STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS For the Year June 30, 2018

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS For the Year June 30, 2018

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS OFFICIAL ROSTER June 30, 2018

Esequiel (Bruce) Salas Mayor

Robert Gutierrez Mayor Pro-Tem

Bill Johnson Trustee

Paulino Villegas Trustee

Ricardo Gutierrez Trustee



Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wayne Johnson, State Auditor and the Mayor and Village Trustees of the Village of Columbus, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Columbus, New Mexico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements which collectively comprise of the Village of Columbus nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board, in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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.

Auditors' 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.

Basis for Qualified of Opinion

As a result of turnover in Village personnel and poor record keeping, we were unable to obtain detail to the general ledger account for capital assets and audit that detail. We were unable to satisfy ourselves about the lack of the subsidiary ledger by means of other auditing procedures.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, 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 of the Village as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the Village as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that schedules related to net pension liability on pages 47 through 49, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and any other schedule required by the Audit rule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and any other schedule required by the Audit rule except for capital assets 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 14, 2018 on our consideration of Village of Columbus' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Columbus' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico

December 14, 2018



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		overnmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		Activities		-CIIVIIIC3		Total
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,083,724	\$	691,154	\$	1,774,878
Reserved cash	•	48,180		-	-	48,180
Accounts receivable		48,950		214,579		263,529
Investments		-		28,144		28,144
Taxes receivable		213,389		4,726		218,115
Due from other funds			_	175	_	175
Total current assets		1,394,243		938,778		2,333,021
Non-current assets						
Capital assets		3,953,157	1	4,835,174		18,788,331
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,644,218)		(4,996,948)	_	(6,641,166)
Total non-current assets		2,308,939		9,838,226	_	12,147,165
Total assets		3,703,182	1	0,777,004		14,480,186
Deferred outflows:						
Contribution after measurement date		7,248		9,194		16,442
Difference in expected and actual experience		7,640		9,692		17,332
Net Difference between projected and Actual						
Investment		15,952		20,238		36,190
Change in proportion		12,767		16,197		28,964
Change in assumption		8,966	_	11,373	_	20,339
Total deferred outflows		52,573		66,694		119,267
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	3,755,755	\$ 1	0,843,698	\$	14,599,453

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	Activities	Activities	10101
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 45,535	\$ -	\$ 45,535
Accrued salaries	7,476	-	7,476
Sales tax payable	1,188	-	1,188
Current portion of long-term debt	16,657	5,181	21,838
Due to other funds	175	-	175
Compensated absences	4,902	7,196	12,098
Total current liabilities	75,933	12,377	88,310
Non-current liabilities			
Compensated absences	12,733	494	13,227
Net pension liability	194,427	246,654	441,081
Customer deposits	-	3,910	3,910
Long-term debt, less current maturities	92,614	56,870	149,484
Total non-current liabilities	299,774	307,928	607,702
Total liabilities	375,707	320,305	696,012
Deferred inflows:			
Change in assumption	2,009	2,549	4,558
Net difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings	-	6,653	6,653
Change in proportion	5,245	-	5,245
Investment experience	9,958	12,633	22,591
Total deferred inflows	17,212	21,835	39,047
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	392,919	342,140	735,059
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,199,668	9,776,175	11,975,843
Capital improvements	221,408	_	221,408
Special revenue funds	185,237	_	185,237
Unrestricted	756,523	725,383	1,481,906
or illestricted	700,020	7 20,000	1,401,700
Total net position	3,362,836	10,501,558	13,864,394
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 3,755,755	\$ 10,843,698	\$ 14,599,453
See independent auditors' report and acco	mpanying notes	to financial sto	atements.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			rorme	rear Enaea	JU	NE 30, 2018					
				Program Revenu	20		Ne			ue and Chang ry Governmer	Net Position
		-		Operating	<u></u>	Capital			riiiiu	iy Governmen	
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS:	ı	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:		•									
General government	\$	413,512 \$	42,234	\$ 421,523	\$	450,810	\$	501,055	\$	-	\$ 501,055
Public safety	•	144,937	5,004	-		-	·	(139,933)		-	(139,933)
Public works		966,099	_	_		-		(966,099)		_	(966,099)
Culture and recreation		200,516	2,502	-				(198,014)		-	 (198,014)
Total governmental activities		1,725,064	49,740	421,523		450,810		(802,991)		-	(802,991)
Business-type activities:											
Joint utilities		467,763	569,356	_		-		_		101,593	101,593
Cemetery		5,376	2,350	_		-		_		(3,026)	(3,026)
Ambulance		292,590	134,963	-		<u>-</u>				(157,627)	 (157,627)
Total business-type activities		765,729	706,669	-	_					(59,060)	(59,060)
Total primary government	\$	2.490.793 \$	756.409		\$	450.810		(802,991)		(59,060)	(862,051)
		(General Revenu	es and Transfers:							
			Taxes								
			Property to					63,104		-	63,104
			Motor vehic					5,050		-	5,050
			Gasoline to					16,663		-	16,663
				pts taxes municip	oal			475,155		36,113	511,268
				pts taxes state				744,720		-	744,720
				pts taxes infrastru	uctur	e		46,952		-	46,952
			Lodgers tax					5,381		-	5,381
			Franchise to					9,781		-	9,781
			•	r agreement				13,000		-	13,000
			Insurance p					72,683		-	72,683
			Miscellane	DUS				109,169		6,371	115,540
			Transfers					(145,280)		145,280	 -
		-	Total general rev	enues and trans	fers			1,416,378		187,764	 1,604,142
		(Changes in net p	position				613,387		128,704	742,091
		1	Net position, beg	inning of year				2,749,449		10,372,854	 13,122,303
		1	Net position, end	of year			\$	3.362.836	\$	10.501.558	\$ 13.864.394

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2018

	_	General Fund		Capital Projects	N	Total on-Major Funds	Total Governmento Funds	
ASSETS								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	693,951	\$	221,408	\$	168,365	\$	1,083,724
Reserved cash		48,180		=		-		48,180
Taxes receivable		203,517		-		9,872		213,389
Accounts receivable		41,950	_		_	7,000	_	48,950
Total assets	\$	987,598	\$	221,408	\$	185,237	\$	1.394.243
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	45,535	\$	=	\$	-	\$	45,535
Payroll wages payable	•	6,502		-		-	-	6,502
Due to other funds		175		-		-		175
Payroll taxes payable		784		-		-		784
Other libilities		1,188		-		-		1,188
Accrued expenses		190	_		_		_	190
Total liabilities		54,374		-		-		54,374
Fund balances:								
Restricted for capital projects funds		_		221,408		_		221,408
Restricted for special revenue funds		_		-		185,237		185,237
Restricted General Fund		48,180		=		=		48,180
Unassigned	_	885,044	_		_	_		885,044
Total fund balances		933,224		221,408		185,237		1,339,869
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	987,598	\$	221,408	\$	185.237	\$	1,394,243

