FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

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OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Elected Officials**

Justin Bennett Com	mission Chairman						
Walter C. Hall	mmission Member						
W. Carr VincentCo	mmission Member						
Frankie Aragon	Assessor						
Mary Lou Harkins	Clerk						
James Lobb	Sheriff						
Brandy Thompson	Treasurer						
Leslie Taylor	Probate Judge						
Administrative Staff							
Angie Gonzales	County Manager						

Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708 www.fierrocpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Timothy Keller, State Auditor and Board of County Commissioners Union County Clayton, 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 funds of Union County, New Mexico (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the County's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Union County General Hospital, a component unit of the County, which represent 58.15 percent, 51.80 percent, and 69.10 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the County and Union County General Hospital. 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 Union County General 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities**

The County's capital assets subsidiary records contains land, buildings, and equipment of \$3,290,280 utilized at Union County General Hospital. The County considers those capital assets purchased with County funds to be property of the County. The hospital has also recorded the assets in their accounting records thereby duplicating the capital assets. We were unable to determine the exact amount of duplication and as a result, we are unable to determine the effect on the statements of net position or activities.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities* paragraph, 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 and the discretely presented component unit of Union County, New Mexico as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, New Mexico as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for all the nonmajor governmental funds for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the County's contributions on pages seventy-one through seventy-five be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The other schedules required by 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 2.2.2 NMAC are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the other schedules required by 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2017 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.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces. New Mexico

Lurio + Jenso, P.A.

November 29, 2017



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Assets Cash Receivables, net Inventories Estimated third-party payor settlements Prepaid expenses Restricted cash Restricted investments Other assets Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 4,575,183 366,970 - - 50,526 16,375 67,478 - 46,728 6,674,199	\$ 2,604,776 1,997,671 207,751 210,239 82,551 1,122,685 - 24,056 86,453 10,046,142
Total capital assets	6,720,927	10,132,595
Total assets	11,797,459	16,382,324
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Pension related	1,031,535	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,828,994	\$ 16,382,324
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 80,840 43,510 3,766 171,581 733,919	1,679,513 132,789 - 808,831 4,503,080
Net pension liability	3,134,353	<del>-</del>
Total liabilities	4,167,969	7,124,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related	39,128	-
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,870,864	4,956,865
Debt service State mandated per statutes Temporary - hospital Unrestricted	83,853 750,525 - 1,916,655	50,000 4,251,246
Total net position	8,621,897	9,258,111
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 12,828,994	\$ 16,382,324

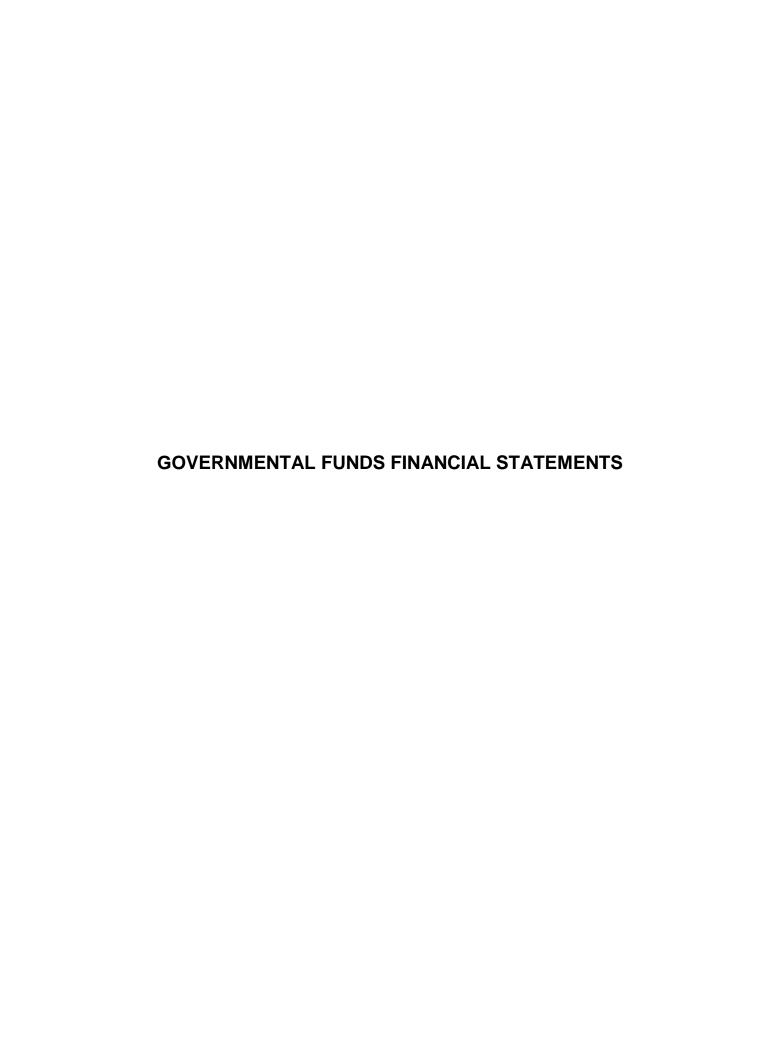
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### **STATE OF NEW MEXICO**

#### UNION COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
				Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	\$ 1,475,780 1,767,730 1,597,958 1,041,051 25,853	\$ 43,292 101,142 8,905 11,608	\$ 482,361 536,427 411,833 31,310	\$ 105,062 100,000 - -	\$ (845,065) (1,030,161) (1,177,220) (998,133) (25,853)			
Total primary government	\$ 5,908,372	\$ 164,947	\$ 1,461,931	\$ 205,062	(4,076,432)			
Component Unit: Business-type activities: Health and welfare	\$ 11,982,741	\$ 10,586,822	\$ 1,074,942	<u>\$</u>		\$ (320,977)		
	Gross receipts taxe Property taxes, levi Property taxes, levi Public service taxe Interest income Donations Insurance recoverie							
	Total gene	eral revenues and spec	cial items		4,058,864	1,499,733		
	Cha	nges in net position			(17,568)	1,178,756		
	Net position, beginning	ng of year			8,919,210	8,079,355		
	Restatement	Restatement						
	Net position, beginning	ng of year, restated			8,639,465	8,079,355		
	Net position, end of y	vear ear			\$ 8,621,897	\$ 9,258,111		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund	Road Fund	Hospital Mill Levy Fund	Indigent Hospital Fund	County Hospital GGRT Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash Receivables, net	\$ 1,341,210 75,132	\$ 251,927 69,089	\$ 395,753 36,530	\$ 541,415 45,471	\$ 169,382 45,471	\$ 1,875,496 95,277	\$ 4,575,183 366,970	
Prepaid expenses	24,490	662	4,321	45,471	45,471	21,053	50,526	
Restricted: Cash	_	15,974	-	_	_	401	16,375	
Investments		67,478					67,478	
Total assets	\$ 1,440,832	\$ 405,130	\$ 436,604	\$ 586,886	\$ 214,853	\$ 1,992,227	\$ 5,076,532	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$ 10,666 27,584	\$ 25,002 13,941	\$ - 	\$ 1,589 360	\$ - 	\$ 43,583 1,625	\$ 80,840 43,510	
Total liabilities	38,250	38,943	-	1,949	-	45,208	124,350	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable property taxes	49,065	-	24,760	-	-	1,251	75,076	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted for:	24,490	662	4,321	-	-	21,053	50,526	
Debt service	-	83,452	-	-	=	401	83,853	
State mandated per statutes Committed for:	-	-	-	267,757	214,853	241,685	724,295	
One twelfth budget reserve	514,099	118,794	_	-	=	-	632,893	
Subsequent years' expenditures	599,895	45,530	65,061	317,180	-	781,819	1,809,485	
Assigned	- 245 022	117,749	342,462	-	-	901,168 (358)	1,361,379	
Unassigned	215,033	<u> </u>				(336)	214,675	
Total fund balances	1,353,517	366,187	411,844	584,937	214,853	1,945,768	4,877,106	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,440,832	\$ 405,130	\$ 436,604	\$ 586,886	\$ 214,853	\$ 1,992,227	\$ 5,076,532	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances governmental funds (page seven)	\$ 4,877,106
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,720,927
Recognition of property tax revenue is reflected on full accrual basis within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize property tax on the modified accrual basis.	75,076
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,039,853)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt as of year-end is reflected as such within the statement of net assets. Governmental funds recognize the interest as it becomes due.	(3,766)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	
of \$1,031,535 is equal to 2017 employer contributions related to pensions.	1,031,535
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.	 (39,128)
Net position of governmental activities (page five)	\$ 8,621,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Road Fund	Hospital Mill Levy Fund	Indigent Hospital Fund	County Hospital GGRT Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Gross receipts taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,661	\$ 281,631	\$ 492,692	\$ 1,055,984
Property taxes	1,423,259	-	691,679	-	-	32,414	2,147,352
Public service taxes	123,177	607,761	49,438	-	-	-	780,376
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	154,208	3,580	-	-	-	34,345	192,133
State	327,081	412,088	-	-	-	723,493	1,462,662
Local	-	-	-	-	-	16,068	16,068
Charges for services	35,101	4,250	-	-	-	108,233	147,584
Licenses and permits	1,100	-	_	-	-	-	1,100
Interest	29,738	1,683	1,118	1,550	687	7,016	41,792
Miscellaneous	5,600	2,682				15,384	23,666
Total revenues	2,099,264	1,032,044	742,235	283,211	282,318	1,429,645	5,868,717
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,187,023	-	-	-	-	72,440	1,259,463
Public safety	621,905	-	-	-	-	669,567	1,291,472
Public works	128,746	1,257,202	-	-	-	-	1,385,948
Health and welfare	-	-	394,414	141,024	-	367,227	902,665
Capital outlay	-	15,000	6,525	-	634,191	449,340	1,105,056
Debt service:							
Principal	-	72,515	-	-	-	63,514	136,029
Interest and other charges		8,020				18,163	26,183
Total expenditures	1,937,674	1,352,737	400,939	141,024	634,191	1,640,251	6,106,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	161,590	(320,693)	341,296	142,187	(351,873)	(210,606)	(238,099)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	_	401,104	_	_	_	65,500	466,604
Transfers (out)	(424,104)	(12,000)	_	_	_	(30,500)	(466,604)
Transiers (out)	(424,104)	(12,000)				(00,000)	(400,004)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(424,104)	389,104	-	-	-	35,000	-
Special Item:							
Proceeds from disposal of assets	20					54,361	54,381
Net change in fund balances	(262,494)	68,411	341,296	142,187	(351,873)	(121,245)	(183,718)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,616,011	297,776	70,548	442,750	566,726	2,067,013	5,060,824
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,353,517	\$ 366,187	\$ 411,844	\$ 584,937	\$ 214,853	\$ 1,945,768	\$ 4,877,106

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense, in the amount of \$850,471. The net adjustment is \$254,585.	(254,585)
Within the statement of activities, the basis of capital assets disposed of are netted with the gross proceeds to produce a gain or loss. The disposal of capital assets does not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(2,909)
During the fiscal year, the County received donated capital assets from other entities. These capital assets were recorded as a donation within the statement of net position.	26,700
Some of the County's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred revenue in the funds. At June 30, 2016, deferred property taxes amounted to \$76,781. The deferred property taxes for the current fiscal year amounted to \$75,076; therefore the net adjustment is \$1,705.	(1,705)
Accrued interest expense not due within thirty days after year-end is not considered in the current period and is not reported in the governmental funds. The decrease of the accrued interest liability from the previous year decreases the interest expense within the statement of activities.	330
Compensated absences are recorded within the government-wide financial statements and not included within the governmental funds as the liability does not consume current resources. The decrease of compensated absences liability from the previous year decreases the expenses within the statement of activities.	3,782
The repayment of principal of long-term consumes the current financial resources of the governmental	
funds; however, it is not recorded as an expense within the statement of activities.	136,029
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employees' contribution is reported as pension expense:	
Pension contributions \$320,276 Cost of benefits earned net	
of employee contributions (pension expense) (61,768)	258,508
Net change in governmental activities net position - government-wide financial statements (page six)	\$ (17,568)

#### GENERAL FUND

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual on Budget to			Actual on	Budgetary Basis Variance with		
		Original Final Budget Budget				Budgetary Basis	Di	GAAP fferences	GAAP Basis	Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:												
Property taxes Public service taxes Intergovernmental:	\$	1,180,000 146,100	\$	1,180,000 146,100	\$	1,420,175 121,159	\$	3,084 2,018	\$ 1,423,259 123,177	\$	240,175 (24,941)	
Federal		135,000		135,000		154,208		_	154,208		19,208	
State		350,000		350,000		362,584		(35,503)	327,081		12,584	
Charges for services		30,000		30,000		35,036		65	35,101		5,036	
Licenses and permits		750		750		1,100		-	1,100		350	
Interest		22,500		22,500		29,738		-	29,738		7,238	
Miscellaneous		35,650		35,650	_	5,600			 5,600		(30,050)	
Total revenues		1,900,000		1,900,000		2,129,600		(30,336)	2,099,264		229,600	
Expenditures: Current:												
General government		1,208,720		1,264,500		1,190,195		(3,172)	1,187,023		74,305	
Public safety		626,820		701,820		620,146		1,759	621,905		81,674	
Public works		146,000		146,000		131,313		(2,567)	128,746		14,687	
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000				-	 		5,000	
Total expenditures		1,986,540		2,117,320	_	1,941,654		(3,980)	 1,937,674		175,666	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(86,540)		(217,320)		187,946		(26,356)	161,590		405,266	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (out)		(423,000)		(423,000)		(424,104)		-	(424,104)		(1,104)	
Special Item:												
Proceeds from sale of												
capital assets						20			 20		20	
Net change		(509,540)		(640,320)		(236,138)	\$	(26,356)	\$ (262,494)		404,182	
Cash balance, beginning of year		1,577,348		1,577,348		1,577,348						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	1,067,808	\$	937,028	\$	1,341,210				\$	404,182	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Change in unearned revenues							\$	(31,172) (121) 11,910 (7,809) 836				
Change in another revenues								000				
							\$	(26,356)				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ROAD FUND** 

