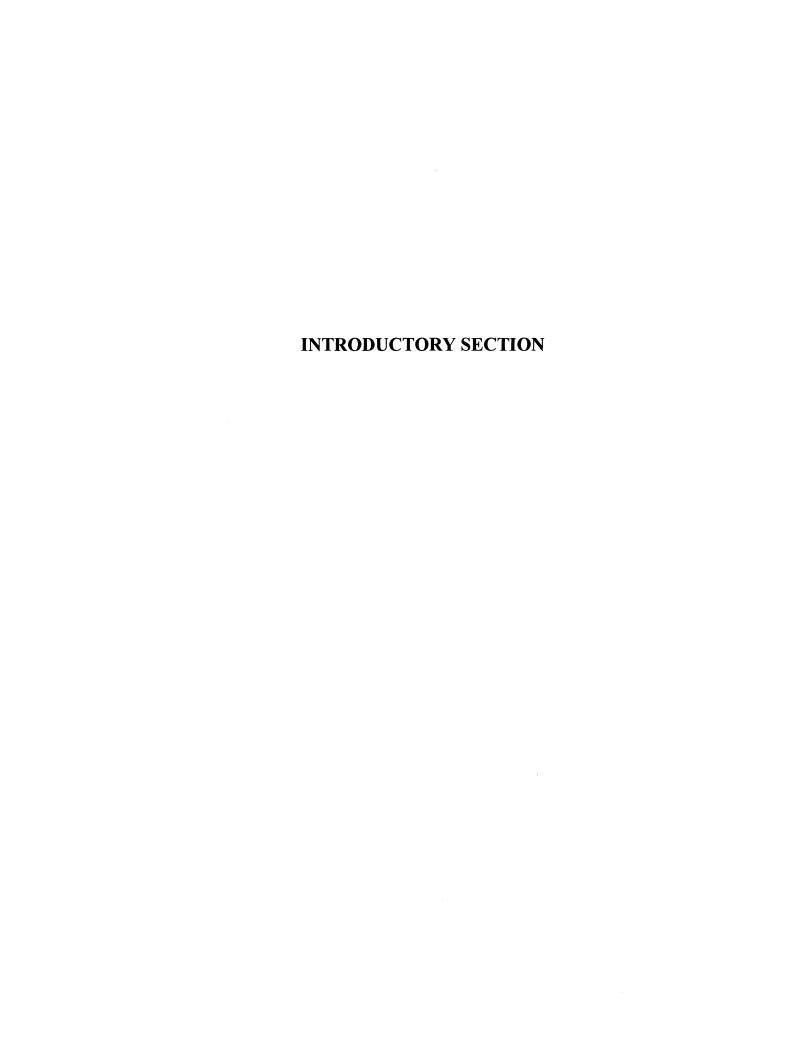
STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019



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STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2019

VILLAGE COUNCIL

NameTitleVacantMayorSherill Perkins-BradfordMayor Pro-TemDeneen RomeroCouncilorSamuel SeelyCouncilorMonica ZookCouncilor

VILLAGE OFFICIAL

NameTitleTerri RacherVillage Clerk/TreasurerJason GibbsDeputy ClerkKyle DavisPublic Works Director





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brian Colon, New Mexico State Auditor, and Honorable Mayor Pro-Tem and Councilors of Village of Corona Corona, New Mexico

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The supplemental information as noted in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was 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 supplemental schedules 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 October 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scott Northam, CPA, PC Ruidoso, New Mexico October 24, 2019

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 357,498	\$ 132,744	\$ 490,242
Accounts Receivable, Net	- 2.574	17,111	17,111
Prepaid Expenses Taxes Receivable	2,774 16,191	-	2,774
		140.955	16,191
Total Current Assets	376,463_	149,855	526,318
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1.000	1.000
Customer Deposits CDBG Account	-	1,230 10	1,230 10
NMFA Debt Service	- -	694	694
Capital Assets, Net	942,439	2,893,318	3,835,757
Total Noncurrent Assets	942,439	2,895,252	3,837,691
Total Assets	\$ 1,318,902	\$ 3,045,107	\$ 4,364,009
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued Liabilities Accrued Payroll	\$ 4,333 5,414	\$ -	\$ 4,333 5,414
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	11,471	14,626	26,097
Total Current Liabilities	21,218	14,626	35,844
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Customer Deposits Accrued Vacation Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	3,032 46,964	1,230 5,894 88,451	1,230 8,926 135,415
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	49,996	95,575	145,571
Total Liabilities	71,214	110,201	181,415
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Special Revenue Funds	884,004 65,040	2,790,241	3,674,245 65,040
Debt Service Unrestricted	- 208 644	694 143 971	694 442 615
Onrestricted Total Net Position	<u>298,644</u> 1,247,688	143,971	442,615
		2,934,906	4,182,594
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 1,318,902	\$ 3,045,107	\$ 4,364,009

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses		arges for es and Sales	-	nting Grants ontributions	-	tal Grants ontributions	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General Administration	\$ 148,503	\$	970	\$	92,667	\$	6,036	
Streets	31,704		-		-			
Public Safety	11,362		, -		85,172		-	
Culture and Recreation	17,612		2,790		15,975		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,649		-		-		-	
Depreciation	 114,762				-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	 325,592		3,760		193,814		6,036	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water/Sewer Fund	292,837		99,083		-		-	
Gas Fund	99,580		95,097		_		-	
Solid Waste Fund	32,390		38,578		-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 704						<u> </u>	
Total Business-Type Activities	425,511		232,758		-		_	
Total - Primary Government	\$ 751,103	\$	236,518	\$	193,814	\$	6,036	

