State of New Mexico

Town of Hurley

Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Town of Hurley DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Joseph E. Stevens Mayor

Richard Maynes, Jr. Mayor Pro-Tem

Esther Gil Councilor

Freddie M. Rodriguez Councilor

Mateo Madrid Councilor

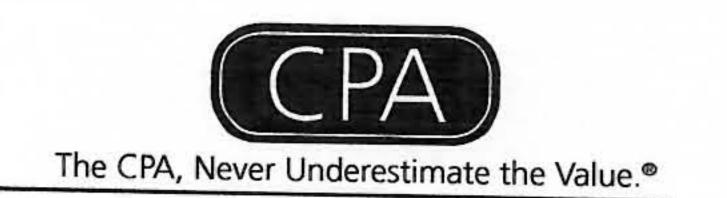
ADMINISTRATION

Lori Ortiz Town Clerk-Treasurer

Darlene McBride Deputy Clerk

Stone, McGee & Co.

Certified Public Accountants.



MIKE STONE, C.P.A.
LINDA STONE McGEE, C.P.A.
KAY STONE, C.P.A.
KELLEY WYATT, C.P.A

1311 N. GRANT ST.
P.O. BOX 2828
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO 88062
Telephone (575) 388-1777
(575) 538-3795
Fax (575) 388-5040
E-Mail: admin@stone-mcgee.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor And Mayor and Town Council Town of Hurley Hurley, New Mexico

Report on 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 Town of Hurley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Town of Hurley's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud

or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Hurley as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that information related to the Town's pension plan presented on pages 43 to 45 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on Town of Hurley's financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other schedules presented as other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of Town of Hurley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreement 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 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 Town of Hurley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ston, Mcage & 60 07 As

Silver City, New Mexico December 12, 2019

Stone, McGee & Co. Centified Public Accountants

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Town~of~Hurley} \\ {\bf STATEMENT~OF~NET~POSITION} \end{array}$

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 Total
ADDEID			
Current: Cash and investments Receivables, net Inventory Interfund receivable	\$ 1,313,214 81,112	\$ 1,401,949 131,253 24,088 34,695	\$ 2,715,163 212,365 24,088 34,695
Total current assets	\$ 1,394,326	\$ 1,591,985	\$ 2,986,311
Noncurrent assets: Restricted: Cash and investments Capital assets, net	\$ 10,422,361	\$ 1,845,525 8,161,142	\$ 1,845,525 18,583,503
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 10,422,361	\$ 10,006,667	\$ 20,429,028
Total assets	\$ 11,816,687	\$ 11,598,652	\$ 23,415,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	\$ 97,998	\$ 101,997	\$ 199,995
LIABILITIES			
Current: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Interest payable Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 7,141 3,662 34,695 36 12,476	\$ 1,791,419 3,812 2,867 14,326	\$ $ \begin{array}{r} 1,798,560 \\ 7,474 \\ 34,695 \\ 2,903 \\ 26,802 \end{array} $
Total current liabilities	\$ 58,010	\$ 1,812,424	\$ 1,870,434
Noncurrent: Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits Notes payable Bonds payable Net pension liability	\$ 75,493 112,499	\$ 71,069 214,318 124,880 117,090	\$ 71,069 289,811 124,880 229,589

Town of Hurley STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (concluded)

June 30, 2019

	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 Total		
Compensated absences	\$ 3,789	\$ 6,750	\$ 10,539		
Total noncurrent liablilities	\$ 191,781	\$ 534,107	\$ 725,888		
Total liabilities	\$ 249,791	\$ 2,346,531	\$ 2,596,322		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	\$ 3,601	\$ 3,747	\$ 7,348		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 10,334,392	\$ 7,005,902	\$ 17,340,294		
Capital projects Debt service	10,748	1,774,456	1,785,204		
Other purposes	336,815		336,815		
Unrestricted	979,338	570,013	 1,549,351		
Total net position	\$ 11,661,293	\$ 9,350,371	\$ 21,011,664		

Town of Hurley STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Reven	Revenues			
			C	harges	Operating		
				\mathbf{for}	Gı	ants and	
]	Expenses	S	bervices	Contributions		
Functions/Programs		_		_	'	_	
Governmental activites:							
General government	\$	165,362	\$	5,483	\$	344,389	
Public safety		$405,\!215$				102,333	
Public works		322,256					
Health and welfare							
Culture-recreation		27,862		3,746			
Unallocated interest expense		290					
Loan issue costs							
Total governmental activities	\$	920,985	\$	9,229	\$	446,722	
Business-type activities:							
Cemetary	\$	4,367	\$	4,400	\$	-	
Joint Utiity		684,906		557,323			
Solid waste		124,255		137,618			
Total business-type activities	\$	813,528	\$	699,341	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total government	\$	1,734,513	\$	708,570	\$	446,722	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Gross receipts taxes

Gas taxes

Motor vehicle taxes

Franchise taxes

Fees, fines and forfeitures

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year as originally reported

Restatement

Net position, beginning of year as restated

Change in net position

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			and			
Gr	Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	siness -Type Activities	Total	
\$	82,453	\$	184,510 (302,882) (239,803) - (24,116)	\$ -	\$	184,510 (302,882) (239,803) - (24,116)
			(290)			(290)
\$	82,453	\$	(382,581)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(382,581)
\$	22,950	\$		\$ 22,983 (127,583) 13,363	\$	22,983 (127,583) 13,363
\$	22,950	\$	<u> </u>	\$ (91,237)	\$	(91,237)
\$	105,403	\$	(382,581)	\$ (91,237)	\$	(473,818)
		\$	67,116 197,007 6,216 3,900 26,819	\$ 4,577	\$	67,116 197,007 10,793 3,900 26,819
			$27,639 \\ 10,285$	 14,387		$27,639 \\ 24,672$
		\$	338,982	\$ 18,964	\$	357,946
		\$	(43,599)	\$ (72,273)	\$	(115,872)
		\$	11,699,215	\$ 9,416,736	\$	21,115,951
			5,677	 5,908		11,585
		\$	11,704,892	\$ 9,422,644	\$	21,127,536
			(43,599)	 (72,273)		(115,872)
		\$	11,661,293	\$ 9,350,371	\$	21,011,664

