENUE					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gross Receipts Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Operating Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
State Operating Grants	-	188,804	32,600	-	81,855
State Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	1,950	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments - Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	8,644	2,123	-	-	6,637
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>8,644</u>	<u>192,877</u>	<u>32,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,492</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	37,500	-	-	-	81,636
Public Safety	-	84,743	7,380	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	47,423	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	150,885	-	-	-
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>37,500</u>	<u>235,628</u>	<u>7,380</u>	<u>47,423</u>	<u>81,636</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(28,856)</u>	<u>(42,751)</u>	<u>25,220</u>	<u>(47,423)</u>	<u>6,856</u>
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)					
Loan Proceeds	-	65,693	-	-	-
Transfers In	27,327	70,000	-	47,594	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(16,220)	-	(219)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>27,327</u>	<u>135,693</u>	<u>(16,220)</u>	<u>47,594</u>	<u>(219)</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,529)	92,942	9,000	171	6,637
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>10,173</u>	<u>246,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,406</u>	<u>223</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 8,644</u>	<u>\$ 339,548</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,577</u>	<u>\$ 6,860</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue				
	Senior Citizen Fund	Indigent Fund	DWI Grant Fund	Recording & Filing Fund	Special Other Grants
REVENUE					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gross Receipts Taxes	-	117,760	-	-	-
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Operating Grants	17,872	-	-	-	-
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
State Operating Grants	163,115	-	116,007	-	2,964
State Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	36,568
Charges for Services	-	-	2,110	6,966	5,209
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments - Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	20,065	70,308	4,635	-	1
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>201,052</u>	<u>188,068</u>	<u>122,752</u>	<u>6,966</u>	<u>44,742</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	-	-	-	5,047	102,636
Public Safety	-	-	122,445	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	275,375	198,877	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	60,244	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Interest	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>335,619</u>	<u>198,877</u>	<u>122,445</u>	<u>5,047</u>	<u>102,636</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(134,567)</u>	<u>(10,809)</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>1,919</u>	<u>(57,894)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	157,750	-	2,789	-	47,775
Transfers Out	(3,115)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>154,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,775</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	20,068	(10,809)	3,096	1,919	(10,119)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>37,105</u>	<u>177,475</u>	<u>21,604</u>	<u>26,537</u>	<u>48,290</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 57,173</u>	<u>\$ 166,666</u>	<u>\$ 24,700</u>	<u>\$ 28,456</u>	<u>\$ 38,171</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Debt Service	Total
	Debt	Nonmajor
	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Funds
REVENUE		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Gross Receipts Taxes	-	259,869
Gas and Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	-
Federal Operating Grants	-	17,872
Federal Capital Grants	-	-
State Operating Grants	-	713,912
State Capital Grants	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	36,568
Charges for Services	59,589	362,276
Investment Income	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-
Special Assessments - Interest	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	122,039
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	59,589	1,512,536
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	-	269,869
Public Safety	-	775,973
Public Works	-	241,231
Culture and Recreation	-	47,423
Health and Welfare	-	474,252
Capital Outlay	-	211,129
Debt Service Principal	829,209	829,209
Debt Service Interest	41,943	41,943
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	871,152	2,891,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(811,563)	(1,378,493)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Loan Proceeds	584,997	650,690
Transfers In	240,047	822,356
Transfers Out	-	(19,554)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	825,044	1,453,492
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,481	74,999
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	127,828	958,423
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 141,309	\$ 1,033,422

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - DESCRIPTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Fiduciary Fund

Agency funds - To account for the collection and payment of property taxes and special fees to other governmental agencies. Agency funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County also holds cash for the Guadalupe Hospital in this fund.

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 505,821	\$ 3,318	\$ -	\$ 509,139
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>333,391</u>	<u>2,707,835</u>	<u>2,682,220</u>	<u>359,006</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 839,212</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,682,220</u>	<u>\$ 868,145</u>
Liabilities				
Deposits Held for Others	\$ 505,821	\$ 3,318	\$ -	\$ 509,139
Due to Other Taxing Units	<u>333,391</u>	<u>2,707,835</u>	<u>2,682,220</u>	<u>359,006</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 839,212</u>	<u>\$ 2,711,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,682,220</u>	<u>\$ 868,145</u>