General Revenues

Taxes:

Gross Receipts

Environmental Gross Receipts

Property

Gasoline

Motor Vehicle

License, Fees and Permits

Lease Revenue

Miscellaneous

Interest

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Before Transfers

Net Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

			ry Governmen	t	
	vernmental		siness-Type		
1	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(49.920)	\$		\$	(40.920)
Ф	(48,830) (31,704)	Ф		Ф	(48,830) (31,704)
	73,810				73,810
	1,153		_		1,153
	(1,649)		-		(1,649)
	(114,762)		_		(114,762)
	(121,982)				(121,982)
	_		(193,754)		(193,754)
	_		(4,483)		(4,483)
	-		6,188		6,188
			(704)		(704)
	_		(192,753)		(192,753)
	(121,982)		(192,753)		(314,735)
	72,648		-		72,648
	1,642		-		1,642
	17,618 8,962		-		17,618 8,962
	4,388		-		4,388
	275		_		275
	1,500		-		1,500
	11,801		-		11,801
	-		29		29
	118,834		29		118,863
	(3,148)		(192,724)		(195,872)
	(55,662)		55,662		_
	(58,810)		(137,062)		(195,872)
	1,306,498		3,071,968		4,378,466
\$	1,247,688	\$	2,934,906	\$	4,182,594

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

ASSETS	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Unrestricted	\$ 245,550	\$ 59,847	\$ 52,101	\$ 357,498
Prepaid Expenses	2,774	-	-	2,774
Taxes Receivable				
Gross Receipts	14,222	-	-	14,222
Gasoline	363	-	834	1,197
Motor Vehicle	697	-	-	697
Property	75		_	75
Total Assets	\$ 263,681	\$ 59,847	\$ 52,935	\$ 376,463
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accrued Liabilities Accrued Payroll	\$ 4,333 5,414	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 4,333 5,414
Total Liabilities				
Totai Liadinties	9,747			9,747
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	-	59,847	5,193	65,040
Assigned	-	-	47,742	47,742
Unassigned	253,934			253,934
Total Fund Balance	253,934	59,847	52,935	366,716
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 263,681	\$ 59,847	\$ 52,935	\$ 376,463

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	366,716
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.			942,439
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. Those long-term liabilities include:			
Accrued Compensated Absences	(3,032)		
Notes and Bonds Payable	(58,435)		(61,467)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		_\$_	1,247,688

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

REVENUES	_	General Fund		Fire otection Fund	Nor	other nmajor unds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Taxes								
Gross Receipts	\$	72,648	\$		\$		\$	72 649
Environmental Gross Receipts	Ф	1,642	Þ	-	Ф	-	Ф	72,648 1,642
Property Property		17,618		_		_		17,618
Gasoline		3,541		_		5,421		8,962
Motor Vehicle		4,388		_		5,421		4,388
Intergovernmental		4,500		_		_		7,500
State								
Small Cities Assistance		90,000		_		_		90,000
Operating Grants		-		85,172		9,475		94,647
Capital Grants		_		-		6,036		6,036
County		_		_		1,500		1,500
Charges for Service		970		_		2,790		3,760
Miscellaneous		2,522		9,279		_,.,,		11,801
Licenses, Fees and Permits		275		-		-		275
Lease Income				_		1,500		1,500
Donations		2,667		_		5,000		7,667
Total Revenues		196,271	•	94,451		31,722		322,444
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Administration		148,811		-		-		148,811
Streets		27,614		-		4,090		31,704
Public Safety		-		11,362		-		11,362
Culture and Recreation		3,052		-		14,560		17,612
Debt Service								
Principal		-		37,329		-		37,329
Interest		-		1,649		-		1,649
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		179,477		50,340		18,650		248,467
Expenditures		16,794		44,111		13,072		73,977
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		_		_		10,431		10,431
Transfers Out		(10,431)		-		(55,662)		(66,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,431)				(45,231)		(55,662)
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,363	-	44,111		(32,159)		18,315
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		247,571		15,736		85,094		348,401
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	253,934		59,847		52,935	\$	366,716

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF CORONA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	18,315
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Depreciation Expense allocated the cost of capital assets over their useful lives			
in the Statement of Activities, but the cost of the capital assets has already			
been expended in prior periods in the Governmental Funds.			(114,762)
Changes in long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the			
Governmental Funds but as changes in liabilities in the Statement of Activities.			
Those changes in long-term liabilities include:			
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	308		
Long-Term Obligations Principal Payments	37,329		37,637
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		_\$_	(58,810)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA

