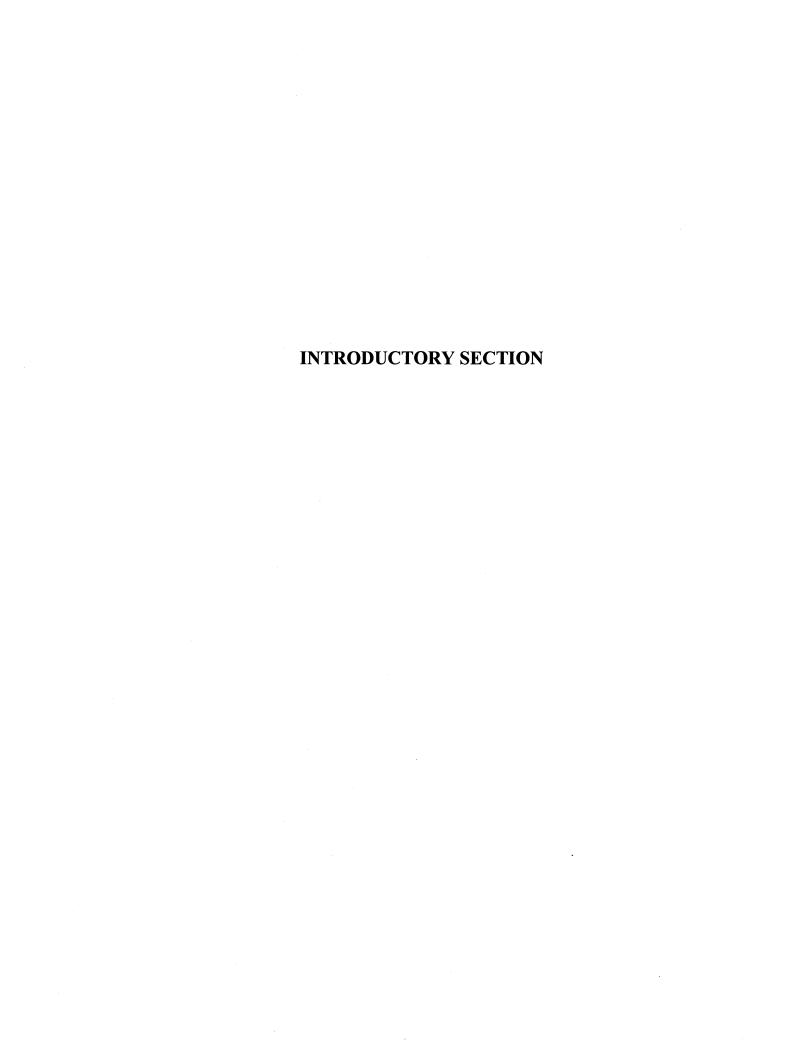
# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019



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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

## VILLAGE COUNCIL

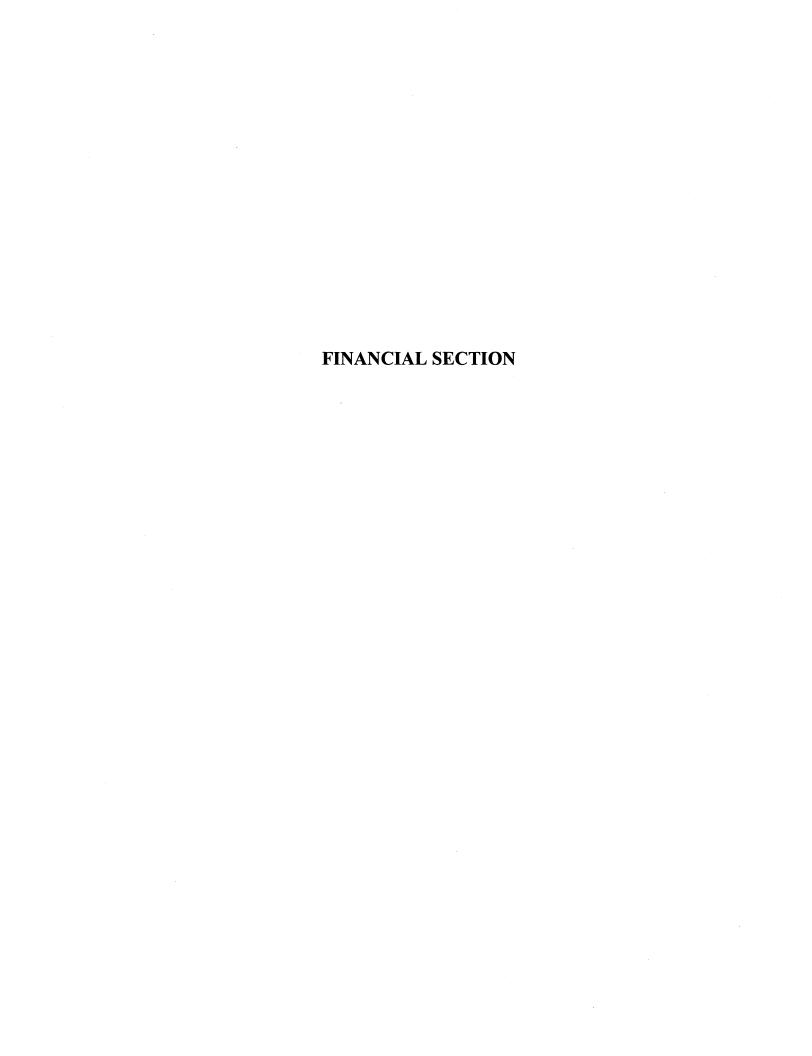
NameTitleDennis HaskellMayorDana JohnsonTrusteeKimble KearnsTrusteeRon LowranceTrusteeJill SchmitzTrustee

## **VILLAGE OFFICIALS**

Name Title

Laura McInnes Village Clerk

LeAnne Brasher Finance Director





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brian Colón, New Mexico State Auditor, and Honorable Mayor and Trustees of Village of Capitan Capitan, New Mexico

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds of the Village of Capitan, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the respective budgetary comparisons, for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds of the Village of Capitan, New Mexico as of June 30, 2019, and, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has elected to omit the MD&A for the year ended June 30, 2019, which is required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it an essential part of financial reporting. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this omitted information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and the major special revenue fund. The supplementary information as noted in the table of contents as required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC is the responsibility of management and was 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019 on our consideration of the Village'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 the 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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scott Northam, CPA, PC Ruidoso, New Mexico December 9, 2019

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,113,195	\$ 1,241,660	\$ 3,354,855
NMFA Cash and Equivalents	206		206
LGIP Investment	8,660	2,270	10,930
Accounts Receivable, Net	<u>-</u>	62,583	62,583
Inventory	-	6,741	6,741
Taxes Receivable			•
Gross Receipts	79,994	-	79,994
Infrastructure Gross Receipts	3,933	-	3,933
Franchise	7,731	-	7,731
Gasoline	3,270	-	3,270
Property	14,179	-	14,179
Other	259		259
Total Current Assets	2,231,427	1,313,254	3,544,681
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Customer Deposits	_	52,000	52,000
Debt Service Reserve CD	514,173	414,179	928,352
Capital Assets, Net	5,330,235	7,491,136	12,821,371
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,844,408	7,957,315	13,801,723
Total Assets	8,075,835	9,270,569	17,346,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows	78,089	_	78,089
Post Measurement Date Employer Contributions	10,281	- -	10,281
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	88,370		88,370
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,164,205	\$ 9,270,569	\$ 17,434,774

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,141	\$ 47,132	\$ 58,273
Payroll Liabilities Payable	· ,	-	-
Accrued Sales Tax	-	3,153	3,153
Accrued Interest	_	17,308	17,308
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	13,661	27,985	41,646
Total Current Liabilities	24,802	95,578	120,380
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Customer Deposits	_	52,000	52,000
Accrued Vacation	19,217	10,672	29,889
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	17,217	713,398	713,398
Net Pension Liability	257,911	-	257,911
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	277,128	776,070	1,053,198
Total Liabilities	301,930	871,648	1,173,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows	29,247		29,247
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	29,247	<u> </u>	29,247
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,316,574	6,749,753	12,066,327
Restricted for:	-,,	-, ,	,,
Special Revenue Funds	817,797	,-	817,797
Debt Service	514,173	414,179	928,352
Unrestricted	1,184,484	1,234,989	2,419,473
<b>Total Net Position</b>	7,833,028	8,398,921	16,231,949
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position	\$ 8,164,205	\$ 9,270,569	\$ 17,434,774

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO **VILLAGE OF CAPITAN** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Pro	gram Revenu	es	
	Expenses	arges for ces and Sales	_	ating Grants Contributions	_	ital Grants ontributions
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General Administration	\$ 165,686	\$ 5,134	\$	316,220	\$	_
Streets	206,114	-		-		436,461
Public Safety	361,353	-		183,628		-
Culture and Recreation	51,408	-		6,435		-
Judicial	31,729	2,228		,, -		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	404	-		-		-
Depreciation	 410,415	 		_		
Total Governmental Activities	 1,227,109	 7,362		506,283		436,461
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Smokey Bear Enterprise Fund	58,331	55,922		-		-
Solid Waste Fund	187,796	188,966		-		-
Water Fund	697,875	499,815		-		-
Sewer Fund	60,315	64,078		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 30,985	 				
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,035,302	 808,781		-		_
Total - Primary Government	\$ 2,262,411	\$ 816,143	\$	506,283	\$	436,461