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

Bank Account Type / Name	Wells Fargo Bank	First National Bank	NMFA	NM State Treasurer	Total
Checking - Operational Accounts	\$ 1,180,448	\$ 1,170,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,351,119
Checking - USDA / Dental Building	27,737	-	-	-	27,737
Payroll Tax Clearing	-	86,017	-	-	86,017
Campos Memorial/Veterans	-	710	-	-	710
Rivera MDWUA	-	37,500	-	-	37,500
CDs Held For Guadalupe Hospital	-	509,139	-	-	509,139
NMFA Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	113,373	-	113,373
Certificates of Deposit	400,000	1,113,532	-	-	1,513,532
State Treasurer Investments	-	-	-	123	123
Total On Deposit	<u>1,608,185</u>	<u>2,917,569</u>	<u>113,373</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>4,639,250</u>
Reconciling Items:					
Deposits in Transit	35,224	-	-	-	35,224
Outstanding Checks	(112,945)	-	-	-	(112,945)
Reconciled Balance June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,530,464</u>	<u>\$ 2,917,569</u>	<u>\$ 113,373</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>	4,561,529
Less: Guadalupe Hospital Cash (Agency Fund)					(509,139)
Less: NMFA Restricted Cash for Debt Service					(113,373)
Total Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents					<u>\$ 3,939,017</u>

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**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

Name of Depository	Description of Pledged Collateral	CUSIP #	Maturity	Fair Market Value at June 30, 2019	Name and Location of Safekeeper
Wells Fargo	FNMA FNMS 3.000%	3138MOCP3	9/1/2042	\$ 85,047	BNY Mellon
Wells Fargo	FNMA FNMS 3.000%	31417BHU4	3/1/2042	489,864	BNY Mellon
Total				<u>\$ 574,911</u>	
First National Bank of NM	FHLMC Pool #J20127	31306XD83	8/1/2027	\$ 306,965	Federal Home Loan Bank
First National Bank of NM	FNMA Pool #MA1983	31418BFZ4	8/1/2034	441,619	Federal Home Loan Bank
First National Bank of NM	FHLMC Pool #840739	31347AZC1	10/1/2047	342,442	Federal Home Loan Bank
First National Bank of NM	GROSS RECPTS LO	01354MGJ4	7/1/1931	512,040	Federal Home Loan Bank
Total				<u>\$ 1,603,066</u>	

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
TAX ROLL RECONCILIATION – CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Property Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$	512,965
Changes to Tax Roll:		
Net Taxes Charged to Treasurer for Fiscal Year		4,593,016
Adjustments:		
Decreases in taxes receivable		376,059
Charge off of taxes receivable		<u>(407,127)</u>
Total Receivables Prior to Collections		5,074,913
Collections for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017		<u>(4,518,461)</u>
Property Taxes Receivable, End of Year	\$	<u><u>556,452</u></u>

Property Taxes Receivable by years:		
2009 - 2012	\$	46,550
2013		12,871
2014		16,742
2015		38,958
2016		62,191
2017		95,558
2018		<u>283,582</u>
Total Property Taxes Receivable	\$	<u><u>556,452</u></u>

Property taxes receivable reported in the financial statements as follows:

Balance Sheet	\$	197,446
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities		<u>359,006</u>
Total Property Taxes Receivable	\$	<u><u>556,452</u></u>