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

GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Gross Receipts	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 69,892	\$ (20,108)
Environmental Gross Receipts	2,000	2,000	1,642	(358)
Property	15,980	17,820	17,543	(277)
Gasoline	4,500	4,500	3,178	(1,322)
Motor Vehicle	3,200	3,742	3,691	(51)
Intergovernmental State				
Small Cities Assistance	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Charges for Service	890	1,115	970	(145)
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	2,522	(478)
Licenses, Fees and Permits	350	350	275	(75)
Donations	1,394	3,686	2,667	(1,019)
Total Revenues	211,314	216,213	192,380	(23,833)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Administration	165,486	165,825	157,644	8,181
Streets	32,500	32,500	27,614	4,886
Culture and Recreation	5,513	6,513	3,052	3,461
Transfers Out	2,000	12,432	10,431	2,001
Total Expenditures	205,499	217,270	198,741	18,529
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,815	(1,057)	(6,361)	(5,304)
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	251,911	251,911	251,911	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 257,726	\$ 250,854	\$ 245,550	\$ (5,304)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis			\$ (6,361)	
Change in: Prepaid Expenses			2,774	
Taxes Receivable Gross Receipts			2,651	
Gasoline			468	
Motor Vehicle			697	
Property			75	
Accounts Payable			2,158	
Accounts rayable Accorned Payroll			(5,414)	
Payroll Liabilities Payable			9,315	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 6,363	
•				

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA

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

	Original Budget	FinalBudget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental State				
Operating Grants	\$ 77,852	\$ 85,172	\$ 85,172	\$ -
Miscellaneous	1,300	9,308	9,279	(29)
Total Revenues	79,152	94,480	94,451	(29)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	49,400	63,929	54,913	9,016
Debt Service				
Principal	11,330	37,271	37,241	30
Interest	1,737	1,737	1,737	-
Total Expenditures	62,467	102,937	93,891	9,046
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,685	(8,457)	560	9,017
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 59,287	59,287	59,287	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 75,972	\$ 50,830	\$ 59,847	\$ 9,017
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis Change in:			\$ 560	
Accounts Payable			43,551	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 44,111	

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

	Water/Sewer Fund	Gas Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 39,441 9,551	\$ 90,974 3,436	\$ 2,329 4,124	\$ 132,744 17,111
Total Current Assets	48,992	94,410	6,453	149,855
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Customer Deposits CDBG Account NMFA Debt Service Reserve Capital Assets, Net	880 10 694 2,878,054	350	- - - 15,264	1,230 10 694 2,893,318
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,879,638	350	15,264	2,895,252
Total Assets	\$ 2,928,630	\$ 94,760	\$ 21,717	\$ 3,045,107
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,626	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,626
Total Current Liabilities	9,626	-	5,000	14,626
Noncurrent Liabilities Customer Deposits Accrued Vacation Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion Total Noncurrent Liabilities	880 2,284 87,618 90,782	350 2,861 	749 833 1,582	1,230 5,894 88,451 95,575
Total Liabilities	100,408	3,211	6,582	110,201
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Debt Service Unrestricted	2,780,810 704 46,708	- - 91,549_	9,431 - 5,704	2,790,241 704 143,961
Total Fund Net Position	2,828,222	91,549	15,135	2,934,906
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 2,928,630	\$ 94,760	\$ 21,717	\$ 3,045,107

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

	Water/Sewer Fund	Gas Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Water	\$ 58,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,280
Sewer	35,142		-	35,142
Gas	-	95,097	-	95,097
Solid Waste	-	•	37,878	37,878
Connection and Late Fees	115	-	-	115
Other Revenue	5,546		700	6,246
Total Operating Revenues	99,083	95,097	38,578	232,758
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services and Benefits	25,654	44,721	15,075	85,450
Professional and Contracted Services	27,104	41,384	10,985	79,473
Supplies and Materials	4,887	2,534	157	7,578
Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance	9,370	5,559	2,650	17,579
Other Expenses	5,309	5,382	1,678	12,369
Depreciation	220,513	-	1,845	222,358
Total Operating Expenses	292,837	99,580	32,390	424,807
Operating Income/(Loss)	(193,754)	(4,483)	6,188	(192,049)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Transfers In	55,662	-	-	55,662
Interest Income	29	-	-	29
Interest Expense	(704)	-	-	(704)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	54,987			54,987
Change in Net Position	(138,767)	(4,483)	6,188	(137,062)
Beginning Net Position	2,966,989	96,032	8,947	3,071,968
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,828,222	\$ 91,549	\$ 15,135	\$ 2,934,906

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

	Water/Sewer Fund	Gas Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to and on Behalf of Employees Payments to Suppliers and Contractors Other Receipts and Payments	\$ 93,247 (28,281) (49,750) 5,661	\$ 94,368 (42,675) (56,287)	\$ 38,329 (14,735) (17,436) 700	\$ 225,944 (85,691) (123,473) 6,361
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	20,877	(4,594)	6,858	23,141
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest Paid Principal Payments on Debt Obligations Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(704) (9,545) (10,249)		(9,167) (9,167)	(704) (18,712) (19,416)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	55,662 55,662	-	-	55,662 55,662
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Capital Asset Purchases	29 (55,662)	<u>:</u>	-	29 (55,662)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(55,633)	-	-	(55,633)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	10,657	(4,594)	(2,309)	3,754
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,368	95,918	4,638	130,924
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 41,025	\$ 91,324	\$ 2,329	\$ 134,678
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Cash	\$ (193,754)	\$ (4,483)	\$ 6,188	\$ (192,049)
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes In: Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits Accrued Vacation	220,513 (215) (3,080) (1,023) 40 (1,604)	(679) (1,428) (815) (50) 2,861	1,845 451 (1,966) (409) - 749	222,358 (443) (6,474) (2,247) (10) 2,006
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 20,877	\$ (4,594)	\$ 6,858	\$ 23,141
Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet Unrestricted Restricted CDBG Account	\$ 39,441 10	\$ 90,974 -	\$ 2,329	\$ 132,744 10
NMFA Debt Service Customer Deposits	694 880	350	- -	694 1,230
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 41,025	\$ 91,324	\$ 2,329	\$ 134,678
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures Interest Paid	\$ 704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 704

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

ASSETS	Employee Retirement Plan
ASSETS	
Mutual Funds	\$ 76,274
Total Assets	\$ 76,274
LIABILITIES	
LIABILITIES	
Due to Employees	\$ 76,274
Total Liabilities	\$ 76,274

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Organization - The Village is a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico and was incorporated under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA 1978 as amended. The Village operates under the mayor-council form of government. The Village provides the following authorized services: public safety (EMS, police and fire), highways and streets, water and sewer, sanitation, health and welfare, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. The Village's basic financial statements include all activities and accounts of the Village's financial reporting entity.