### **General Revenues**

Taxes:

**Gross Receipts** 

Infrastructure Gross Receipts

Franchise

Property

Gasoline

Lodger's

Motor Vehicle

Lease Revenue

Miscellaneous

Interest

#### **Total General Revenues**

Change in Net Position

**Beginning Net Position** 

**Ending Net Position** 

	P	rimary Governn	nent	
Go	vernmental	Business-Type		
A	Activities	Activities		Total
\$	155,668	\$	- \$	155,668
	230,347		-	230,347
	(177,725)		-	(177,725
	(44,973)		-	(44,973
	(29,501)		-	(29,50)
	(404)		-	(404
	(410,415)			(410,415
	(277,003)			(277,003
	-	(2,409	9)	(2,409
	_	1,170	,	1,170
	_	(198,060	0)	(198,060
	-	3,763		3,763
		(30,98	5)	(30,98
	_	(226,52	<u> </u>	(226,52
	(277,003)	(226,52	1)	(503,524
		•		
	470,605	11,093	3	481,698
	5,630		-	5,630
	39,528		-	39,52
	82,518		-	82,51
	19,639		-	19,639
	4,274		-	4,27
	3,082		<b>-</b> .	3,082
	-	99,378	3	99,37
	38,102		-	38,102
	7,048	49	<u> </u>	7,09′
	670,426	110,520	<u> </u>	780,940
	393,423	(116,00	1)	277,422
	7,439,605	8,514,922	2	15,954,52

7,833,028

\$ 16,231,949

8,398,921

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,302,807	\$ 413,637	\$ 396,751	\$ 2,113,195
514,173	-	· -	514,173
-	-	206	206
8,660	-	•	8,660
79,994	- ·	-	79,994
-	-	3,933	3,933
7,731	-	-	7,731
-	-	3,270	3,270
	-	•	14,179
259		-	259
\$ 1,927,803	\$ 413,637	\$ 404,160	\$ 2,745,600
\$ 11,141 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 11,141 -
11,141	_	-	11,141
14,179	-	_	14,179
14,179			14,179
514 173	413 637	368 201	1,296,011
-	-		35,959
1,388.310	_	-	1,388,310
	413 637	404 160	2,720,280
1,702,703	113,037	107,100	2,720,200
\$ 1,927,803	\$ 413,637	\$ 404,160	\$ 2,745,600
	\$ 1,302,807 514,173 8,660 79,994 - 7,731 - 14,179 259 \$ 1,927,803 \$ 11,141 - 11,141 - 14,179 14,179 14,179 14,179 - 14,179 14,179	General Fund       Protection Fund         \$ 1,302,807 514,173       \$ 413,637 514,173         8,660          79,994          7,731          14,179          \$ 1,927,803 \$ 413,637         \$ 11,141          14,179          514,173 413,637          1,388,310          1,902,483 413,637	General Fund         Protection Funds         Nonmajor Funds           \$ 1,302,807 514,173         \$ 413,637 206         \$ 396,751 206           \$ 514,173 206         \$ 206         \$ 206           \$ 8,660 207 207         \$ 206         \$ 206           \$ 79,994 207         \$ 206         \$ 206           \$ 7,731 207         \$ 3,933         \$ 270           \$ 14,179 207         \$ 259         \$ 259           \$ 1,927,803 207         \$ 413,637 207         \$ 404,160           \$ 11,141 207         \$ 207         \$ 207           \$ 14,179 207         \$ 207         \$ 207           \$ 14,179 207         \$ 207         \$ 207           \$ 14,173 207         \$ 207         \$ 207           \$ 14,173 207         \$ 207         \$ 207           \$ 1,388,310 207         \$ 207         \$ 207           \$ 1,902,483 207         \$ 207         \$ 207

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCE TO GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES **NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,720,280
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,330,235
Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be deferred inflo of resources in the fund financial statements but are considered revenue in Statement of Activities.	ws	14,179
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. Those long-term liabilities include:  Accrued Compensated Absences Notes and Bonds Payable	(19,217) (13,661)	(32,878)
Net Pension Liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension are applicable to future periods, and therefore are not included in the governmental funds.  Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date  NPL Deferred Outflows  NPL Deferred Inflows  Net Pension Liability	10,281 78,089 (29,247) (257,911)	(198,788)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,833,028

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes				
Gross Receipts	\$ 470,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,605
Infrastructure Gross Receipts	_	-	5,630	5,630
Franchise	39,528	-	-	39,528
Property	82,518	_	-	82,518
Gasoline	-	_	19,639	19,639
Lodger's	-	-	4,274	4,274
Motor Vehicle	3,082	-		3,082
Intergovernmental State	.,			-,
Small Cities Assistance	316,220		_	316,220
Operating Grants	6,435	161,828	21,800	190,063
Capital Grants	-,	-	436,461	436,461
Charges for Service	713	_	-	713
Miscellaneous	35,016	-	3,086	38,102
Licenses, Fees and Permits	4,421	-	-	4,421
Fines and Forfeits	1,017		1,211	2,228
Interest	6,666		382	7,048
Total Revenues	966,221	161,828	492,483	1,620,532
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Administration	169,501	_	_	169,501
Streets	206,053	-	61	206,114
Public Safety	267,529	53,402	2,920	323,851
Culture and Recreation	46,029	33,402	5,379	51,408
Judicial	31,729		5,577	31,729
Debt Service	31,729	-	-	31,729
Principal	_		13,476	13,476
Interest	_	_	404	404
Capital Outlay	_	_	311,293	311,293
Total Expenditures	720,841	53,402	333,533	1,107,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures	245,380	108,426	158,950	512,756
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	644	-	_	644
Transfers Out	-	_	(644)	(644)
			(011)	(011)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	644		(644)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	246,024	108,426	158,306	512,756
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,656,459	305,211	245,854	2,207,524
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,902,483	\$ 413,637	\$ 404,160	\$ 2,720,280

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	512,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays over \$5,000 as expenditures in the			
Governmental Funds, but the cost of those assets is reported as capital assets in			
the Statement of Net Position.			311,293
Depreciation Expense allocated the cost of capital assets over their useful lives			
in the Statement of Activities, but the cost of the capital assets has already			
been expended in prior periods in the Governmental Funds.			(410,415)
Changes in long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the			
Governmental Funds but as changes in liabilities in the Statement of Activities.			
Those changes in long-term liabilities include:			
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	3,815		
Long-Term Obligations Principal Payments	13,476	. 1	17,291
Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of			
Resources related to the pension are expended in the Statement of Activities			
but applicable to future periods for the Village, and therefore are not included			(27.502)
in the Governmental Funds.			(37,502)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	393,423

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		<del></del>		<del></del>
Taxes				
Gross Receipts	\$ 470,000	\$ 442,000	\$ 467,584	\$ 25,584
Franchise	36,000	33,000	39,574	6,574
Property	78,088	79,000	82,518	3,518
Motor Vehicle	2,500	2,500	3,082	582
Intergovernmental				
State Small Cities Assistance	150,000	126 000	216 220	190 220
Operating Grants	150,000	136,000	316,220	180,220
Charges for Service	1,500	250	6,435 713	6,435 463
Miscellaneous	41,234	45,000	35,016	(9,984)
Licenses, Fees and Permits	5,200	4,750	4,421	(329)
Fines and Forfeits	3,000	1,500	1,017	(483)
Interest	5,500	5,500	6,660	1,160
Transfers In	-	-	644	644
Total Revenues	793,022	749,500	963,884	214,384
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Administration	202,953	185,208	370,121	(184,913)
Streets	230,775	230,775	206,053	24,722
Public Safety	273,845	248,845	267,529	(18,684)
Culture and Recreation	51,162	51,162	46,029	5,133
Judicial	33,440	33,400	31,729	1,671
Capital Outlay	-	-		_
Total Expenditures	792,175	749,390	921,461	(172,071)
Net Change in Fund Balance	847	110	42,423	42,313
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	1,774,557	1,774,557	1,774,557	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,775,404	\$ 1,774,667	\$ 1,816,980	\$ 42,313
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				•
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis Change in:			\$ 42,423	
LGIP Investment Taxes Receivable			6	
Gross Receipts			3,021	
Franchise			(46)	
Accounts Payable			199,558	
Payroll Liabilities Payable			1,062	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 246,024	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FIRE PROTECTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental State				
Operating Grants	\$ 154,929	\$ 154,929	\$ 161,828	\$ 6,899
Total Revenues	154,929	154,929	161,828	6,899
EXPENDITURES				
Current	115 527	115 527	52 402	202 125
Public Safety	445,537	445,537	53,402	392,135
Total Expenditures	445,537	445,537	53,402	392,135
Net Change in Fund Balance	(290,608)	(290,608)	108,426	399,034
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	305,211	305,211	305,211	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 14,603	\$ 14,603	\$ 413,637	\$ 399,034
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Func Balance - Budget Basis			\$ 108,426	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 108,426	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Smokey Bear Enterprise Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Total Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents LGIP Investment Accounts Receivable, Net Inventory	\$ 51,355 - - - 6,741	\$ 35,060 - 13,240 	\$ 839,505 2,270 45,394	\$ 315,740 - 3,949 -	\$ 1,241,660 2,270 62,583 6,741
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	58,096	48,300	887,169	319,689	1,313,254
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Customer Deposits Debt Service Reserve Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	- - - - -	- - - - -	52,000 414,179 6,969,429 7,435,608	521,707 521,707	52,000 414,179 7,491,136 7,957,315
Total Assets	\$ 58,096	\$ 48,300	\$ 8,322,777	\$ 841,396	\$ 9,270,569
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Accrued Interest Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 7,764 246 - -	\$ 18,332	\$ 21,036 2,907 14,985 18,706	\$ - 2,323 9,279	\$ 47,132 3,153 17,308 27,985
Noncurrent Liabilities  Noncurrent Liabilities Customer Deposits Accrued Vacation Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion		18,332	57,634 52,000 10,672 577,756	11,602	95,578 52,000 10,672 713,398
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	640,428	135,642	776,070
Total Liabilities	8,010	18,332	698,062	147,244	871,648
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Debt Service Unrestricted	- - 50,086	- - 29,968	6,372,967 414,179 837,569	376,786 - 317,366	6,749,753 414,179 1,234,989
Total Net Position	50,086	29,968	7,624,715	694,152	8,398,921
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 58,096	\$ 48,300	\$ 8,322,777	\$ 841,396	\$ 9,270,569