Town of Hurley BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General Fund			Fire Protection		Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and investments Taxes receivable Due from other governments Bonds receivable	\$	1,033,347 33,781 47,280	\$	123,319	\$	156,548	\$	1,313,214 33,781 47,280	
Interest receivable	_	32				19		51	
Total assets	\$	1,114,440	\$	123,319	\$	156,567	\$	1,394,326	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable Interfund payable Salaries payable	\$	1,753 34,695 3,662	\$	182	\$	5,206	\$	7,141 34,695 3,662	
Total liabilities	\$	40,110	\$	182	\$	5,206	\$	45,498	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	\$	31,654	\$		\$	-	\$	31,654	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	31,654	\$		\$	-	\$	31,654	
Fund balance: Restricted: General government Public safety Culture and recreation Public works	\$	63,015	\$	123,137	\$	- 141,714 8,949	\$	63,015 264,851 8,949	
Health and welfare Debt Service Capital projects Unassigned		10,050 969,611				698		10,748 969,611	
Total fund balance	\$	1,042,676	\$	123,137	\$	151,361	\$	1,317,174	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,114,440	\$	123,319	\$	156,567	\$	1,394,326	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,317,174
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.	10,422,361
Income received sixty days after year-end is not considered revenue in the fund statements, but is recognized in the governmental activities: Property taxes receivable	31,654
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(3,601) 97,998
Long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds: Notes payable Net pension liability	(87,969) (112,499)
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	 (36) (3,789)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,661,293

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Fire Protection		Other Funds		Governmental Funds Total	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 48,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,669
Gross receipts taxes	197,007						197,007
Motor vehicle taxes	3,900						3,900
Franchise taxes	26,819						26,819
State intergovernmental	427,060		80,915		21,200		529,175
Gas taxes	6,216						6,216
Federal intergovernmental							-
Fines, licenses and permits	7,035				20,604		27,639
Charges for services	5,483				3,746		9,229
Interest	1,446						1,446
Miscellaneous	 8,704	-			135		8,839
Total revenues	\$ 732,339	\$	80,915	\$	45,685	\$	858,939
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	\$ 119,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,754
Public safety	224,232		75,479		14,172		313,883
Public works	27,314						27,314
Health and welfare							-
Culture recreation	2,780				20,383		23,163
Debt service:							
Principal	3,505				8,112		11,617
Interest					305		305
Loan issue costs							-
Capital outlay	49,220		-		5,043		54,263
Total expenditures	\$ 426,805	\$	75,479	\$	48,015	\$	550,299
Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	\$ 305,534	\$	5,436	\$	(2,330)	\$	308,640
Loan proceeds Transfer in	1 017				15,000		10 017
	1,217 (15,000)				(1,217)		$16,217 \\ (16,217)$
Transfer out	 (15,000)				(1,217)		(10,217)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 291,751	\$	5,436	\$	11,453	\$	308,640
Fund balance July 1, 2018	 750,925	\$	117,701		139,908		1,008,534
Fund balance June 30, 2019	\$ 1,042,676	\$	123,137	\$	151,361	\$	1,317,174

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

June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	308,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense.		54,263 (409,642)
Governmental funds report revenue only if it is collected during the year or received within 60 days of year-end. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized when earned. This is the net change for the year.	l	
Property taxes		18,447
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the funds. In the Statement of Activities, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities.		
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of pension benefits earnednet of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:		
Pension contributions Costs of benefits earned		11,133 (34,912)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		11,617
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. This is the net change during the year.		15
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		(9.120)
expenditures in the funds. This is the net change during the year.		(3,160)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(43,599)

GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget		=			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Taxes State sources	\$	278,954 195,000	\$	278,954 222,367	\$	282,203 418,973	\$	3,249 196,606
Federal sources Fines, licenses and permits Charges for services Miscellaneous		2,750 8,350 15,611		4,550 5,630 12,700		7,785 5,483 44,097		3,235 (147) 31,397
Total revenues	\$	500,665	\$	524,201	\$	758,541	\$	234,340
Expenditures: Current:								
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare	\$	138,225 297,136 36,505 11,738	\$	111,563 296,636 36,505	\$	127,095 224,016 27,314	\$	(15,532) 72,620 9,191
Culture recreation Principle Interest		4,300		4,200		2,226 3,505		1,974 (3,505)
Capital outlay		67,367		27,367		42,575		(15,208)
Total expenditures	\$	555,271	\$	476,271	\$	426,731	\$	49,540
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(54,606)	\$	47,930	\$	331,810	\$	283,880
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out		25,000 (10,000)		25,000 (10,000)		(15,000)		(25,000) (5,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(39,606)	\$	62,930	\$	316,810	\$	253,880
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		734,603		741,270		716,537		(24,733)
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	694,997	\$	804,200	\$	1,033,347	\$	229,147
Budgetary reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, GAAP bareness (net) Expenditure accruals (net) Other financing sources (net)	asis				\$	291,751 26,202 74 (1,217)		
Net change in fund balance, NON-GAA budgetary basis	AP				\$	316,810		

FIRE FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: State sources	\$	130,000	\$ 130,000	\$	110,183	\$	(19,817)
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety		117,951	 117,951		81,241		36,710
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	12,049	\$ 12,049	\$	28,942	\$	16,893
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out							<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	12,049	\$ 12,049	\$	28,942	\$	16,893
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		94,377	 94,377		94,377		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	106,426	\$ 106,426	\$	123,319	\$	16,893
Budgetary reconciliation: Net change in fund balance, GAAP b Revenue accruals (net) Expenditure accruals (net) Other financing sources (net)	asis			\$	5,436 29,268 (5,762)		
Net change in fund balance, NON-GA budgetary basis	AP			\$	28,942		

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Town~of~Hurley} \\ {\bf STATEMENT~OF~NET~POSITION~-~PROPRIETARY~FUNDS} \end{array}$