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

The GASB 14 definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

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

Based upon the GASB 14 criteria above, there are no component units of the Village, nor is the Village considered a component unit of another governmental agency during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

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

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

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

The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Generally, intergovernmental revenues and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and the revenues are available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property, franchise, sales and public service tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements of time, reimbursement, and contingencies imposed by the provider are met.

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Village; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Other miscellaneous revenues are usually not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until payment is constructively received.

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

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function category (general government, public safety, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity; and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity.

The Village does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense for Governmental Activities is a specifically identified function and is included as a separate line item on the Statement of Activities rather than a direct expense of each function. Business-type depreciation expense is reported as a separate line item on the Statement of Net Position and included in the business-type expenses on the Statement of Activities. Interest on general and long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Transfers between funds and other internal activity are eliminated at the government-wide financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

GASBS No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures - The objective of this statement is to assist the users of state and local government financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as inter-period equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The statement will not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements. The Village is not a party to any tax abatement agreements that need to be disclosed as required by GASB 77 during the 2019 fiscal year.

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> - Governmental fund level financial statements report activity using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Revenue recognition is as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. Management also has the option to report a fund as major even though it does not fit the criteria. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the Supplemental information section of the report.

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

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are provided through property and other taxes, federal sources, state sources, charges for services, licenses and fees, and other miscellaneous recoveries and revenue. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the Village except for items included in other funds.

The *Fire Protection Fund* is a special revenue fund which accounts for the receipts and expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the fire department. It is financed by specific allocations from the New Mexico State Fire Marshall's Office. This fund was created under the authority provided by Section 59A-53-1 NMSA 1978.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the Village's programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund consists of the following fund:

The *Employee Retirement Plan* accounts for assets held by the Village as an agent for their Employees within a Section 457(b) plan. The intent of the fund is to give the employees an opportunity to contribute to a tax deferred retirement plan through their place of employment. More detail regarding this plan is disclosed in Note J.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – Business-Type Activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and on an accrual basis. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases and decreases (such as revenues and expenses) in net total position.

The Village reports the following proprietary funds:

- The *Water/Sewer Fund* is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.
- The *Gas Fund* is used to account for the provision of natural gas services to the residents of the village. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, billing and maintenance.
- The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the solid waste fee collection within village limits and subsequent remittance to Greentree Solid Waste Authority, of which the Village is a member organization, with a representative on the Authority's board. The Fund also accounts for the administration operations and maintenance of the solid waste services.

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Annual budgets of the Village are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by resolution of the Village Council and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the Village Council and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each fund budget may be overexpended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any fund's budget in total. Over-expending the authorized budget in a fund will result in a finding.

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

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis, excluding encumbrances, and secure appropriation of funds for only one 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, Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented.

Budget Violations - The Village did not exceed its budgetary authority at the end of the fiscal year.

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance and Net Position, Other Matters

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

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

<u>Restricted Cash</u> - The Village restricts a compensating amount of cash equal to the amount of the customer deposits held on hand. These reserves are not required but are separated by management. The Village is also required to restrict cash equivalent to an annual payment for each of the USDA notes outstanding.

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

<u>Grants and Contributions</u> - The Village receives grants as well as contributions in the course of operations. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as non-operating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u> - It is the opinion of management that no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary as of June 30, 2019 because services will be disconnected should an account become delinquent, and any outstanding balance would be deducted from the required deposit.

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

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

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

<u>Property and Equipment</u> - Capital assets which may include software, property, plant, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., buildings, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Land owned by the Village is always capitalized.

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments allows Phase III governments an exemption from the retroactive application of the capitalization requirements to major general infrastructure assets. The Village has elected not to retroactively record infrastructure assets since being considered a Phase III municipality. However, it must report all infrastructure assets purchased or built after July 1, 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Even though the Village has appropriated, accumulated and earmarked expendable available fund resources for these amounts, the portion not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental funds, and is recorded as a long-term liability in the proprietary funds. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

<u>Pensions and OPEB</u> - The Village has elected not to participate in either the New Mexico Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) or the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Act. Therefore, the Village is not required to implement the following GASB statements:

- GASB Statement No. 68 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans An Amendment to GASB Statement 27.
- GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.
- GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Village does not have any deferred outflows as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Village does not have any deferred inflows as of June 30, 2019.

Fund Balance - Governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of resources: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items or inventories); or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances have limitations placed on the funds by external means or legislation. Committed fund balances have Village-imposed limitations that can only be used for specific purposes unless the Village removes or changes the limitations, or for contractually required obligations to the extent resources have been committed to satisfy the obligations. Assigned fund balances have an intended use factor for a specific fund, and unassigned fund balances are excess funds not categorized in the other classifications. Unassigned is for the amount not included in the other spendable classifications and can only be used in the General Fund.