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Smokey Bear Enterprise Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Total Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales	\$ 54,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,944
Charges for Services	-	188,966	481,438	64,078	734,482
Late Fees and Other Charges	-	-	13,667	-	13,667
Other Revenue	978	-	4,710		5,688
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	55,922	188,966	499,815	64,078	808,781
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services and Benefits	17,896	-	250,593	-	268,489
Professional and Contracted Services	2,935	180,580	41,452	-	224,967
Supplies and Materials	28,661	-	57,428	-	86,089
Occupancy, Repairs and Maintenance	4,140	3,762	88,664	11,874	108,440
Other Expenses	4,249	3,454	73,032	3,657	84,392
Depreciation	450		186,706	44,784	231,940
Total Operating Expenses	58,331	187,796	697,875	60,315	1,004,317
Operating Income/(Loss)	(2,409)	1,170	(198,060)	3,763	(195,536)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Environmental Gross Receipts	-	11,093	-	- '	11,093
Water Rights Lease	-	-	99,378	=	99,378
Interest Income	-	-	49	-	49
Interest Expense		-	(24,044)	(6,941)	(30,985)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		11,093	75,383	(6,941)	79,535
Change in Net Position	(2,409)	12,263	(122,677)	(3,178)	(116,001)
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	52,495	17,705	7,747,392	697,330	8,514,922
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 50,086	\$ 29,968	\$ 7,624,715	\$ 694,152	\$ 8,398,921

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Smokey Bear Enterprise Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to and on Behalf of Employees Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	\$ 56,042 (18,970) (38,497)	\$ 192,310 - (188,536)	\$ 514,888 (248,329) (239,540)	\$ 60,129 - (15,531)	\$ 823,369 (267,299) (482,104)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,425)	3,774	27,019	44,598	73,966
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest Paid Principal Payments on Debt Obligations	- -	-	(26,019) (18,504)	(4,618) (9,009)	(30,637)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	<u> </u>		(44,523)	(13,627)	(58,150)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Environmental Gross Receipts		11,093	·		11,093
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		11,093			11,093
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Water Rights Lease Income	-	<u>-</u>	49 99,378	<u>.</u> .	49 99,378
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities			99,427	· <u>-</u>	99,427
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(1,425)	14,867	81,923	30,971	126,336
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	52,780	20,193	1,223,761	284,769	1,581,503
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 51,355	\$ 35,060	\$ 1,305,684	\$ 315,740	\$ 1,707,839
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Cash  Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (2,409)	\$ 1,170	\$ (198,060)	\$ 3,763	\$ (195,536)
Depreciation	450	-	186,706	44,784	231,940
Changes In: Accounts Receivable Inventory Accounts Payable	7,764 (6,276)	3,344 - (740)	8,496 - 21,036	(3,949) - -	7,891 7,764 14,020
Customer Deposits Accrued Sales Tax Accrued Compensated Absences	120 (1,074)	- - -	6,715 (138) 2,264	- - -	6,715 (18) 1,190
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,425)	\$ 3,774	\$ 27,019	\$ 44,598	\$ 73,966
Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet Unrestricted Restricted Debt Service Reserve CD	\$ 51,355	\$ 35,060	\$ 839,505 414,179	\$ 315,740	\$ 1,241,660 414,179
Customer Deposits			52,000		52,000
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 51,355	\$ 35,060	\$ 1,305,684	\$ 315,740	\$ 1,707,839
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures Interest Paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,019	\$ 4,618	\$ 30,637

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES **AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019**

AGGETTG	Esc	urt row nd	Co Fu	urt nd	Mo Veh Fu	icle	To Age Fu	ency
ASSETS								
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		_\$		\$		\$	
<b>Total Assets</b>			\$		\$		\$	
LIABILITIES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to Other Agencies	_\$				\$			
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

This following summary presentation of significant accounting policies of the Village of Capitan (the Village) is to assist in the understanding of the Village's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the Village's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures, and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements applicable to governmental agencies.

<u>Organization</u> - The Village is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico and was incorporated under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended. The Village operates under the mayor-trustee form of government. The Village provides the following authorized services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and welfare, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. The Village's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the Village'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 GASB 14 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 upon the GASB 14 criteria above, there are no component units of the Village, nor is the Village considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Village 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges 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 when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, the Village follows the following revenue recognition principles applied to non-exchange transactions:

- Derived tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the period when the underlying exchange transaction has
  occurred, and the resources are available. Derived tax revenues include gross receipts, gasoline, and cigarette
  taxes.
- Imposed non-exchange revenue other than property taxes are recognized in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, and the resources are available.
- Property tax revenue is recorded on a accrual basis and the revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.
- Government-mandated non-exchange transactions and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized when
  all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available. These include grant
  revenues, state shared taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the
  related costs are incurred.

The Village 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 the modified accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements of time, reimbursement, and contingencies imposed by the provider are met.

The Lincoln County Treasurer levies and collects property taxes on behalf of the Village. Property taxes are levied in November and are payable in two installments, half on November 10, which becomes delinquent on December 10, and half on April 10, which becomes delinquent on May 10, which is also the lien date.

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 Village; 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. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

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.

The Village reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The Village does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is a specifically identified function and is included as a separate line item on the Statement of Activities rather than a direct expense of each function. Interest on general and long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Transfers between funds and other internal activity are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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 Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund level financial statements report activity 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. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise 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 and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Management also has the option to report a fund as major even though it does not fit the criteria. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the supplementary information section of the report.

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds under the requirements of GASB 34:

- The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.
- The *Fire Protection Fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Fire Department. Financing is provided by a State allotment. Also, this fund accounts for the proceeds and debt service for the loan from the New Mexico Finance Authority used to acquire, construct, design, equip and furnish a fire protection facility and to acquire equipment. The fund was authorized by Section 59A-53 NMSA 1978 and requires the allotment to be used only for fire-related purposes.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and on the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases and decreases (e.g., revenues and expenses) in total net position.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The **Smokey Bear Enterprise Fund** accounts for the merchandise sales at the Smokey Bear Museum. Activities necessary for the operation of the museum gift shop, purchase and related sales of inventory are accounted for in this fund, as well as administrative, maintenance, and overhead expenditures of the museum.
- The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the solid waste fee collection within village limits and subsequent remittance to Greentree Solid Waste Authority, of which the Village is a member organization, with a representative on the Authority's board.
- The *Water Fund* is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.
- The *WasteWater Fund* is used to account for the provision of wastewater services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for monies held by the City in a capacity as an agent for various organizations and other outside parties. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Budgetary Information - Budgetary Basis of Accounting Annual budgets are prepared and adopted on a cash basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt services funds, and enterprise funds. Capital project funds adopt project-length budgets. Agency funds are not budgeted. Appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, department, and functional category (i.e., personnel, operations, and capital outlay). The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the fund level.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Prior to June 1st, budgets are prepared, balanced, and approved by resolution by City Council and submitted to the State of New Mexico's Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) for oversight approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, amendments (increases, decreases to the overall amounts) must be approved by the Mayor and the City Council and DFA.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Valid outstanding encumbrances (performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

**Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations** - The Village exceeded its budget in the General Fund by approximately \$172,071 and the Lodger's Tax Fund by approximately \$1,779.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Equity, Other Matters

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. All investments are stated at fair value, which is determined by using selected bases. Interest income and realized gains and losses on investment transactions are included for financial statement purposes as investment income. NMFA and LGIP funds are considered investments for financial statement purposes.

<u>Cash Flow Liquidity</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Restricted Cash</u> - The Village restricts a compensating amount of cash equal to the amount of the customer deposits held on hand. These reserves are not required but are separated by management.