June 30, 2019

	Joint Cemetary Utility			Solid Waste		Total		
Assets								
Current:		10000						1 101 010
Cash and investments	\$	18,039	\$	1,285,984	\$	97,926	\$	1,401,949
Interfund receivable		34,695						34,695
Due from other governments		3,545		24.000				3,545
Inventory				24,088				24,088
Receivables, net of allowances:				100 400		0.4.000		100.004
Accounts				102,408		24,396		126,804
Taxes		9		171		724		724
Interest		9		171				180
Total current assets	\$	56,288	\$	1,412,651	\$	123,046	\$	1,591,985
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted:								
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	1,845,525	\$	_	\$	1,845,525
Capital assets (net)	Ψ	98,327	Ψ	8,062,815	Ψ		Ψ	8,161,142
Capital assets (liet)		00,021		0,002,010				0,101,142
Total noncurrent assets	\$	98,327	\$	9,908,340	\$		\$	10,006,667
Total assets	\$	154,615	\$	11,320,991	\$	123,046	\$	11,598,652
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to pensions	\$		\$	101,997	\$		\$	101,997
Liabilities								
Current:								
Cash overdraft	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts payable	Ψ		Ψ	1,790,463	Ψ	956	Ψ	1,791,419
Accrued liabilities				3,812		000		3,812
Interfund payable				5,61 2				-
Interest payable				2,867				2,867
Current maturities of long-term debt				14,326				14,326
				,				,
Total current liabilities	\$		\$	1,811,468	\$	956	\$	1,812,424
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Payable from restricted assets								
Customer deposites	\$	-	\$	71,069	\$	-	\$	71,069
Net pension liability			·	117,090	•	-		117,090
Compensated absences				6,750				6,750
Notes payable				214,318				214,318
Bonds payable				124,880				124,880
m . 1	ф		ф.	X 0.4.10 F	Φ.		ф	X 0.4.10 E
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$		\$	534,107	\$		\$	534,107
Total liabilities	\$		\$	2,345,575	\$	956	\$	2,346,531
								15

Town of Hurley STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (concluded) June 30, 2019

	C	emetary	Joint Utility		Solid Waste		Total	
Deferred Inflows Of Resources								
Related to pensions Unavailable revenue	\$	-	\$	3,747	\$	-	\$	3,747
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	-	\$	3,747	\$		\$	3,747
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service	\$	98,327	\$	6,907,575	\$	-	\$	7,005,902
Capital projects				1,774,456				1,774,456
Unrestricted		56,288		391,635		122,090		570,013
Total net position	\$	154,615	\$	9,073,666	\$	122,090	\$	9,350,371

${\bf Town\ of\ Hurley}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENSES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ NET\ POSITION}$ PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	C	emetary	Joint Utility		Solid Waste		 Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	4,400	\$	557,323	\$	137,618	\$ 699,341
Operating expenses: Personnel Operating Depreciation	\$	2,634 1,733	\$	241,135 357,166 81,163	\$	124,255	\$ 241,135 484,055 82,896
Total operating expenses	\$	4,367	\$	679,464	\$	124,255	\$ 808,086
Net operating income	\$	33	\$	(122,141)	\$	13,363	\$ (108,745)
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Investment income Gross reciepts taxes State grants Federal grants Miscellaneous revenue Interest expense	\$	104 22,950	\$	2,086 - 12,197 (5,442)	\$	- 4,577	\$ 2,190 4,577 22,950 - 12,197 (5,442)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	\$	23,054	\$	8,841	\$	4,577	\$ 36,472
Net income before operating transfers	\$	23,087	\$	(113,300)	\$	17,940	\$ (72,273)
Transfers: In Out		(18,267)		18,267			 18,267 (18,267)
Change in net position	\$	4,820	\$	(95,033)	\$	17,940	\$ (72,273)
Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported	\$	149,795	\$	9,162,791	\$	104,150	\$ 9,416,736
Restatement		<u> </u>		5,908			5,908
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	149,795	\$	9,168,699	\$	104,150	\$ 9,422,644
Change in net position		4,820		(95,033)		17,940	 (72,273)
Net position, end of year	\$	154,615	\$	9,073,666	\$	122,090	\$ 9,350,371

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cemetary		 Joint Utility		Solid Waste		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	4,400 (2,634)	\$ 544,466 (334,787) (216,123)	\$	139,258 (127,959)	\$	688,124 (465,380) (216,123)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,766	\$ (6,444)	\$	11,299	\$	6,621
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Dedicated tax receipts Intergovernmental grants Collections of notes receivable		22,950		\$	4,618	\$	4,618 22,950
Interfund activity Miscellaneous collections Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		(3,545)	 12,197 18,267				(3,545) 12,197 18,267 (18,267)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	1,138	\$ 30,464	\$	4,618	\$	36,220
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Borrowings on capital debt	\$	(22,950)	\$ (47,020)	\$	-	\$	(69,970)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt			(5,276) (5,487)				(5,276) (5,487)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(22,950)	\$ (57,783)	\$		\$	(80,733)
Cash flows from investing activities: Earnings on investments	\$	99	\$ 1,915	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,014
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	99	\$ 1,915	\$		\$	2,014
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	\$	(19,947)	\$ (31,848)	\$	15,917	\$	(35,878)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		37,986	 3,163,357		82,009		3,283,352
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	18,039	\$ 3,131,509	\$	97,926	\$	3,247,474

Town of Hurley STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (concluded)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cemetary		Joint Utility		Solid Waste		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	33	\$	(122,141)	\$	13,363	\$	(108,745)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	·			,	·	ŕ		,
Depreciation expense		1,733		81,163		-		82,896
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables, net		-		(19,659)		1,640		(18,019)
Deferred outflows				(101,997)		,		(101,997)
Inventory		-		(6,266)				(6,266)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		-		28,645		(3,704)		24,941
Accrued expenses				(163)				(163)
Deferred inflows				3,747				3,747
Customer deposits				6,802				6,802
Net pension liability				122,998				122,998
Compensated absences				427				427
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,766	\$	(6,444)	\$	11,299	\$	6,621

Town of Hurley NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. GENERAL

Town of Hurley, a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, operates under the Council-mayor form of government. The Town provides the following authorized services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for State and Local Governments, through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for include organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Town has no component units.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Governmental-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses for centralized services and administrative overhead are not allocated, but are presented as separate functions. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which a program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category of type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principle on the general obligation bonds of the Town other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the Town's general obligation bonds. The Town currently has one general obligation bond outstanding.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Major Funds

These funds classified as major are as follows:

General – accounts for all activities except those accounted for in other funds.