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts	Actual on	Bı	udget to		Actual on		idgetary Basis ance With		
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Budgetary Basis		GAAP Differences		GAAP Basis		Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Public service taxes	\$	570,000	\$	570,000	\$ 593,454	\$	14,307	\$	607,761	\$	23,454		
Intergovernmental: Federal State		250 410,000		250 410,000	3,580 412,088		- -		3,580 412,088		3,330 2,088		
Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous		1,000 -		1,000	 4,250 677 2,682		1,006		4,250 1,683 2,682		4,250 (323) 2,682		
Total revenues		981,250		981,250	1,016,731		15,313		1,032,044		35,481		
Expenditures: Current:													
Public works Capital outlay Debt service:		1,312,390 25,000		1,312,390 25,000	1,221,267 30,135		35,935 (15,135)		1,257,202 15,000		91,123 (5,135)		
Principal Interest and other charges		75,000 8,100		75,000 8,100	 72,717 7,815		(202) 205		72,515 8,020		2,283 285		
Total expenditures		1,420,490		1,420,490	 1,331,934		20,803		1,352,737		88,556		
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(439,240)		(439,240)	(315,203)		(5,490)		(320,693)		124,037		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)		400,000		400,000	401,104 (12,000)		- -		401,104 (12,000)		1,104 (12,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		400,000		400,000	389,104		-		389,104		(10,896)		
Special Item: Proceeds from disposal of assets		1,000		1,000	 						(1,000)		
Net change		(38,240)		(38,240)	73,901	\$	(5,490)	\$	68,411		112,141		
Cash balance, beginning of year		178,026		178,026	178,026								
Cash balance, end of year	\$	139,786	\$	139,786	\$ 251,927					\$	112,141		
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries Collection of debt service held by third par	ty					\$	14,307 (4,802) (13,208) (2,790) 1,003						
						\$	(5,490)						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**HOSPITAL MILL LEVY FUND** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Α	Actual on Bu		Budget to	Actual on GAAP Basis		Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Budgetary Basis		GAAP Differences					
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	665,000	\$	665,000	\$	690,234	\$	1,445	\$	691,679	\$	25,234
Public service taxes		60,000		60,000		48,539		899		49,438		(11,461)
Interest		-		-		1,118		-		1,118		1,118
Total revenues		725,000		725,000		739,891		2,344		742,235		14,891
Expenditures: Current:												
Health and welfare		425,000		425,000		557,763		(163,349)		394,414		(132,763)
Capital outlay		500,000		500,000		-		6,525		6,525		500,000
Total expenses		925,000		925,000		557,763		(156,824)		400,939		367,237
Net change		(200,000)		(200,000)		182,128	\$	159,168	\$	341,296		382,128
Cash balance, beginning of year		213,625		213,625		213,625						
Cash balance, end of year	\$	13,625	\$	13,625	\$	395,753					\$	382,128
Explanation of Differences:												
Change in receivables							\$	1,502				
Change in prepaid expenses								(1,166)				
Change in accounts payable Change in unearned revenues								157,990 842				
Change in uneamed revenues												
							\$	159,168				

# INDIGENT HOSPITAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Actual on	Budget to	Actual on	Budgetary Basis Variance With	
	Budge	ted Amounts	Budgetary	GAAP	GAAP	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Basis	Differences	Basis	Over (Under)	
Revenues:							
Gross receipts taxes Interest	\$ 269,000 1,000	- +,	\$ 285,244 1,550	\$ (3,583)	\$ 281,661 1,550	\$ 16,244 550_	
Total revenues	270,000	270,000	286,794	(3,583)	283,211	16,794	
Expenditures: Current:							
Health and welfare	554,000	554,000	161,119	(20,095)	141,024	392,881	
Net change	(284,000	0) (284,000)	125,675	\$ (16,512)	\$ 142,187	409,675	
Cash balance, beginning of year	415,74	415,740	415,740				
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 131,74	\$ 131,740	\$ 541,415	:		\$ 409,675	
Explanation of Differences: Change in receivables Change in accounts payable Change in accrued salaries				\$ 3,583 (20,187) 92 \$ (16,512)			

COUNTY HOSPITAL GGRT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS WITH RECONCILIATION TO GAAP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual on GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Gross receipts taxes	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 285,211	\$ (3,580)	\$ 281,631	\$ 10,211	
Interest	500	500	687	ψ (0,000) -	687	187	
Total revenues	275,500	275,500	285,898	(3,580)	282,318	10,398	
Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare Capital outlay	775,000 	775,000 	634,191 	(634,191) 634,191	- 634,191	140,809	
Total expenditures	775,000	775,000	634,191		634,191	140,809	
Net change	(499,500)	(499,500)	(348,293)	\$ (3,580)	\$ (351,873)	151,207	
Cash balance, beginning of year	517,675	517,675	517,675			<del>-</del>	
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 18,175	\$ 18,175	\$ 169,382			\$ 151,207	

**Explanation of Differences:** 

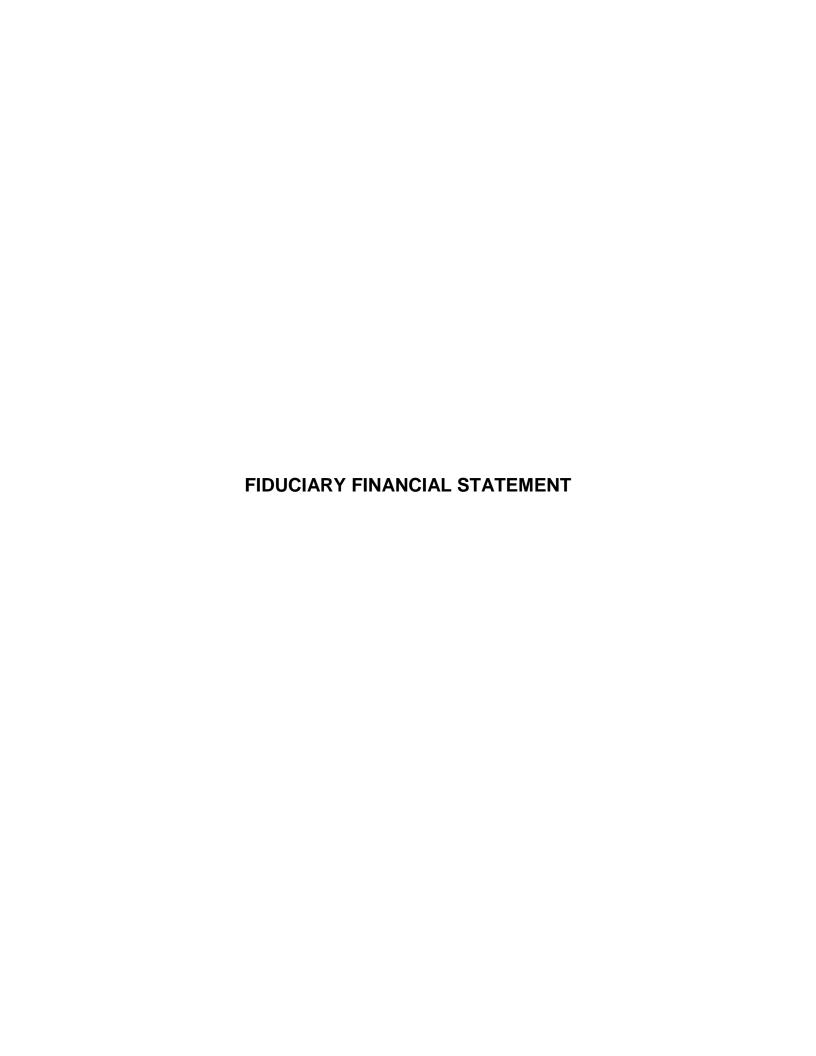
Change in receivables

\$ (3,580)



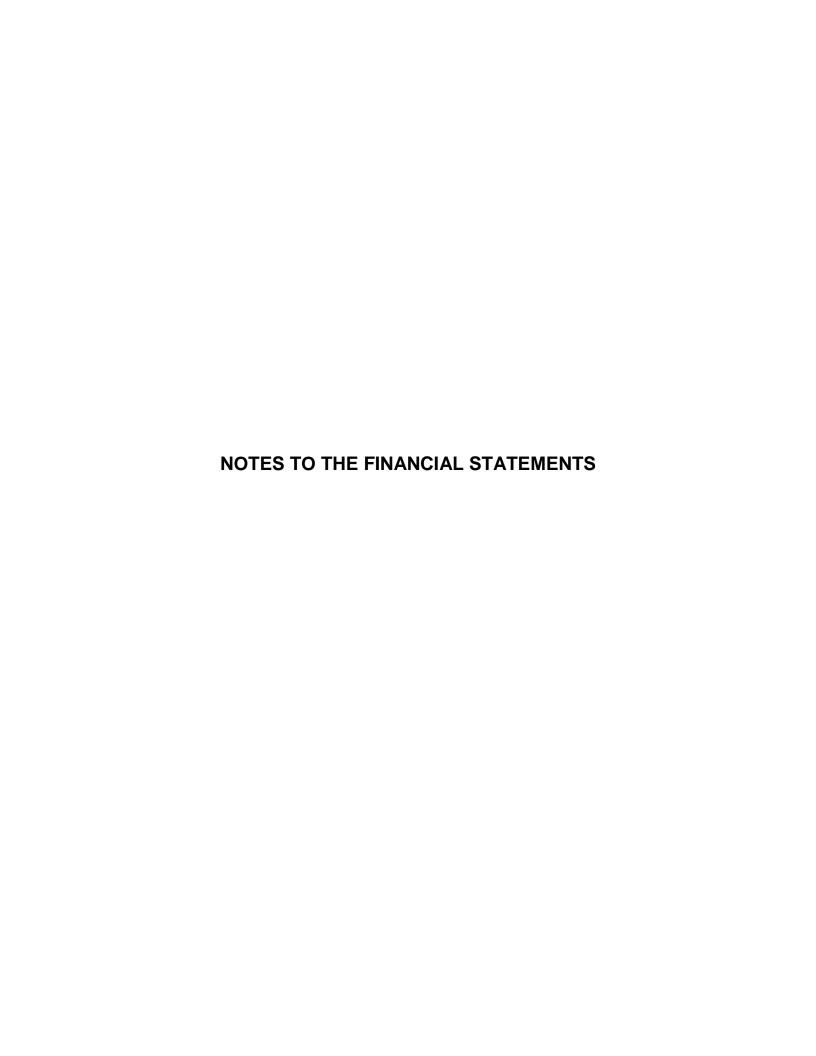
# COMPONENT UNIT - UNION COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers and third-party payors	\$ 10,397,201
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,752,997)
Cash paid for payroll, payroll taxes, and benefits	 (5,833,478)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(189,274)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Purchases of property and equipment, net of disposals	(1,254,630)
Decrease in assets limited as to use	368,729
Cash received from ad valorem taxes and other	 1,814,834
Net cash provided by investing activities	928,933
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:	
Debt borrowings	459,962
Net repayments of debt borrowings	 (1,689,100)
Net cash (used) for financing activities	 (1,229,138)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(489,479)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 3,094,255
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,604,776
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating (loss)	\$ (636,078)
Adjustments to reconcile the change in net position to	, , ,
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	711,956
Provision for bad debts	1,303,283
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Patient accounts receivable	(1,413,672)
Other receivables	464,210
Inventories	(37,603)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,789
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,249,323
Accrued payroll and related liabilities Estimated third party payor settlements	14,213 (1,849,695)
	 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net cash (used) for operating activities	\$ (189,274)



# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds		
Assets:			
Cash	\$	2,815,343	
Receivables:			
Property taxes		61,366	
Public service taxes		3,997	
Interest		536	
Total receivables		65,899	
Total assets	\$	2,881,242	
Liabilities:			
Deposits held for others	\$	91,842	
Due to other taxing units		65,899	
Taxes paid under protest		2,723,501	
Total liabilities	\$	2,881,242	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Union County, New Mexico (County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The County was established by the laws of the Territory of New Mexico of 1876, under the provisions of the act now referred to as Sections 4-9-1 and 4-9-2 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The County operates under the commission-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (sheriff, fire, emergency medical, etc.), public works (highways and streets), sanitation, health and welfare services, public improvements, and general administration services. The County's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the County's financial reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and any another organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

Based on the application of these criteria, Union County General Hospital is considered a component unit of Union County. The financial statements of Union County General Hospital have been included in the County's financial statements as a *discretely presented* component unit. The Hospital is reported as a proprietary fund type. The County is not considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Complete financial statements for the hospital can be obtained from the hospital's administrative office. Please address those requests to the Chief Executive Officer, Union County General Hospital, 301 Harding, Clayton, New Mexico 88415.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated 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 services for support. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions. The County has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the 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. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The County's fiduciary funds (which have been refined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, these assets are being held of the benefit of a third party (other state and local governments and individuals) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County, as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental activities as well as the fiduciary funds (by category). Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, includes property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, at times, 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 reporting period(s); therefore, is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will, at times, 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 reporting period(s); therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Property, franchise, sales and public service tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *road fund* accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County roads. Financing is primarily from state shared revenues from motor vehicle taxes. The authority for this fund is given by Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978.

The *hospital mill levy fund* accounts for the four and one quarter mill levy tax revenues, which are used for the maintenance and purchase of capital equipment for the County's hospital. The authority for this fund is given by County Resolution 93-2.

The *indigent hospital fund* accounts for the revenues received from state gross receipts taxes for hospital service for indigent citizens of the County. The authority for the fund is given by Section 7-20E-9, NMSA 1978.

The county hospital GGRT fund accounts for the one-quarter of one percent gross receipts taxes received and reserved for the acquisition or construction of land or buildings and for operations and maintenance of the County hospital. The authority for the fund is given by County Resolution 98-19.

The County maintains twenty-two other individual governmental funds that are considered nonmajor funds; twenty-one are classified as special revenue funds, and one is classified as capital projects fund. A description of each nonmajor governmental fund is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The farm and range fund accounts for the maintenance, improvements and animal control of federal land under Section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act of 6-28-34. The Taylor Grazing Co-Op Agreement provides funds that are to be used strictly for the maintenance, improvements, and animal control of this federal land. The authority for the fund is given by Section 6-11-6 NMSA 1978.

The *recreation fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of county owned recreation facilities. Financing is provided by the County's share of cigarette tax. State law requires the use of these cigarette taxes be used for recreation purposes. The authority for the fund is given by Section 7-12-15 NMSA 1978.