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,339,869
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: The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	3,953,157 (1,644,218)	2,308,939
Deferred outflows - contributions made after the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability		7,248
Deferred outflows - change in proportion		12,767
Deferred outflows - change in assumption		8,966
Deferred outflows - Net differences projected to actual investment		15,952
Deferred outflows - Differences between expended and actual experiance		7,640
Other long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:		
Net pension liability Notes payable Compensated absences	(194,427) (109,271) (17,635)	(321,333)
Deferred inflows due to actual non-investment experience that was better than expected and changes in benefits or assumption which result in a decrease to net pension liability: Deferred inflows - change in assumption	(2,009)	
Deferred inflows - Chan ge in proportion	(5,245)	
Deferred inflows - difference between expected and actual Experience	(9,958)	(17,212)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 3,362,836

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Motor vehicle registration	\$ 5,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,050
Gross receipts tax municipal	475,155	-	-	475,155
Gross receipts tax state	744,720	-	-	744,720
Gross receipts tax infrastructure	-	-	46,952	46,952
Property taxes	63,104	-	-	63,104
Franchise taxes	9,781	-	-	9,781
Gasoline tax	16,663	-	-	16,663
Lodger's tax	-	-	5,381	5,381
Small cities assistance	131,704	-	-	131,704
Charges for services	4,824	-	2,502	7,326
Joint power agreement	-	-	13,000	13,000
State allocation	-	-	105,818	105,818
Federal grants	-	450,810	-	450,810
State grants	-	184,001	-	184,001
Licenses and permits	518	-	-	518
Fines and forfeitures	41,896	-	-	41,896
Miscellaneous	108,846	·	323	109,169
Total revenues	1,602,261	634,811	173,976	2,411,048
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	405,941	-	4,112	410,053
Public safety	3,207	-	141,730	144,937
Public works	188,114	675,796	102,189	966,099
Culture and recreation	177,771	-	22,745	200,516
Debt service:				
Debt principal			16,484	16,484
Total expenditures	775,033	675,796	287,260	1,738,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	827,228	(40,985)	(113,284)	672,959

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurnce proceeds	72,683	-	-	72,683
Loan proceeds	-	45,677	-	45,677
Transfers in	-	-	179,466	179,466
Transfers out	(324,746)			(324,746)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(252,063)	45,677	179,466	(26,920)
Net change in fund balance	575,165	4,692	66,182	646,039
Fund balance at beginning of year	358,059	216,716	119,055	693,830
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 933.224	\$ 221.408	\$ 185.237	\$ 1.339.869

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 646,039
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Change in deferred outflows	(52,308)
Change in deferred inflows	(14,802)
Change in net pension liability	73,428
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	10,219
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect	
on net position.	(45,677)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts paid)	/2.E10\
the amounts paid).	 (3,512)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 613,387

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

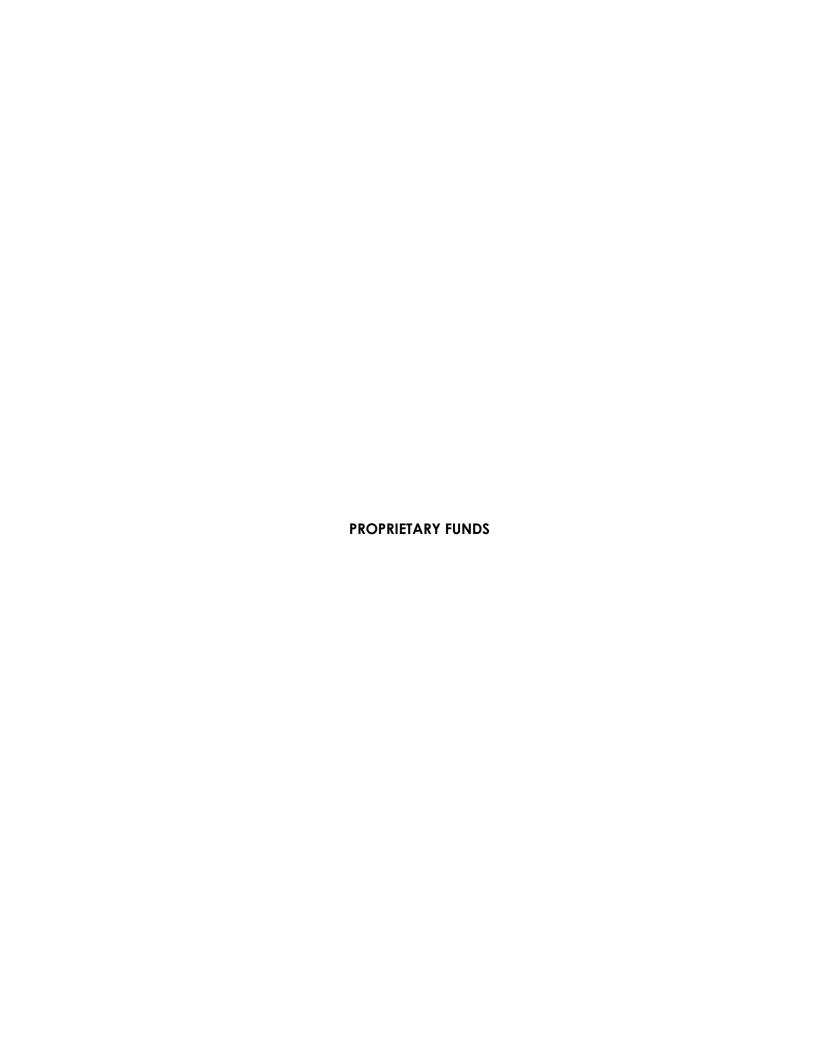
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fav	riance rorable rvorable)
REVENUES:								
Franchise taxes	\$	16,117	\$	16,126	\$	9,781	\$	(6,345)
Gross receipts taxes-municipal	•	161,681	•	394,544	•	475,155	•	80,611
Property taxes		67,038		68,038		63,104		(4,934)
Gas tax		5,149		15,660		16,663		1,003
Motor vehicle registration		4,513		4,640		5,050		410
Licenses and permits		455		518		518		-
Charges for services		2,161		21,327		4,824		(16,503)
Gross receipts tax - state		152,246		500,721		626,292		125,571
Small cities assistance		200,000		200,000		131,704		(68,296)
Fines and forfeits		15,415		15,415		41,896		26,481
Investment income		1,145		1,445		-		(1,445)
Miscellaneous	_	29,250	_	97,901		108,846		10,945
Total revenues		655,170		1,336,335		1,483,833		147,498
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
General government		268,349		340,551		314,331		26,220
Public safety		3,250		3,250		3,207		43
Public works		188,200		188,200		188,114		86
Culture and recreation	_	177,800	_	177,800	_	177,771		29
Total expenditures		637,599		709,801	_	683,423		26,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		17,571	_	626,534		800,410		173,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance proceeds		-		-		72,683		72,683
Transfers out		(290,046)	_	(290,046)		(324,746)		(34,700)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		(290,046)		(290,046)		(252,063)		(34,700)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Net changes in fund balance Non-GAAP basis	(272,475)	336,488	548,347	139,176
Fund balance - beginning	358,059	358,059	358,059	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 85.584	\$ 694.547	\$ 906,406	<u>\$ 139.176</u>
Reconciliation in fund balance - budgeta Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Revenue accrual Expenditure accrual	ry basis		\$ 548,347 118,428 (91,610)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP ba	asis		\$ 575,165	