<u>Use of Restricted Cash</u> - When the Village incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.

<u>Grants and Contributions</u> - The Village receives grants as well as contributions in the course of operations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as non-operating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Utility Receivables</u> - Substantially all of the Village's outstanding utility receivables are due from its customers for water and sewer service and solid waste collection. Collateral is generally not required on receivables, but a deposit is required to activate new service.

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u> – Management reviews the accounts receivable periodically to determine which accounts may not be collectible and adjust the account accordingly.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<u>Customer Deposits</u> - The Village requires a deposit to establish service for the customer. Deposits are not considered revenue for the Village unless or until the customer closes their account, at which time any remaining balance due on the account is deducted from the deposit and the customer is refunded the excess.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The Village grants credit without collateral to its customers for its services, but the customers are subject to security deposits at the start of service and service termination if the receivables are not settled within a specified time frame. The customer deposits held by the Village helps mitigate the credit risk.

<u>Inventory</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of items for resale in the museum gift shop. The consumption accounting method is used to record the Village's inventories. An asset is recorded when the supplies are purchased, and the recognition of the expenditure is recorded when the item is sold.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors, if any, reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when used rather than purchased.

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - Capital assets which may include software, property, plant, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., building, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Land owned by the Village is always capitalized. Water rights are considered to have an indefinite life and are not subject to amortization under GASB 51.

GASB 34 allows Phase III governments an exemption from the retroactive application of the capitalization requirements to major general infrastructure assets. The Village has elected not to retroactively record infrastructure assets since being considered a Phase III municipality. However, it must report all infrastructure assets purchased or built after July 1, 2003.

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Assets of the Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	10-40
Water and Wastewater Systems	25
Infrastructure	25
Office and Maintenance Equipment	7
Vehicles	5

<u>Analysis of Impairments</u> - Management reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is determined based on comparison of future cash flows to the recorded value of the assets. Impairment losses are measured based on the fair value of the impaired assets. No such impairment losses were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities within the statement of net position. Issuance costs associated with notes are expensed in the year of issuance.

Long-term obligations are reported as debt in the proprietary funds. In the governmental funds, the long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received or paid in advance, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Even though the Village has appropriated, accumulated and earmarked expendable available fund resources for these amounts, the portion not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is not reported as a fund liability in accordance with Interpretation No. 6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time, such as grant funds appropriated but not yet available for use.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

- Government-Wide Statements Unearned revenues represent the prepaid revenues advanced to the Village. Such
  advances are reported as unearned revenue until the earnings process is complete, such as grant funds appropriated
  but not drawn against.
- Fund Financial Statements Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues, such as property taxes that have been assessed and remain uncollected, are reflected as unearned revenues if they are not available in the current period, which the Village has established as sixty days after year end.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of resources: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, e.g., prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances have limitations placed on the funds by external means or legislation. Committed fund balances have self-imposed limitations. Assigned fund balances have an intended use factor for a specific fund, and unassigned fund balances are excess funds not categorized in the other classifications.

The Village Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Village Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on asset usage either through enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Proprietary Funds Net Position</u> - The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds utilize a net position presentation reported in three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets This category reflects the portion of net position that is associated with capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding capital asset-related debt and adding back unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position This category reflects the portion of net position that has third party limitations on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category reflects net position of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

<u>Interfund Activity</u> - Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund balances 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 and/or transfers between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Operating and Non-operating Revenues</u> - Revenues are classified as operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating revenue - include activities which have the characteristic of exchange transactions, such as charges for services and fees, net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

*Non-operating revenues* - include activities which have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as capital grants and investment income.

**Expenditures** – Governmental Funds expenditures are classified as operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating expenditures - include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as employee salaries, benefits, and related expenses; maintenance, operations and contractual services; materials and supplies; office expenses; and depreciation expenses related to Village capital assets.

Non-operating expenditures - include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions such as interest on capital asset-related debt and bond expenses that are defined as non-operating expenses by GASB Statement No. 9 - Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund or Special Revenue Funds.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk Management - The Village is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any preceding years. A surety bond as required by Section 12-6-7 NMSA 1978 Compilation and the New Mexico State Auditor Rule covers the officials and certain employees of the Village.

<u>GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosure</u> – The Village is not subject to any tax abatement agreements subject to being reported under the requirements of GASB 77.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> – GASB 56 requires reporting entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated and whether that date is the date the financial statements were issued or available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events though the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village pools its cash of the various funds to facilitate effective cash management. The pooled cash accounts balance is available to meet current operating requirements for each fund. The table below reconciles the cash amount in the financial statements to the amount of cash deposited with the financial institution.

Reconciliation to Financial Statements	Washington Federal	City Bank	Totals	
Governmental Activities				
Unrestricted	\$ 2,113,195	\$ -	\$ 2,113,195	
Restricted	514,173		514,173	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	2,627,368		2,627,368	
Business-type Activities				
Unrestricted	1,241,660	-	1,241,660	
Restricted – Debt Service	308.504	105,675	414,179	
Restricted – Customer Deposits	52,000		52,000	
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	1,602,164	105,675	1,707,839	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,229.532	<u>\$ 105,675</u>	\$ 4,335,207	

### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont.)

<u>Restricted Cash</u> - The Village has restricted \$52,000 in the Water Fund for customer deposits which is maintained in the consolidated operating account bank account but is segregated on the financial statements.

The Village has restricted certificates of deposit of \$514,173 in the governmental activities and \$414,179 in the business-type activities for debt service reserves.

At June 30, 2019, the Town had cash and cash equivalents on deposit with local financial institutions, consisting of non-interest and interest-bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Checking accounts required for debt service or for grant purposes are prohibited from accruing interest. The following is a schedule as of June 30, 2019, of the cash and cash equivalents on deposit with the financial institution:

	Bank Balance	Net Items	Book Balance
	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	Outstanding	June 30, 2019
City Bank			•
Certificates of Deposit:			
Water Fund Debt Service Reserve CD	<u>\$ 105,675</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 105,675</u>
Total - City Bank	<u>\$ 105,675</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 105,675</u>
	Bank Balance	Net Items	<b>Book Balance</b>
	June 30, 2019	Outstanding	June 30, 2019
Washington Federal			
Interest-Bearing Checking Account:			
Operating Account	\$ 3,466,563	\$ (59,708)	<b>\$ 3,406,855</b>
Certificates of Deposit:			
General Fund Debt Service	514,173	-	514,173
Water Fund Debt Reserve	308,504	· <u></u>	308,504
<b>Total Certificates of Deposit</b>	822,677		822,677
Total – Washington Federal	<u>\$ 4,289,240</u>	\$ (59,708)	\$ 4,229,532

State statute 2-60-2 NMSA, 1978 authorize the investment of Village funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest-bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or credit union associations within the geographical boundaries of the Village, or the County if no institutions are available within the municipality limits. All invested funds of the Village properly followed State investment and depository requirements as of June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont.)

<u>Collateralization</u> - The FDIC provides coverage of up to \$250,000 for interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing demand accounts separately from an additional \$250,000 for interest-bearing time and savings accounts. Excess coverage from one category is not transferrable to the other. No security is required for the deposit of public money being insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Section 6-10-17, NMSA 1978, requires deposits of public monies to be collateralized. Pledged collateral is required in amounts in aggregate equal to one half of the amount of uninsured public money in each account during the fiscal year. Securities which are obligations of the State of New Mexico, its agencies, institutions, counties, or municipalities or other subdivisions are accepted as security at par value; all other securities are accepted as security at market value.

	Washington Federal	City Bank	Totals
Deposits on Hand Less FDIC Coverage	\$ 4,289,240 (250,000)	\$ 105,675 (105,675)	\$ 4,394,915 (355,675)
Uninsured Funds	4,039,240	-	4,039,240
Pledged Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's Trust Department or Agent	5,248,288	<u>-</u> _	5,248,288
Uninsured and (Over)/Under Collateralized	\$ (1,209,048)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,209,048)</u>
50% Pledged Collateral Requirement per Statute	\$ 2,019,620	\$ -	\$ 2,019,620
Pledged Collateral	5,248,288	-	5,248,288
(Over) Under Collateralized	<b>\$</b> (3,228,668)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (3,228,668)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. The Village does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than following state statutes. As of June 30, 2019, \$4,039,240 of the Village's bank balance of \$4,394,915 was exposed to custodial credit risk before applying the pledged collateral. The Federal Home Loan Bank in Des Moines, Iowa holds the securities pledged toward the Village from Washington Federal.

Washington Federal	Market				
Pledged Collateral:	Maturity	Value	Par Value		
FNMA PL#BC2636 – 3140EW4W2	11/01/2046	\$ 5,248,288	\$ 7,000,000		

<u>Deposits with LGIP</u> - The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not SEC registered. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest the short-term investment funds, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, in accordance with Section 6-10-10 I through 6-10-10 P and Sections 6-10-10-1 A and E, NMSA 1978. The investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date. The LGIP investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments.

The New Mexico State Treasurer is responsible for approving all changes in the pledged collateral and monitoring the collateral requirements for all deposits maintained by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer's office issues separate financial statements which disclose the collateral pledged to secure those deposits.

#### NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont.)

LGIP does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1 F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the fund amounts were invested. Participation in this pool is voluntary. The independent auditor's report, together with the financial statements, the accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the independent auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, as well as the State Treasurer's LGIP investment portfolio, is posted on the State Treasurer's Office website, www.nmsto.gov, and available for review by participants at any time.

The State Treasurer's Office provides the following information regarding the LGIP:

- Credit Risk --With respect to credit risk, the LGIP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Therefore, the LGIP reports AAAm for credit risk. Public funds are not required to disclose custodial credit risk for external investment pools. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this requirement.
- Concentration Risk -- GASB Statement No. 40 defines concentration of credit risk as investments of more than 5% in any one issuer. External investment pools, such as the LGIP, are excluded from the requirement of disclosing concentration of credit risk. Therefore, the LGIP is exempt from this disclosure.
- Foreign Currency Risk --GASB Statement No. 40 defines foreign currency risk as the potential that changes in exchange rates may adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The LGIP does not have any foreign currency risk as all investments are denominated in US dollars.
- Interest Rate Risk --GASB Statement No. 40 defines interest rate risk as the potential that interest rate changes may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. According to the Statement, an acceptable method for reporting interest rate risk is weighted average maturity ("W AM"). The State Treasurer's Office uses this method for reporting purposes for the LGIP. The W AM of the LGIP is identified on the monthly LGIP investment report found on the State Treasurer's Office website at <a href="https://www.nimsto.gov">www.nimsto.gov</a>. As of June 30, 2019, the LGIP WAM (R) was 35 days and the WAM (F) was 112 days.

At the 2019 fiscal year end, the Village has approximately \$8,660 on deposit with the LGIP reported in the General Fund, and \$2,270 on deposit reported in the Water Fund.

<u>New Mexico Finance Authority Deposits</u> - The Village has approximately \$206 on deposit with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) PP-3305. The amounts on deposits are being held in escrow by NMFA for debt service purposes. The amounts on deposit with NMFA are not covered by FDIC and not considered in the collateralization requirement calculation.

#### **NOTE C - CASH TRANSFERS**

The Village transferred approximately \$644 from the CDBG Senior Citizens Fund to the General Fund to close the fund.

#### **NOTE D - RECEIVABLES**

Government Activities - The Village fully reserves delinquent property taxes that are outstanding as of fiscal year-end in the General Fund. Total delinquent property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2019 is approximately \$14,179, with the similar amount reported as deferred inflows since the expected collection period is outside the sixty-day window. The Village also records gross receipts, franchise and other taxes collected within sixty days of year end as receivables at year end. The following amounts are considered receivable at the fiscal year end:

	Gross	Allowance	Net	
Gross Receipts Tax	\$ 79,994	\$ -	\$ 79,994	
Infrastructure Gross Receipts Tax	3,933	-	3,933	
Property Tax	14,179	(14,179)	-	
Franchise Tax	7,731	-	7,731	
Other Taxes	259	-	259	
Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 106,096</u>	<u>\$ (14,179)</u>	<u>\$ 91,917</u>	

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village reserves a portion of the utility accounts receivable due to the accounts not being susceptible to collection. The amount of the allowance for the Proprietary fund is below as of the fiscal year end:

	Solid	d Waste	V	Vater	Waste	Water		
	F	<b>Tund</b>	]	Fund	F	und		Total
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$	17,875	\$	61,290	\$	5,332	\$	84,497
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(4,635)		(15,896)		(1,383)	_	(21,914)
Accounts Receivable - Net	<u>\$</u>	13,240	\$	45,394	<u>\$</u>	3,949	<u>\$</u>	62,583

<u>Concentrations of Risk</u> - The Village depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, property taxes, gross receipts taxes, the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the Village is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations; changes in gross receipts tax rates, collections, tourism, and property values.

#### **NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance		_	Balance
	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 121,175	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 121,175</u>
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	121,175	-	-	121,175
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	1,522,974	-		1,522,974
Streets and Infrastructure	5,899,477	311,293	-	6,210,770
Vehicles	1,980,532	-	<b>-</b>	1,980,532
Machinery and Equipment	573,282			573,282
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,976,265	311.293	-	10,287,558

**NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.)** 

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Buildings and Improvements	(605,628)	(48,922)	-	(654,550)
Streets and Infrastructure	(1,974,351)	(242,205)	-	(2,216,556)
Vehicles	(1,777,978)	(82,868)	-	(1,860,846)
Machinery and Equipment	(310,126)	(36,420)	<u> </u>	(346,546)
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,668,083)	(410,415)		(5,078,498)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,308,182	(99,122)		5,209,070
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,429,357	\$ (99,122)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,330,235

Management elected to present the Governmental Activities depreciation expense of \$410,415 as a separate line-item expense on the Statement of Activities rather than allocating the expense to each function within the primary government.

	Balance	T	D	Balance
Business-type Activities:	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land and Water Rights	\$ 4,059,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.059.132
Land and Water Rights	\$ 4,039,132	φ -	<u>v -</u>	\$ 4,059,132
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	4,059,132	-	-	4,059,132
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Water System	6,984,622	-	-	6,984,622
Sewer System	824,687	-	-	824,687
Building & Improvements	142,098	-	-	142,098
Vehicles	219,150	-	-	219,150
Machinery & Equipment	144,222	<u>-</u>	-	144,222
Smokey Bear Enterprise	36,566	<del>_</del>		<u>36,566</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,351,345	·	-	<u>8,351,345</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	(4,044,818)	(160,539)	-	(4,205,357)
Sewer System	(258,196)	(44,784)	-	(302,980)
Building & Improvements	(28,814)	(4,737)	-	(33,551)
Vehicles	(204,553)	(9.297)	-	(213,850)
Machinery & Equipment	(114,904)	(12,133)	-	(127,037)
Smokey Bear Enterprise	(36,116)	(450)		(36,566)
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,687,401)	(231,940)		(4,919,341)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,663,944	(231,940)		3,432,004
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,723,076	<u>\$ (231,940)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,491,136

#### **NOTE F - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Vacation and sick leave are earned by employees during the year based on time worked, are non-cumulative and considered to be a long-term liability. Vacation leave due, if any, is paid upon an employee's termination. Compensation for sick leave is limited to time off and is not monetarily compensated. The vacation leave due to employees as of June 30, 2019 is detailed below. Vacation for the governmental activities is paid by the General Fund. Both the Smokey Bear Enterprise and the Utility Water & Sewer Funds incur the expenditures for the Business-type activities for the employees assigned to the respective fund.

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ 23,032 9,482	\$ 23,170 <u>8,706</u>	\$ (26,985) (7,516)	\$ 19,217 	
Total	<u>\$ 32,514</u>	<u>\$ 31,876</u>	\$ (34,501)	<u>\$ 29,889</u>	

#### **NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The Village had the following long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2019:

### **Governmental Activities:**

NMFA 3305-PP – Police Vehicle Purchase - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in May 2015 to fund the purchase of two patrol vehicles for the police department, which were purchased in the 2016 fiscal year. Initial principal was \$53,153 with repayment terms of four annual payments of approximately \$13,880, bearing variable interest rates between 0.73% and 1.6% with interest paid semi-annually and maturing in May 2020. The debt is to be paid out of the Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund through the State allocation intercepted by NMFA.

The Village paid approximately \$404 in interest expense during the fiscal year from the Law Enforcement Protection Fund. Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Balance				Balance		
	June 30,			June 30,	Interest	Due Within
Governmental	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	Paid	One Year
NMFA 3305-PP	<u>\$ 27137</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (13,476)</u>	<u>\$ 13,661</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<b>\$</b> 13,661

### **Business-type Activities:**

<u>USDA-RUS 2001</u> - The Village entered into an agreement with the USDA-Rural Utilities Service in 2001 to fund construction and improvements to the Village's utility infrastructure. Initial principal was \$459,800 with repayment terms of 40 annual payments ranging from approximately \$26,000 to \$30,000, bearing an interest rate of 4.75% and maturing in December 2041. The loan requires a debt reserve to be held to cover at least one annual payment.

<u>USDA-RUS 2002</u> - The Village entered into an agreement with the USDA-Rural Utilities Service in 2002 to fund construction and improvements to the Village's utility infrastructure. Initial principal was \$222,586 with repayment terms of 40 annual payments ranging from \$12,057 to \$12,870, bearing an interest rate of 4.75% and maturing in February 2042. The loan requires a debt reserve to be held to cover at least one annual payment

NMFA 2800-CIF Colonias Infrastructure Project - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in June 2013 to administer a Grant/Loan project to improve the water and wastewater infrastructure of the Village to remain in compliance with NMED and the EPA. Initial principal was \$63,932 with repayment terms of 20 annual payments of approximately \$3,218, bearing no interest and maturing in June 2033.

### **NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.)**

<u>NMFA 0226-WTB Water Project</u> - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in June 2014 to administer a Grant/Loan project to improve the water and wastewater infrastructure of the Village to remain in compliance with NMED and the EPA. Initial principal was \$16,100 with repayment terms of 20 annual payments of approximately \$826, bearing interest of 0.25% with interest paid annually and maturing in June 2034.