The *county clerk's fee fund* accounts for the charges for services collected to be used for purchase of special equipment associated with the County Clerk's office. The authority for the fund is given by Section 14-8-12.2A, NMSA 1978.

The *Capulin fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The Sedan fire fund accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Amistad/Hayden fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A--53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Rabbit Ear fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The *Grenville fire fund* accounts for state fire protection revenues that are to be expended only for the maintenance of its fire department. The authority for the fund is given by Sections 59A-53-5 and 59A-53-8, NMSA 1978.

The Capulin ems fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of medical service equipment within the EMS district. The authority for the fund is given by Section 24-10A-1, NMSA 1978.

The *Amistad/Hayden ems fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of medical service equipment within the EMS district. The authority for the fund is given by Section 24-10A-1, NMSA 1978.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### **Special Revenue Funds (continued)**

The *Folsom ems fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of medical service equipment within the EMS district. The authority for the fund is given by Section 24-10A-1, NMSA 1978.

The *fire marshal fund* accounts for the revenues received and the expenditures thereof from the governmental service agreement with NM Energy, Natural Minerals Research Department to coordinate wild land fire management activities in the County. The authority for the fund is given by County Resolution 98-19.

The *correctional gross receipts fund* accounts for gross receipts taxes received and reserved for the expenditures to the Town of Clayton for the housing of County inmates. The authority for the fund is given by County Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance number 28.

The *corrections fees fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the County's corrections facilities. The authority for the fund is given by Section 35-3-25, NMSA 1978.

The *DWI grant fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the intervention, prevention, education, and support of the local DWI program. The authority for the fund is given by Section 11-6A-3, NMSA 1978.

The *reappraisal fund* is for recipients of revenue produced through ad valorem levies required to pay counties an administrative charge to offset collection costs. Expenditures are made pursuant to a property valuation program approved by the County commissioners. The authority for the fund is given by Section 7-38-38.1, NMSA 1978.

The *emergency services general GRT fund* accounts for gross receipts taxes received and reserved for expenditures for emergency communications center and emergency medical services. The authority for the fund is given by Section 7-20E-22, NMSA 1978 and Ordinance number 27.

The general gross receipts tax special fund accounts for the excise tax equal to one-eighth of one percent (.125%) of the gross receipts reported and the expenditures of said taxes as deemed necessary by the County. The authority for the fund is given by the County Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance number 24.

The gross receipts tax reserve fund accounts for the excise tax equal to one-sixteenth of one percent (.0625%) of the gross receipts reported and the expenditures of said taxes as deemed necessary by the County. The authority for the fund is given by the County Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance number 31.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting,
C. and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### **Special Revenue Funds (continued)**

The *law enforcement fund* accounts for the County's state distribution of law enforcement protection funds to be used for the repair and /or replacement of law enforcement equipment. The authority for the fund is given by Section 29-13-1, NMSA 1978.

The *legislative appropriations fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures from special appropriations received from the New Mexico Legislature. The authority for the fund is given by County resolution.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The *capital improvements/emergency fund* accounts for funds from federal, state and local sources for capital projects throughout the County. The authority for this fund is given by County resolution.

#### D. Budgets

Budgets for all funds are prepared by management and approved by the local commission and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration. The County Manager is responsible for preparing the budget from requests submitted by elected officials and department heads. The appropriated budget is prepared by line item within object class, program, department and fund; revenues expected to be available are estimated to provide for balanced budgeting. The comprehensive budget package is brought before the County Commissioners for approval by resolution. The proposed budget is then submitted by June 1st to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration Local Government Division (DFA) for approval. DFA certifies a pending budget by July 1st with final certification of the budget by the first Monday of September. The expenditure section of the budget, once adopted, is legally binding. Based on the final certified budget submitted, DFA certifies the allowable tax rates for property taxes in September.

These budgets are prepared on the non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds are reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. The budget process in the state of New Mexico requires that the beginning cash balance be utilized to fund deficit budgets appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Such appropriated balance is legally restricted and is, therefore presented as a reserved portion of fund balance.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a fund, this may be accomplished with only local commission approval.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Budgets (continued)

If a transfer between "funds" or a budget increase is required, approval must be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration. The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been amended in accordance with the above procedures.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Investments in the County's cash and certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. State statutes authorize the County to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the state and the U.S. government, and the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool. Cash and certificates of deposit are reported at book value. All other investments are carried at fair market value using quoted market prices. Interest income, realized gains and losses on investment transactions, and amortization of premiums/discounts on investment purchases are included for financial statement purposes as investment income and are allocated to participating funds based on the specific identification of the source of funds for a given investment.

#### 2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund balance. Long-term advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories are recorded using first-in, first-out cost method. The costs of inventories in governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when purchased, therefore, the inventory amount is not available for appropriation.

#### 4. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain long-term assets are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to payments for debt service or other purposes such as deposits held in trust for others.

#### 6. Interfund Activity

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Purchased computer software is recorded at historical cost. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost or donated value of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	10-80
Buildings and other improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment (including	
computer software)	5-10
Hospital equipment	5-10

#### 8. Compensated Absences

County employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 8. Compensated Absences (continued)

A liability for amounts earned, but not payable from available expendable resources, is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

County employee may accumulate limited amounts of sick leave; however, such accumulation is not paid upon termination. Therefore, the accumulated sick leave liability is not recorded.

#### 9. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unearned Revenues

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of resources of net assets that is applicable to future reporting periods that are reported in a separate section after assets in the statement of financial position.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows are reported in the separate section after liabilities in the statement of financial position.

#### 10. Short-Term Obligations

No short-term debt occurred during the current fiscal year.

#### 11. 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 within the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 12. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 12. Net Position (continued)

Net investment in capital assets – This category reflects the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position – This category reflects the portion of net position that have third party limitations on their use.

*Unrestricted net position* – This category reflects net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### 13. Fund Equity Reservation and Designations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items, inventories or long-term interfund advances/loans; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the board of commissioners – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of commissioners removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The board of commissioners, and County manager, has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 13. Fund Equity Reservation and Designations (continued)

Unassigned fund balance – The fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to first use externally restricted resources, then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order, as needed.

### F. Other Matters

#### 1. Presentation

Certain reclassifications of prior year information have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

#### 2. Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

## 3. 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

### <u>Cash</u>

New Mexico state statutes provide authoritative guidance regarding the deposit of cash and idle cash. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more bank 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 of America or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution. The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the state Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 2. CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

#### Cash (continued)

Idle cash may be invested in a wide variety of instruments, including money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the New Mexico State Treasurer's investment pool, or in securities which are issued by the state or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and that are either direct obligations of the state or the United States, or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

#### Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions

The County maintains cash in two financial institutions within Union County, New Mexico. The County's deposits are carried at cost.

As of June 30, 2017, the amount of cash reported on the financial statements differs from the amount on deposit with the various institutions because of transactions in transit and outstanding checks. The locations and amounts deposited are as follows:

	Per Institution		R	econciling Items	Per Financial Statements		
Cash on hand First National Bank of New Mexico Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank	\$	3,805,653 4,027,658	\$	250 (291,376) (151,659)	\$	250 3,514,277 3,875,999	
	\$	7,833,311	\$	(442,785)	\$	7,390,526	

The amounts reported as cash for the primary government within the financial statement is displayed as:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 4,575,183
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities - agency funds	2,815,343
Total cash reported on financial statements	\$ 7,390,526

Except for items in transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equated to the carrying value by the County. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the County carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit).

Such collateral, as permitted by the state statutes is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds with the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 2. CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Cash Deposited with Financial Institutions (continued)

	N	FNB ew Mexico	-	armer's & ckmen's Bank
Total deposit in bank Certificates of deposit	\$	2,701,784 1,103,869	\$	2,380,358 1,647,300
Total deposits		3,805,653		4,027,658
FDIC coverage		(250,000)		(250,000)
Uninsured public funds		3,555,653		3,777,658
Pledged securities		2,104,805		2,200,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds		1,450,848		1,577,658
Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured public funds)		1,777,827		1,888,829
Over (under) collateralization		326,979	\$	311,171

A detailed listing of the pledged collateral is contained in the supplemental financial information section of this report. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, public unit deposits, time deposit, savings deposits and interest bearing money market accounts at a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$7,333,311 of the County's bank balances of \$7,833,311 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	FNB New Mexico	·=	armer's & kmen's Bank	Total
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department or an agent not in the County's name	\$ 3,555,653	\$	3,777,658	\$ 7,333,311

#### 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The County has restricted cash and investments for particular purposes. A description of the assets restricted, and the purpose of the restriction is described as:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS (continued)

#### Investments Held by Fiscal Agent

As required by note agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA), the County has cash held and invested with the NMFA. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the NMFA has invested the funds held in the debt service and debt reserve pools.

### NMFA – Debt Service Pool

The County has \$16,375 invested with the NMFA debt service pool. At June 30, 2017, the pool was composed of short-term, high-credit-quality money market instruments.

#### NMFA – Debt Reserve Pool

The County has \$67,478 invested with the NMFA debt reserve pool. At June 30, 2017, the pool was composed of 2.77% short-term high quality money market instruments and 97.23% fixed income US government securities.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate variations may adversely affect an investment's fair value. The prices of securities fluctuate with market interest rates and the securities held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The portfolio's weighted average maturity (WAM) is a key determinant of the tolerance of a fund's investments to rising interest rates. In general, the longer the WAM, the more susceptible the fund is to rising interest rates. The NMFA debt reserve pool fund weighted average maturity is 2.155 years or 787 days. The NMFA program fund weighted average maturity is .715 years or 261 days.

The County does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities			
Accounts receivable: Charges for services Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	418 -		
Total		418		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 4. RECEIVABLES, NET (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
Taxes receivable:			
Gross receipts taxes	\$	205,253	
Property taxes		89,951	
Public service taxes		57,258	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-	
Total		352,462	
Intergovernmental receivables:			
Homeland security grant		7,008	
Correction fees		7,082	
Allowance for doubtful accounts			
Total		14,090	
Receivables, net	\$	366,970	

The County's policy is to provide for uncollectible accounts based upon expected defaults.

#### 5. PROPERTY TAX

A tax is imposed upon all property located within Union County subject to valuation for property taxation purposes under Article 36, Chapter 7 NMSA 1978. By April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, the County Assessor mails a notice to each property owner informing him of the net value of his property that has been valued for property evaluation purposes by the assessor.

A property owner may protest the value or classification determined for his property for property taxation purposes, the allocation of value of his property to a particular governmental unit, or a denial of a claim for an exemption, or for a limitation on increase in value. No later than September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, the secretary of finance and administration shall, by written code, set the property tax rates for the governmental units sharing in the tax in accordance with the property tax code. After receipt of the rate-setting order and the order imposing the tax, but no later than October 1<sup>st</sup> of each tax year, the County Assessor shall prepare a property tax schedule for all property subject to property taxation in the County. A copy of the property tax schedule prepared by the assessor shall be delivered to the County Treasurer on October 1<sup>st</sup> of each tax year.

Upon receipt of the property tax schedule, the County Treasurer shall prepare and mail property tax bills. Tax bill shall be mailed no later than November 1<sup>st</sup> of each tax year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 5. PROPERTY TAX (continued)

Property taxes are payable to the County Treasurer in two equal installments due on November 10<sup>th</sup> of the year in which the tax bill was prepared and mailed, and on April 10<sup>th</sup> of the following year. Property taxes that are not paid within thirty days after the date on which they are due are delinquent. Delinquent taxes are subject to penalties and interest. A lien against the real property for taxes is effective from January 1<sup>st</sup> of the tax year that the taxes are imposed.

The lien runs in favor of the state and secures the payment of taxes on real property and any penalty and interest that may become due. The lien continues until the taxes and any penalty and interest are paid.

The County Treasurer has the responsibility and authority for collection of taxes and any penalties or interest due under the property tax code. The County Treasurer distributes the receipts from collected taxes to each government unit in an amount and in a manner determined in accordance with the law and with the regulation of the Department of Finance and Administration.

Per NMSA 7-37-7-(B)(1), the County is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes up to \$11.85 per \$1,000 of taxable value for both residential and non-residential property, taxable value being defined as one third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the County is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bond principal and interest in amounts approved by County voters.

The County's operating tax rate to finance general government services for 2016 was \$9.150 per \$1,000 for non-residential property and \$6.590 per \$1,000 for residential property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,685
Construction in progress	328,662	667,759	(969,378)	27,043
Total other capital assets, not				
being depreciated	348,347	667,759	(969,378)	46,728
Other capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,667,750	969,378	-	5,637,128
Improvements	1,124,926	-	-	1,124,926
Infrastructure	11,153,235	-	-	11,153,235
Equipment	8,818,262	463,998	(264,965)	9,017,295
Total other capital assets,				
being depreciated	25,764,173	1,433,376	(264,965)	26,932,584
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,100,243)	(124,131)	-	(2,224,374)
Improvements	(349,684)	(50,993)	-	(400,677)
Infrastructure	(11,153,235)	-	-	(11,153,235)
Equipment	(6,012,427)	(675,347)	207,675	(6,480,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,615,589)	(850,471)	207,675	(20,258,385)
Other capital assets, net	6,148,584	582,905	(57,290)	6,674,199
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,496,931	\$ 1,250,664	\$ (1,026,668)	\$ 6,720,927

Depreciation expense was charged to functions (programs) as follows:

General government	\$ 107,784
Public safety	393,598
Public works	210,703
Health and welfare	 138,386
	\$ 850,471

## 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in governmental activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	 Balance 06/30/16	A	dditions	 Deletions	Balance 06/30/17	Di	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 986,092 59,219	\$	- 59,843	\$ (136,029) (63,625)	\$ 850,063 55,437	\$	140,399 31,182
	\$ 1,045,311	\$	59,843	\$ (199,654)	\$ 905,500	\$	171,581

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #2

On August 14, 2009, the County borrowed \$666,975 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a three motor graders for the road department. The loan is to be repaid from the motor vehicle tax revenues received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2019. The annual payment is approximately \$80,535 with accrued interest at rates of 3.092% and a .250% annual administrative charge.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
2018 2019	\$	\$ 74,973 77,648		\$ 5,562 2,888		80,535 80,536	
	\$	152,621	\$	8,450	\$	161,071	

## Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #5

On August 19, 2011, the County borrowed \$464,870 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the construction of the new main station for the Rabbit Ear Fire District. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2032. The annual payment is approximately \$31,890 with accrued interest rates at 3.027% per annum, and a .25% annual administrative charge.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	18,698	\$	11,731	\$ 30,429
2019		19,287		11,297	30,584
2020		19,950		10,794	30,744
2021		20,687		10,221	30,908
2022		21,504		9,580	31,084
2023-2027		122,403		35,955	158,358
2028-2032		155,195		14,430	169,625
	\$	377,724	\$	104,008	\$ 481,732

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #6

On June 1, 2012, the County borrowed \$253,750 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the construction of an addition to the fire station for the Sedan Fire District. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2023. The annual payment is approximately \$34,200, with accrued interest rates at 1.940% per annum, and a .25% annual administrative charge.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Yea Ending June 30:	Principal		nterest	 Total		
2018	\$ 30,360	\$	3,832	\$ 34,192		
2019	30,767		3,425	34,192		
2020	31,268		2,923	34,191		
2021	31,850		2,342	34,192		
2022	32,512		1,679	34,191		
2023	33,292		899	34,191		
	\$ 190,049	\$	15,100	\$ 205,149		

#### Note Payable – New Mexico Finance Authority #7

On July 22, 2011, the County borrowed \$121,800 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of an initial attack fire truck for the Capulin Fire District. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2020. The annual payment is approximately \$17,315 with accrued interest rates at 2.626% per annum and a .25% administrative charge.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2018 2019 2020	\$	15,768 16,332 16,964	\$	1,472 999 509	\$ 17,240 17,331 17,473
	\$	49,064	\$	2,980	\$ 52,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### Note Payable - New Mexico Finance Authority #8

On May 20, 2016, the County borrowed \$80,605 from the New Mexico Finance Authority for the purchase of a 2,000 gallon wildland tanker truck for the Sedan Fire District. The loan is to be repaid from the annual distribution of fire protection funds received from the state of New Mexico. The note matures May 1, 2027. The first payment is due May 1, 2018. The annual payment for the first six years is approximately \$690. The annual payment for the last four years is approximately \$19,299. The note accrues interest at .100%.