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Joint			Total	
	<u>Utilities</u>	Cemetery	Ambulance	Proprietary	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 690,758	\$ 396	\$ -	\$ 691,154	
Investments	14,072	7,036	7,036	28,144	
Accounts receivable	138,802	-	75,777	214,579	
Taxes receivable	4,726	-	-	4,726	
Due from otherfunds		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
Total current assets	848,358	7,607	82,813	938,778	
Non-current assets					
Capital assets	14,835,174	-	-	14,835,174	
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,996,948)			(4,996,948)	
Total non-current assets	9,838,226			9,838,226	
Total assets	10,686,584	7,607	82,813	10,777,004	
Deferred outflows					
Pension contributions after					
measurement date	11,462	_	4,735	16,197	
Difference in expected and actual	,		1,7 00	10,177	
experience	6,858	_	2,834	9,692	
Net Difference between projected	0,000		2,00	,,,,,	
and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments	14,321	_	5,917	20,238	
Change in proportion	6,506	_	2,688	9,194	
Change in assumption	8,048	_	3,325	11,373	
Change in assemplien	0,010		0,020	11,070	
Total deferred outflows	47,195	<u> </u>	19,499	66,694	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 10 733 779	\$ 7,607	\$ 102.312	\$ 10.843.698	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 10.733.779	\$ 7.607	\$ 102.312	\$ 10.843.698	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

	Joint			Total	
	Utilities	Cemetery	Ambulance	Proprietary	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND					
NET POSITION					
Current liabilities	4 5 101	Φ.	Φ.	A 5.101	
Current portion of long term debt	\$ 5,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,181	
Compensated absences	7,196			7,196	
Total current liabilities	12,377	-	-	12,377	
Non-current liabilities					
Customer deposits	3,910	-	-	3,910	
Compensated absences	494	-	-	494	
Net pension liability	174,539	-	72,115	246,654	
Long term debt, less current	5 / 070			5,4070	
maturities	56,870			56,870	
Total non-current liabilities	235,813		72,115	307,928	
Total liabilities	248,190	-	72,115	320,305	
Deferred inflows:					
Deferred - change in assumption	1,804	_	745	2,549	
Deferred - change in proportion	4,708	_	1,945	6,653	
Deferred - investment experience	8,939		3,694	12,633	
Total deferred inflows	15,451	_	6,384	21,835	
rordi derened ililiews	10,101		0,001	21,000	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	263,641	-	78,499	342,140	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	9,776,175	-	-	9,776,175	
Unrestricted	693,963	7,607	23,813	725,383	
Total net position	10,470,138	7,607	23,813	10,501,558	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and					
net position	\$10,733,779	\$ 7,607	\$ 102.312	\$10,843,698	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Joint Utilities			emetery	Ambulance		Total Proprietary	
OPERATING REVENUES	_							<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	569,356	\$	2,350	\$	134,963	\$	706,669
Gross receipts tax municipal		36,113		-		-		36,113
Interest income		159		53		53		265
Miscellaneous		6,106						6,106
Total operating revenues		611,734		2,403		135,016		749,153
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		201,799		-		138,484		340,283
Other operating expenses		265,964		5,376	_	154,106		425,446
Total operating expenses		467,763		5,376		292,590		765,729
retal operating expenses		107 ,7 00		0,010	_	272,070		7 00,7 27
Operating income		143,971		(2,973)		(157,574)		(16,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		93,491		2,700		49,089		145,280
Total other financing sources (uses)		93,491		2,700		49,089		145,280
Change in net position		237,462		(273)		(108,485)		128,704
Net position, beginning of year		10,232,676		7,880		132,298	1	10,372,854
Net position, end of year	\$	10.470.138	\$	7.607	\$	23.813	\$	10.501.558

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Joint Utilities			Cemetery	Ambulance	Total Proprietary		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from agencies and	.		.	,				
customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	637,108	\$	2,228	\$	169,207 (245,375)	\$	808,543
Cash payments to employees for services		(275,995)	_	(5,389)	_	(3,721)		(285,105)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		110,823		(3,161)		(79,889)		27,773
Cash flows from non-capital activities and Intergovernmental transfers State shared taxes	rele	93,491 (2,829)	ng _	2,700		49,089		145,280 (2,829)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	90,662	_	2,700	_	49,089		142,451
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income		(14,072)	_	(7,036)	_			(21,108)
Net cash ued in investment activities		(14,072)		(7,036)		-		(21,108)
Cash flows from financing activities: Principal payment on debt		(5,180)	_					(5,180)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,180)	_					(5,180)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		182,233		(7,497)		(30,800)		143,936
CASH, Beginning of year		508,525	_	7,893	_	30,800		547,218
CASH, End of year	\$	690.758	\$	396	\$		\$	691.154

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used in) by operating activities:

Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 143,971	\$ (2,973) \$	(157,574) \$	(16,576)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash				
Changes in working capital components: (Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivables	(16,325)	_	34.191	17,866
Due from	-	(175)	-	(175)
Other assets	41,699	-	(10)	41,689
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(8,105)	(13)	(3,721)	(11,839)
Security deposits	(1,926)	-	-	(1,926)
Compensated absences	477	-	-	477
Other libilities	(48,968)	 <u>-</u>	47,225	(1,743)
Net cash provided by operating activities	110.823	(3.161)	(79.889)	27.773



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Columbus (the "Village") was established by the laws of the State of New Mexico in 1913, under the provisions of the act now referred to as Sections 4-9-1 and 4-9-2 of the New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation. The Village operates under the Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized in the grant of powers: public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical), public works (highways and streets), water, sewer and sanitation, health and welfare services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

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 governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial reporting standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB-34. The first criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units, and is not a component unit of another governmental agency.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position) 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 to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers for utility and other services provided, fines and forfeitures from the courts, licenses and permits issued and funds from the small city assistance program. 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular department or function of the Village. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements - The government-wide, and proprietary fund 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 gross receipts taxes and property taxes, grants and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, is recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met.

All governmental and business-type activities of the Village follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Village has elected not to follow FASB Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. Property taxes, gross receipts taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government because they are not measurable or reasonably estimable.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Government 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 capital assets and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

<u>General Fund</u> - This 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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - To account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Under the requirements of GASB No. 34, the Village is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following (in addition to the General Fund), which includes funds that were not required to be presented as major but were at the discretion of management:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - To account for business type activities, i.e. joint utilities, ambulance and cemetery operations generating revenues. This fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses. These include operating subsidies, investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from non-exchange transactions.