<u>Net Position</u> - The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds utilize a net position presentation. Net position is reported represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net position is reported in three categories:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Interfund Activity</u> - Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund balances as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - FASB ASC 855-10-50-1 requires reporting entities to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated and whether that date is the date the financial statements were issued or available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events though the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Unrestricted Pooled Cash	\$	357,248	\$	132.744	\$	489,992
Petty Cash		250		_		250
Restricted Cash						
CDBG Fund		-		10		10
NMFA Cash		-		694		694
Customer Deposits		-	_	1,230	_	1,230
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	357,498	<u>\$</u>	134,678	<u>\$</u>	492,176

Restricted Cash – The Village has restricted \$880 in the Water/Sewer Fund and \$350 in the Gas Fund for customer deposits.

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

	 Bank Balance June 30, 2019		Net Items Outstanding		Book Balance June 30, 2019	
Wells Fargo	•		Ü		•	
Demand Deposit Accounts:						
General Pooled Cash Account	\$ 521,003	\$	(31,998)	\$	489,005	
Firemen's Recreation Fund Account	989		-		989	
Water Meter Fund	880		-		880	
Gas Meter Fund	350		-		350	
CDBG Fund	 10	_	-		10	
Total – Wells Fargo Bank	\$ 523,232	<u>\$</u>	(31,998)	\$	491,234	

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

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

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont.)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than following state statutes. As of June 30, 2019, \$273,152 of the Village's bank balance of \$523,152 was exposed to custodial credit risk before applying the pledged collateral. The Bank of New York Mellon holds the securities pledged toward the Village.

		Wells Fa	rgo
Deposits		\$ 523,15	52
Less FDIC Coverage		(250,00	<u>)0)</u>
Uninsured Funds		273,15	52
Pledged Collateral Securities		163,74	<u>17</u>
Uninsured and Uncollateralized		\$ 109,40	<u>)5</u>
50% Pledged Collateral Requirement per Statute		\$ 136,57	76
Pledged Collateral		163,74	<u>17</u>
(Over) Under Collateralized		\$ (27,17	1)
Wells Fargo Bank		Market	
Pledged Collateral:	Maturity	Value	Par Value
FNMA FNMS #3138LQD68 3.50%	04/01/2042	\$ 163,747	\$ 697,624
Total Collateral Pledge	ed	<u>\$ 163,747</u>	<u>\$ 697,624</u>

<u>New Mexico Finance Authority Deposits</u> – The Village has approximately \$694 on deposit with the New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA). The amounts on deposits are being held in escrow by NMFA for debt service purposes. The amounts on deposit with NMFA are not covered by FDIC and not considered in the collateralization requirement calculation.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

<u>Government Activities</u> – The following receivables are reported in the Governmental Activities column on the Statement of Net Position:

<u>Property Taxes</u> - The Village fully reserves delinquent property taxes that are outstanding as of fiscal year-end. Total delinquent property taxes receivable and fully reserved as of June 30, 2019 is approximately \$234.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES (Cont.)

<u>Taxes</u> - The Village records gross receipts, franchise and other taxes collected within sixty days of year end as receivables at year end. The following amount are considered receivable at the fiscal year end.

	Total	
Gross Receipts Tax	\$ 14,222	2
Gasoline	1,19	7
Motor Vehicle	69′	7
Property	7:	<u>5</u>
Total Taxes Receivables	\$ 16,191	L

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village reports the following receivables in the Business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position:

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - The Village does not reserve a portion of the utility accounts receivable as the amount are believed to be collectible. The amount of the receivables for the Proprietary Funds are below as of the fiscal year end:

	Water/Sewer	Gas	Solid Waste	Total
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$ 9,551	\$ 3,436	\$ 2,329	\$ 17,111
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	_			
Accounts Receivable - Net	<u>\$ 9,551</u>	<u>\$ 3,436</u>	\$ 2,329	<u>\$ 17,111</u>

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

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:	,			,
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	<u>\$ 39,146</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 39,146
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	39,146	-	-	39,146
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	82,979	-	-	82,979
Buildings and Improvements	1,458,200	-	-	1,458,200
Streets and Other Infrastructure	543,568	-	-	543,568
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	1,074,039			1,074,039
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,158,786		_	3,158,786

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.)

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(46,841)	(4,137)	-	(50,978)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,126,583)	(55,858)	_	(1,182,441)
Streets and Other Infrastructure	(329,463)	(21,078)	-	(350,541)
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	(637,844)	(33,689)		(671,533)
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,140,731)	(114,762)		_(2,255,493)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,018,055	(114,762)		903,293
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,057,201	\$ (114,762)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 942,439</u>

Management has elected to present the Governmental Activities depreciation expense of \$114,762 as a separate line-item expense on the Statement of Activities rather than allocating the expense to each function within the primary government.

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type Activities:				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Infrastructure	\$ 5,550,901	\$ 55,662	\$ -	\$ 5,606,563
Land Improvements	17,927	-	-	17,927
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	143,296	15,000		<u>158,296</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,712,124	70,662		5,782,786
Accumulated Depreciation				
Infrastructure	(2,507,996)	(220,513)	-	(2,728,509)
Land Improvements	(15,818)	(345)	-	(16,163)
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	(143,296)	(1,500)		(144,796)
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,667,110)	(151,696)		(2,889,468)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,045,014</u>	<u>\$ (151,696)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 2,893,318</u>

NOTE E - TRANSFERS

The Village transferred approximately \$10,431 to the Intergovernmental Fund for the Village's matching amount of the capital outlay. The Intergovernmental Fund subsequently transferred approximately \$55,662 to the Water Fund because the capital outlay expenses dealt with well and water tank repairs, and for a water line relocation.