The following is a schedule of the annual payments required for the note:

Due in Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2018	\$	600	\$	157	\$	757	
2019		600		80		680	
2020		600		80		680	
2021		600		79		679	
2022		600		78		678	
2023-2027		77,605		270		77,875	
	\$	80,605	\$	744	\$	81,349	

#### Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and sick time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

In the past, approximately fifty percent has been paid by the General Fund and fifty percent by the Road Fund.

## **8. UNAVAILABLE PROPERTY TAXES**

The County has recorded unavailable property taxes, as deferred inflows of resources, of \$49,065, \$24,760 and \$1,251 within the governmental general, hospital mill levy and reappraisal funds, respectively. These amounts represent non-current property taxes recorded as receivables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 9. OPERATING LEASES

The County has entered into a lease agreement to lease a computer system. The agreement includes the use of the computer software and support. The agreement is renewable annually. The County expects that in the normal course of business, the computer agreement will continue to be required. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County expended \$46,419 for the computer agreement.

The County leases four motor graders and a Caterpillar loader from a third party under a governmental operating lease agreement. The lease term is for eighty-four months ending October 2023. In the event no funds or insufficient are appropriated and budgeted, or otherwise not available in any fiscal year for rental payments; upon notification to the Lessor, the operating lease agreement will terminate on the last day of the fiscal year, for which appropriations were received without penalty or expense to the County. Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Governmental Activities			
2018	\$ 50,366				
2019		56,124			
2020		56,124			
2021		56,124			
2022		56,124			
2023		23,385			
	\$	298,247			

## 10. TRANSFERS

#### Transfers

	Transfers In				
	Road Fund	Other Governmental Funds			Totals
Transfers (out): General Fund Road Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 401,104 - -	\$	23,000 12,000 30,500	\$	424,104 12,000 30,500
	\$ 401,104	\$	65,500	\$	466,604

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend. Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### 11. DEFICIT BALANCES

The Capulin EMS fund had a deficit fund balance of \$358 at June 30, 2017. This deficit balance will be reduced from revenues received in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 12. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND HOSPITAL OPERATIONS

Pursuant to Section 4-48B-1 NMSA 1978, the County and Clayton Health Systems, Inc., a New Mexico Nonprofit Corporation, (CHS) entered into an agreement for operations of the County hospital. The terms of the agreement requires CHS to operate the hospital to provide health care services to County residents. The County provides the health care facility and certain equipment for the use of CHS in providing the health care services and has set aside the proceeds of the mill levy collected, pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act, for use the CHS for hospital maintenance and hospital equipment. The term of the agreement extends through November 1, 2029. CHS is a separate legal entity; however, it is considered a component unit of the County.

The County has entered into a series of four special limited obligation loan agreements with the New Mexico Finance Authority to provide financial assurance to CHS for the remodeling and construction of the County hospital. As of June 30, 2017, the four loans outstanding balances are as follows:

Year of Agreement		Amount		
2005	\$ 1,914,55°			
2009	1,547,00			
2015	1,063,233			
2017	350,656			
	\$	4,875,451		

Simultaneously, with the execution of the loan agreements, the operating agreements with CHS were amended to require payment of the loan obligations by CHS from hospital revenues.

The loans are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from revenues of the hospital and do not constitute indebtedness to the County within the meaning of any State constitutional provision or statutory debt limitation.

Nor, do the obligations constitute a charge against the County's general credit or taxing power and, accordingly, therefore, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements, pursuant to GASB Codification Section C65.

However, the County remains contingently liable in the event of default to the extent of its third one-eighth of one percent County Gross Receipts Tax, which is also pledged to secure the loan. This tax is presently committed to the Hospital Indigent Fund, combined with other gross receipts taxes. The amount of the third one-eighth County Gross Receipts Tax is not obligated, so long as the loan is not in default as to any monthly loan payment or the rate covenant as set forth in the loan agreement, the Gross Receipts Tax revenues will not be used for the purpose of the loan payments.

The operating agreement between the County and CHS also requires CHS to pledge its revenues and to directly pay the principal and interest payments required under the loan agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### 12. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND HOSPITAL OPERATIONS (continued)

In addition, the operating agreement imposes certain other obligations on CHS to include a rate covenant, which requires that rates be established by CHS to produce gross revenues sufficient to pay the annual operation and maintenance expenses and one hundred thirty percent of the aggregate annual debt service requirements payable during the current fiscal year.

In 2007, the County and CHS entered into a memorandum of understanding in which the County agreed to provide a subsidy to CHS in the amount of the principal and interest payments on the 2007 loan agreement. For the current fiscal year, the County budgeted a payment of \$159,300 through its Governmental General Gross Receipts Tax Fund for this subsidy.

## 13. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The County discovered an error in the beginning of year deferred outflows of resources balance. As a result, the following restatement has been made to the beginning net position:

Government-Wide Governmental Activities

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Deferred outflows of resources were overstated

\$ (279,745)

## 14. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan description** - The *Public Employees Retirement Fund* is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Audit Correction Officers, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal Fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 14. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

**Plan Description (continued)** - Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the Public Employees Retirement Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, unless specifically excluded.

**Benefits Provided** – Benefits are generally available at age sixty-five with five or more years of service or after twenty-five years of service regardless of age for Tier I members. Provisions also exist for retirement between ages sixty and sixty-five, with varying amounts of service required. Certain police and fire members may retire at any age with twenty or more years of service for Tier I members. Generally, the amount of retirement pension is based on final average salary, which is defined under Tier I as the average salary for the thirty-six consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service; and the pension factor of the applicable coverage plan. Monthly benefits vary depending upon the plan under which the member qualifies, ranging from 2.00% to 3.50% of the member's final average salary per year of service. The maximum benefit that can be paid to a retiree may not exceed a range of 60% to 90% of the final average salary, depending on the division. Benefits for duty and non-duty death and disability and for post-retirement survivors' annuities are also available.

Tier II – The retirement age and service credit requirements for normal retirement for PERA state and municipal general members hired increased effective July 1, 2013 with the passage of Senate Bill 27 in the 2013 Legislative Session. Under the new requirements (Tier II), general members are eligible to retire at any age if the member has at least eight years of service credit and the sum of the members' age and service credit equals at least eighty-five or at age sixty-seven with eight or more years of service credit. General members hired on or before June 30, 2013 (Tier I) remain eligible to retire at any age with twenty-five or more years of service credit. Under Tier II, police and firefighters in Plans 3, 4 and 5 are eligible to retire at any age with twenty-five or more years of service credit. State police and adult correctional officers, peace officers and municipal juvenile detention officers will remain in twenty-five year retirement plans; however, service credit will no longer be enhanced by 20%. All public safety members in Tier II may retire at age sixty with six or more years of service credit. Generally, under Tier II pension factors were reduced by 0.50%, employee contribution increased by 1.50% and effective July 1, 2014, employer contributions were raised by 0.50%. The computation of final average salary increased as the average of salary for sixty consecutive months.

**Contributions** – See PERA's comprehensive annual financial report for the contribution rates and pension factors as of July 1, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 14. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$3,134,353 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan year ended June 30, 2016 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016. There were no significant events or changes in benefit provision that required an adjustment to the roll forward liabilities as of June 30, 2016.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

#### PERA Fund Municipal General Division

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$2,145,662 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability within the municipal general division. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .1343 percent, which was an increase of .0045 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division pension expense of \$235,217. At June 30, 2017, the County reported PERA Fund Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	125,818	\$	357
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		394,798		-
Net difference between projected and actual experience on pension plan investments		107,206		20,940
Union County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		76,539		
	\$	704,361	\$	21,297

\$704,361 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 14. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (continued)

PERA Fund Municipal General Division (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	-	
2018 2019	\$	147,095 147,095
2020		254,399
2021 2022		100,931
Thereafter		-

#### PERA Fund Municipal Police Division

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$988,691 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability within the municipal police division. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .1340 percent, which was an increase of .0053 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized PERA Fund Municipal Police Division pension expense of \$85,059. At June 30, 2017, the County reported PERA Fund Municipal Police Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred attlows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	65,485	\$	17,831	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		156,367		-	
Net difference between projected and actual experience on pension plan investments		72,585		-	
Union County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		32,737			
	\$	327,174	\$	17,831	

\$327,174 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Union County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 14. PENSION PLAN - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (continued)

PERA Fund Municipal Police Division (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

 Year Ending		
2018	\$	75,232
2019		75,232
2020		111,341
2021		40,551
2022		-
Thereafter		-
Therealter		

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### 14. PENSION PLAN – PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (continued)

**Actuarial assumptions (continued)** – 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:

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

**Discount rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. 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 67. Therefore, the 7.75% 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 Union 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 Union County's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Union County participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.48%) or one percentage point higher (8.48%) than the single discount rate.

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 6.48% 7.48%		scount Rate	1% Increase 8.48%		
PERA Fund Municipal General Division						
Union County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,198,991	\$	2,145,662	\$	1,271,978
PERA Fund Municipal Police Division						
Union County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,454,611	\$	988,691	\$	607,624

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### Plan Description

The County contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

Eligible retirees are: 1) retirees who make contributions to the fund for at least five years prior to retirement and whose eligible employer during that period of time made contributions as a participant in the RHCA plan on the person's behalf, unless that person retires before the employer's RCHA effective date, in which event, the time period required for employee and employer contributions shall become the period of time between the employer's effective date and the date of retirement; 2) retirees defined by the Act who retired prior to July 1, 1990; 3) former legislators who served at least two years; and 4) former governing authority members who served at least four years.

The RCHA issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the post-employment healthcare plan. That report and further information can be obtained by writing to the Retiree Health Care Authority at 4308 Carlisle NE, Suite 104, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107.

#### Funding Policy

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-13 NMSA 1978) authorizes the RCHA Board to establish the monthly premium contributions that retirees are required to pay for healthcare benefits. Each participating retiree pays a monthly premium according to a service based subsidy rate schedule for the medical plus basic life plan plus an additional participation fee of five dollars if the eligible participant retired prior to the employer's RCHA effective date or is a former legislator or former governing authority member. Former legislators and governing authority members are required to pay 100% of the insurance premium to cover their claims and the administrative expenses of the plan. The monthly premium rate schedule can be obtained from the RCHA or viewed on their website at www.nmrcha.state.nm.us.

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RCHA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the Board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (continued)

### Funding Policy (continued)

The employer, employee and retiree contributions are required to be remitted to the RCHA on a monthly basis. The statutory requirements for the employer and employee contributions can be changed by the New Mexico State Legislature. Employers that choose to become participating employers after January 1, 1998, are required to make contributions to the RHCA fund in the amount determined to be appropriate by the Board.

The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees.

For employees that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statutes required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary.

For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The County's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$29,606, \$30,767 and \$27,766, respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

## 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insured fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The County pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured fund for its general insurance coverage and all risk of loss is transferred.

### 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

## 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### 18. DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. Organization

Clayton Health Systems, Inc. (the Corporation), dba Union County General Hospital (the Hospital) is a not-for-profit acute care hospital located in Clayton, New Mexico. The Hospital is a 25-bed licensed facility providing acute care to residents of the Clayton, New Mexico region. The primary interest of the Hospital is to provide medical services to the residents of Clayton, Union County, and the surrounding area. The Hospital is a component unit of Union County (County) and the Board of County Commissioners appoints the members to the Board of Trustees of the Hospital. The Hospital does not have component units as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification*, Section 2300.106(a)(2).

The Corporation operates the Hospital through an operating agreement with the County. The agreement was first entered into by the Corporation and the County on June 28, 1996. Since then, the agreement has been amended several times. With the most recent update in August 2014, the agreement is now set to expire on August 11, 2019. The County owns the real property and certain personal property (mainly equipment) used in the operations of the Hospital. The Corporation generally owns the working capital arising out of the operations of the Hospital.

A management company manages the operations of the Hospital for the Corporation pursuant to a management agreement. Under the provisions of this agreement, the management company has the authority and responsibility to conduct, supervise and manage the day-to-day operations of the Hospital. As a not-for-profit entity, the Hospital is generally not subject to state or federal income taxes but is subject to form 990 and related state forms. The tax years of 2012 through 2014 remain open and subject to possible examination by appropriate government agencies in the United States and New Mexico.