The proprietary funds account for services to the general public where all or most of the costs including depreciation are to be financed or recovered from users of such services. The Village maintains separate funds for gas, water, sewer and solid waste utility operations. These are reported as the Joint Utility Fund and are considered a major fund.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, gross receipts taxes, investment income and charges for services. Grant revenues are recognized as revenues when the related costs are incurred. All other revenues are recognized when they are received and are not susceptible to accrual, because they are usually not measurable until payment is actually received. Expenditures are recorded as liabilities when they are incurred, except for non-matured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Village reports deferred inflows on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria methods are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflows is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. <u>Deposits and Investments:</u>

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.

- a. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in Certificates of Deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government, and fully collateralized repurchase agreements.
- b. Investments for the Village are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

2. Receivables and Payables:

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

3. <u>Capital Assets:</u>

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets including computer software are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets, (retroactive to 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets that have been disposed of are recorded as deletions on the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is removed for all deleted capital assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

4. Deferred Inflows:

The Village defers revenue from non-exchange transactions. The amount deferred results from the difference between the receivable recognized on an accrual basis and the related revenue recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenue is recognized as the receivables are collected.

5. <u>Compensated Absences:</u>

Village employees may accumulate limited amounts of vacation pay which are payable to the employee upon termination or retirement. For governmental funds, expenditures are recognized during the period in which vacation cost become payable from available, expendable resources. A liability for amounts earned but not payable from available, expendable resources is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

6. Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of position. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

7. Net Position:

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt - This category reflects the portion of net position that are associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position - Restricted net position results from the constraints placed on the use of net position when externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments and imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - This category reflects net assets of the Village, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

8. Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Village records reserves to indicate that a portion of fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or is not available for appropriation and/or expenditure.

Reserved, designated for subsequent year's expenditures - Represents the amounts, other than carryover expenditures, which are required to be designated for subsequent year's expenditures.

Unreserved, undesignated - Amounts that have not been reserved or designated for any purpose. These funds are available for unrestricted use by the Village.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (continued)

9. <u>Inter-Fund Transactions:</u>

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund from expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

10. <u>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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Local Government Division (LGD). Once the budget has been formally approved, the Village Board of Trustees, DFA LGD must also approve any amendments. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be overexpended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The Village is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

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

Since accounting principals applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year-ended June 30, 2018 is presented.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, was issued. Effective date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued. Effective date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements related to debt for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Furthermore, GASB No. 88 clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The Village is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

In December 2018, GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, was issued. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments - The Village is required by New Mexico State Statute (Section 6-10-17) to be 50 percent collateralized. Following is a schedule calculating the requirement and disclosing the pledged securities.

Depository Account	<u> </u>	<u>Bank</u> Balance
Insured	\$	250,000
Collateralized Cash held by pledging bank		1,598,920
Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government	\$	1,848,920

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$1,598,920 of the Village's bank balance of \$202,841 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Cash held by pledging bank's trust \$1,598,920

Total Cash and Investments, Primary Government \$1,598,920

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	48,950 213,389	\$ 214,579 4,726	\$ 263,529 218,115
Net receivables	\$	262.339	\$ 219.305	\$ 481,644

The Village has booked allowance for uncollectible accounts totaling \$336,771 that is netted against the ambulance receivable. All other receivables are considered collectible.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2018, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and Construction in Progress is not subject to depreciation.

Governmental fund capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Community of the Way	Balance ne 30, 2017	<u>Ac</u>	dditions	<u>[</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ad</u>	<u>iustment</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018
Government activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 505,314 15,001	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 505,314 15,001
Other capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	2,798,883 633,959		-		- -		- -	2,798,883 633,959
Total	 3,953,157	_	-		-			3,953,157
Accumulated depreciation Buildings Machinery and equipment	 1,027,989 616,229		-		-		- -	1,027,989 616,229
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,644,218		-		-		_	 1,644,218
Total capital assets	\$ 2.829.254	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2.308.939

Depreciation expense, for the year ended June 30, 2018 was charged as follows:

General government	\$ -
Public safety	-
Public works	-
Culture and recreation	-
Total depreciation expense	\$ _

Depreciation expense relating to Government Activities for the year-ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$-.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Enterprise fund capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2017	<u>A</u>	dditions		<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Adj</u>	ustments	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	1,794,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,794,851
Capital assets being depreciated Utility system Machinery and equipment		12,930,578 109,744		- -	_	- -		- -		12,930,578 109,744
Total	_	14,835,173			_	-				14,835,173
Accumulated depreciation Buildings Machinery and equipment		4,899,820 97,127	_	- -		<u>-</u>		- -		4,899,820 97,127
Total accumulated depreciation	_	4,996,947		_	_					4,996,947
Total capital assets	\$	9.838.226	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	9.838.226

Depreciation expense relating to business-like activities for the year-ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$0.

6. LONG TERM DEBT

During the year-end June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

Governmental Funds	_	Balance June 30, 2017						Additions Reductions		_	Balance e 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	
New Mexico Finance Authority	\$	32,474	\$	45,677	\$	-	\$	78,151	\$	6,366			
New Mexico Finance Authority		41,339		-		10,219		31,120		10,291			
Compensated absences		14,124	_	16,244		12,733		17,635		4,902			
Total	\$	87.937	\$	61.921	\$	22.952	\$	126.906	\$	21.559			

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general and other governmental funds.

The Village obtained a \$32,474 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2017 fiscal year. The Village then added to the loan the amount of \$45,677 in 2018 for a total loan of \$78,151; the purpose of the loan was for construction of Las Colonias. The note bears 5.34% interest and payments begin May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2025. The payment amounts are as follows:

	<u> Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>
2019	\$	6,366
2020		6,366
2021		6,366
2022		6,366
2023		6,366
2024 - 2028		31,830
2029 - 2033		14,491
	\$	78,151

6. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Village obtained a \$101,500 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during 2011 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to purchase a fire truck. The note bears interest of 0.534%. The maturity date of the loan is May 2021. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	P	<u>rincipal</u>
2019 2020	\$	10,291 10,346
2021		10,483
	\$	31,120

Proprietary Fund	Balance June 30, 2017		Additions Reductions		Balance ne 30, 2018		e Within ne Year	
New Mexico Finance Authority New Mexico	\$	54,237	\$	-	\$ 4,458	\$ 49,779	\$	4,459
Finance Authority Compensated		12,994		-	722	12,272		722
absences		5,629		7,674	 5,613	 7,690	_	7,196
Total	\$	72.860	\$	7.674	\$ 10.793	\$ 69.741	\$	12.377

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the proprietary fund.