NMFA 3343-CIF Water System Improvements - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in July 2015 to fund the improvement of the water system. The grant/loan project had an initial principal of \$7,500 with repayment terms of 20 annual payments of approximately \$392, bearing no interest and maturing in June 2035.

NMED RIP 2011-03 – Rural Infrastructure Project - The Village entered into an agreement with NMED in 2011 to fund construction and improvements to the Village's utility infrastructure. Initial principal was \$205,000 with repayment terms of 20 annual payments of approximately \$13,627, bearing interest of 3.0% with interest paid annually and maturing in November 2031.

The Village paid approximately \$31,562 in interest expense and other fees during the fiscal year from the Water and WasteWater Funds. Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Proprietary		ance 80, 2018	Incre	eases	De	creases		lance 30, 2019		iterest Paid		Within e Year
Tropilotary	o uno c	70, 2010			20	ci cuscs	ounc	20, 201>		ı uıu	OH.	c I cui
USDA-RUS 2001	\$	369,800	\$	-	\$	(10,000)	\$	359,800	\$	17,566	\$	10,000
USDA-RUS 2002		177,286		-		(4,100)		173,186		8,421		4,300
NMFA 2800-CIF		48,270		-		(3,218)		45,052		-		3,218
NMFA 0266-WTB		12,945		-		(794)		12,151		32		796
NMFA 3343-CIF		6,665		-		(392)		6,273		-		392
NMED RIP 2011-03		153,930		<del>-</del>	-	(9,009)		144,921	_	4,618		9,279
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$</u>	768,896	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(27,513)	<u>\$</u>	741,383	\$	30,637	<u>\$</u>	27,985

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity for the Village is as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 13,661	\$ 219	\$ 13,880	\$ 27,985	\$ 30,605	\$ 58,590
2021	-	-	-	28,465	30,121	58,586
2022	-	-	-	28,954	29,618	58,572
2023	-	-	-	29,552	28,097	57,649
2024	-	, <del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	30,058	27,553	57,611
2025-2029	-	-	-	174,011	125,940	299,951
2030-2034	-	-	-	175,079	85,383	260,462
2035-2039	-	-	-	152,893	50,190	203,083
2040-2042	_		<u>-</u>	94,386	10,353	104,739
	<u>\$ 13,661</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>	\$ 13,880	\$ 741,383	<u>\$ 417,860</u>	\$ 1,159,243

#### NOTE H - RETIREE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Retiree Health Care Act (10-7C-1 to 10-7C-16, NMSA 1978) provides comprehensive care group health insurance for persons who have retired from certain public service in New Mexico. The Village has elected not to participate in the program.

## **NOTE I - PERA PENSION PLAN**

<u>Pensions</u> - 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 Authority (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description. The fund has six divisions of members, including State General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer. Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers. Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978). the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note D in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 available at: <a href="http://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report">http://www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report</a> and select the latest CAFR from the drop-down menu.

<u>Contributions</u>. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the Village are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY18 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on pages 46 through 48 of the PERA FY 18 annual audit report.

The PERA coverage option that applies to the Village is the Police Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Village were \$10,281 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2018.

### NOTE I - PERA PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members, and legislative members.

The Village's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2018 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

<u>PERA Fund Division - Police</u>. At June 30, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$257,911 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30,2018. At June 30, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.0378%, which was slightly lower than its 0.0383% proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village recognized PERA Fund - Police, pension expense of approximately \$47,773. At June 30, 2018, the Village reported PERA Fund Division - Police deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred ( of Reso		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in Assumption	\$	29,428	\$	1,577
Changes in Proportion		18,287		2,105
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		12,626		25,565
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		17,748		-
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		10,281	_	
Totals	\$	88,370	<u>\$</u>	29,247

For the Police Division, \$10,281 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2020	\$	35,930
2021		6,675
2022		5,317
2023	-	920
Totals	<u>\$</u>	48,842

### **NOTE I - PERA PENSION PLAN (Cont.)**

Actuarial Assumptions. As described above, the PERA Fund member group pension liabilities and net pension liabilities are based on actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2017 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Open
Amortization Period	Solved for Based on Statutory Rates
Asset Valuation Method	4-Year smoothed Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% Annual Rate, Net of Investment Expense
Projected Benefit Payment	100 Years
Payroll Growth	3.00% annual rate
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% to 13.5% Annual Rate
Included Inflation at	2.50%
Mortality Assumption	RP-2014 Mortality Tables
Experience Study Dates	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2017 (demographic)
	July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2018 (economic)

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

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

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 to Include Real Estate Equity	20.00	7.35
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	

<u>Discount Rate</u>: A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%, compounded annually, net of expense. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **NOTE I - PERA PENSION PLAN (Cont.)**

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Village's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division in which the Village participates, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the single discount rate.

	Current				
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Police	\$ 396,561	<u>\$ 257,911</u>	<u>\$ 144,878</u>		

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY18 PERA financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30,2019, the Village had no outstanding contributions to the pension plan reported within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### **NOTE J - JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS**

The Village of Capitan, Green Tree Solid Waste Authority (Green Tree), Village of Corona, Village of Ruidoso, Ruidoso Downs, and the Town of Carrizozo are in agreement to provide for the collection, transfer and disposal of solid waste. The responsible party is Green Tree. The beginning and ending dates of this agreement are April 1991 to present. The Village has pledged a portion of its Environmental Gross Receipts tax to Green Tree. The audit responsibility is with Green Tree.

The Village of Capitan (Village) and the Lincoln County Sheriff's Department (Department) are in agreement that the Village is to accept dispatch services and cooperate with dispatch services received, and the Department is to provide dispatch services and assist Village police in emergency situations involving fire, ambulance, and law enforcement protection. The parties have agreed to share responsibility. The beginning and ending dates of this agreement are November 24, 1997 to present. The total estimated amount of the project and portion applicable to the Village and the amount that the Village contributed in the current fiscal year is \$0. The audit responsibility remains with the individual entities.

The Villages of Capitan and Corona (Villages), Lincoln County (County) and the Town of Carrizozo (Town) have entered into a memorandum of understanding to develop and maintain a GIS addressing database for enhanced 911 services. The fiscal agent is the County. The agreement is perpetual, and funding is contingent upon sufficient appropriations granted by the New Mexico State Legislature. Audit responsibility belongs to the County.

### **NOTE K - COMMITMENTS**

NMFA CIF-4901 Colonias Infrastructure Project - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in November 2019 to administer a \$511,540 Grant/Loan project to improve the water infrastructure of the Village. Project terms are \$460,386 in grant funds with remaining being a loan in the amount of \$51,154. Tentative repayment terms are 20 annual payments of approximately \$2,558, bearing no interest, starting in June 2022 and maturing in June 2041. The Village has until June 30, 2023 to draw on the grant funds before the funds revert back to the State.



# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ending	6/30/15	6/30/16	6/30/17	6/30/18	6/30/19				
Municipal Police Division									
Schedule o	f Proportionate	Share of Net Pe	ension Liability						
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.0209%	0.0261%	0.0370%	0.0383%	0.0378%				
Net Pension Liability	68,132	125,503	272,997	212,781	257,911				
Annual Covered Payroll	64,052	90,283	102,872	98,056	66,762				
NPL as Percentage of Covered Payroll Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of	106%	139%	266%	217%	386%				
Total Pension Liability	81.29%	76.99%	69.18%	73.74%	71,13%				
Schedule of Required Contributions									
Contractually Required Contribution	9,864	13,903	14,910	15,099	10,281				
Contributions Made	9,864	13,903	14,910	15,099	10,281				
Contributions as Percentage of Covered									
Payroll	15.4%	15.4%	15.4%	15.4%	15.4%				

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented above for trend analysis are determined as of June 30. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Changes of Benefit Terms</u>. The Public Employees Retirement Association of New Mexico (PERA) Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY18 audit available at: <a href="http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/GASB/Final-Version-NMPERA-2018-GASB-68-Report.pdf">http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/GASB/Final-Version-NMPERA-2018-GASB-68-Report.pdf</a>

<u>Changes of Assumptions.</u> PERA Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 report is available at: www.nmpera.org/financial-overview/comprehensive-annual-financial-report.

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# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> - To account for revenue from plot sales and donations to be used for cemetery maintenance and improvements. Authority is NMSA 58-17-4.

<u>Corrections Fund</u> - To establish an additional source of funds for municipalities to offset the costs of corrections. The source of funds is a twenty-dollar fee which must be paid by all persons violating laws relating to the operations of a motor vehicle. Authority is NMSA 33-9-3.

<u>Municipal Streets Fund</u> - To account for the operations and maintenance of funds restricted for the repair and replacement of infrastructure improvements. The funds may be used only for sewer and street repairs and replacements or for the acquisition of rights-of-way. Authority is NMSA 7-21-115.

<u>Lodger's Tax Fund</u> - To account for lodger's tax collections. The tax is to be used for cultural and recreational activities. Authority is NMSA 3-38-14.

<u>Law Enforcement Protection Fund</u> - Accounts for the operations and maintenance of a special grant for the police department. Financing is provided by a grant from the State. The grant may be used only for the operations of the police department. Authority is Section 29-13-3 NMSA 1978.