## B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Hospital is presented to assist in the understanding of the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representations of the Hospital's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to healthcare entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Hospital's accounting policies are described below.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Hospital's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place, while those from government-mandated non-exchange transactions (principally county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u> - Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Government-mandated non-exchange transactions that are not program-specific (such as county appropriations), ad valorem taxes, investment income, losses on sales of capital assets, changes in unrealized losses of certificate of deposit, and other income and expenses are included in non-operating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The Hospital prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable GASB pronouncements.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments, when present, with a short-term maturity or subject to withdrawal upon request. The Hospital routinely invests its surplus operating funds in interest-bearing funds such as highly liquid obligations, mutual funds and money market accounts.

<u>Patient Accounts Receivable and Allowance</u> - Patient accounts receivable represent the amount billed but uncollected for services provided to patients. Such receivables are carried at the billed amount less estimates for contractual discounts and allowances as well as for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by examining aging categories by payer and by using historical experience applied to the aging. Individual accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of patient accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. Delinquent status is based on how recently payments have been received. The Hospital does not accrue interest on past-due accounts.

Management believes that the allowances for doubtful accounts and contractual allowances are adequate. Because of the uncertainty regarding the ultimate collectability of patient accounts receivable, there is a possibility that recorded estimates of the allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual allowances many change in the near term.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are consistently reported form year-to-year at cost, generally determined by replacement value, which is not in excess of market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Restricted Cash</u> - Restricted cash can include donor restricted funds; amounts designated by the Board of Trustees for replacement or purchase of property and equipment, and other specific purposes, and amounts held by bond trustees under indenture agreements. Amounts, if any, required to meet current liabilities of the Hospital are reclassified as current assets in the balance sheet.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - Property and equipment are reported on the basis of cost, or in the case of donated items, on the basis of fair market value at the date of donation. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures that increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of property under capital leases are computed by the straight-line method for both financial reporting and cost reimbursement purposes over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 5 to 40 years for buildings and improvements and 5 to 20 years for equipment. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds, net of related interest earnings, is capitalized during periods of construction of capital assets as a component of acquiring those assets.

<u>Other Assets</u> - Other assets include debt issue costs and certain pledged receivables. For pledges receivable that are considered collectible, no allowance has been established. For those considered to be questionable as to collection, an allowance has been established.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - The Hospital's employees earn vacation benefits at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees also earn sick leave benefits based on varying rates depending on years of service. Both benefits can accumulate up to specified maximum levels. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave benefits if they leave either upon termination or before retirement. However, accumulated vacation benefits are paid to an employee upon either termination or retirement.

<u>Risk Management</u> - 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 medical malpractice. Commercial insurance and/or equivalent risk-pool coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters.

<u>Net Position</u> - The Hospital follows GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* Accordingly, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is referred to as net position. Net position is categorized as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Is intended to reflect the portion of net position that
is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt, if any. The
Hospital has no capital asset related debt at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Net Position (continued) -

- Restricted Net Position Restricted net position results when constraints placed on an asset's use are either externally imposed by donors, creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position Represents net position not otherwise classified as invested in capital assets or restricted net position.

<u>Change in Net Position</u> - The accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position may include unrealized gains and losses on investments other than trading securities and contributions of long-lived assets (including assets acquired using contributions which, by donor restriction, were to be used for the purpose of acquiring such assets).

**Net Patient Service Revenues** - The Hospital has agreements with third party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per day, discharge or visit, reimbursed costs, discounted charges and per diem payments. Net patient service revenues are reported in the period at the estimated net realized amounts from patients, third party payers and others, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third party programs. Normal estimation differences between final reimbursement and amounts accrued in previous years are reported as adjustments of current year's net patient service revenues.

<u>Charity Care</u> - The Hospital generally accepts all patients regardless of their ability to pay. A patient is classified as a charity patient by reference to certain established policies of the Hospital. Essentially, these policies define charity services as those services for which no payment is anticipated. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenues. Services provided are recorded as gross patient service revenues and then written off entirely as an adjustment to net patient service revenues.

<u>County Revenues and Reimbursements</u> - The County from time-to-time will provide the Hospital with working capital in the form of the gross receipts tax (GRT) program. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the County provided \$285,898 to the Hospital under this program. Other transactions of the GRT program allow the County to reimburse the Hospital for qualified expenditures paid for by the Hospital.

These expenditures are funded by the County with revenues from a mill levy pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act. Mill levy revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$739,892. This reimbursement program will continue as funds are available. The Hospital also received \$197,873 in 2017 from the County to pay NMFA loan #7.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Donor - Restricted Assets</u> - Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Hospital are reported at fair market value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are generally reported as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified as unrestricted net assets and reported in statement of operations as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions, whose restrictions are met within the same year, are received and reported as unrestricted contributions in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash paid for interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$198,451.

<u>Budget Process</u> - The Hospital's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), using an estimate of the anticipated revenues and expenditures. Budgets are approved and amended by the Board of Trustees. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Since the Hospital is a proprietary entity and does not receive legislative appropriations, the budget is not a binding budget.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u> - Financial instruments include various cash equivalents, receivables, and payables. The carrying amount of those financial instruments has been estimated by management to approximate fair value due to their short maturity.

<u>Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk</u> - Financial instruments that potentially expose the Hospital to concentrations of credit and market risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and investments. Cash equivalents are maintained at high-quality financial institutions and credit exposure is limited at any one institution. The Hospital has not experienced any losses on its cash equivalents. The Hospital's investments do not represent significant concentrations of market risk, since the Hospital's investment portfolio is adequately diversified among issuers.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-2, Leases, to make leasing activities more transparent and comparable. This new standard will require all leases with terms of more than 12 months be recognized by lessees as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability on the balance sheet. It will apply to both capital (or finance) leases and operating leases. In addition, ASU 2016-2 requires retrospective application to leases that exist at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. Management has not yet evaluated the effects of the new standard. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early application is permitted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements. The reclassifications have no effect on the changes in net position.

## C. <u>Net Patient Service Revenues</u>

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

Medicare: Payments for acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are based on allowable costs under Medicare's Critical Access program for inpatient and certain outpatient services. Other outpatient services are reimbursed under established fee schedules. The Hospital became designated as a Critical Access Hospital effective March 19, 2001. The Hospital is paid for the cost reimbursable services at an interim rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. At June 30, 2016, cost reports through June 30, 2014 have been audited or otherwise are a final settlement. Management believes that the estimated settlement liability of \$1,639,456 is adequate to settle open cost reports and provide an allowance for other related matters.

Medicaid: On June 1, 1998, the Hospital began participation in the New Mexico Medicaid managed care program. Under the managed care program, inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed at prospectively determined per diem amounts. Outpatient services are reimbursed under prospectively determined fee schedules and discounts from established charges.

Other: Payments for services rendered to other than Medicare and Medicaid patients are based on established rates or on agreements with certain commercial insurance companies, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations that provide for various discounts from established rates.

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, as they did in 2017. Management believes that estimated settlement amounts accrued for at June 30, 2017 are adequate to provide for the settlement of all open cost reports. Estimates are continually monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made or more information becomes available to improve estimates, differences are reflected in current operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### C. Net Patient Service Revenues (continued)

Patient service revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017, summarized by service area, are as follows:

Inpatient acute care	\$ 4,101,660
Outpatient acute care	11,867,073
Home health services	 267,600
Total acute and clinic services	16,236,963
Less deductions from revenue (including supplementals)	 (5,844,413)
Net patient service revenues	\$ 10,392,550

Safety Net Care Pool Program (SNCP): Senate Bill 314 amended and repealed various sections of existing statute to comply with federally approved changes to the Sole Community Provider Funds. The law provides for a county-imposed tax of one-twelfth percent of gross receipts be permanently transferred to the Safety Net Care Pool Fund and expended pursuant to the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act. The law allows counties to budget for expenditure on ambulance services, burial expenses, and hospital or medical expenses for indigent residents of their county. The law requires that qualifying hospitals receiving payment from the Safety Net Care Pool file a quarterly report on all indigent health care funding with the Human Services Department (HSD), and the County Commission, and the HSD to submit a quarterly report to the Legislative Finance Committee containing the previous quarter's Safety Net Care Pool Fund receipts and the disposition of funds.

All SNCP hospitals are to complete an application to the State by December 31st for funding based upon prior year indigent costs. State funding for SNCP is currently limited. Based upon information previously provided, the State authorized an additional payment of \$924,698 to which the Hospital has established a receivable at June 30, 2017.

#### D. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients and third-party payers. Patient accounts receivable from government agencies represent only the concentrated group of credit risk for the Hospital, and management does not believe that there are any credit risks associated with these governmental agencies. Contracted and other patient accounts receivable consist of various payers, including individuals involved in diverse activities subject to differing economic conditions and do not represent any concentrated credit risks to the Hospital. Management believes that estimates made for the allowance for contractual adjustments and uncollectible accounts are adequate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### D. Concentrations of Credit Risk (continued)

Concentration of patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Medicare	\$ 1,052,858
Medicaid	233,228
Other third-party payers	733,010
Self pay, collections, DME and other	3,533,190
Gross patient accounts receivable	5,552,286
Less allowances for contractual adjustments and uncollectible accounts	(4,689,504)
Net patient accounts receivable	\$ 862,782

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Hospital's deposits may not be returned. In accordance with Section 6-10-17, NMSA, 1978 compilation, the Hospital is required to obtain collateral in an amount equal to one-half of the deposited public money in excess of \$250,000 and 102 percent for repurchase agreements. As of June 30, 2017, the Hospital was in compliance with the state regulations.

Restricted cash is stated at fair market value (which approximates cost) and are comprised of the following at June 30, 2017:

Certificates of deposit Deposits and money market	\$ 182,211 940,474
Restricted cash	\$ 1,122,685

At June 30, 2017, the Hospital had deposits and investments with the following maturities:

			 Maturitie	es in Years				
	Fair Va	lue	 Less Than 1		1-5			
CDs Deposits	·	2,211 ),474	\$ 182,211 940,474	\$		- -		
Total	\$ 1,122	2,685	\$ 1,122,685	\$				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Interest Rate Risk - as a means of limiting its exposure to fair market losses arising from rising interest rates, the Hospital's practice is to invest in certificates of deposit with maturities of less than five years.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Hospital will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Hospital places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### F. Other Receivables

Other receivables as of June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following:

Taxes receivable Grants and other receivables Safety net care pool program	\$ 169,383 704,374 261,132
Total other receivables	\$ 1,134,889

At times the Hospital may advance working capital to physicians in the form of advances. These advances to physicians are generally comprised of physician income guarantees and/or business loans to those physicians requiring assistance to begin a local practice. The income guarantees are generally entered into with certain physicians whereby the Hospital may guarantee the physician's income for a specified period of time. These agreements are structured so that if a physician maintains a practice in the area for a specified period of time, the income guarantee advances are forgiven. As of June 30, 2017, the Hospital has only minor agreements with physicians.

#### G. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash as of June 30, 2017 is comprised of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents designated by the Board	\$ 182,369
Cash and cash equivalents held in trust for debt service	 940,316
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,122,685

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## H. Property and Equipment

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Disposals and Retirements	Transfers	Balance 06/30/17
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Land improvement	\$ 361,242 11,750	\$ 726,590	\$ - -	\$ (1,001,380)	\$ 86,452 11,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated	372,992	726,590	-	(1,001,380)	98,202
Capital assets being depreciated: Major equipment - hospital Major equipment - clinic Buildings and improvements Buildings and improvements RHC E H R equipment	1,129,823 7,984 11,416,824 - 553,599	97,368 7,240 210,713 - 212,719	: : : :	1,001,380	1,227,191 15,224 11,627,537 1,001,380 766,318
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,108,230	528,040	-	1,001,380	14,637,650
Less accumulated depreciation for: Major equipment - hospital Major equipment - clinic Buildings and improvements Buildings and improvements RHC E H R equipment	433,657 3,061 3,119,154 - 335,741	350,845 7,341 377,308 30,155 (54,003)	- - - - -	- - - - -	784,502 10,402 3,496,462 30,155 281,738
Total accumulated depreciation	3,891,613	711,646	-	-	4,603,259
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,216,617	(183,606)		1,001,380	10,034,391
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,589,609	\$ 542,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,132,593

## I. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following:

Accrued compensated absences	\$ 136,181
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	 132,789
	\$ 268,970

Changes in compensated absences during the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

									P	Amounts
	E	Balance					E	Balance	Di	ue Within
	06/30/16		Additions		Deletions		0	6/30/17	C	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	120,064	\$	290,986	\$	(274,869)	\$	136,181	\$	136,181

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### J. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in business-type activities obligations during the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deletions		Balance 06/30/17	Dι	Amounts ue Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Notes payable Capital lease	\$ 5,958,700 446,168	\$ 459,962 -	\$ 1,543,211 145,889	\$	4,875,451 300,279	\$	542,681 129,969
	\$ 6,404,868	\$ 459,962	\$ 1,689,100	\$	5,175,730	\$	672,650
As of June 30, 2017 the Hos  Note payable to NMFA, pa interest of 1.9%, matures I County tax revenues.  Note payable to NMFA, pa interest of 2.47%, matures	ayable in monthly i May 2025, collater ayable in monthly i	nstallments of \$2 alized by Hospita nstallments of \$1	3,402, including I revenues and 1,149, including	/s:	\$	1,9	914,557
County tax revenues.	, way 2020, condit	oranized by Floopic	ai revendes and			1,0	063,233
Note payable to NMFA, pa including interest of 1.16% revenues and County tax r Note payable to NMFA, pa	e, matures May 20 revenues.	20, collateralized	by Hospital	nt,		3	350,656
interest of 4.0%, matures I County tax revenues.						1,5	547,005
Capital lease obligation pa installments of \$6,786, inc collateralized by Hospital 6	luding interest of	. , , ,	•			2	207,373
Capital lease obligation pa installments of \$5,015, inc collateralized by Hospital 6	luding interest of	. , , ,	•				92,906
						5,1	175,730
Less current ma	aturities					(6	672,650)
Total					\$	4,5	503,080

Future principal maturities for debt borrowings for the next succeeding five years are: \$672,650 in 2018; \$662,557 in 2019; \$626,215 in 2020; \$459,097 in 2021; \$472,353 in 2022; and \$2,282,858 thereafter.