NOTE F - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

	Balance June 30, 2019		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019		
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$	3,340 3,888	\$	2,261 3,180	\$	(2,569) (1,174)	\$	3,032 5,894	
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,228	<u>\$</u>	5,441	<u>\$</u>	(3,743)	<u>\$</u>	8,926	

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental Activities:

NMFA 3431-PP – Fire Equipment - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in February 2016 to fund attack apparatus equipment purchase for the fire department. Initial principal was \$117,699 with repayment terms of annual payments of approximately \$13,066, bearing interest at a blended rate of 1.94% maturing in May 2026. The debt is paid from intercept funds from the Fire Protection Fund. The Village made an accelerated payment of \$26,000 during the 2019 fiscal year, reducing the annual payments to approximately \$12,476 and moving the maturity date to May 2024.

	Balance	Due Within					
Governmental June 30, 2018		Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	One Year		
NMFA 3431-PP	\$ 95,764	<u> </u>	\$ (37,329)	\$ 58,435	<u>\$ 11,471</u>		
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 95,764</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (37,329)	\$ 58,435	<u>\$ 11,471</u>		

Business-type Activities:

NMFA 0145-WTB – Phase I Facilities Improvement - The Village entered into a \$1,500,000 Grant Loan agreement with NMFA in February 2010 for Phase I of the design, engineering and construction of a wastewater treatment system. The agreement consisted of grant fund amount of \$1,350,000 and the Village loan of \$150,000. Repayment terms of annual payments of approximately \$7,698, bearing interest at 0.250% maturing in June 2030. The debt is paid from Water fund charges and collections.

<u>NMFA 2478-PP – Water Tank</u> - The Village entered into an agreement with NMFA in August 2010 to fund the rehabilitation of the Village's water storage tank. Initial principal was \$30,450 with repayment terms of annual payments of approximately \$2,550, bearing interest at 3.00% maturing in May 2025. The debt is paid from Water fund charges and collections.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.)

<u>Greentree Solid Waste Authority</u> - The Village entered into an agreement with Greentree SWA to purchase compactors for the Solid Waste Fund. The initial amount financed was \$15,000 with payments of approximately \$417 at 0% interest and maturing in August of 2020.

The Village paid approximately \$704 in interest expense and other fees during the fiscal year from the Water/Sewer Fund.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Proprietary	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year		
NMFA 0145-WTB	\$ 90,898	\$ -	\$ (7,471)	\$ 83,427	\$ 7,490		
NMFA 2478-PP	15,891	-	(2,074)	13,817	2,136		
Greentree SWA		15,000	(9,167)	5,833	5,000		
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 106,789</u>	\$ 15,000	\$ (18,712)	<u>\$ 103,077</u>	<u>\$ 14,626</u>		

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

		Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Int	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	11,471	\$	1,005	\$	12,476	\$	14,626	\$	623	\$	15,249	
2021		11,633		843		12,476		10,542		540		11,082	
2022		11,817		659		12,476		9,793		456		10,249	
2023		12,021		455		12,476		9,880		369		10,249	
2024		11,493		230		11,723		9,969		280		10,249	
2025-2029		-		-		-		40,588		457		41,045	
2030				-			_	7,679		19	_	7,698	
	\$	58,435	\$	3,192	\$	61,627	\$	103,077	\$	2,744	\$	105,821	

NOTE H - RETIRE HEALTH CARE ACT CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTE I - PERA PENSION PLAN

The Village does not participate in the State of New Mexico PERA retirement plan

NOTE J - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Village offers its employees the opportunity to participate in an 457(b) individual retirement plan under IRS Code Section 457. Section 457 plans are tax-advantaged deferred compensation plans available to governmental employers. The governmental employer provides the plan and employees can defer compensation into the plan on a pre-tax basis. Such plans are not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. Assets in the plan belong to employees and can usually be withdrawn before retirement without penalty. All plan withdrawals (before retirement or post-employment) are subject to personal income tax.

Pension reporting requirements exist in Statement 67, Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and Statement 73. Section 457 plans that allow employee withdrawals at any time do not meet the GASB 68 pension plan definition requirements because benefits are not paid as they come due. Section 457 plans are reported as fiduciary activities under Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities,

Employees can contribute up to 25% of their salary with the Village matching \$50 of each participating employee's salary for 24 pay periods. The Plan is managed by the New Mexico PERA with Nationwide Retirement Solutions being the transfer agent in custody of the funds. The Village contributions to this plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$8,225.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS

NMDOT – 15-D15094 STREET IMPROVEMENT GRANT - In September 2015, the Village was awarded \$25,000 for rehabilitation of surface streets within the Village. Initial reversion date for this grant was June 30, 2019. The Village was awarded an extension on this grant through June 30, 2021 to draw on this grant, otherwise the grant will revert back to the State. The Village has not drawn any funds as of June 30, 2019.

