STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CITY OF JAL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2017

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Cheryl Chance
Lisa Johnson
Amelia Trevino
Joan Chesser
Mike Orr
James D. Jennings
City Councilor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Bob Gallagher City Manager
Jenny Edwards City Clerk/Treasurer



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wayne A. Johnson New Mexico State Auditor and the Mayor and City Council of the City of Jal, 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 comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds of the City of Jal, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.



An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

During the testing for construction in progress, it was noted that \$2,140,373 was not included in the schedule of capital assets in prior years, thus resulting in a restatement in the fiscal year ending 2017 totaling \$2,140,373.

The total cash amount reported in the DFA report is not in agreement with either bank reconciliation or the cash general ledger. The cash amounts reported in the DFA report and bank reconciliation's are \$1,452,084 and \$1,392,333 respectively.

In reviewing the trial balances, it is noted that accounts payable shows a debit balance and the client cannot provide a reasonable explanation.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the City as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the GASB 68 schedules on pages 70 - 73 are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jal's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the agency fund schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements except for capital assets, cash and accounts payable are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Jal, New Mexico's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City of Jal, New Mexico's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

February 27, 2018



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Primary Government Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** Total **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,063,134 269,453 1,332,587 Accounts receivable 37,016 120,050 157,066 Taxes receivable 1,278,805 1,278,805 Intergovernmental receivable 195 195 Total current assets 2,379,150 389,503 2,768,653 **NON-CURRENT ASSETS:** 114,787 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 14,344 100,443 Capital assets, net 4,024,600 1,849,215 5,873,815 Total non-current assets 4,038,944 1,949,658 5,988,602 Total assets 6,418,094 2,339,161 8,757,255 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:** 605,484 96,634 702,118 Deferred outflows Total deferred outflows 605,484 96,634 702,118 7.023.578 2.435.795 \$ Total assets and deferred outflows 9.459.373

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Act	ivities	Total		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION			1.				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	135,366		0,210 \$	165,576		
Accrued interest		1,435		0,430	61,865		
Accrued salaries		46,551		6,725	53,276		
Unapplied deposits Current portion of capital leases		-		0,411 1,142	100,411 61,142		
Current portion of Capital leases Current portion of long-term debt		59,064		9,561	1,028,625		
Colletti portion of long-term debi		37,004		7,301	1,020,023		
Total current liabilities		242,416	1,228	3,479	1,470,895		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Compensated absences		24,732		4,976	29,708		
Net pension liability		1,481,631	30	5,608	1,787,239		
Capital leases		-	41.	5,510	415,510		
Long-term debt, less current maturities		294,121			294,121		
Total non-current liabilities		1,800,484	720	6,094	2,526,578		
Total liabilities		2,042,900	1,95	4,573	3,997,473		
DEFERRED INFLOWS:							
Deferred inflows		22,485		6,902	29,387		
Total deferred inflows		22,485		6,902	29,387		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,065,385	1,96	1,475	4,026,860		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		3,671,415	879	9,654	4,551,069		
Restricted for:							
Special revenue funds		591,294	-		591,294		
Unrestricted		695,484	(40	5,334)	290,150		
Total net position		4,958,193	47	4,320	5,432,513		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	7.023.578	\$ 2.433	5.795 \$	9.459.373		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Chang	jes in	Net Position
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS:		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating and Contr	•	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,473,118 1,302,206 227,216 922,914 1,206,440 8,858	\$	- 60,826 13,300 26,009 -		180,000 273,156 55,615 70,499	\$ - - 314,647 - - -	\$	(2,293,118) (968,224) 156,346 (826,406) (1,206,440) (8,858)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(2,293,118) (968,224) 156,346 (826,406) (1,206,440) (8,858)
Total governmental activities		6,140,752		100,135		579,270	314,647		(5,146,700)	-		(5,146,700)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Solid waste	_	883,632 528,286	_	1,191,298 445,912				_	- -	307,666 (82,374)		307,666 (82,374)
Total business-type activities	_	1,411,918	_	1,637,210				_		225,292		225,292
Total primary government	_	7,552,670	_	1,737,345		579,270	314,647		(5,146,700)	225,292		(4,921,408)
General Revenues: Gross receipts taxes Franchise taxes Property taxes Gasoline taxes MVD taxes Licenses and fees Miscellaneous revenue									4,270,142 43,571 274,286 90,587 48,757 116,911 963,374	68,891 - - - - - 168,544		4,339,033 43,571 274,286 90,587 48,757 116,911 1,131,918
Total general revenues and tro	ansfe	rs						_	5,807,628	237,435		6,045,063
Changes in net position									660,928	462,727		1,123,655
Net position, beginning of year, as prev Restatement	vious	ly stated						_	2,156,892 2,140,373	11,593		2,168,485 2,140,373
Net position, beginning of year, as resto	ated							_	4,297,265	11,593		4,308,858
Net position, end of year								\$	4.958.193	\$ 474.320	\$	5.432.513