Fire Protection — to account for the proceeds of the State fire allotment, and the expenditures for public safety therefrom. New Mexico state law requires that these funds be used to help maintain the fire department. The fund was established by Town ordinance and in accordance wit Section 59A-53-1, of the New Mexico State Insurance Code. Section 59A-53-8 of the code restricts the use of the funds for only the maintenance of the Town's fire department.

Non-major Funds

Fund description for all funds are included in the "Other Supplementary Information" section of this report.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their

- operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized when the earnings process is complete. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Derived tax revenues are recognized when the exchange takes place, and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Revenues that are not available are recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

E. BUDGETS

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds are prepared by management and approved by the local governing body and the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration.

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.

Actual expenditures may not exceed the budget on a by fund basis. Budgets may be amended in two ways. If a budget transfer is necessary within a fund, this may be

accomplished with only local Council approval. If a transfer between "funds" or a budget increase is required, approval must also be obtained from the Department of Finance and Administration.

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

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and investments' includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in interest bearing accounts with local financial institutions, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury or New Mexico political subdivisions, and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

New Mexico Statutes require that financial institutions with public monies on deposit pledge collateral, to the owner of such public monies, in an amount not less than 50% of the public monies held on deposit. Collateral pledged is held in safekeeping by other financial institutions, with safekeeping receipts held by the Town. The pledged securities remain in the name of the financial institution.

G. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term inter-fund loans are reported as "inter-fund receivables or payables". Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

H. RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at yearend and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include gross receipts and use taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as gross receipts tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis.

Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary

fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

•	Buildings	25-50 years
•	Improvements	10-50 years
•	Machinery and Equipment	03-10 years
•	Infrastructure	25-75 years
•	Software and Library	5-10 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements. Assets acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. Construction period interest is capitalized in proprietary funds.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resource (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Government has deferred outflows related to pensions as disclosed in Note 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Government has deferred inflows related

to revenue not collected within 60 days of \$31,654 in the fund statements. In addition the Government has deferred inflows related to pensions as disclosed in Note 7.

K. LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets acquired with the debt are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and bonds payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

The Town has implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe

the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change its constraints.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the government body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by adoption of a resolution or a vote of the Council. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by the Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). Expenditures are normally made from the most highly constrained group first.

N. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Gross Receipts Tax

The Town levies a gross receipts tax on taxable gross receipts within the Town. The rate includes both Town and State assessments. The tax is collected by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Department. The Department receives the tax one month after collection by vendors. Included in this tax is amounts dedicated to intercept agreements, and those dedicated amounts are recorded directly in those funds.

Gross receipts tax collected by the State in June and July (which represent May and June transactions) and received by the Town in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Taxes Receivable".

Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property tax rates for the year are set no later than September 1 each year by the Secretary of Finance and Administration. The rates of tax are then used by County Assessors to develop the property tax schedule by October 1. Taxes are payable in equal semiannual installments by November 10 and April 10 of the subsequent year and become delinquent 30 days later. Taxes are collected on behalf of the Town by the County Treasurer, and are remitted to the Town in the month following collection. Because the Treasurer of the County in which the Town is located is statutorily required to collect taxes as an intermediary agency for all forms of government, distribution of taxes are made through the applicable County to the Town.

The Town is permitted to levy taxes for general operating purposes based on a state formula, per \$1,000 of taxable value for both residential and nonresidential property, taxable value being defined as one third of the fully assessed value. In addition, the Town is allowed to levy taxes for payments of bond principal and interest in amounts approved by voters of the Town. The Town's total tax rate to finance general government services for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4.058 per \$1,000 for nonresidential property and \$4.308 for residential property. The Town's tax rate for debt service was \$.00 per \$1,000 for both residential and nonresidential property.

Property tax receivables are recognized net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts in the period for which the taxes are levied, even if they are not available. Property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenue of governmental funds includes fees to users and license fees. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants while capital grants reflect capital-specific appropriations.

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Fund – By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service
Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

The Town first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

O. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as inter-fund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all inter-fund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

P. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at cost measured by the first-in first-out method, and consist mainly of consumable supplies.

Note 2 Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk in the event of a bank failure the Governments deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for credit risk beyond that disclosed in Note 1. As of June 30, 2019, \$259,268 of the Town's bank balance of \$2,853,861 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized		<u>\$ 259,268</u>
	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Deposits by custodial risk category:		
Insured	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Collateral held by the pledging bank's agent		
in the Town 's name	2,344,593	2,344,593
Uninsured and uncollateralized	259,268	185,841
	\$ 2,853,861	\$ 2,780,434

The Town does not have a risk policy beyond that required by State Statute.

The cash on deposit with NMFA is, in effect, loan proceeds or payments made by the Town but not yet disbursed. Such deposits are subject to the collateral requirements of NMFA. Such deposits total \$1,775,326.

The Town invests in the State Treasurer Local Governmental Investment Pool, a New Mexico sponsored investment alternative.

The State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool is not SEC registered. The State Treasurer, with the advice and consent of the State Board of Finance, is authorized to invest money held in the short-term investment fund in accordance with Sections 6-10-10-10P and Sections 6-10-10.1 A and E, NMSA 1978. The Local Government Investment Pool investments are monitored by the same investment committee and the same policies and procedures that apply to all other state investments.

The pool does not have unit shares. Per Section 6-10-10.1F, NMSA 1978, at the end of each month all interest earned is distributed by the State Treasurer to the contributing entities in amounts directly proportionate to the respective amounts deposited in the fund and the length of time the amounts fund were invested.