<u>NMDOT – 15-D15095 SIDEWALK GRANT</u> - In September 2015, the Village was awarded \$45,000 for rehabilitation of sidewalks within the Village. Initial reversion date for this grant was June 30, 2019. The Village was awarded an extension on this grant through June 30, 2021 to draw on this grant, otherwise the grant will revert back to the State. The Village has not drawn any funds as of June 30, 2019.

<u>NMED – SAP 18-C2257-STB WATER LINE CONSTRUCT</u> – In September 2018, the Village was awarded \$25,000 for water system improvements within the Village. The Village has until September 2022, before any approved extensions, to draw down on the grant or the remaining grant funds will revert back to the State. The Village has not drawn any funds as of June 30, 2019.

NMDFA - CDBG PROJECT #18-C-RS-I-01-G-11 WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS - In September 2018, the Village was awarded \$571,323 for water system improvements within the Village. The Village is to provide a 5% cash match of \$28,566 as well as financing an additional \$65,756 for the project. The Village has until September 2020, before any approved extensions, to draw down on the grant or the remaining grant funds will revert back to the state. The Village has not drawn any funds as of June 30, 2019.

NMDFA – 19-D3069 GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM GRANT - In May 2019, the Village was awarded \$100,000 for rehabilitation and improvements to the natural gas distribution system within the Village. Initial reversion date for this grant is June 30, 2023 for the Village to draw on this grant, otherwise the grant will revert back to the State. The Village has not drawn any funds as of June 30, 2019.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

Recreation Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures relating to Village recreational facilities and programs. Financing is provided by the State. Such revenue provides for payment of all current operating costs and may be used for that purpose only. Authority for this fund is NMSA 7-12-15.

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

<u>Library Fund</u> - Accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Corona Library. Financing is provided by local grants and donations. Authority for creating this fund is through Council Resolution.

<u>Intergovernmental Fund</u> - Accounts for capital outlay grants and expenditures from State funding. This fund was created by the Council Resolution.

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

ASSETS	Recreation Fund	Street Gas Tax Fund	Library Fund	Inter- Governmental Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Grants Receivable Gax Tax Receivable Total Assets	\$ 10,821 <u>-</u> \$ 10,821	\$ 4,359 834 \$ 5,193	\$ 36,921 - \$ 36,921	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 52,101 834 \$ 52,935
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances	\$ - 10,821 10,821	\$ 5,193	\$ - 36,921 36,921	\$ - - -	\$ 5,193 47,742 5,193
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 10,821	\$ 5,193	\$ 36,921	<u> </u>	\$ 52,935

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	Recreation Fund	Street Gas Tax Fund	Library Fund	Inter- Governmental Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes					
Gasoline	\$ -	\$ 5,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,421
Intergovernmental		,			,
State	-	-	9,475	6,036	15,511
County	-	_	1,500	´ <u>-</u>	1,500
Charges for Service	-	-	2,790	-	2,790
Lease Income	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Donations	_	-	5,000	-	5,000
Total Revenues	1,500	5,421	18,765	6,036	31,722
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Streets	-	4,090	-	-	4,090
Culture and Recreation	-		13,869	691	14,560
Total Expenditures	_	4,090	13,869	691	18,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	1,500	1,331	4,896	5,345	13,072
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	10,431	10,431
Transfers Out				(55,662)	(55,662)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(45,231)	(45,231)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,500	1,331	4,896	(39,886)	(32,159)
Fund Balance, Beginning	9,321	3,862_	32,025	39,886	85,094
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 10,821	\$ 5,193	\$ 36,921	\$ -	\$ 52,935

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	4 1000	4 1000		(000)
Charges for Service	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,500	\$ (300)
Total Revenues	1,800	1,800	1,500	(300)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and Recreation	-			
Total Expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,800	1,800	1,500	(300)
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	9,321	9,321	9,321	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,121	\$ 11,121	\$ 10,821	\$ (300)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis			\$ 1,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 1,500	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) STREET GAS TAX FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Gasoline	\$ 5,004	\$ 5,004	\$ 5,004	
Total Revenues	5,004	5,004	5,004	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Current				
Streets	5,004	5,004	4,133	871
Total Expenditures	5,004	5,004	4,133	871
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	871	871
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	3,488	3,488	3,488	<u></u> _
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,488	\$ 3,488	\$ 4,359	\$ 1,742
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis Changes in:			\$ 871	
Gas Tax Receivable Accounts Payable			417 43	
•				
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 1,331	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental				
State	\$ 11,991	\$ 11,991	\$ 9,475	\$ (210)
County	3,000	3,000	1,500	(1,500)
Charges for Service	1,500	3,000	2,790	(210)
Donations	7,000	7,000	5,000	(2,000)
Total Revenues	23,491	24,991	18,765	(3,920)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and Recreation	23,336	23,336	15,460	7,876
Total Expenditures	23,336	23,336	15,460	7,876
Net Change in Fund Balance	155	1,655	3,305	1,650
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	33,616	33,616	33,616	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 33,771	\$ 35,271	\$ 36,921	\$ 1,650
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis			\$ 3,305	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