The Village obtained a \$89,500 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during the 2010 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was for water infrastructure improvements. The note bears no interest and payments begin June 1, 2010 through June 1, 2033. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>Principal</u>					
\$	4,459				
	4,470				
	4,481				
	4,492				
	4,503				
	22,682				
	4,692				
\$	49,779				

6. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Village obtained a \$14,071 loan from the State of New Mexico Finance Authority, during 2015 fiscal year; the purpose of the loan was to purchase a fire truck. The note bears no interest. The maturity date of the loan is May 2035. The payment amounts are as follows:

<u>June 30:</u>	Pı	rincipal
2019	\$	722
2020		722
2021		722
2022		722
2023		722
2024 - 2028		3,610
2029 - 2033		3,610
2034 - 2038		1,442
	\$	12,272

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village of Columbus is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters.

The Village has joined together with other local governments in the state and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self-Insured Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local government. The Village pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self-Insured Fund for general insurance coverage and all risk of loss is transferred.

8. PERA PENSION PLAN

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

8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 available at:

http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY17-Edited.pdf.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 7% for municipal employees and 13.5% of gross salaries for law enforcement employees. The Village is required to contribute 9.15% for law enforcement plan members and 9.15% for all other plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and Village of Columbus are established in State Statute under Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. The requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. The Village's contribution to PERA for the years ended June 30, 2018 and Village of Columbus were \$27,416 and \$25,293, respectively, equal the amount of the required contributions for the fiscal year. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was the first year the Village participated in the retirement plan.

The Village adopted GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2016. GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires contributing employers of cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans to include the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to their share of the pension plan in their government-wide financial statement presentation. PERA engaged their financial statement auditors to prepare a schedule allocating these obligations to the contributing employers as of the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2017. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2017.

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

8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 2017 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Village recognized PERA Fund Municipal General Division pension expense of \$54,310. At June 30, 2017, the Village reported PERA Fund Municipal General Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in assumptions	20,339	4,558
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	36,190	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,332	22,591
Village of Columbus contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,964	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,442	11,898
Total	<u>\$ 119,267</u>	\$ 39,047

8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For PERA Fund Municipal General Division, at June 30, 2018, the Village reported a liability of \$441,081 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the Village's proportion was 0.0321 percent, which was decreased from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, by 0.0014 percent.

	<u>Liability Proportion</u>
Municipal General Division	0.0321 %
Municipal Police Division	- %
Municipal Fire Division	- %

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
	100.00 %	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.51 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASB'S 67. Therefore, the 7.51% assumed long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

8. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present Sunland Park 's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Sunland Park participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.51%) or one percentage point higher (8.51%) than the single discount rate.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village of Columbus, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease <u>6.51%</u>	Current <u>7.51%</u>	1% Increase <u>8.51%</u>				
Net Pension Liability	\$	691,320 \$	441,081	\$	232,973			

In June 30, 2018 \$28,964, deferred outflows - contributions made after measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability. Other deferred amounts to be recognized in fiscal years following the reporting date are below:

Year Ended June 30:

2017	\$ 21,238
2018	38,209
2019	2,385
2020	(10,576)

Additional information on PERA, and the Actuarial assumptions may be found at: http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY17-Edited.pdf

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village of Columbus did not participate in the Retiree Health Care Act Program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

10. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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

11. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

There were the following inter-fund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018.

 Amount	From	То	Purpose					
\$ 86,491	General Fund	Landfill	To fund operations					
2,700	General Fund	Cemetary Fund	To fund operations					
6,265	General Fund	Debt Services	To fund operations					
28,600 General Fund		Law Enforcement Fund	To fund operations					
131,401	General Fund	Municipal	To fund operations					
49,089	General Fund	Ambulance Fund	To fund operations					
13,200 General Fund		Ambulance Fund	To fund operations					
\$ 7,000	General Fund	Sewer Fund/Joint Utility	To fund operations					

12. EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

New Mexico State Statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. The Village exceeded its authorized budget by \$20,749 as follows:

Fund	Reason	Budget Expenses	ı	Actual expenses	Di	fference
Recreation	Operating expenses	\$ 19,29	1 \$	22,745	\$	3,451
Fire Protection	Operating expenses	87,173	3	87,646		473
Law Enforcement	Operating expenses	43,600)	48,577		4,977
Landfill	Operating transfers	107,40	5	109,553		2,148
General	Operating transfers	315,04	<u> </u>	324,746		9,700
Totals		\$ 572,518	3 \$	593,267	\$	20,749

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2018 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

There are no tax abatements to report under GASB 77.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 2015	_	2016	 2017	_	2018
The Village of Columbus' proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 338,503	\$	222,331	\$ 535,218	\$	441,081
The Village of Columbus' proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0285%		0.0332%	0.0335%		0.0321%
The Village of Columbus' covered-employee payroll	\$ 413,711	\$	434,944	\$ 535,218	\$	451,028
The Village of Columbus' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.82 %		0.51 %	1.00 %		0.98 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29 %		76.99 %	69.18 %		73.74 %

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS' CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2015	 2016	_	2017	 2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,183	\$ 26,253	\$	27,418	\$ 26,956	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		21,183	 26,253	_	27,418	 26,956	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-		-	-	
The Village of Columbus' covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	413,711	\$ 535,218	\$	408,154	\$ 451,028	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		<u>5.12</u> %	 6.06 %		6.72 %	 <u>5.98</u> %	

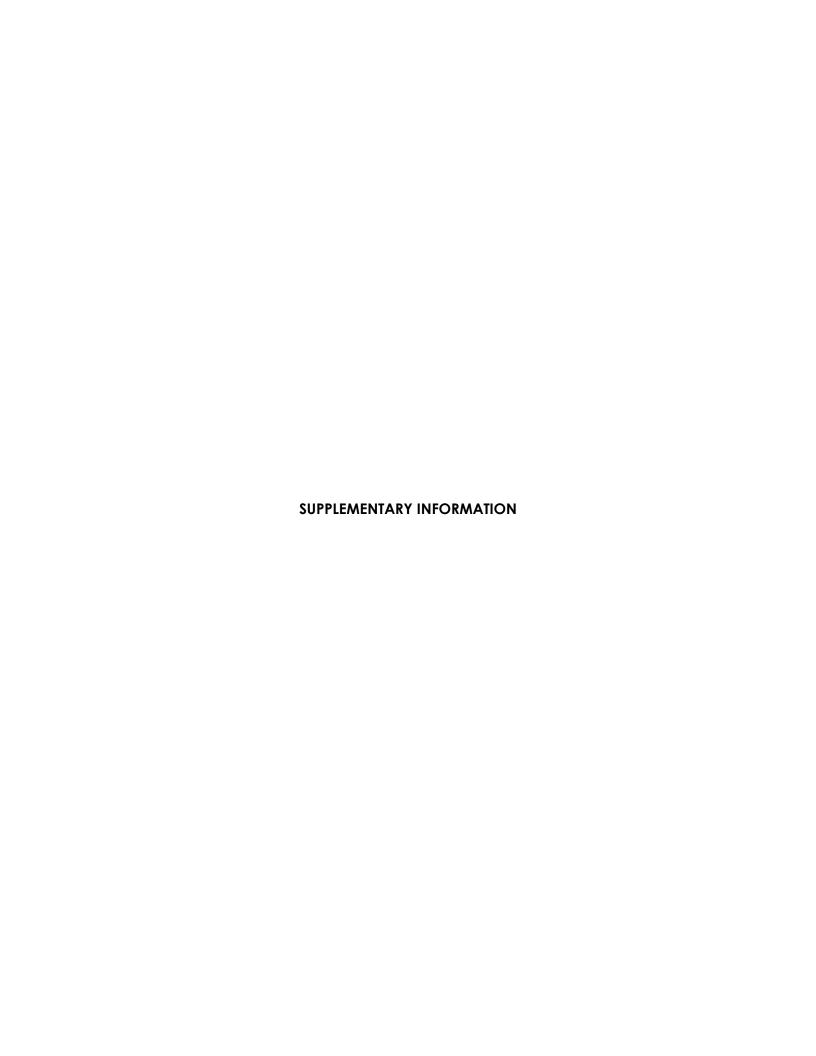
^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The Village of Columbus will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms. The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY2017 audit available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/ uploads/ downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY17-Edited.pdf.