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Agency	Year	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current		Distributed in Current		County Receivable at Year End
			Year	Collected to Date	Year	Distributed to Date	
Guadalupe County	2018	\$ 1,834,280	\$ 1,761,265	\$ 1,761,265	\$ 1,761,265	\$ 1,761,265	\$ 101,772
Guadalupe County	2017	1,743,956	33,197	1,712,123	33,197	1,712,123	33,440
Guadalupe County	2016	1,682,323	9,044	1,657,577	9,044	1,657,577	22,088
Guadalupe County	2015	1,598,706	4,197	1,584,240	4,197	1,584,240	13,994
Guadalupe County	2014	1,465,965	1,740	1,464,173	1,740	1,464,173	5,828
Guadalupe County	2013	1,360,953	555	1,357,763	555	1,357,763	4,668
Guadalupe County	2012	1,274,799	284	1,275,703	284	1,275,703	3,504
Guadalupe County	2011	1,245,671	174	1,245,141	174	1,245,141	2,672
Guadalupe County	2010	1,185,306	80	1,184,833	80	1,184,833	4,678
Guadalupe County	2009	1,171,221	90	1,170,857	90	1,170,857	4,802
Total		14,563,180	1,810,626	14,413,675	1,810,626	14,413,675	197,446
Administrative Fees	2018	374	346	346	346	346	28
Administrative Fees	2017	366	14	378	24	377	20
Administrative Fees	2016	354	2	343	4	344	10
Administrative Fees	2015	564	2	722	4	723	11
Administrative Fees	2014	533	-	648	111	648	7
Administrative Fees	2013	1,391	-	518	-	518	6
Administrative Fees	2012	1,227	-	1,229	-	1,229	6
Administrative Fees	2011	1,230	-	1,224	-	1,224	6
Administrative Fees	2010	297	-	288	-	288	9
Administrative Fees	2009	295	-	2,479	-	2,479	11
Total		6,631	364	8,175	489	8,176	114
Omitted Assessments Fees	2018	47,393	41,953	41,953	41,953	41,953	4,562
Omitted Assessments Fees	2017	63,654	2,494	61,986	2,902	61,985	1,152
Omitted Assessments Fees	2016	72,270	61	68,868	133	68,867	835
Omitted Assessments Fees	2015	64,687	9	62,688	9	62,688	740
Omitted Assessments Fees	2014	49,731	2	48,038	2	48,038	776
Omitted Assessments Fees	2013	46,437	-	44,929	-	44,929	472
Omitted Assessments Fees	2012	43,032	-	42,048	-	42,048	303
Omitted Assessments Fees	2011	42,608	-	41,693	-	41,693	120
Omitted Assessments Fees	2010	37,219	-	34,246	-	34,246	89
Omitted Assessments Fees	2009	36,618	-	37,085	-	37,085	182
Total		\$ 503,649	\$ 44,519	\$ 483,534	\$ 44,999	\$ 483,532	\$ 9,231

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Agency	Year	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current		Distributed in Current		County Receivable at Year End
			Year	Collected to Date	Year	Distributed to Date	
Guadalupe County Hospital	2018	\$ 688,286	\$ 657,771	\$ 657,771	\$ 657,771	\$ 657,771	\$ 40,820
Guadalupe County Hospital	2017	657,690	13,946	644,558	21,662	644,558	13,672
Guadalupe County Hospital	2016	635,583	4,060	625,617	5,817	625,617	8,961
Guadalupe County Hospital	2015	604,422	1,895	598,693	3,203	598,693	5,523
Guadalupe County Hospital	2014	557,023	807	555,977	1,490	555,977	2,477
Guadalupe County Hospital	2013	519,814	250	518,325	266	518,325	2,018
Guadalupe County Hospital	2012	490,101	141	490,076	142	490,076	1,567
Guadalupe County Hospital	2011	479,437	87	478,923	87	478,923	1,232
Guadalupe County Hospital	2010	456,563	40	456,091	40	456,091	1,921
Guadalupe County Hospital	2009	453,954	46	453,470	46	453,470	1,995
Total		<u>5,542,873</u>	<u>679,043</u>	<u>5,479,501</u>	<u>690,524</u>	<u>5,479,501</u>	<u>80,186</u>
New Mexico State Treasurer	2018	220,255	210,489	210,489	210,489	210,489	13,063
New Mexico State Treasurer	2017	210,465	4,463	206,262	6,932	206,262	4,375
New Mexico State Treasurer	2016	203,392	1,299	200,202	1,862	200,203	2,868
New Mexico State Treasurer	2015	193,434	606	191,600	1,025	191,601	1,768
New Mexico State Treasurer	2014	178,242	258	177,907	477	177,908	793
New Mexico State Treasurer	2013	166,342	80	165,865	85	165,865	646
New Mexico State Treasurer	2012	156,856	45	156,848	45	156,847	501
New Mexico State Treasurer	2011	154,691	28	154,516	28	154,516	403
New Mexico State Treasurer	2010	164,368	14	164,198	14	164,198	691
New Mexico State Treasurer	2009	122,824	12	122,692	12	122,692	540
Total		<u>1,770,869</u>	<u>217,294</u>	<u>1,750,579</u>	<u>220,969</u>	<u>1,750,581</u>	<u>25,648</u>
Municipalities	2018	308,744	276,977	276,977	276,977	276,977	32,287
Municipalities	2017	303,240	10,023	292,469	16,895	292,468	11,543
Municipalities	2016	291,092	2,670	284,269	4,504	284,269	7,252
Municipalities	2015	286,311	1,705	281,902	3,175	281,902	4,227
Municipalities	2014	280,594	795	279,894	1,180	279,893	1,122
Municipalities	2013	274,937	232	274,596	232	274,596	763
Municipalities	2012	267,321	119	266,121	119	266,121	457
Municipalities	2011	262,739	31	260,781	31	260,781	415
Municipalities	2010	253,377	32	251,685	32	251,685	1,428
Municipalities	2009	256,321	38	254,035	38	254,035	1,514
Total		<u>\$ 2,784,676</u>	<u>\$ 292,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,729</u>	<u>\$ 303,183</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,727</u>	<u>\$ 61,008</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Agency	Year	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current Year	Collected to Date	Distributed in Current Year	Distributed to Date	County Receivable at Year End
School Districts	2018	\$ 1,110,816	\$ 1,061,954	\$ 1,061,954	\$ 1,061,954	\$ 1,061,954	\$ 65,688
School Districts	2017	1,072,317	22,675	1,050,904	35,261	1,050,904	22,317
School Districts	2016	1,020,825	6,428	1,004,899	9,252	1,004,897	14,319
School Districts	2015	977,356	3,034	968,098	5,162	968,097	8,953
School Districts	2014	944,710	1,371	942,946	2,562	942,946	4,239
School Districts	2013	807,675	379	805,416	404	805,416	3,079
School Districts	2012	711,767	192	712,202	193	712,202	2,186
School Districts	2011	842,867	149	842,035	149	842,035	2,145
School Districts	2010	973,568	88	971,873	88	971,873	4,282
School Districts	2009	1,023,510	107	1,020,948	107	1,020,948	4,727
Total		\$ 9,485,411	\$ 1,096,377	\$ 9,381,275	\$ 1,115,132	\$ 9,381,272	\$ 131,935