**CDBG Senior Center Fund** - To account for grant money received and spent on Capitan's senior center.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN COMBINED BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Cemetery Corrections Fund Fund		Municipal Streets Fund	Lodger's Tax Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents NMFA Cash and Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$ 35,959	\$ 22,045	\$ 331,182	\$ 1,881 -
Infrastructure Gross Receipts Gasoline	- -	<u>-</u>	3,933 3,270	- -
Total Assets	\$ 35,959	\$ 22,045	\$ 338,385	\$ 1,881
FUND BALANCE				
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Assigned	\$ - 35,959	\$ 22,045	\$ 338,385	\$ 1,881
Total Fund Balances	35,959	22,045	338,385	1,881
Total Fund Balances	\$ 35,959	\$ 22,045	\$ 338,385	\$ 1,881

Enfo Pro	Law Enforcement Protection Fund		CDBG Senior Center Fund		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
\$	5,684 206	\$	- -	\$	396,751 206
	- -		<u>-</u>		3,933 3,270
\$	5,890	\$		\$	404,160
\$	5,890	\$	· ·	\$	368,201
<u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ 	35,959
	5,890		<u> </u>		404,160
\$	5,890	\$	_	\$	404,160

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Cemetery Corrections Streets Fund Fund Fund		Corrections		treets	Lodger's Tax Fund	
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Infrastructure Gross Receipts	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,630	\$	-
Gasoline	-		-		19,639		-
Lodger's	-		-		-		4,274
Intergovernmental							
State	-		-		436,461		-
Fees and Fines	-		1,211		-		-
Interest Income	2.560		-		-		
Miscellaneous	 2,560		····		526		
Total Revenues	 2,560		1,211		462,256		4,274
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Streets	-		-		61		-
Public Works	-				-		-
Culture and Recreation	400		-		-		4,979
Public Safety	-		348		-		-
Debt Service							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-		<b>-</b>		-
Capital Outlay	 -		-		311,293		-
Total Expenditures	400	·	348		311,354		4,979
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	 2,160		863		150,902		(705)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers Out	 						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					<u>-</u> _		
N. (Cl Freed Polymer	2.160		963		150.002		(705)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,160		863		150,902		(705)
Fund Balance, Beginning	 33,799		21,182		187,483		2,586
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 35,959	\$	22,045	\$	338,385	\$	1,881

Law Enforcem Protectio Fund		CDBG Senior Center Fund		No Gove	Fotal nmajor rnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,630
	-		-		19,639
	-		-		4,274
21,8	00		-		458,261
_	-		-		1,211
3	82		-		382
	<del>-</del>	•			3,086
22,1	82				492,483
2,5 13,4 4 ——————————————————————————————————	76 04 - 52		- - - - - - - -		5,379 2,920 13,476 404 311,293 333,533
			(644)		(644)
	<u>-</u>		(644)		(644)
5,7	30		(644)		158,306
1	60		644		245,854
\$ 5,8	90	\$		\$	404,160

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) CEMETERY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for Service	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,560	\$ 60
Total Revenues	2,500	2,500	2,560	60
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and Recreation	700	<u>700</u>	400	300
Total Expenditures	700	700	400	300
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,800	1,800	2,160	360
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	33,799	33,799	33,799	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 35,599	\$ 35,599	\$ 35,959	\$ 360
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Func Balance - Budget Basis			\$ 2,160	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 2,160	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

# CORRECTIONS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Fines and Forfeits	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	1,211	\$	(1,289)
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	2,500		2,500		1,211	Ψ	(1,289)
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public Safety		2,450		2,450		348		2,102
Total Expenditures		2,450		2,450		348		2,102
Net Change in Fund Balance		50		50		863		813
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year		21,182		21,182		21,182		-
Cash Balance, End of Year		21,232	\$	21,232		22,045	\$	813
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis								
Net Change in Func Balance - Budget Basis						863		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis						863		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) MUNICIPAL STREETS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes Infrastructure Gross Receipts Gasoline	\$ 21,500 21,224	\$ 21,500 21,500	\$ 5,548 17,936	\$ (15,952) (3,564)
Intergovernmental State	200 250	200 250	436,461	149 211
Miscellaneous	288,250	288,250	526	148,211 526
Total Revenues	330,974	331,250	460,471	129,221
EXPENDITURES Current				
Streets	40,000	45,000	61	44,939
Capital Outlay	408,059	408,059	311,293	96,766
Total Expenditures	448,059	453,059	311,354	141,705
Net Change in Fund Balance	(117,085)	(121,809)	149,117	270,926
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	182,065	182,065	182,065	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 64,980	\$ 60,256	\$ 331,182	\$ 270,926
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Func Balance - Budget Basis Changes in: Taxes			\$ 149,117	
Infrastructure Gross Receipts Gasoline			82 1,703	•
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 150,902	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) LODGER'S TAX FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Taxes					
Lodger's	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200	\$ 4,274	\$ 1,074	
Total Revenues	3,200	3,200	4,274	1,074	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Culture and Recreation	3,200	3,200	4,979	(1,779)	
Total Expenditures	3,200	3,200	4,979	(1,779)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(705)	(705)	
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	2,586	2,586	2,586		
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,586	\$ 2,586	\$ 1,881	\$ (705)	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Net Change in Func Balance - Budget Basis			\$ (705)		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ (705)		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO

# VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

# FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEMONIFIC	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental State Interest Income	\$ 7,919 	\$ 21,800	\$ 21,800 382	\$ - 382	
Total Revenues	7,919	21,800	22,182	382	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety	7,919	7,919	2,572	5,347	
Debt Service Principal Interest		13,476 405	13,476 404	- 1	
Total Expenditures	7,919	21,800	16,452	5,348	
Net Change in Fund Balance	- -		5,730	(4,966)	
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	160	160	160	_	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ 5,890	\$ (4,966)	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Net Change in Func Balance - Budget Basis			\$ 5,730		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 5,730		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

# SMOKEY BEAR ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	]	Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES	 			 		
Sales Other Revenue	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 53,870	\$	(6,130) 978
Other Revenue	 			 978		9/8
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	60,000		60,000	54,848		(5,152)
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Current						
Operations	58,000		58,000	 56,273		1,727
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 58,000		58,000	 56,273		1,727
Change in Net Position	2,000		2,000	(1,425)		(3,425)
Cash - Beginning of Year	 52,780		52,780	 52,780		
Cash - End of Year	\$ 54,780	\$	54,780	\$ 51,355	\$	(3,425)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis						
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis				\$ (1,425)		
Depreciation				(450)		
Change in:						
Inventory				(7,764)		
Accounts Payable				6,276		
Sales Tax Payable				(120)		
Accured Compensated Absences				 1,074		
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis				\$ (2,409)		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) SOLID WASTE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	A 107.041	0.000	e 102.210	e (22 (00)
Sanitation	\$ 195,941	\$ 215,000	\$ 192,310	\$ (22,690)
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	195,941	215,000	192,310	(22,690)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Current				
Sanitation	195,941	204,000	188,536	15,464
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	195,941	204,000	188,536	15,464
Operating Income	<b>-</b>	11,000	3,774	(7,226)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Environmental Gross Receipts	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	11,093	11,093
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)</b>			11,093	11,093
Change in Net Position	-	11,000	14,867	3,867
Cash - Beginning of Year	20,193	20,193	20,193	
Cash - End of Year	\$ 20,193	\$ 31,193	\$ 35,060	\$ 3,867
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis Changes In: Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable			\$ 14,867 (3,344) 740	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ 12,263	

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) WATER FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Charges for Services Water	\$ 477,500	e 527.500	¢ 490.024	e (27.5(f)	
Water Late Fees	\$ 477,500 19,000	\$ 527,500 19,000	\$ 489,934 13,667	\$ (37,566) (5,333)	
Water Rights Lease	99,378	99,378	99,378	(3,333)	
Interest Income	77,576	77,576	49	-	
Other Revenue	3,500	3,500	11,425	7,925	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	599,378	649,378	614,453	(34,974)	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Current					
Operations	630,000	630,000	488,007	141,993	
Debt Service					
Principal	18,504	18,504	18,504	-	
Interest	26,019	26,019	26,019		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	674,523	674,523	532,530	141,993	
Change in Net Position	(75,145)	(25,145)	81,923	72,045	
Cash - Beginning of Year	1,223,761_	1,223,761	1,223,761		
Cash - End of Year	\$ 1,148,616	\$ 1,198,616	\$ 1,305,684	\$ 72,045	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis					
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis			\$ 81,923		
Depreciation			(186,706)		
Principal Payments			18,504		
Changes In:					
Accounts Receivable			(8,496)		
Customer Deposits			(6,715)		
Accounts Payable			(21,036)		
Accrued Interest			1,975		
Accrued Sales Tax			138		
Accrued Compensated Absences			(2,264)		
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ (122,677)		