Investments are valued at amortized cost.

Participation in the pool is voluntary. The Town has \$4,679 on deposit in the pool at June 30, 2019, which is AAAm rated with a weighted average maturity of 35 days WAM(R) and 112 days WAM(F).

Note 3 Receivables

	Governmental Activities			Business Type <u>Activities</u>	
Accounts receivable: Services (net)	<u>\$</u>	-0-	<u>\$</u>	126,804	
Franchise tax Property taxes Gross receipts tax MVD Gas Tax	\$	$4,760 \\ 2,127 \\ 26,180 \\ \hline 714$	\$	724	
Total taxes receivable	<u>\$</u>	33,781	\$	724	
Intergovernmental grants	\$	47,280	\$	3,545	
Bonds receivable Interest receivable	\$	-0- <u>51</u>	\$	180	
Total miscellaneous receivable	<u>\$</u>	51	\$	180	
Total	\$	81,112	\$	131,253	

The Town believes all receivables are collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Note 4 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Ju</u>	Balance lly 1, 2018	Ī	<u>Increases</u>	Deci	<u>reases</u>	_	Balance <u>e 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	1,247 153,346	\$	-0- 49,220	\$	-0-	\$	1,247 202,566

Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	<u>\$ 154,593</u>	\$ 49,220	\$ -0-	\$ 203,813
Buildings/Improvements/ Infrastructure Equipment/vehicles/ machinery	\$14,326,226 1,188,894	\$ 5,043	\$	\$ 14,326,226 <u>1,193,937</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 15,515,120</u>	\$ 5,043	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 15,520,163</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings/Improvements/ Infrastructure	\$ (4,002,979)	\$ (352,326)) \$	\$ (4,355,305)
Equipment/vehicles/ machinery	(888,994)	(57,316))	(946,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (4,891,97 <u>3</u>)	\$ (409,642)) <u>\$</u> -0-	\$ (5,301,61 <u>5</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 10,623,147</u>	\$ (404,599)) <u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 10,218,548</u>
Governmental activity, capital assets, net	\$ 10,777,740	<u>\$ (355,379</u>)	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 10,422,361</u>
Other business-type activity programs: Capital assets not	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2019
being depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$ 13,317	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 13,317
Construction in progress	878,661	1,786,679	86,673	,
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 891,978	\$ 1,786,679	\$ 86,673	\$ 2,591,984
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Buildings/Improvements Infrastructure	\$ 445,077 371,164 	\$ 40,988 86,673	\$	\$ 486,065 457,837 7,089,376
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 7,905,617	\$ 127,661	\$ -0	\$ 8,033,278

	Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment Buildings/Improvements Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (389,616) (197,426) (1,794,182) \$ (2,381,224)	(15,9 (49,8		\$ (406,691) (213,350) (1,844,079) \$ (2,464,120)
	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 5,524,393</u>	\$ 44,7	65 \$ -0-	\$ 5,569,158
	Other business-type activity programs capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,416,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,4</u>	144 <u>\$ 86,673</u>	<u>\$ 8,161,142</u>
	Depreciation was charged to the O	Governmental A	ctivities as	s follows:	
	General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture-recreation				\$ 36,868 73,736 294,942 4,096
					\$ 409,642
Note 5	Accrued Expenses				
	At June 30, 2019, accrued expense	es consisted of tl	he followin	g: Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities
	Accruals payroll and benefits			\$ 3,662 \$ 3,662	\$ 3,812 \$ 3,812
Note 6	Long-Term Debt				
	Changes in governmental activitie	es long-term deb	ot is as foll	ows:	
	Governmental Activities	J			
	Balance	.dditions <u>I</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
	Notes payable <u>\$ 99,586</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	11,617	<u>\$ 87,969</u>	<u>\$ 12,476</u>
	Law Enforcement – This loan is fo				6,503 at June

30, 2019. The loan is secured by State Law Enforcement Allocations. The revenues pledged totaled \$16,834 at June 30, 2019, which is 40% of allocations at their current rate. Interest

rates range from .94% to 1.39%, and maturity dates range from 2020-2021. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized \$21,200 in pledged revenues, and retired \$8,417 in loan principal and interest.

Road Improvements – These loans are for street improvements, and the loans total \$71,466 at June 30, 2019. The loans are secured by gross receipts tax revenue. The revenues pledged totaled \$71,466 at June 30, 2019, which is 2% of gross receipts tax revenues at their current rate. The loans are without interest, and maturity dates range from 2020 through 2039. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized \$197,007, in pledged revenues, and retired \$3,505 in loan principal.

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Rev Bond 2009	\$ 128,900	\$	\$ 1,970	\$ 126,930	\$ 2,050
NMFA	3,375		334	3,041	335
NMFA	5,583		373	5,210	373
NMFA	41,571		2,599	38,972	2,599
NMFA	<u>179,371</u>			<u>179,371</u>	8,969
	<u>\$ 358,800</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 5,276</u>	<u>\$ 353,524</u>	<u>\$ 14,326</u>

Series 2008 and 2010 Revenue Bonds – These bonds were issued to make improvements to the Town Water and Sewer systems. The bonds are secured by water and sewer system revenues, and bear interest at 4.25%. These revenues pledged total \$230,677 at June 30, 2019, which is 1.3% of revenues at the current rate. Maturity dates range from 2020 through 2051. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized \$557,323 in pledged revenues, and retired \$7,448 in bond principal and interest.