**New Mexico Finance Authority** - On April 1, 2005, the County entered into a loan agreement with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) for \$3,836,690.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### J. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

**New Mexico Finance Authority (continued)** - The loan, funded from previously issued NMFA Public Project Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, was entered into by the County on behalf of the Corporation in order to finance the costs of improvements to the Union County General Hospital.

The loan is secured by the net pledged revenues of the Corporation and the County's tax revenues. Concurrent with this loan agreement, the Corporation entered into an amended and restated operating agreement with the County to require loan payments in the amounts equal to all debt service payments required under the County's loan agreement with NMFA. Upon the expiration of the operating agreement, or upon earlier termination, the Corporation is required to surrender all improvements to the County. This agreement requires certain trust funds to be established with a trustee. Accordingly, these funds are includes as restricted cash as referred to in Note 19G.

On July 21, 2006, the Corporation and the County re-entered into generally the same operating agreement in order to extend borrowings under this arrangement with the County and NMFA in the amount of \$1,836,505. On September 1, 2007, another similar agreement was entered into with NMFA in the amount of \$2,093,796, again for the purpose of cost improvements to the Hospital. On October 16, 2009, the final agreement was entered into with NMFA in the amount of \$2,260,338 in order to finish funding the building of hospital improvements. In October 2015, the borrowing from 2006 was paid off with a new agreement for \$1,171,793. In November 2016, the borrowing from September 2007 was paid off with a new agreement for \$459,962.

**Line of Credit** - The Hospital has a line of credit with a local back that has agreed to provide a revolving commitment of up to \$125,000. As of June 30, 2017, borrowings on this line of credit were \$0. Interest on the line of credit borrowings is charged at the bank lending rate. Any borrowings on the line of credit are collateralized by a Hospital's certificate of deposit.

#### K. Commitments and Contingencies

**Construction-in-Progress** - As of June 30, 2017, the Hospital has \$86,453 recorded as construction-in-progress representing costs capitalized for various remodeling, major repair, and expansion projects on the Hospital's premises. Commitments for construction completion as of June 30, 2017 were considered minor.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act - The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was enacted August 21, 1996, to ensure health insurance portability, reduce healthcare fraud and abuse, guarantee security and privacy of health information, and enforce standards for health information. Organizations are subject to significant fines and penalties if found not to be compliant with the provisions outlined in the regulations. Management believes that the operations of the Hospital are in compliance with HIPAA regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### K. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Healthcare Reform - 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, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity has increase with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statues and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare 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 as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. While no material 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 unknown or unasserted at this time.

**Medical Malpractice Coverage and Claims** - The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium. Accounting principles require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its hare of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported or unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the Hospital's claim experience, no such accrual is considered necessary at this time.

**Employee Health Insurance** - Under the plan, the Hospital is responsible for the first \$30,000 of medical expenses (the specific deductible) for each participant in the plan. Stop Loss Insurance has been purchased for coverage above \$30,000 as well as other administrative services. A Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) provides a national network of healthcare providers. As of June 30, 2017, there is no anticipated IBNR remaining for which the Hospital would be at risk.

**Other** - The Hospital may from time-to-time be involved in litigation, regulatory investigations and other matters that arise in the normal course of doing business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that matters existing as of June 30, 2017 have been appropriately allowed for and will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Hospital's future financial position, results from operations or cash flows.

#### L. Retirement Plan

The Hospital has an *incentive retirement plan* under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for which all employees are eligible after 90 days of initial and consecutive employment. Under this plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their income for which the Hospital has elected to match up to 3.5%. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Hospital's expense to fund their share of the plan was \$38,849.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# DISCLOSURES RELATED TO COMPONENT 18. UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### L. Retirement Plan (continued)

The Hospital also offers its employees a cafeteria plan under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees who elect to participate in the plan make contributions through a reduction in salary and are allowed to choose among various investment alternatives offered by a funding agency selected by the Hospital.

The investments of the cafeteria plan and earnings thereon are held by fiduciaries for the benefit of the employees. Accordingly, the plan assets and liabilities to the participants are excluded from the Hospital's financial statements.

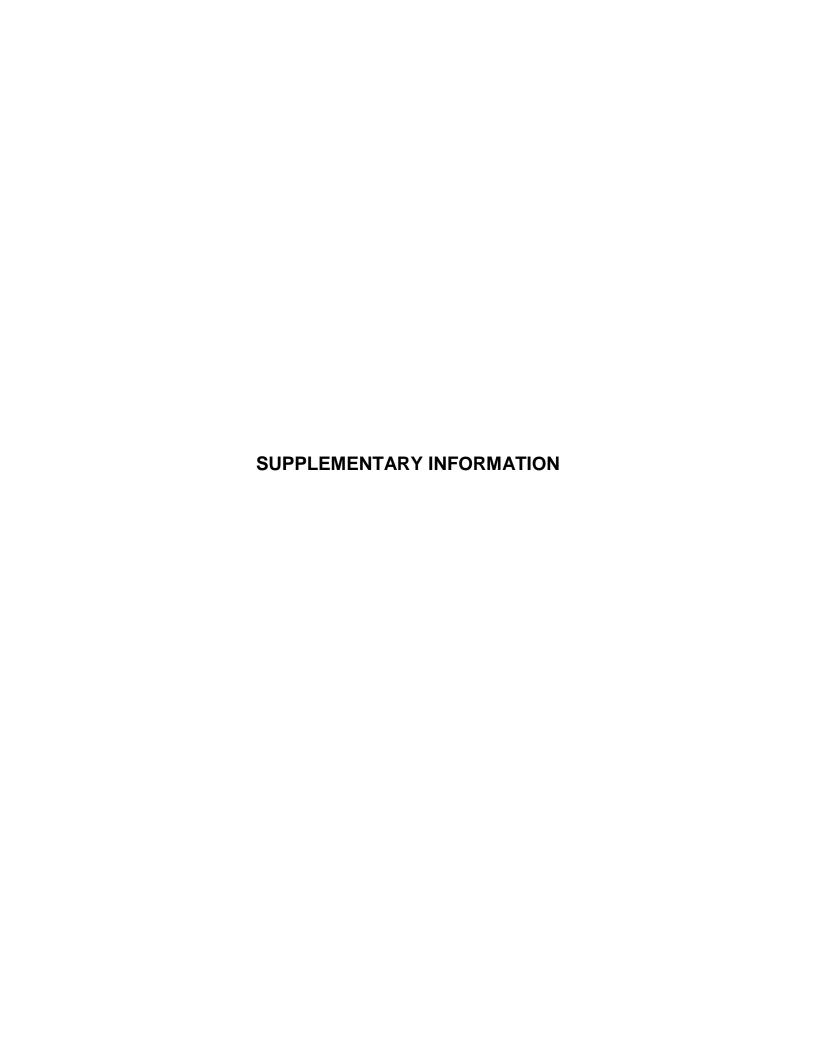
#### M. Charity Care and Community Benefit Expense

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care and community service it provides. These records include: the amount of charges foregone, (based on established rates), for services and supplies furnished under its charity care and community service policies, the estimated cost of those services and supplies, and statistics quantifying the level of charity care as a percentage of expenses of the Hospital as a whole. The following is a summary of the Hospital's charity care and community benefit expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, in terms of services to the poor and benefits to the broader community:

Benefits for the poor:	
Traditional charity care	\$ 94,763
Unpaid Medicaid program charges	 1,348,444
Total quantifiable benefits for the poor	1,443,207
Benefits for the broader community: Unpaid Medicaid program charges	2,140,213
Total quantifiable community benefits	\$ 3,583,420

#### N. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated the effect of subsequent events on the financial statements through October 13, 2017, the date the financial statements are issued, and determined that there are no material subsequent events that have not been disclosed.



## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds																	
	R	m and ange und		reation und		Clerk's Fees Fund		Capulin Fire Fund		Sedan Fire Fund	Ami	stad/Hayden Fire Fund	R	abbit Ear Fire Fund	F	nville ire und	E	apulin EMS Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>																		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	336	\$	90	\$	24,973 112	\$	11,666	\$	51,212	\$	103,868	\$	68,836	\$ 10	7,827	\$	99
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		4,066		4,295		4,129		4,520		4,043		-
Restricted: Cash		_				_		124		150		_		127		_		_
					_	05.005	_		_	_		407.007	_					
Total assets	\$	336	\$	90	\$	25,085	\$	15,856	\$	55,657	\$	107,997	\$	73,483	\$ 11	11,870	\$	99
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	480	\$	1,988	\$	979	\$	7,935	\$	22	\$	457
Accided salaries			-			<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>						
Total liabilities		-		-		-		480		1,988		979		7,935		22		457
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unavailable property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable Restrticted for:		-		-		-		4,066		4,295		4,129		4,520		4,043		-
Debt service		_		-		_		124		150		_		127		_		_
State mandated per statutes		-		-		1,585		11,186		-		-		-	5	51,005		-
Committed for:		20.4				00.500				40.004		400.000		00.004	,	-0.00		
Subsequent years' expenditures Assigned		334 2		90		23,500		-		49,224		102,889 -		60,901		56,800 -		-
Unassigned								-		<u>-</u>		-		-		_		(358)
Total fund balances		336		90		25,085		15,376		53,669		107,018		65,548	11	1,848		(358)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	336	\$	90	\$	25,085	\$	15,856	\$	55,657	\$	107,997	\$	73,483	\$ 11	11,870	\$	99

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Special Revenue Funds Amistad/ Corrections Emergency General Hayden Folsom Fire Gross Corrections DWI Services **Gross Receipts EMS GGRT EMS** Marshal Receipts Fees Grant Reappraisal Tax Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund **ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 170 \$ 55,627 208,076 27,514 \$ 20,943 2,624 64,751 83,236 297,305 Receivables, net 22,735 7,082 1,501 29,743 22,736 Prepaid expenses Restricted assets: Cash \$ Total assets 55,627 208,076 50,249 28,025 2,624 66,252 \$ 112,979 320,041 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ \$ 475 \$ 5,481 \$ 13,239 \$ 224 \$ 34 12,269 \$ \$ Accrued salaries 511 892 222 Total liabilities 475 5,992 13,239 12,269 1,116 256 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable property taxes 1.251 Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for: Debt service State mandated per statutes 170 52.612 56,417 68,710 Committed for: Subsequent years' expenditures 2,540 202,084 27,000 14,786 32,000 1,508 8,328 114,675 Assigned 23,249 205,366 Unassigned Total fund balances 170 55,152 202,084 50,249 14,786 1,508 64,745 100,710 320,041 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 55,627 208,076 50,249 28,025 2,624 66,252 112,979 320,041

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

				Special R	evenue	Funds			Сар	ital Projects Fund		
	F	GRT Reserve I Fund		Law Enforcement Fund		Legislative Appropriations Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Capital Improvements/ Emergency Fund		Total Other Government Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Restricted assets:	\$	477,352 11,368 -	\$	11,407 - -	\$	25,164 - -	\$	1,643,076 95,277 21,053	\$	232,420	\$	1,875,496 95,277 21,053
Cash		-		_		-		401		_		401
Total assets	\$	488,720	\$	11,407	\$	25,164	\$	1,759,807	\$	232,420	\$	1,992,227
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	43,583 1,625	\$	-	\$	43,583 1,625
Total liabilities		-		-		-		45,208		-		45,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable property taxes		-		-		-		1,251		-		1,251
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Resetricted for:		-		-		-		21,053		-		21,053
Debt service		-		_		-		401		-		401
State mandated per statutes Committed for:		-		-		-		241,685		-		241,685
Subsequent years' expenditures Assigned Unassigned		- 488,720 -		11,000 407 -		- 25,164 -		707,569 742,998 (358)		74,250 158,170		781,819 901,168 (358)
Total fund balances		488,720		11,407		25,164		1,713,348		232,420		1,945,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	488,720	\$	11,407	\$	25,164	\$	1,759,807	\$	232,420	\$	1,992,227

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds															
	Ra	m and ange und	Recreat Fund			Clerk's Fee Fund		Capulin Fire Fund	Sedan Fire Fund	Ar	mistad/Hayden Fire Fund	Ra	abbit Ear Fire Fund	renville Fire Fund	E	apulin EMS Fund
Revenues:			•									-				,
Gross receipts taxes Property taxes Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Federal		35		-		_		-	-		-		-	_		-
State		-		-		_		50,448	195,105		57,833		133,764	50,448		8,535
Local		-		-		-		-	=		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-		7,645		-	=		-		-	-		-
Interest		1		1		71		120	470		483		432	377		13
Miscellaneous		-		-									3,776	 -		-
Total revenues		36		1		7,716		50,568	195,575		58,316		137,972	50,825		8,548
Expenditures: Current:																
General government		-		-		2,897		-	-		-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		23,939	92,733		60,791		100,890	17,620		8,898
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	253,623		36,625		-	-		-
Debt service:																
Principal		-		-		-		15,276	30,053		-		18,185	-		-
Interest and other charges		-						1,930	4,138				12,095	 -		-
Total expenditures						2,897		41,145	380,547		97,416		131,170	 17,620		8,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		36		1		4,819		9,423	(184,972)		(39,100)		6,802	33,205		(350)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		- -		- -	 - -		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Special Item: Proceeds from disposal of assets									965		1,905		335			
Net change in fund balances		36		1		4,819		9,423	(184,007)		(37,195)		7,137	33,205		(350)
Fund balances, beginning of year		300		89		20,266		5,953	237,676	_	144,213		58,411	 78,643		(8)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	336	\$	90	\$	25,085	\$	15,376	\$ 53,669	\$	107,018	\$	65,548	\$ 111,848	\$	(358)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Special Revenue Funds Amistad/ Corrections Emergency General Hayden Folsom Fire Gross Corrections DWI Services **Gross Receipts** EMS **EMS GGRT** Marshal Receipts Fees Grant Reappraisal Tax Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Revenues: Gross receipts taxes \$ \$ 140,744 140,744 140,747 Property taxes 32,414 Intergovernmental: Federal 31,310 State 50.448 50.778 Local 7,781 8,287 Charges for services 18,822 200 37,971 30,656 6,900 6,039 1,047 Interest 149 742 185 35 166 182 183 Miscellaneous 11,608 Total revenues 26,752 51,390 178,900 30,691 57,844 38,635 180,524 153,402 Expenditures: Current: General government 34,122 Public safety 16,099 52,557 210,529 20,212 56,770 Health and welfare 157,745 209,482 Capital outlay 6,370 Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges 52,557 210,529 20,212 56,770 40.492 157,745 Total expenditures 16,099 209,482 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) 10,653 10,479 1,074 (1,857)22,779 (1,167)(31,629)(56,080)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 5,500 23,000 Transfers (out) (5,500)Total other financing sources (uses) 5,500 23,000 (5,500)Special Item: Proceeds from disposal of assets 3,125 Net change in fund balances 16,153 21,833 (31,629)10,479 1,074 1,268 17,279 (56,080)Fund balances, beginning of year 170 38,999 180,251 81,878 4,307 434 63,477 83,431 376,121