Changes of assumptions. The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of the NEW Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of 2018 is available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/retirement-fund-valuation-reports/PERA-Valuation-6-30-2017-FINAL.pdf. See Appendix B on pages 53-61 of the report which summarizes actuarial assumptions and methods effective with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Changes in assumptions resulted in a decrease of \$91.8 million to the total pension liability for the PERA Fund and an increase of 0.42% to the funded ratio for the year ended 2018. See more details of actuarial methods and assumptions on Note 2 on page 34 of PERA's Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/ uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY17-Edited.pdf.



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

RECREATION FUND - To account for operations of summer recreation programs. Financing is provided by cigarette tax, a joint powers agreement from Luna County, and service charges (NMSA 7-12-6.11).

CORRECTIONS FUND - To account for judicial fees and administration costs (NMSA 35-14-11).

LODGERS TAX FUND - To account for expenditures for the promotion of the Columbus area. Financing is provided by a tax charged on motel rooms in the Village of Columbus (NMSA 3-38-13 to 3-38-24).

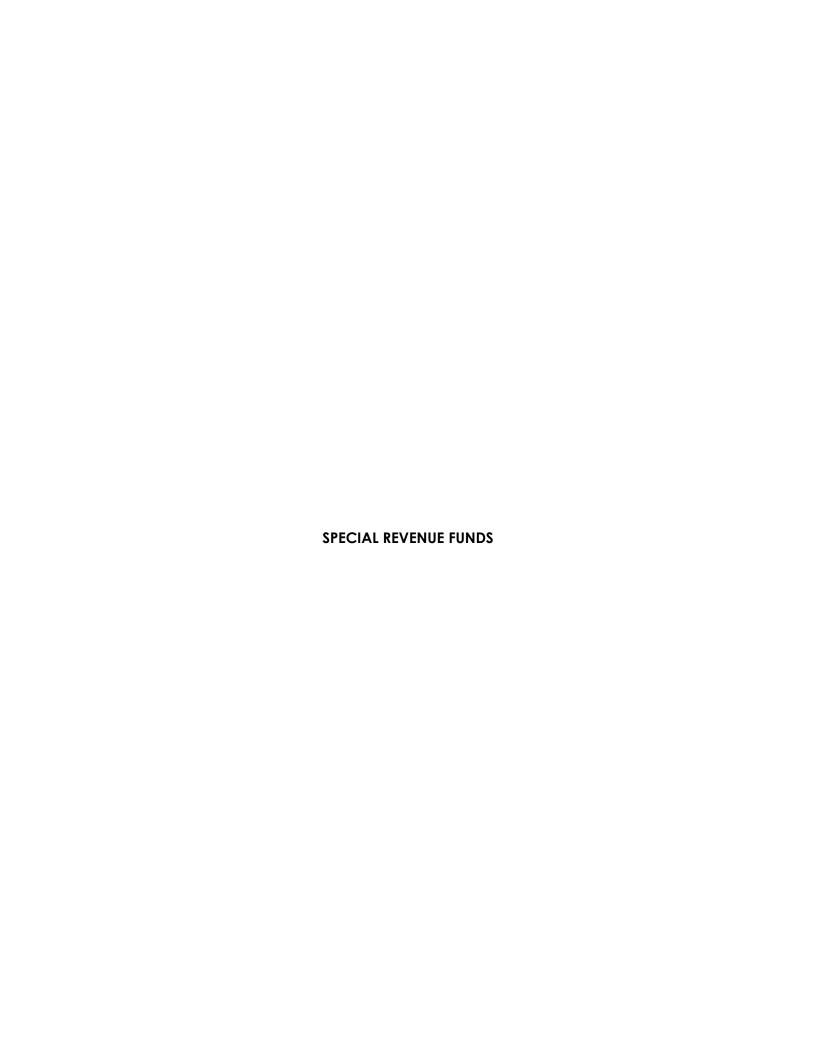
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) - To account for the general operations of the ambulance service (NMSA 24-10A-3).

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND - State Statutes Section 29-13 provides for the distribution of funds from the State Law Enforcement Protection Fund to municipal and village police and sheriff department for the maintenance and improvement of those departments in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement services provided. The fund is used to account for specific law enforcement expenditures not included in the general fund. Financing is provided by a state allocation and can only be used for law enforcement equipment and personnel training (NMSA 29-13-3).

FIRE FUND - To account for the revenues allocated by the state to the Village and the expenditure for maintaining and operating a volunteer fire department authorized by NMSA Section 59A-53-1.

DEBT SERVICE FUND - To account for proceeds and payments to long term debt.

MUNICIPAL STREET FUND - To account for the street and highway improvements of the Village not funded by special sources. Financing is provided by State Gasoline Tax (NMSA 7-1-6.26).