NMFA Loans – These loans were obtained to make improvements to the water and sewer systems. The loans are secured by water and sewer system revenues, and bear interest at 0-%. The revenues pledged totaled \$221,905 at June 30, 2019, which is 2.7% of revenues at their current rate. Maturity dates range from 2020 to 2034. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized \$557,323 in pledged revenues, and retired \$3,306 in loan principal.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				Proprietary <u>Activities</u>			
Due in year ending:	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2020	\$	12,476	\$	216	\$	14,326	\$	5,395
2021		$12,\!577$		115		14,414		5,307
2022		$4,\!275$				14,505		5,216
2023		$4,\!275$				14,596		5,122
2024		4,275				14,697		5,023

2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2045-2049 2050-2053	21,371 21,369 7,351		74,783 76,240 65,683 25,650 31,580 7,050	23,482 20,306 16,390 11,571 5,636 299
2000-2003	\$ 87,969	\$ 331	\$ 353,524	\$ 103,747

Compensated absences in governmental activities were as follows:

		lance 1, 2018	<u>Ir</u>	<u>icrease</u>	<u>De</u>	<u>crease</u>	-	llance 30, 2019		e in Year
Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	629	\$	10,314	\$	7,154	<u>\$</u>	3,789	<u>\$</u>	-0-

Compensated absences in Proprietary Funds were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	alance y 1, 2018	<u>Ir</u>	<u>icrease</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>ecrease</u>		lance <u>30, 2019</u>	<u>(</u>	Due in One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 6,323	\$	11,627	\$	11,200	<u>\$</u>	6,750	\$	-0-

All compensated absences are considered non-current. Compensated absences are paid out of the fund that salaries for the respective employee are paid out of provided there are funds available. Otherwise, they are paid out of the general fund.

Note 7 Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERA Fund) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. This fund has six divisions of members, including State, General, State Police/Adult Correction Officer, Municipal General, Municipal Police/Detention Officers, Municipal fire, and State Legislative Divisions, and offers 24 different types of coverage within the PERA plan. All assets accumulated may be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan

members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of this plan. Certain coverage plans are only applicable to a specific division. Eligibility for membership in the PERA Fund is set forth in the Public Employees Retirement Act (Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978). Except as provided for in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement Act (10-11A-1 to 10-11A-7, NMSA 1978), the Judicial Retirement Act (10-12B-1 to 10-12B-19, NMSA 1978), the Magistrate Retirement Act (10-12C-1 to 10-12C-18, NMSA 1978), and the Educational Retirement Act (Chapter 22, Article 11, NMSA 1978), and the provisions of Sections 29-4-1 through 29-4-11, NMSA 1978 governing the State Police Pension Fund, each employee and elected official of every affiliated public employer is required to be a member in the PERA Fund.

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

Benefits Provided – For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2018.pdf.

Contributions – The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and Town of Hurley are established in state statute under Chapter 10, Article 11, NMSA 1978. The contribution requirements may be amended by acts of the legislature. For the employer and employee contribution rates in effect for FY18 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on page 43 of the PERA FY18 annual audit at http://osanm.org/media/audits/366PublicEmployeesRetirementAssocation2018.pdf. The PERA coverage options that apply to the Town are the Municipal General. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$22,761 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2018.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to Chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows were performed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability for each member 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, 2019. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2018 are included in the total

contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For PERA Fund Division – Municipal General, at June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$229,589 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was .0144 percent. This is the first year of participation for the Town.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized PERA Fund Division Municipal General pension expense of \$71,248. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported PERA Fund Division Municipal General deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	eferred flows of e <u>sources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,635	\$	6,028
Changes of assumptions		20,816		1,320
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		17,028		
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		132,795		-0-
The Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,721		-0-
Total	\$	199,995	\$	7,348

\$22,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 68,514
2021	53,758
2022	46,358
2023	1,296

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	Solved for based on statutory rates
Asset valuation method	Fair value

Actuarial assumptions:

•	Investment rate of return	7.25% annual rate, net of investment expense
	Payroll growth	3.00%
•	Projected salary increases	3.25% - 13.50%
•	Includes inflation at	2.50%

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	43.5%	7.48%
Risk Reduction and Mitigation	21.5%	2.37%
Credit Oriented Fixed Income	15.0%	5.47%
Real Assets	20.0%	6.48%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 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 GASBS 67.

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Current Discount Rate	1% <u>Increase</u>
PERA Fund Division Municipal General	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 353,781</u>	\$ 229,589	<u>\$ 126,924</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY18 PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Note 8 Retiree Health Care Act Contributions

The Town does not participate in the Retiree Health Care Act.

Note 9 Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 10 Future Commitments

The Town has contracts and grant awards for construction projects in various stages of completion. Such contracts, funded principally by federal and state agencies, constitute future commitments, and approximate \$5,100,000 at June 30, 2019.

Note 11 Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town has joined together with other agencies in the State and obtained insurance through the New Mexico Self Insurers Fund, a public risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to New Mexico Self Insurers Fund for its general insurance coverage. No losses in excess of insurance coverage have been experienced.

Note 12 Expenditures in Excess of Budgetary Authority

The Town incurred no expenditures in excess of budgetary authority.

Note 13 Fund Balance Deficits

The Town had no fund balance deficits at June 30, 2019.

Note 14 Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities
	Inter-Fund Payable
	<u>General</u> <u>Total</u>
Inter-Fund Receivable	
Cemetery	<u>\$ 34,695</u> <u>\$ 34,695</u>
	<u>\$ 34,695</u> <u>\$ 34,695</u>

These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year, and the advances were made to meet operating expenses.

Inter-fund transfers were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Transfers From	
Transfers To	Capital Joint <u>General Projects Utilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 1,217 \$ \$	1,217
Other Funds Cemetery	15,000 18,267	15,000 18,267
	<u>\$ 15,000</u> <u>\$ 1,217</u> <u>\$ 18,267</u> <u>\$</u>	34,484

The transfers were made to fund construction projects and provide operating funds.

Note 15 Restricted Net Position

Net position restricted for other purposes consist of fund balances which are restricted by legislation to specific purposes. The restricting legislation is listed in the fund descriptions appearing at the beginning of Other Supplementary Information. Major restrictions are as follows:

General	\$ 63,015
Fire	123,317
Recreation	8,720
Corrections	140,509
Other	1,254

The Town reports \$347,563 in restricted assets, of which \$347,563 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Note 16 Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through December 12, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 17 Tax Abatement Disclosures

The Town has no need to make any tax abatement disclosures as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 77, since no abatements exist.