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) WASTEWATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES				<u>(0)</u>		
Charges for Services						
Sewer	\$ 50,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 60,129	\$ (2,871)		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	50,000	63,000	60,129	(2,871)		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Current				•		
Operations	16,373	16,373	15,531	842		
Debt Service						
Principal	9,009	9,009	9,009	-		
Interest	4,618	4,618	4,618	<del></del>		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	30,000	30,000	29,158	842		
Change in Net Position	20,000	33,000	30,971	(3,713)		
Cash - Beginning of Year	284,769	284,769	284,769			
Cash - End of Year	\$ 304,769	\$ 317,769	\$ 315,740	\$ (3,713)		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis						
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis			\$ 30,971			
Depreciation			(44,784)			
Principal Payments			9,009			
Changes In:						
Accounts Receivable			3,949			
Accrued Interest			(2,323)			
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ (3,178)			

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO **VILLAGE OF CAPITAN** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES **COURT ESCROW AGENCY FUND** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

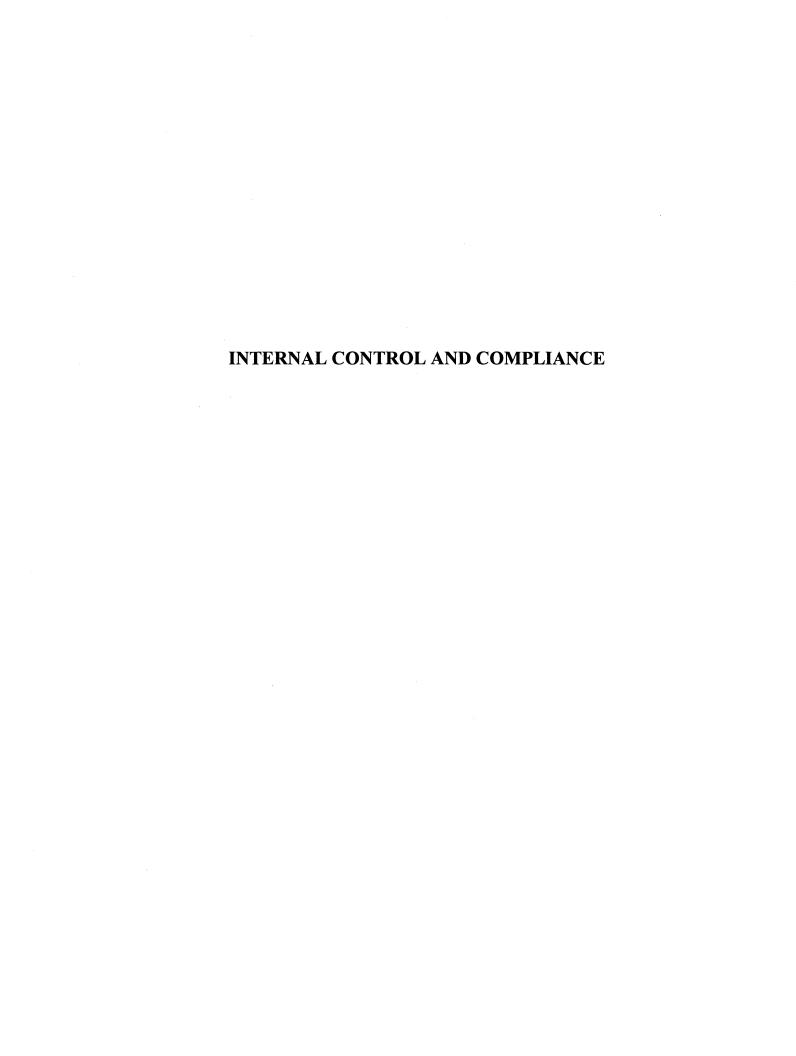
ASSETS	Balance 06/30/18		Additions		Deductions		Balance 06/30/19	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	830	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	(830)	\$	
Total Assets	\$	830	\$			(830)	\$	
LIABILITIES								
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Agencies	\$	830_	\$		\$	(830)	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$	830	\$		\$	(830)	\$	

# **STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES **COURT AGENCY FUND** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/19	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 561 \$ 561	\$ - \$ -	\$ (561) \$ (561)	\$ - \$ -	
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Agencies	\$ 561	\$ -	\$ (561)	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$ 561	\$ -	\$ (561)	\$	

# **STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MOTOR VEHICLE AGENCY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Balance 06/30/18		Additions		Deductions		Balance 06/30/19	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	508	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _\$	(508) (508)	\$	
LIABILITIES								
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Agencies	_\$	508	\$		\$	(508)	_\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	508_	\$		\$	(508)	\$	_





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Brian Colón, New Mexico State Auditor, and Honorable Mayor and Councilors of Village of Capitan Capitan, 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 business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund of the Village of Capitan, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002 (2018-002) that we consider to be significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed matters described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 (2015-002) as an item of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978.

## Village's Responses to Findings

The Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scott Northam, PA, PC

Ruidoso, New Mexico December 9, 2019

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS:**

#### **Financial Statements:**

1. Type of auditors' report issued			
2. Internal control over financial reporting:			
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No		
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes (1)		
c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No		

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

d. Other Non-compliance

#### **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:**

2019-001 (2015-002) - Legal Compliance with Budget - Other Non-Compliance (Repeated and Revised)

<u>CONDITION</u> - The Village exceeded the budgetary authority in the General Fund by approximately \$172,071, and Lodger's Tax Fund by approximately \$1,779.

Yes (1)

<u>PROGRESS OF RESOLVING PRIOR YEAR FINDING</u> – The finding was revised and repeated. The Village had made some progress on resolving this finding. Last year's finding had three funds over budget.

**CRITERIA** - Section 6-6-6 NMSA 1978 requires the Village to keep expenditures within the approved budget.

<u>CAUSE</u> – Turnover in the Finance Department during the fiscal year lead to inexperience personnel dealing with the Village's budget and LGBMS.

**EFFECT** - The Village may not have accurate information for planning activities and cash flows in the funds that exceeded the budget.

**RECOMMENDATION** - The Village should review budget versus actual comparison periodically to ensure that budget expenditure adjustments are warranted, approved by Council and forwarded to DFA for approval.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION – The Village received more Small Cities Assistance funds than expected during the fiscal year but did not subsequently adjust the expenditure side of the General Fund for the added expenditures. The Village is anticipating personnel turnover in the finance department in March 2020 and has proactively selected the replacement personnel. The Village is considering contracting with a external governmental consultant to effectively train the incoming personnel so that the budget procedure and reporting will be more effectively handled. This finding should be resolved when the final budget is due to DFA in July 2020.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2019

## 2019-002 (2018-002)- PERA Calculation and Reporting - Significant Deficiency (Revised and Repeated)

<u>CONDITION</u> – Seven of the 26 PERA reports for the fiscal year were not reported within the required five business day timeframe, mainly at the first of the fiscal year. Additionally, the wage base used for the employees' PERA calculation was overstated by approximately \$12,609 in the prior and current fiscal years, resulting in a PERA refund to the employee of approximately \$1,072 and \$1,942 to the Village.

<u>PROGRESS OF RESOLVING PRIOR YEAR FINDING</u> – The finding was revised and repeated and has been elevated to a significant deficiency due to the wage base miscalculation.

**CRITERIA** - State Statute 10-11-126-A NMSA 1978 requires public employers to remit contributions in accordance with the procedures and schedules established by PERA. Per Section 2 of the PERA Employer Guide, contributions are due no later than the fifth business day after the payday applicable to the payroll period being reported. If an employer fails to make the required member deductions and employer contributions, the employer will be responsible for correcting the omission and responsible for any assessed interest charges.

<u>CAUSE</u> - Personnel turnover in the finance department was primarily responsible for the reports not being timely remitted. The wage base calculation was also incorrectly including allowances, overtime and other compensation in excess of the eighty hours of the employee.

**EFFECT** - The Town was out of compliance with PERA requirements and State Statute.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u> - The Village should create a reminder system to alert when periodic reports are due to avoid missing deadlines and incurring any fines and penalties.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION — The PERA wage base miscalculation was discovered during the prior year's audit by the IPA and the former Finance Director. Working with the PERA staff, the former and current Finance Director was able to resolve the overpayment issue and correct the wage base used for the PERA calculation from December 2018 through the end of the year, plus file the reports within the proper period. We feel the finding was effectively resolved in December 2018.

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Status

Finding

2018-001 (2015-002) Legal Compliance with Budget Revised and Repeated

2018-002 PERA Reporting Revised and Repeated

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CAPITAN EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

An entrance conference was held with Village personnel on December 3, 2019. The contents of this report were discussed with the Village of Capitan representatives at an exit conference on December 9, 2019. The following individuals were present for the exit conference:

## Village of Capitan

Scott Northam, CPA, PC

Dennis Haskell, Mayor Dana Johnson, Trustee Laura McInnes, Village Clerk LeAnne Brasher, Finance Director Megan Holm, Deputy Clerk Scott Northam, CPA

The financial statements of the Village of Capitan were prepared by Scott Northam, CPA, PC from original books and records provided by and with assistance from the management of the Village.

Although standards strongly emphasize the Village prepare its own financial statements, the consensus between Village management and the auditor was that it would be more time and cost efficient for the auditor to prepare the financial statements and the related notes. Accordingly, the Village designated a competent management-level individual to oversee the auditor's services, make all management decisions and perform all management functions. The Village reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the accompanying financial statements and related notes and supplementary schedules, and for ensuring that the underlying accounting records adequately support the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and that the records are current and in balance.