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Rec	reation	C	orrection	Lo	odgers Tax	EMS	Law forcement rotection	Fire		Debt Service		Municipal Streets		al Special enue Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	257	\$	5,814	\$	17,252	\$ 308	\$ 23	\$ 72,981	\$	-	\$	71,730	\$	168,365
Taxes receivables Accounts receivables		2,000		- -		421 	- -	-	5,000		- -		9,451 -		9,872 7,000
Total assets	\$	2,257	\$	5,814	\$	17,673	\$ 308	\$ 23	\$ 77,981	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	81,181	\$	185,237
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Total liabilities		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Fund balance Restricted for special revenue funds		2,257		5,814		17,673	308	23	77,981		<u>-</u>		81,181		185,237
Total fund balance		2,257		5,814		17,673	 308	 23	 77,981		-		81,181		185,237
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2.257	\$	5.814	\$	17.673	\$ 308	\$ 23	\$ 77.981	\$	_	\$	81.181	\$	185.237

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

	Re	creation	c	orrection	Loc	dgers Tax	EMS	Law orcement otection	Fire	Debt Serivice	٨	Aunicipal Streets	Total
REVENUES Gross receipts tax													
infrastructure Lodger's tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (- -	\$	46,952 \$ -	46,952 5,381
Charges for services Joint power		2,502		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	2,502
agreement State allocation		8,000		-		-	- 7,798	- 20,000	5,000 78,020	-		-	13,000 105,818
Miscellaneous income		-		-		-	 	 -	 323	-			323
Total revenues		10,502		-		5,381	7,798	20,000	83,343	-		46,952	173,976
EXPENDITURES General		-		-		1,498	-	-	2,614	-		-	4,112
government Public safety Public works		-		- -		-	7,798 -	48,577 -	85,355 -	-		- 102,189	141,730 102,189
Culture and recreation Debt Service		22,745		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	22,745
Principal debt payment				-				 -	 10,219	6,26	<u> 5</u>		16,484
Total expenditures		22,745		-		1,498	 7,798	48,577	 98,188	6,26	<u> 5</u>	102,189	287,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(12,243)		-		3,883	-	(28,577)	(14,845)	(6,26	5)	(55,237)	(113,284)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL TYPES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

					Law Enforcement		Fire	Municipal	
_	Recreation	Correction	Lodgers Tax	EMS	Protection	Fire	Protection	Streets	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	13,200	-	-	- -	28,600	-	6,265	131,401 -	179,466
Total other financing source (uses)	13,200		-		28,600		6,265	131,401	179,466
Net change in fund balance	957	-	3,883	-	23	(14,845)	-	76,164	66,182
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,300	5,814	13,790	308		92,826		5,017	119,055
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2.257	\$ 5.814	\$ 17.673	\$ 308	\$ 23	\$ 77.981	\$ -	\$ <u>81.181</u> \$	185.237



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES June 30, 2018

	Туре	Amount Per Bank	lus DIT	tstanding Checks	Balance Per Books
First New Mexico Bank			,		
General - Operating	CK	\$1,430,089	\$ 2,483	\$ 55,187	\$1,377,385
General	CD	136,886	-	-	136,886
EMS	CK	36,077	-	2,843	33,234
Cemetery	CD	7,846	-	-	7,846
Water	CD	35,182	-	-	35,182
Western Heritage CD	CD	202,840	 	 	202,840
Total		\$1,848,920	\$ 2,483	\$ 58,030	\$1,793,373
Reconciliation: Government-Wide Cash NMFA Petty cash					\$1,793,373 29,585 100
Total					\$1,823,058

Type:

CK= Checking

SV= Savings

CD= Certificate of Deposit

	1st New Mexico Bank	Western Heritage Bank		
Amount held in bank June 30, 2018 Less FDIC Insurance	\$ 1,646,079 250,000	\$ 202,841 250,000		
Uninsured Public Funds 50% Collateral Requirements (Section 6-10-17 NMSA-1978)	1,396,079	(47,159)		
	698,040	(23,580)		
Pledged Securities	650,000			
Over (Under) Collateralized	\$ (48,040)	\$ 23,580		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS SCHEDULE OF COLLATERAL PLEDGED BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Description of Pledged Collateral	- Amount	Name and Location of Safekeeper
Bernalillo NM Municipal School District , CUSIP #085279PL5, Maturing 8/1/2020	\$275,000	First New Mexico Bank
Penasco, New Mexico Independent School District, CUSIP # 706593AM2, Maturing 9/1/2022	135,000	First New Mexico Bank
Socorro, New Mexico Independent School District, CUSIP # 83368PBZ8, Maturing 8/1/2018	240,000	First New Mexico Bank
Total pledged securities	\$650,000	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Participants Village of Columbus and Luna County

Responsible Party Luna County

Description Luna County shall continue to provide funding for

EMS, Fire, Landfill, Recreation, Library, and the

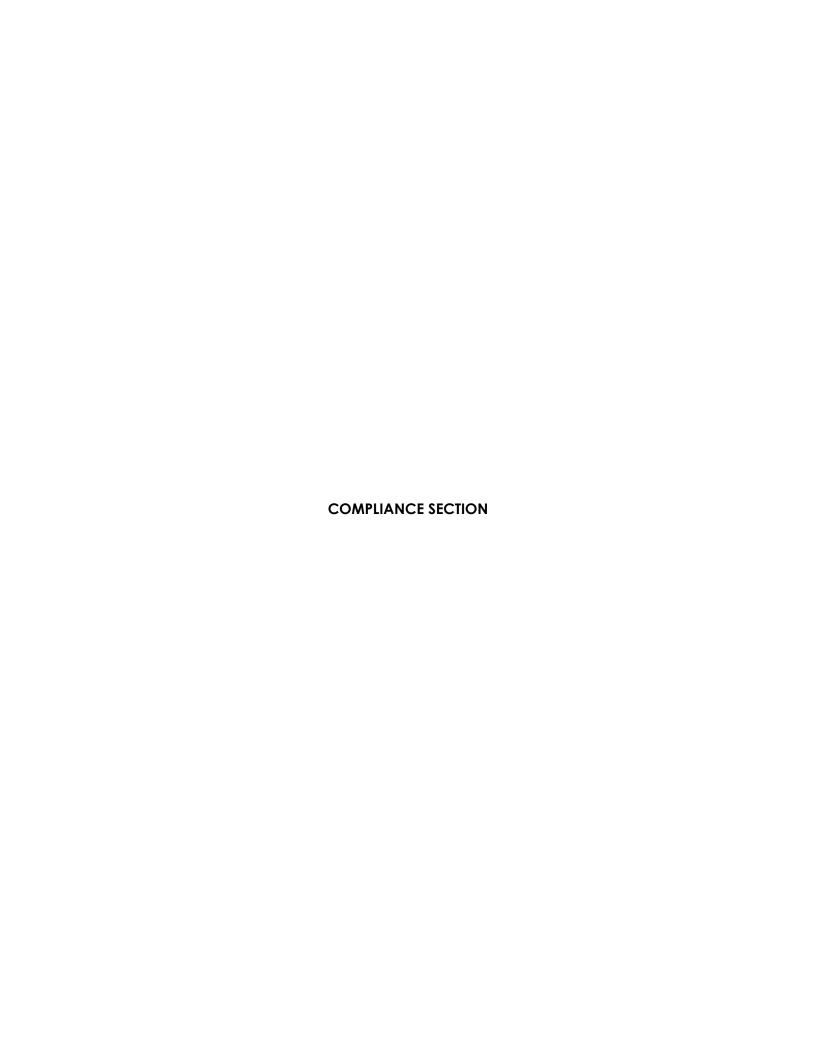
Community Center.