Note 18 Restatements

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town joined the Public Employees Retirement Association. Contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, are required to be considered prepayments for the year ended June 30, 2019. Therefore, the following restatements are necessary.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			oint ty Fund
2018 Contributions	<u>\$</u>	5,677	<u>\$</u>	5,908

Prior year net positions have been restated to show the effects of the change, where necessary.

336,815

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Correction Fees – to account for the fees collected by the Municipal Judge, which are legally restricted to expenditures for jail related costs. The fund was established by Town ordinance in order to comply with Section 35-14-11, NMSA 1978.

Fire Protection – to account for the proceeds of the State fire allotment, and the expenditures for public safety therefrom. New Mexico state law requires that these funds be used to help maintain the fire department. The fund was established by Town ordinance and in accordance with Section 59A-53-1, of the New Mexico State Insurance Code. Section 59A-53-8 of the code restricts the use of the funds for only the maintenance of the Town's fire department.

EMS Grant – to account for the State Emergency Medical Services grant, to be used for specific medical services provided through fire department activities. The State grant comes through the New Mexico Department of Health per EMS regulation DOH 94-11. The fund was created by Town ordinance. Section 24-10A-1 to 24-10A-10, NMSA 1978 provides funds to municipalities for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services. Section 24-10A-7, NMSA 1978 restricts expenditures from the fund from only emergency medical services.

Law Enforcement Protection – to account for the State grant to be used for the repair and/or replacement of law enforcement equipment, according to state law, Section 29-13.1 through 29-13.9, NMSA 1978. The fund was established by Town ordinance to comply with state statutes. Section 29-13-17A, NMSA 1978 limits distributions from the fund for law enforcement related expenditures, including, but not limited to the purchase of equipment, expenses associated with advanced law enforcement planning and training.

Lodger's Tax – to account for funds received from a special local lodgers' tax that is to be used for promotion of the Town. The fund was established by Town ordinance authorized by Section 3-38-13 through 3-38-24, NMSA 1978, Section 3-38-15(E) NMSA 1978, restricts the used of the tax for advertising, publicizing and promoting tourist-related attractions, facilities and events.

Recreation – to account for receipts that are restricted for use in recreational areas only. Funding source is fees charged for recreational activities, such as swimming pool fees. The Authority for the fund is given by Section 7-12-15 NMSA 1978.

BUSINESS TYPE FUNDS

Joint Utility – to account for the provision of water, sewer, and waste water services to the residents of the Town. 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.

Solid Waste – to account for the provision of solid waste disposal to the Town residents. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collections.

Cemetery – to account for funds received from sale of lots and donations for the purpose of maintaining a community cemetery. The fund was established by Town ordinance authorized by Section 3-40-1, NMSA 1978.

Town of Hurley SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PERA FUND DIVISION MUNICIPAL GENERAL LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019
Town of Hurley's proportion of the net pension liability	.0144%
Town of Hurley's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 229,589
Town of Hurley's covered payroll	\$ 361,977
Town of Hurley's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage if its covered payroll	63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.13%

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Town of Hurley will present information for those years for which information is available. The Town first participated in PERA in 2017-18.

Town of Hurley SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS-PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT A SSOCIATION (PERA) FUND DIVISION MUNICIPAL GENERAL LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 22,721
Contributions in relation to contractually	
required contributions	 (22,721)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Town of Hurley's covered payroll	\$ 361,977
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.28%

*The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the Town of Hurley will present information for those years for which information is available. The Town first participated in PERA in 2017-18.

Town of Hurley NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in benefit terms – The PERA Fund COLA and retirement eligibility benefits changes in recent years are described in Note 1 of the PERA FY18 audit available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retirement Association 2018.pdf.

Changes of valuation – The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 report is available at:

http//www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investment/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-2018%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report_FINAL.pdf.

The Summary of Financial Information for the PERA Fund states the return on the actuarial value of assets was 6.90% compared to the expected return of 7.25%. The report indicates the total increase to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$902,931,083 and results in a decrease to the funded ratio from 73.74% to 71.13%. For details about the actuarial assumptions, see the actuarial section of the report.

Town of Hurley NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Co	Corrections		EMS		Law orcement otection
Assets						
Cash and investments Interest receivable Interfund receivable Bonds receivable	\$	141,895 19	\$	234	\$	3,830
Total assets	\$	141,914	\$	234	\$	3,830
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Interfund payable	\$	1,405	\$	-	\$	2,859
Total liabilities		1,405	\$		\$	2,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	-	\$		\$	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	\$		\$	
Fund balances: Restricted: Public safety Culture and recreation Public works Health and Welfare Debt service Capital Projects Unassigned	\$	140,509	\$	234	\$	971
Total fund balance	\$	140,509	\$	234	\$	971
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	141,914	\$	234	\$	3,830

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

					apital cts Fund		
	dgers <u>Fax</u>	Rec	creation_		Capital Projects		Total
\$	229	\$	9,662	\$	698	\$	156,548 19
\$	229	\$	9,662	\$	698	\$	156,567
\$	-	\$	942	\$	-	\$	5,206
\$		\$	942	\$		\$	5,206
<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	<u> </u>
Φ		Φ		Φ		Φ_	
\$	- 229	\$	8,720	\$	-	\$	141,714 8,949
					698		698
\$	229	\$	8,720	\$	698	\$	151,361
\$	229	\$	9,662	\$	698	\$	156,567

Town of Hurley

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Spec	ial Revenu	ıe Fund	s		
	Co	rrections	<u> I</u>	EMS_		Law Forcement Potection		odgers Tax	Re	ecreation
Revenues: GRT Taxes Gas taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services State sources Federal sources						21,200				3,746
Fines, licenses and permits Miscellaneous		20,604				124				
Total revenues Expenditures: Current:	\$	20,615	\$	-	\$	21,324	\$	-	\$	3,746
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare	\$	- 3,378	\$	-	\$	10,794	\$	-	\$	
Culture recreation Debt service: Principal Interest Loan issue costs Capital outlay						8,112 305 5,043				20,383
Total expenditures	\$	3,378	\$		\$	24,254	\$		\$	20,383
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	17,237	\$	-	\$	(2,930)	\$	-	\$	(16,637)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out Loan proceeds										15,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	17,237	\$	-	\$	(2,930)	\$	-	\$	(1,637)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		123,272		234		3,901		229		10,357
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	140,509	\$	234	\$	971	\$	229	\$	8,720