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

50,249

14,786

1,508

64,745

100,710

320,041

202,084

55,152

170

Fund balances, end of year

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special R		Capital Projects Fund		
	GRT Reserve Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Legislative Appropriations Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Capital Improvements/ Emergency Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues: Gross receipts taxes	\$ 70,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,692	\$ -	\$ 492,692
Property taxes Intergovernmental:	-	-	-	32,414	-	32,414
Federal	-	-	3,000	34,345	-	34,345
State	-	23,000	103,134	723,493	-	723,493
Local	-	-	-	16,068	-	16,068
Charges for services	-	-	-	108,233	-	108,233
Interest	1,266	124	210	6,257	759	7,016
Miscellaneous				15,384		15,384
Total revenues	71,723	23,124	106,344	1,428,886	759	1,429,645
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	29,848	66,867	5,573	72,440
Public safety	-	8,529	-	669,567	-	669,567
Heatlh and welfare	-	-	-	367,227	-	367,227
Capital outlay	-	65,897	86,825	449,340	-	449,340
Debt service:				00.544		00.544
Principal	=	-	-	63,514	-	63,514
Interest and other charges				18,163		18,163
Total expenditures		74,426	116,673	1,634,678	5,573	1,640,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other						
financing sources (uses)	71,723	(51,302)	(10,329)	(205,792)	(4,814)	(210,606)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	<u>-</u>	12,000	25,000	65,500	-	65,500
Transfers (out)	(25,000)	-	-	(30,500)	-	(30,500)
, ,					_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)	12,000	25,000	35,000	-	35,000
Special Item: Proceeds from disposal of assets		48,031		54,361		54,361
Net change in fund balances	46,723	8,729	14,671	(116,431)	(4,814)	(121,245)
Fund balances, beginning of year	441,997	2,678	10,493	1,829,779	237,234	2,067,013
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 488,720	\$ 11,407	\$ 25,164	\$ 1,713,348	\$ 232,420	\$ 1,945,768

OTHER COMPONENT UNIT - UNION COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

COMPONENT UNIT - UNION COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY (GAAP) BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final							
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)				
Operating Revenue	\$ 12,425,924	\$ 12,425,924	\$ 11,346,663	\$ (1,079,261)				
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and wages	4,997,405	4,997,405	4,002,512	994,893				
Fringe benefits	631,707	631,707	599,207	32,500				
Contract labor	421,783	421,783	1,245,972	(824,189)				
Physicians fees	1,344,000	1,344,000	1,114,163	229,837				
Purchased services	1,105,309	1,105,309	1,004,044	101,265				
Legal fees	146,908	146,908	-	146,908				
Supply expense	1,138,065	1,138,065	903,412	234,653				
Utilities	194,100	194,100	204,646	(10,546)				
Reparis and maintenance	258,731	258,731	421,657	(162,926)				
Insurance expense	348,900	348,900	360,684	(11,784)				
All other operating expenses	973,469	973,469	683,304	290,165				
Leases and rentals	619,932	619,932	532,733	87,199				
Depreciation	708,000	708,000	711,956	(3,956)				
Interest expense	259,992	259,992	198,451	61,541				
Total operating expenses	13,148,301	13,148,301	11,982,741	1,165,560				
Operating income (loss)	(722,377)	(722,377)	(636,078)	86,299				
Non-Operating Revenue:								
Income derived from property taxes	420,000	420,000	1,223,663	803,663				
Other non-operating income (loss)	648,000	648,000	591,171	(56,829)				
Total non-operating revenue	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,814,834	746,834				
Change in net position	\$ 345,623	\$ 345,623	1,178,756	\$ 833,133				
Net position, beginning of year			8,079,355					
Net position, end of year			\$ 9,258,111					

#### Note to Schedule:

Annual budgets are adopted as required by New Mexico statutes. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets are adopted on a basis that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This is for informational purposes only because the Hospital is a proprietary entity and does not receive legislative appropriations; therefore, the budget is not a binding budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

# SCHEDULE OF UNION COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND MUNICIPAL FUND DIVISION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATON (PERA) PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	2015	2016	2017
Union County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.1285%	.1298%	.1343%
Union County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,002,438	\$1,323,423	\$2,145,662
Union County's covered-employee payroll	\$1,043,018	\$1,149,790	\$1,165,623
Union County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	96.11%	115.10%	184.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29%	81.31%	69.18%

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

## SCHEDULE OF UNION COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATON (PERA) PLAN PERA FUND MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 187,985	\$ 209,417	\$ 235,217
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	187,985	209,417	235,217
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Union County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,043,018	\$ 1,149,790	\$ 1,165,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.02%	18.21%	20.18%

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

# SCHEDULE OF UNION COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND MUNICIPAL POLICE DIVISION PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATON (PERA) PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	2015	2016	2017
Union County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.1259%	.1287%	.1340%
Union County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 410,420	\$ 618,862	\$ 988,691
Union County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 242,066	\$ 268,548	\$ 259,723
Union County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	169.55%	232.18%	380.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29%	81.31%	69.18%

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

## SCHEDULE OF UNION COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATON (PERA) PLAN PERA FUND MUNICIPAL POLICE DIVISION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

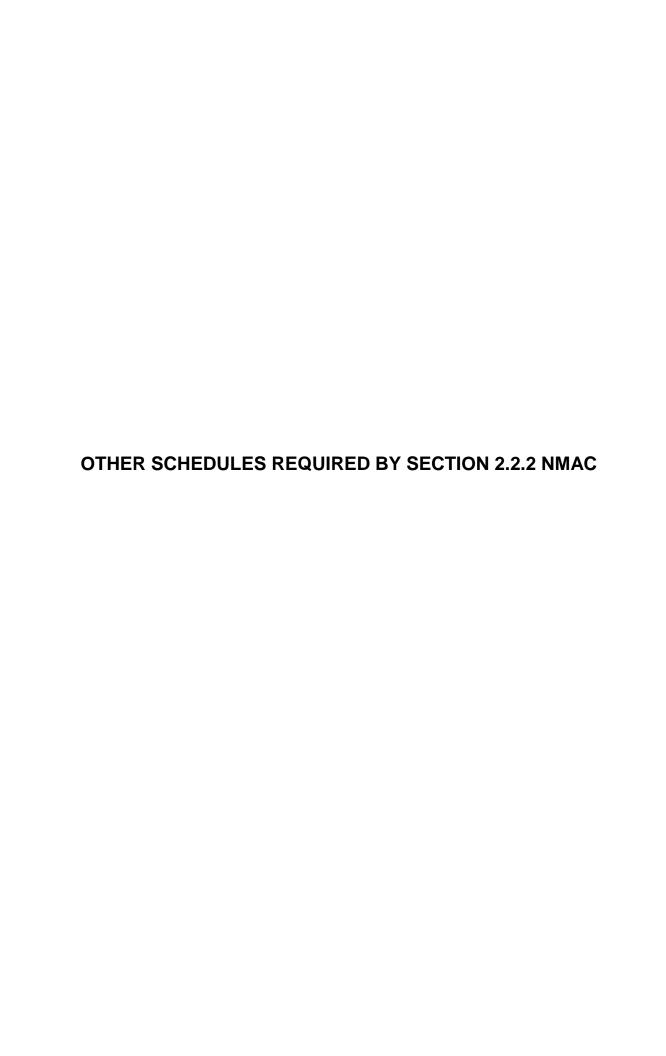
	2015		 2016		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	73,167	\$ 78,072	\$	85,059
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		73,167	 78,072		85,059
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	
Union County's covered-employee payroll	\$	242,066	\$ 266,548	\$	259,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	;	30.23%	29.29%	;	32.75%

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

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**Changes of benefit terms** - The PERA and COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY16 audit report. That report is available at <a href="https://www.saonm.org">https://www.saonm.org</a>.

**Changes of assumption** - The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2016, is available at <a href="https://www.nmpera.org">https://www.nmpera.org</a>.



### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance 06/30/16		 ncreases/ Receipts	Decreases/ sbursements	 Balance 06/30/17		
Property Tax Fund							
Assets:							
Cash	\$	2,715,542	\$ 1,221,464	\$ 1,121,663	\$ 2,815,343		
Property taxes receivable		57,606	39,611	35,851	61,366		
Public service taxes receivable		3,468	3,997	3,468	3,997		
Interest receivable		501	 536	501	 536		
Total assets	\$	2,777,117	\$ 1,265,608	\$ 1,161,483	\$ 2,881,242		
Liabilities:							
Deposits held for others	\$	82,969	\$ 1,130,536	\$ 1,121,663	\$ 91,842		
Due to other tax units		61,575	44,144	39,820	65,899		
Taxes paid in protest		2,632,573	90,928		 2,723,501		
Total liabilities	\$	2,777,117	\$ 1,265,608	\$ 1,161,483	\$ 2,881,242		

### SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2017

Financial Institution/ Account Description	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Institution	Reconciling Items		Reconciled Balance	
FNB New Mexico 201 Main Street							
Clayton, New Mexico 88415							
Union County Treasurer Union County Treasurer Union County Treasurer Union County Treasurer	Checking CD CD CD	\$	2,701,784 466,680 546,029 91,160	\$	(291,376) - - -	\$	2,410,408 466,680 546,029 91,160
Total FNB New Mexico		\$	3,805,653	\$	(291,376)	\$	3,514,277
Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank P.O. Box 488 Clayton, New Mexico 88415							
Union County Treasurer Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit	Checking CD CD CD	\$	2,380,358 547,198 521,108 578,994	\$	(151,659) - - -	\$	2,228,699 547,198 521,108 578,994
Total Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank		\$	4,027,658	\$	(151,659)	\$	3,875,999

## COMPONENT UNIT - UNION COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULE OF CASH ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2017

Financial Institution/ Account Description	Type of Account	Financial Institution Balance		Institution Reconciling		Reconciled Balance	
FNB New Mexico 201 Main Street Clayton, New Mexico 88415							
Operating Account MMDA Cash Reserve MMDA Cash Reserve	Checking MMDA MMDA	\$	860,742 157 560,758	\$	(525,618) - -	\$	335,124 157 560,758
Total FNB New Mexico		\$	1,421,657	\$	(525,618)	\$	896,039
Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank P.O. Box 488 Clayton, New Mexico 88415							
Payroll Certificate of Deposit Certificate of Deposit	Checking CD CD	\$	26,880 1,682,131 182,211	\$	(1,576) - -	\$	25,304 1,682,131 182,211
Total Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank of NM		\$	1,891,222	\$	(1,576)	\$	1,889,646
Total cash in bank		\$	3,312,879	\$	(527,194)	\$	2,785,685
Petty Cash		\$	-	\$	734	\$	734
Restricted Cash:  MMDA Cash Reserve  Certificates of Deposit  NMFA Prepaid Bond Reserve						\$	560,915 1,864,343 940,316
						\$	3,365,574
Reconciliation to Financial Statements: FNB - ERA Petty cash Cash and cash equivalents NMFA Prepaid Bond Reserve						\$	725 734 2,785,685 940,316
						\$	3,727,460
Composed of: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash						\$	361,886 3,365,574
						\$	3,727,460

### SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL JUNE 30, 2017

FNB New Mexico 201 Main Street Clayton, New Mexico 88415

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	 Market Value
FNMA Pool #BC0935	3140EVBD8	06/01/46	\$ 961,262
Red River NM	756874BG7	08/15/36	251,708
FHLMC-Pool#D98848	3128E5ZM4	12/01/31	330,775
SBA Pool #522336	83165AY99	11/25/41	561,060
		Total	\$ 2,104,805

The holder of the collateral pledged by FNB New Mexico is the Federal Home Bank of Dallas, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, Texas.

Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank P.O. Box 488 Clayton, New Mexico 88415

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	 Market Value
FHLB Letter of Credit	3615000028	11/28/16	\$ 2,200,000

The holder of the collateral pledged by Farmer's and Stockmen's Bank is the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, 8500 Freeport Parkway South, Suite 100, Irving, Texas.