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Agency	Year	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current		Distributed in Current		County Receivable at Year End
			Year	Collected to Date	Year	Distributed to Date	
Luna Community College	2018	\$ 312,971	\$ 298,933	\$ 298,933	\$ 298,933	\$ 298,933	\$ 21,535
Luna Community College	2017	300,610	7,339	293,262	11,494	293,263	7,808
Luna Community College	2016	289,560	2,096	284,479	3,247	284,480	5,282
Luna Community College	2015	279,045	968	276,035	1,819	276,036	3,396
Luna Community College	2014	265,912	415	265,412	895	265,412	1,402
Luna Community College	2013	256,011	139	255,296	148	255,297	1,150
Luna Community College	2012	247,385	79	245,883	79	245,882	910
Luna Community College	2011	246,658	49	245,592	49	245,592	697
Luna Community College	2010	234,786	22	233,698	22	233,698	1,203
Luna Community College	2009	234,307	26	232,623	26	232,623	1,233
Total		2,667,245	310,066	2,631,213	316,712	2,631,216	44,616
Watermaster	2018	5,946	4,427	4,427	4,427	4,427	1,519
Watermaster	2017	5,574	290	4,729	834	4,729	845
Watermaster	2016	4,741	-	4,423	-	4,423	318
Watermaster	2015	4,917	-	4,726	-	4,726	191
Watermaster	2014	7,737	-	7,737	-	7,737	-
Watermaster	2013	11,836	-	11,836	-	11,836	-
Watermaster	2012	7,447	-	7,447	-	7,447	-
Watermaster	2011	3,817	-	3,817	-	3,817	-
Watermaster	2010	4,350	-	4,350	-	4,350	-
Watermaster	2009	2,375	-	2,375	-	2,375	-
Total		58,740	4,717	55,867	5,261	55,867	2,873
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2018	63,951	61,631	61,631	61,631	61,631	2,310
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2017	60,482	765	60,078	1,094	60,078	386
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2016	57,227	335	56,962	358	56,962	258
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2015	54,150	77	53,989	83	53,989	154
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2014	46,038	19	45,934	19	45,934	97
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2013	43,635	6	43,558	6	43,558	69
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2012	34,471	-	34,430	-	34,430	36
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2011	33,169	-	33,137	-	33,137	31
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2010	31,016	-	30,983	-	30,983	30
Guadalupe Soil and Water	2009	27,736	-	27,576	-	27,576	24
Total		\$ 451,875	\$ 62,833	\$ 448,278	\$ 63,191	\$ 448,278	\$ 3,395