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

Capital Projects Fund

apital rojects	Total
\$ -	\$ -
	3,746 21,200
	20,604 135
\$ -	\$ 45,685
\$ -	\$ 14,172
	20,383
	8,112 305
 	 5,043
\$ -	\$ 48,015
\$ -	\$ (2,330)
(1,217)	 15,000 (1,217)
\$ (1,217)	\$ 11,453
1,915	 139,908
\$ 698	\$ 151,361

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Town~of~Hurley} \\ {\bf SCHEDULE~OF~DEPOSITORY~COLLATERAL} \end{array}$

June 30, 2019

	 First American	Total
Checking and CD's	\$ 2,853,861	\$ 2,853,861
Less: FDIC insurance	(250,000)	 (250,000)
Total uninsured public funds	\$ 2,603,861	\$ 2,603,861
50% collateralization requirement (Section 6-10-17 NMSA)	\$ 1,301,931	\$ 1,301,931
Pledged Securities:		
FHLB Alamogordo NM Cusip 011446FS5 8/1/19 FHLB GNMA Cusip 36225FLB3 1/20/42 FHLB Deming PS Cusip 550340EB5 8/1/24 FHLB Los Lunas SD Cusip 545562QZ6 7/15/25 FHLB Dona Ana Co NM Cusip 257579CZ3 9/1/27	200,580 147,096 765,915 826,952 404,050	 200,580 147,096 765,915 826,952 404,050
Total pledged securities	\$ 2,344,593	\$ 2,344,593
Pledged securities over (under) requirement	\$ 1,042,663	\$ 1,042,663

Securities pledged are held by First American Bank, Artesia, NM. Safekeeping receipts are held by the Town.

Town of Hurley SCHEDULE OF INDIVIDUAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AND INVESTMENTS June $30,\,2019$

<u>First American</u>	Type of Account	 Bank Balance	F	Reconciled Balance
General Water deposits USDA Water CDBG Construction Wastewater reserve Municipal court USDA Wastewater Corrections Water fund Cemetary Water deposits Water fund General	Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking Checking CD CD CD CD CD CD CD	\$ 2,107,832 71,185 150,000 - 697 6,785 1,261 131,000 23,058 68,342 11,708 29,271 115,212	\$	2,034,521 71,069 150,000 - 697 6,785 1,261 131,000 23,058 68,342 11,708 29,271 115,212
Total First American	СБ	\$ 137,510 2,853,861	\$	2,780,434
<u>LGIP</u>				
Water fund General	LGIP LGIP	\$ 1,776 2,903	\$	1,776 2,903
Total LGIP		\$ 4,679	\$	4,679
<u>NMFA</u>				
Cash on deposit with paying agent Cash on hand	NMFA	\$ 1,775,326	\$	1,775,326
Total cash and investments		\$ 4,633,866	\$	4,560,689

Town of Hurley SCHEDULE OF JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Joint Wastewater Plant Agreement

Participants Village of Santa Clara

City of Bayard

Fort Bayard Special District

Town of Hurley

Responsible party City of Bayard

Description Operation and maintenance of joint use sewer system

Dates of agreement Agreement began September 11, 1963 and remains in effect until

cancelled by the participating governments

Amount of project Varies

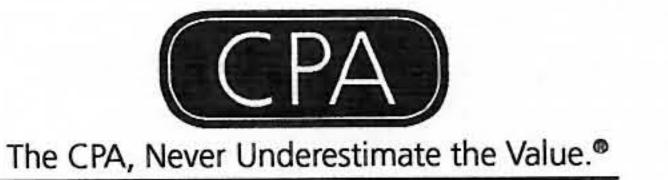
Audit responsibility City of Bayard

Fiscal agent City of Bayard

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Town~of~Hurley} \\ {\bf SCHEDULE~OF~LEGISLATIVE~ALLOCATIONS} \end{array}$

June 30, 2019

	Special						
	Co	ommunity	App	propriation			
		Center	Wa	ter System	Cemetary		
	Imp	rovements	Imp	provements	Improvements		
	1	6-A2437	SAI	P 16-A2263	1	8-C4061	
Original appropriation	\$	75,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
Additions/Deletions				<u>-</u>			
Amended appropriation	\$	75,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
Expended through June 30, 2019	\$	71,304	\$	98,296	\$	99,895	
Encumbrances				-			
Total committed	\$	71,304	\$	98,296	\$	99,895	
Project expiration date		6/30/2020		6/30/2020	R	Reverted	



MIKE STONE, C.P.A.
LINDA STONE McGEE, C.P.A.
KAY STONE, C.P.A.
KELLEY WYATT, C.P.A

1311 N. GRANT ST.
P.O. BOX 2828
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO 88062
TELEPHONE (575) 388-1777
(575) 538-3795
FAX (575) 388-5040
E-MAIL: admin@stone-mcgee.com

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brian S. Colón, Esq., State Auditor And Mayor and Town Council Town of Hurley Hurley, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds of Town of Hurley as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Hurley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Hurley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Hurley'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 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 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 Town of Hurley's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stone, McBee & Co OPAS

Silver City, New Mexico December 12, 2019

Town of Hurley SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings – Financial Statement Audit	<u>Current Status</u>
2018-001 I-9 payroll documentation not complete	Resolved

Town of Hurley SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Town of Hurley.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the *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.*
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Town of Hurley, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Town of Hurley expended less than \$750,000 in federal funds.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

OTHER - FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The financial statements were prepared by Stone, McGee & Co., C.P.A.'s. However, the management of Town of Hurley has acknowledged its responsibility for the financial statements and has taken responsibility for them.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed December 11, 2019. Present at this exit conference were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
Joseph E. Stevens	Mayor	Town of Hurley
Lori Ortiz	Clerk/Treasurer	Town of Hurley
Mike Stone, CPA	Shareholder	Stone, McGee & Co., CPAs