## COMPONENT UNIT - UNION COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHEDULE OF PLEDGED COLLATERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	N	FNB lew Mexico	Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank		
Total deposit in bank Less FDIC insurance	\$	1,925,000 (500,000)	\$	1,387,722 (250,000)	
Uninsured public funds		1,425,000		1,137,722	
Pledged collateral held by pledging bank's agent, but not in the Hospital's name		1,331,430		500,000	
Uninsured and uncollateralized public funds	\$	93,570	\$	637,722	
Total pledged collateral 50% pledged collateral requirement per state statute	\$	1,331,430 712,500	\$	500,000 464,316	
Pledged collateral (under) over the requirement	\$	618,930	\$	35,684	

FNB New Mexico 201 Main Street Clayton, New Mexico 88415

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	 Market Value
FNA Series - 2012-M12 Class 1A FNMA Pool #MA0908	3136A77J5 31418AAJ7	8/25/2022 11/1/2031	 973,061 358,369
		Total	\$ 1,331,430

Farmer's & Stockmen's Bank P.O. Box 488 Clayton, New Mexico 88415

Security	CUSIP	Maturity	-	Market Value
FHLB Letter of Credit	3615000044	11/30/17	\$	500,000

## SCHEDULE OF TAX ROLL RECONCILIATION - CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Property taxes receivable, beginning of year Changes to Tax Roll:	\$	144,649	
Net taxes charged to treasurer for fiscal year Adjustments:		3,291,256	
Increases in taxes recievable		89,048	
		•	
Charge off of taxes receivable		(48,633)	
Total receivables prior to collections		3,476,320	
Collections for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017		(3,325,002)	
Property taxes receivable, end of the year	\$ 151,318		
Property taxes receivable by years:			
2007	\$	58	
2008		53	
2009		277	
2010		346	
2011		1,044	
2012		1,118	
		•	
2013		2,169	
2014		4,064	
2015		46,764	
	\$	55,893	

## SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Agency	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current Year	Collected To Date	Distributed in Current Year	Distributed To Date	Undistributed at Year End	County Receivable at Year End
Union County:		<u> </u>					at roal Ella
General advalorem: 2007-2015 2016	\$ 11,565,629 1,467,937	\$ 36,541 1,431,355	\$ 11,544,680 1,431,355	\$ 36,541 1,383,634	\$ 10,176,770 1,383,634	\$ 1,367,910 47,721	\$ 20,949 36,582
Total general advalorem	13,033,566	1,467,896	12,976,035	1,420,175	11,560,404	1,415,631	57,531
Non-Rendition fees: 2007-2015 2016	28,080 397	1	27,607 1	1	1,650 1	25,957 	473 396
Total non-rendition fees	28,477	1	27,608	1	1,651	25,957	869
Administrative fees: 2007-2015 2016	9,706 1,030	61 922	9,500 922	61 922	9,500 922		207 108
Total administrative fees	10,736	983	10,422	983	10,422	-	315
Reappraisal Program: 2007-2015 2016	264,777 33,266	923 32,317	264,225 32,317	923 31,408	238,159 31,408	26,066 909	552 949
Total reappraisal program	298,043	33,240	296,542	32,331	269,567	26,975	1,501
Hospital Bond: 2007-2015 2016	5,607,359 712,394	19,019 693,381	5,596,637 693,381	19,019 671,215	4,961,265 671,215	635,372 22,166	10,722 19,013
Total hospital bond	6,319,753	712,400	6,290,018	690,234	5,632,480	657,538	29,735
Total Union County	19,690,575	2,214,520	19,600,625	2,143,724	17,474,524	2,126,101	89,951
Municipalities							
Town of Clayton: 2007-2015 2016	1,165,703 143,390	13,026 129,908	1,156,773 129,908	8,805 125,827	1,152,552 125,827	4,221 4,081	8,930 13,482
Total Town of Clayton	1,309,093	142,934	1,286,681	134,632	1,278,379	8,302	22,412
Village of Des Moines: 2007-2015 2016	84,204 9,881	311 9,550	83,698 9,550	311 9,508	83,698 9,508	- 42	506 331
Total Village of Des Moines	94,085	9,861	93,248	9,819	93,206	42	837
Village of Folsom: 2007-2015 2016	40,713 5,707	413 3,918	38,633 3,918	396 3,916	38,615 3,916	17 1	2,080 1,789
Total Village of Folsom	46,420	4,331	42,551	4,312	42,531	18	3,869
Village of Grenville: 2007-2015 2016	27,491 4,455	1 4,414	27,450 4,414	4,412	27,449 4,412	1 2	42 41
Total Village of Grenville	31,946	4,415	31,864	4,412	31,861	3	83
Total municipalities	1,481,544	161,541	1,454,344	153,175	1,445,977	8,365	27,201

## SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Agoney	Property Taxes Levied	Collected in Current Year	Collected To Date	Distributed in Current Year	Distributed To Date	Undistributed at Year End	County Receivable at Year End
Agency Schools:	Levieu	Current rear	TO Date	Current rear	TO Date	Teal Ellu	at feat Enu
Clayton Public School:							
2007-2015 2016	2,971,463 327,877	9,969 318,211	2,966,582 318,211	7,582 300,171	2,590,356 300,171	376,226 18,040	4,881 9,666
Total Clayton Public School	3,299,340	328,180	3,284,793	307,753	2,890,527	394,266	14,547
Des Moines School: 2007-2015 2016	1,109,321 611,036	2,349 159,322	1,555,425 159,322	2,018 158,582	1,555,095 158,582	331 740	2,985 2,625
Total Des Moines School	1,720,357	161,671	1,714,747	160,600	1,713,677	1,071	5,610
Springer Public School: 2007-2015 2016	84,470 12,121	67 11,861	84,470 11,861	66 11,716	84,468 11,716	2 144	- 260
Total Springer Public School	96,591	11,928	96,331	11,782	96,184	146	260
Luna Tech:							
2007-2015 2016	22,918 3,674	20 3,608	22,918 3,608	20 3,567	22,917 3,567	1 41	- 66
Total Luna Tech	26,592	3,628	26,526	3,587	26,484	42	66
Total schools	5,142,880	505,407	5,122,397	483,722	4,726,872	395,525	20,483
State of New Mexico Treasurer:							
State of New Mexico:							
2007-2015 2016	1,777,075 232,603	6,208 226,215	1,773,576 226,215	4,798 216,051	1,568,738 216,051	204,838 10,164	3,499 6,388
Total State of New Mexico	2,009,678	232,423	1,999,791	220,849	1,784,789	215,002	9,887
Cattle Levy: 2007-2015 2016	1,295,043 209,426	3,476 205,744	1,294,981 205,744	3,396 200,754	1,294,902 200,754	80 4,990	61 3,682
Total cattle levy	1,504,469	209,220	1,500,725	204,150	1,495,656	5,070	3,743
Sheep/Goat Levy: 2007-2015 2016	125 39	- 39	125 39	- 39	125 39	- -	- -
Total sheep/goat levy	164	39	164	39	164	-	-
Equine Levy: 2007-2015 2016	7,829 754	5 721	7,824 721	2 703	7,821 703	3 18	5 33
Total equine levy	8,583	726	8,545	705	8,524	21	38
Bison Levy: 2007-2015 2016	95 80	- 80	95 80	95 80	95 80	-	-
Total bison levy	175	80	175	175	175		
Total State of New Mexico Treasurer	3,523,069	442,488	3,509,400	425,918	3,289,308	220,093	13,668
Special District:					· <del></del>		
Ute Creek Soil & Water: 2007-2015 2016	4,406 1,054	6 1,040	4,406 1,040	6 1,038	4,406 1,038	- 3	- 14
Total Ute Creek soil & water	5,460	1,046	5,446	1,044	5,444	3	14
Grand Total	\$ 29,843,528	\$ 3,325,002	\$ 29,692,212	\$ 3,207,583	\$ 26,942,125	\$ 2,750,087	\$ 151,317

### SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

### JOINT COMMUNICATIONS

Participants - County of Union, Town of Clayton and Clayton Consolidated School District.

Party responsible for operations – Town of Clayton.

**Description** – The joint powers agreement was established between the governments for the purpose of establishing, operating, and maintaining a consolidated communications center for the joint use and benefit of the governments.

**Beginning dates and ending dates of JPA** – The current agreement began on July 1, 2009, and was updated on November 16, 2011. The agreement is perpetual, unless terminated by one of the participants.

**Total estimated amount of the project and portion applicable to the county** – The total estimated cost of the joint communication operations is \$300,000. The County's share of the joint communications expenses is \$100,000.

Amount the county contributed during the current fiscal year – \$94,245.

Audit responsibility – Town of Clayton.

Name of government where revenues and expenditures are reported – Town of Clayton.

#### **EMERGENCY MANAGER POSITION**

Participants – County of Union and the Town of Clayton.

Party responsible for operations – County of Union.

**Description** – The joint powers agreement was established between the governments for the purpose of creating a position of emergency manager, who is to manage the mitigation of, preparedness for, response and recovery from disaster or major emergencies that occur within the County and the Town.

**Beginning dates and ending dates of JPA** – The current agreement was signed in November 2012. The agreement is good for three years and according to the agreement, the County's Board of Commissioners can approve the extension for one additional fiscal year.

Amount the county contributed during the current fiscal year – \$14,530.

Audit responsibility – County of Union.

Name of government where revenues and expenditures are reported – County of Union.



Ed Fierro, CPA • Rose Fierro, CPA

527 Brown Road • Las Cruces, NM 88005 Bus: (575) 525-0313 • Fax: (575) 525-9708 www.fierrocpa.com

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Timothy Keller, State Auditor and Board of Commissioners Union County Clayton, 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, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of Union County (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds presented as supplementary information, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Union County General Hospital, as described in our report on the County'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 other auditors. Our opinion on the governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit was qualified due to the duplication of capital assets owned between the County and the component unit.

### **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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2016-002 and 2017-001.

#### The County's Responses 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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fierro & Fierro, P.A. Las Cruces, New Mexico

Juno + Jerra, P.A.

November 29, 2017

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **Primary Government**

<u>Item 2016-002 – Other Non-Compliance – Balanced Budgets</u>

**Statement of Condition** – The County budgeted a deficit cash balance within the Amistad/Hayden Fire District Fund. The deficit cash balance, within the original and final budgets, was \$858, respectively. Further, the County budgeted a deficit cash balance in the Emergency Services GRT fund. The deficit cash balance, within the original and final budgets, was \$72,654 and \$135, respectively.

**Criteria** – Sections 6-6-6 through 6-6-11 NMSA 1978 address the provisions of local government finances and in particular budgets. The County prepares its budget on a cash basis. In any individual fund, the prior-year cash balance plus the anticipated revenues and transfers in less the anticipated expenditures and transfers out should not leave the fund in a deficit cash position.

**Effect** – Noncompliance with New Mexico State Statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.

**Cause** – Amistad Hayden Fire District was a bill paying error in the previous fiscal year and the beginning balance was not adjusted when the final budget was prepared and submitted. The Emergency Services GRT fund was an administrative error. The county manager had informed the Board of Commissioners that the fund was over budgeted and that it would get be corrected before the final budget was submitted. It was an oversight by the county manager that it did not get corrected until after the final budget was submitted.

**Recommendation** – We recommend that the County management expedite the establishment of procedures that will provide assurance of compliance with budget constraints established by state law. Such procedures should include an extensive review of beginning cash balances as these balances may have a direct and material effect on the final budget. The review process should also include all the necessary steps to eliminate errors prior to submission to the county board of commissioners and the Department of Finance & Administration (DFA) Local Government Division for approval.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Union County established a budget overview committee consisting of the manager, assistant manager and a representative from each departments. They reviewed expense requests and estimated revenue projections for the fiscal year, for all departments, to determine the feasibility of the budget request before any Board of Commission consideration, approval and before final submission of the annual budget.

#### Item 2017-001 – Other Matters – Duplication Recording and Reporting of Capital Assets

**Statement of Condition** – In reviewing the capital assets of the County, it was discovered that County has recorded land, buildings and equipment of \$3,290,280 for Union County General Hospital (UCGH) operations. This amount includes the costs associated with the renovation of the rural clinic of \$1,199,606 that was completed in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Union County General Hospital is a component unit of Union County. Upon further review, it was discovered that UCGH has also included the rural clinic in its capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017. This is a duplication of reporting of capital assets for hospital operations for the renovation of the rural clinic.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **Primary Government (continued)**

<u>Item 2017-001 – Other Matters – Duplication Recording and Reporting of Capital Assets</u> (continued)

**Criteria** – New Mexico State Statutes Section 12-6-10 directs the general services department to promulgate regulations to state agencies for the accounting and control of fixed assets owned by government agencies. The New Mexico State Administrative Code, Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 1, *Accounting and Control of Fixed Assets of State Government, Accounting for Acquisitions and Establishing Controls* issued by the general services department, requires that the County implement a systematic and well documented system for accounting of fixed assets.

**Effect** – The County is not in compliance with New Mexico State Administrative Code 2.20.1. Non-compliance with New Mexico State Statutes and the Administrative Code subjects the governing board and management to penalties and punishment defined by state statute. Inadequate subsidiary capital asset records could allow assets to be lost or stolen, or even miss-recorded. The error for missing or duplicate assets would not necessarily be detected in a timely manner. Further, material variances between the financial statements/general ledger and subsidiary ledgers can occur and the ability to reconcile the variances is quickly lost. The inability to maintain adequate subsidiary capital assets has contributed to the modified opinion on the government-wide activities of the County.

**Cause** – Concerning the rural clinic, there was a conjecture that Union County General Hospital would assume responsibility for the operations of the rural clinic. The County did not follow through on documenting board-approved action to transfer to UCGH, capital assets purchased by the County, for the renovation of the rural clinic.

**Recommendations** – We recommend that the County establish a capital asset accounting system that meets the criteria established by the New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1. Further, it is recommend a procedure be established to ensure that all capital assets purchased by the County for UCGH be transferred through formal board resolution. Furthermore, it is recommended that the County review the land, buildings, and equipment totals of \$3,290,280 and take appropriate formal action to ensure that there are no duplications of capital assets between Union County and Union County General Hospital.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – The Union County Board of Commissioners will take action, on a resolution, to correct this finding during the December 12, 2017 meeting. The resolution will accomplish everything the IPA has stated in their recommendation. The County Manager will remove the hospital operations' capital assets from the County's capital asset records.

#### **Component Unit**

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS**

### **Primary Government**

<u>Item 2016-001 – Material Compliance – Procurement Code – Bid Specifications</u> – In the prior year, the County failed to properly follow the New Mexico Procurement Code, when hiring a contractor for renovation of the County's rural health clinic. During the current fiscal year, the County followed all requirements of the New Mexico Procurement Code. The prior year audit finding is considered resolved.

<u>Item 2016-02 – Other Non-Compliance – Balanced Original Budget</u> – In the prior year, the County budgeted negative cash balances in two County funds. During the current fiscal year, the County budgeted negative cash balance in two funds. The prior year's finding has been modified and repeated as Item 2016-002.

### **Component Unit**

None.

EXIT CONFERENCE AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

The audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was discussed during the exit conference held on November 30, 2017 in Clayton, New Mexico. Present for Union County was Justin Bennett, county commission chairman; Angie Gonzales, county manager; Brandy Thompson, county treasurer; Frankie Aragon, county assessor, and Cheryl Garcia, assistant county manager. Present for Union County General Hospital was Tammie Stump, chief executive officer and Terri Martinez, chief financial officer. Present for the auditing firm was Rose Fierro, CPA.

The component unit's audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was discussed during an exit conference held on October 13, 2017. Present for Union County General Hospital was Judith Cooper, board president; Jim Mayfield, board vice-president; Gloria Rael, board member; Jim Brook, board member; Tammie Stump, chief executive officer; Terri Martinez, chief financial officer. Present for the auditing firm of Ricci & Company, Wayne Brown, CPA, director; and Dock Livingston, CPA, manager.

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The auditing firm of Fierro & Fierro, P.A., Certified Public Accountants, prepared the financial statements of Union County as of June 30, 2017. The County's upper management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes, and they believe the County's books and records adequately support them.