VILLAGE OF CORONA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) INTERGOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental State	\$ 100,345	\$ 142,055	\$ 47,055	\$ (95,000)
Transfers In	3 100,343	10,432	10,431	(1)
Total Revenues	100,345	152,487	57,486	(95,001)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and Recreation Transfers Out	05.525	691	691 56 705	- 00.204
Transfers Out	95,535	147,089	56,795	90,294
Total Expenditures	95,535	147,780	57,486	90,294
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,810	4,707	-	(185,295)
Cash Balance, Beginning of Year		-	-	
Cash Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,810	\$ 4,707	<u> </u>	\$ (185,295)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis			\$ -	
Changes in: Grants Receivable Accounts Payable			(41,019) 1,133	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ (39,886)	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Water	\$ 63,312	\$ 63,312	\$ 58,065	\$ (5,247)
Sewer	35,600	35,600	35,142	(458)
Connection and Late Fees Interest Income	230	230	115	(115)
Other Revenue	10,000	10,000	29 5,586	29
Other Revenue		10,000		(4,414)
Total Operating Revenues	109,142	109,142	98,937	(10,205)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Current	20.201	20.201	20.201	10.000
Personnel Services and Benefits	39,201	39,201	28,281	10,920
Professional and Contracted Services Supplies and Materials	32,502 6,510	32,502 5,720	30,184 4,887	2,318 833
Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance	12,638	12,738	9,370	3,368
Other Expenses	5,401	5,472	5,309	163
Debt Service	•,	5,	0,000	105
Principal	9,546	9,546	9,545	1
Interest	704	704	704	
Total Operating Expenses	106,502	105,883	88,280	17,603
Operating Income	2,640	3,259	10,657	7,398
Change in Net Position	2,640	3,259	10,657	(2,807)
Cash - Beginning of Year	30,358	30,358	30,358	-
Cash - End of Year	\$ 32,998	\$ 33,617	\$ 41,015	\$ (2,807)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis			\$ 10,657	
Depreciation			(220,513)	
Transfer in for Capital Outlay			55,662	
Principal Payments			9,545	
Changes In:				
Accounts Receivable			215	
Accounts Payable			3,080	
Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits			1,023	
Accrued Vacation			(40) 1,604	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ (138,767)	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Sewer	\$ 95,800	\$ 95,800	\$ 94,368	\$ (1,432)
Total Operating Revenues	95,800	95,800	94,368	(1,432)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Current				
Personnel Services and Benefits	46,917	46,917	43,075	3,842
Professional and Contracted Services	35,422	45,301	42,812	2,489
Supplies and Materials	2,565	3,927	2,134	1,793
Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance	3,800	6,800	5,559	1,241
Other Expenses	4,101	5,383	5,382	1
Total Operating Expenses	92,805	108,328	98,962	9,366
Change in Net Position	2,995	(12,528)	(4,594)	7,934
Cash - Beginning of Year	95,918	95,918	95,918	
Cash - End of Year	\$ 98,913	\$ 83,390	\$ 91,324	\$ 7,934
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis			\$ (4,594)	
Changes In:				
Accounts Receivable			679	
Accounts Payable			1,428	
Accrued Liabilities			815	
Accrued Vacation			(2,861)	
Customer Deposits			50	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ (4,483)	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA

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

SOLID WASTE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Solid Waste	\$ 40,700	\$ 40,700	\$ 38,329	\$ (2,371)
Other Revenue	700	700.	700	
Total Operating Revenues	41,400	41,400	39,029	(2,371)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Current				
Personnel Services and Benefits	16,843	16,843	14,735	2,108
Professional and Contracted Services	11,497	12,952	12,951	1
Supplies and Materials	180	180	157	23
Utilities, Repairs and Maintenance	2,700	2,700	2,650	50
Other Expenses Debt Service	2,000	2,000	1,678	322
Principal Principal	8,067	9,167	9,167	
Total Operating Expenses	41,287	43,842	41,338	2,504
Change in Net Position	113	(2,442)	(2,309)	133
Cash - Beginning of Year	4,638	4,638	4,638	
Cash - End of Year	\$ 4,751	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,329	\$ 133
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis			\$ (2,309)	
Depreciation			(1,845)	
Principal Payments			9,167	
Changes In:				
Accounts Receivable			(451)	
Accounts Payable			1,966	
Accrued Vacation			(749)	
Accrued Liabilities			409	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			\$ 6,188	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/19
ASSETS Mutual Funds Total Assets	\$ 63,599 \$ 63,599	\$ 13,001 \$ 13,001	\$ (327) \$ (327)	\$ 76,273 \$ 76,273
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES Due to Employees Total Liabilities	\$ 63,599 \$ 63,599	\$ 13,001 \$ 13,001	\$ (327) \$ (327)	\$ 76,273 \$ 76,273
Reconciliation of Additions: Member Contributions Investment Income Unrealized Gain on Investments Total Additions		\$ 8,225 1,865 2,911 \$ 13,001		
Reconciliation of Deductions Administrative Fees Total Deductions			\$ (327) \$ (327)	

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Brian Colon, New Mexico State Auditor, and Honorable Mayor Pro-Tem and Councilors of Village of Corona Corona, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the budgetary comparisons for the general Fund and major special revenue funds of the Village of Corona, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Scott Northam, CPA, PC Ruidoso, New Mexico

October 24, 2019

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

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS:

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:

NONE

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

2016-003 - Internal Control over Purchase Cards

Resolved

No

STATE OF NEW MEXICO VILLAGE OF CORONA EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2019

An entrance was held with Village representatives on October 22, 2019. The contents of this report were discussed with the Village of Corona representatives on October 24, 2019. The following individuals were available for the conference:

Village of Corona

Scott Northam, CPA, PC

Sherill Perkins-Bradford, Mayor Pro-Tem Terri Racher, Village Clerk/Treasurer

Scott Northam, CPA

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

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