See Independent Auditors' Report

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULE (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Year	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current Year	Collected to Date	Distributed in Current Year	Distributed to Date	County Receivable at Year End
2018	\$ 4,593,016	\$ 4,375,746	\$ 4,375,746	\$ 4,375,746	\$ 4,375,746	\$ 283,584
2017	4,418,354	95,206	4,326,749	130,295	4,326,747	95,558
2016	4,257,367	25,995	4,187,639	34,221	4,187,639	62,191
2015	4,063,592	12,493	4,022,693	18,677	4,022,695	38,957
2014	3,796,485	5,407	3,788,666	8,476	3,788,666	16,741
2013	3,489,031	1,641	3,478,102	1,696	3,478,103	12,871
2012	3,234,406	860	3,231,987	862	3,231,985	9,470
2011	3,312,887	518	3,306,859	518	3,306,859	7,721
2010	3,340,850	276	3,332,245	276	3,332,245	14,331
2009	3,329,161	319	3,324,140	319	3,324,140	15,028
Total	<u>\$ 37,835,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,518,461</u>	<u>\$ 37,374,826</u>	<u>\$ 4,571,086</u>	<u>\$ 37,374,825</u>	<u>\$ 556,452</u>



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Brian S. Colón, Esq.
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners
Guadalupe County
Santa Rosa, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue fund, of Guadalupe County, New Mexico (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds of the County, presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Guadalupe County Hospital, as described in our report on Guadalupe County, New Mexico's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as which we described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item CU-2019-001.

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC

Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC
Auditors – Business Consultants - CPAs

Albuquerque, New Mexico
November 22, 2019

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Type of Auditors' Report Issued: | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: | |
| a. Material weaknesses identified? | No |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified? | No |
| c. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | No |

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Section III – Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section IV – Guadalupe Hospital – Financial Statement Findings

CU-2019-001 Internal Control over Cash Disbursements – Other Matter

Condition: During our testing of cash disbursements we noted the following:

- For 1 transaction totaling \$115 out of a sample of 25 transactions tested, the purchase order was not signed by the authorizing individual.
- For 1 transaction totaling \$1,250 out of a sample of 25 transactions tested, the check was missing a second authorized signature.

Criteria: 6-6-2.J NMAC 1978 states that expenditures must be monitored to ensure expenditures are made within budgetary constraints and to ensure expenditures are legal. In addition, the Hospital's internal control policies over cash disbursements require purchase orders to be approved by an authorized individual and checks require dual signatures. The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission (COSO) define internal control as a process, effected by an entity's board of directors, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives related to operations, reporting and compliance.

Effect: Purchases could be made in excess of the budget or unpermitted purchases could be made.

Cause: Hospital personnel did not follow Hospital purchasing policies and procedures.

Auditors' Recommendation: Hospital personnel should be reminded of purchasing policies and procedures. In addition, the Finance Department should review purchase orders to verify expenditure has been approved. The Finance Department should also review checks before mailing them out to verify they have been signed. that purchase orders are signed appropriately. Shipping slips and/or signatures for verification of receipts are also being utilized. Lastly, checks will be double checked to ensure there are two signatures, prior to issuing them.

Responsible Party/Timeline to Correct: Administrator and Accounting Director are responsible for implementation and adherence. These processes were implemented immediately and are in place. Date of implementation was September 1, 2019.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section V – Guadalupe Hospital - Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings.

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO
GUADALUPE COUNTY
EXIT CONFERENCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

An exit conference was held on November 22, 2019 to discuss the results of the audit. Attending were the following:

Representing the County:

Earnest Tapia, Commission Chairman
Diana Urban, County Treasurer
Rose Fernandez, County Manager / Finance Director
Monica B. Abeyta, Project Manager

Representing the Independent Auditors:

Daniel O. Trujillo, CPA, CFE, CGFM, CGMA

Note: The financial statements in this report were prepared substantially by the Independent Audit firm of Kubiak Melton & Associates, LLC, with the assistance of County management.