Period Perpetual

Project Costs \$115,000

County Contribution \$115,000

Audit responsibility Luna County





Donald A. Beasley, CPA, Partner Christine Wright, CPA, Partner Beth Fant, EA, Partner Brad Beasley, CPA, Partner Tony Morán, CPA, Partner Christopher Salcido, CPA, Partner J. David Beasley, J.D., Partner

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

Wayne Johnson, New Mexico State Auditor and the Mayor and the Village Council of the Village of Columbus Columbus, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information, the budgetary comparisons of the general fund and major special revenue funds of Village of Columbus, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Columbus' basic financial statements, and the combining and individual funds of Village of Columbus presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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





A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. (2018-001)

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies. (2005-002) (2010-003) (2017-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Columbus' 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 did not disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Village of Columbus' Response to Findings

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village's response was 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bully Mthll \$ GHP

Beasley, Mitchell & Co. Las Cruces, New Mexico December 14, 2018

Section I - Financial Statements Findings

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2005-002 Legal Compliance with Budget Repeated and Modified

2010-003 Capital Assets Repeated and Modified

2011-015 Invoices Resolved

2017-001 Accuracy and Classification Repeated

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2018-001 Pledged Collateral

Legal Compliance with Budget (2005-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico state statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payments in excess of the approved budget. The Village has taken measures to correct the finding, including implementing a more stringent review and approval process on purchasing. The contract accountants attended budget training in 2018. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Village remitted payments for goods and services in excess of the adopted budget as follows:

			Budget		Actual		
Fund	Reason	E	xpenses	Expenses		Difference	
Recreation	Operating expenses	\$	19,294	\$	22,745	\$	(3,451)
Fire Protection	Operating expenses		87,173		87,646		(473)
Law Enforcement	Operating expenses		43,600		48,577		(4,977)
Landfill	Operating expenses		107,405		109,553		(2,148)
General	Operating transfers		315,046		324,746		(9,700)
Totals		\$	572.518	\$	593.267	\$	(20.749)

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Section 6-6-6 of the New Mexico State Statutes restricts all officials and governing authorities from approving claims in excess of the approved budget. Additionally, Section 6-6-6 prohibits any payment in excess of the approved budget. The Village officials and governing authorities have the obligation to follow applicable state statutes.

CAUSE

Village personnel did not have adequate monitoring process in place to prevent the over-expenditures.

EFFECT

Non-compliance with New Mexico state statutes could subject officials and employees to penalties and fines required by state statutes.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that management closely monitor expenditures and budget limitations to ensure compliance with budget restrictions.

RESPONSE

The Village hired a contract Treasurer in May 2016. Beginning in FY2016, the Treasurer has begun reviewing budgeted amounts before purchase is authorized. Additionally, the Treasurer prepares financial statements monthly; compares expenses with budgeted amounts and reports her findings to all department heads. Finally, the Treasurer is prepared to submit proper documentation to the State in the event excessive expenditure is required.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: June 30, 2019 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

Capital Assets (2010-003) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

An inventory of capital assets was performed during fiscal year 2018. Valuation of assets could not be verified. Additions and disposals are not recorded.

While, the Village made a lot of progress during the year it remains difficult to obtain the resourses for infrastrcuture valuation required for a complete list. Village is keeping a running list of all new additions of assets.

CRITERIA

GASB 34 requires movements to report general infrastructure assets in the Statement of Net Position. State law requires an annual inventory of capital assets be performed. Section 12-6-10, NMSA 1978, requires each agency to conduct an annual physical inventory of movable chattels and equipment on the inventory list at the end of each fiscal year.

CAUSE

The Village has not had the resources to get a valuation on their infrastructure.

EFFECT

Lack of an accurate annual inventory and incomplete supporting documentation could lead to theft, misuse or unauthorized disposal without detection. Material misstatements of capital assets may result.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should maintain and update an accurate listing of all capital assets, including infrastructure, owned by the City and obtain services of an appraisal company to conduct an inventory of their infrastructure and produce an accurate listing. In addition, detail on current year activity should be maintained.

RESPONSE

The Village has made signifacance progress in inventorying their capital assets. All movable assets have been accounted for. Infrastructure survey will occur in a subsequent budget year as it will represent a significant expense to the village.

IMPLEMENTATION

Expected Completion: June 30, 2019 **Employee Responsible:** Village Clerk

Accuracy and Classification (2017-001) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During testwork it was noted that various account payble accounts

had debit balances in the trial balance. There was no progress in the current year.

CRITERIA NMAC 2.20.5.8 states that each local body shall establish and

maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are safe-guarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that state and federal programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and

regulations.

CAUSEAccounts payble transactions were being posted to the incorrect

account.

EFFECT Improper recording will cause the financial statements to be stated

incorrectly.

RECOMMENDATION It is recomended that the Village incorporate procedures to review

adjusting journal entries prior to presentation of finacial statements

and reports.

RESPONSEThe Village staff as well as the contracted services treasurer will be

working with the accounting software company to determine the cause of this error. This finding is not expected to be repeated in the

current year.

IMPLEMENTATION Expected Completion: June 30, 2019 Employee Responsible: Village

Clerk

Pledged Collateral (2018-001) - Material Weakness and Compliance

CONDITION We noted during our testing of New Mexico Statutes pertaining to cash, the

failure by the Authority to ensure the proper collateralization of balances in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance amounts. The uninsured, uncollateralized amount at Bank amounted to

\$48,040 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

CRITERIA Section 6-10-17 NMSA 1978 requires pledged securities delivered

collateralize public funds "shall have an aggregate value equal to one-half the amount of public money to be received in accordance with

Subsection B of section 6-10-16 NMSA 1978.

CAUSE Management failed to recognize increased in bank balance.

EFFECT Failure to have pledged collateral arrangements puts the Authority's

deposits in excess of \$250,000 at risk should the bank fail. Failure to comply with state statutes subjects one to punishment specific by state statutes.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend management comply with state statutes dealing with the

collateral of cash uninsured public funds.

RESPONSEThe village has contracted with a local financial institution to manage its

collateral balances. The mayor and the clerk will be contacting the bank in order to work through the issue with securing the correct amount of

collateral to meet legal requirements.

IMPLEMENTATION EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE: June 30, 2019 **EMPLOYEE**

RESPONSIBLE: Village Clerk

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF COLUMBUS ENTRANCE AND EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

An entrance conference was held on November 6, 2018 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

Roberto Gutierrez Mayor - Pro Tem

Velia Borunda Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA Audit Manager
Juan Garcia Audit Senior
Ashley Tierney Audit Staff II

An exit conference was held on December 12, 2018 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP, with the following Village officials:

Esequiel "Bruce" Salas Mayor Velia Borunda Clerk

Wayne Diggs Contracted Accountant Martha E. Pekarski, CPA Contracted Accountant

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA Audit Manager Juan Garcia Audit Senior

The financial statements presented in this report were compiled with the assistance of the auditors, Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP. However, the contents of the financial statements remain the responsibility of management.