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		Inter- Governmental Grants		Y	Youth and Aged		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash	\$	652,320	\$	-	\$	124,167	\$	286,647	\$	1,063,134	
equivalents		-		-		-		14,344		14,344	
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable		37,016 1,111,779		-		- 123,113		- 43,913		37,016 1,278,805	
Intergovernmental receivable		195				-		-		195	
Total assets	\$	1,801,310	\$		\$	247,280	\$	344,904	\$	2,393,494	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities:			_		_						
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	24,664 46,551	\$ 	109,812	\$ _	135 	\$ —	755 	\$ 	135,366 46,551	
Total liabilities		71,215		109,812		135		755		181,917	
Deferred Inflows: Property tax revenue	_	5,961			_					5,961	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		77,176		109,812		135		755		187,878	
Fund balances: Restricted, reported in:											
Special revenue funds Unassigned, reported in:		-		-		247,145		344,149		591,294	
General fund	_	1,724,134		(109,812)	_		_			1,614,322	
Total fund balances	_	1,724,134		(109,812)	_	247,145		344,149		2,205,616	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,801,310	\$	_	\$	247,280	\$	344,904	\$	2,393,494	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 2,205,616

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

The cost of capital assets	7,143,508	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,118,908)	4,024,600
Deferred outflows		605,484

Deferred inflows:

Deferred inflows due to actual non-investment experience that was better than expected and changes in benefits or assumption which result in a decrease to net pension liability:

(22,485)

Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds:

Property taxes

5,961

Other long-term liabilities and certain other liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term and other liabilities at year end consist of:

Accrued interest	(1,435)	
Net pension liability	(1,481,631)	
Long-term debt	(353,185)	
Compensated absences	(24,732)	(1,860,983)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 4,958,193

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Inter-					Other	Total			
	General	General Governmental			Go	overnmental		Governmental		
	<u>Fund</u>		Grants	Aged		Funds		Funds		
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Gross receipts	\$ 3,721,925	\$	-	\$ 454,545	\$	93,672	\$	4,270,142		
Franchise	43,571		-	-		-		43,571		
Property	272,210		-	-		-		272,210		
Gasoline and motor										
vehicle	48,757		-	-		90,587		139,344		
Intergovernmental - state	90,000		55,615	33,539		266,891		446,045		
Charges for services	39,437		-	26,009		34,689		100,135		
Licenses, fees and permits	116,911		-	-		-		116,911		
Federal operating grants	-		-	36,960		-		36,960		
Other grants and										
contributions	90,000		314,647	-		6,265		410,912		
Other	947,009			16,347		18		963,374		
Total revenues	5,369,820		370,262	567,400		492,122		6,799,604		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	1,340,052		563,397	_		10,638		1,914,087		
Public safety	1,109,607		-	_		158,033		1,267,640		
Public works	181,610		_	_		35,532		217,142		
Culture and recreation	-		_	911,633		-		911,633		
Health and welfare	1,191,860		_	-		14,580		1,206,440		
Capital outlay	88,887		331,885	_		21,800		442,572		
Debt service:	00,00,		001,000			21,000		1 12,07 2		
Principal	_		_	_		46,284		46,284		
Interest	-		-	-		8,858		8,858		
Total expenditures	3,912,016		895,282	911,633		295,725		6,014,656		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	1,457,804		(525,020)	(344,233)		196,397		784,948		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	C	Inter-	Varible and	Other	Total
	General Fund	Governmental Grants	Aged	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			-		
Transfers in Transfers out	- (608,882)	436,426	165,126	7,330	608,882 (608,882)
Total other financing source (uses)	(608,882)	436,426	165,126	7,330	
Net change in fund balance	848,922	(88,594)	(179,107)	203,727	784,948
Fund balance at beginning of year	875,212	(21,218)	426,252	140,422	1,420,668
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1.724.134	\$ (109.812)	\$ 247,145	\$ 344.149	\$ 2.205.616

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 784,948
The changes in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital assets reported as capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	442,572 (505,782)	(63,210)
Change in deferred outflows		501,463
Change in deferred inflows		9,920
Change in net pension liability		(631,168
Governmental funds report loan payments as debt service expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these payments are not recognized as expenditures.		46,284
Property taxes that do not provide current financial resources, made available to pay for the current period's expenditures, reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		2,076
Change in accrued interest - expenses that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures.		812
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts paid).		9,803
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 660,928

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL GENERAL FUND

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

	Orio	ginal Budget		Final Budget	Ru	Actual on	,	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	Ong	gillar boager		Tillal boagel		agerary basis		(Negalive)
Taxes: Gross receipts Franchise Oil and Gas Property Intergovernmental Charges for services Licenses, fees and permits Fines Other grant and contributions	\$	1,092,960 40,000 8,142 123,163 1,475,800 101,200 1,940 110,000	\$	1,092,960 40,000 8,142 210,205 1,475,800 101,200 2,140 110,000	\$	4,515,882 43,571 48,757 272,210 90,000 39,437 116,911	\$	3,422,922 3,571 40,615 62,005 (1,385,800) (61,763) 114,771 (110,000) 90,000
Other		54,700	_	914,700		947,009	_	32,309
Total revenues		3,007,905		3,955,147		6,163,777		2,208,630
EXPENDITURES: Current General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Capital outlay		1,066,606 1,318,895 181,610 1,191,860 88,887		1,066,606 1,318,895 181,610 1,191,860 88,887		1,467,201 1,109,607 181,610 1,191,860 88,887	_	(400,595) 209,288 - - -
Total expenditures		3,847,858		3,847,858		4,039,165	_	(191,307)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(839,953)		107,289		2,124,612		2,017,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(450,000)		(450,000)		(608,882)	_	(158,882)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(450,000)	_	(450,000)		(608,882)	_	(158,882)
Net changes in fund balance		(1,289,953)		(342,711)		1,515,730		1,858,441
Fund balance - beginning of the year		875,212	_	875,212		875,212		
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	(414.741)	\$	532.501	\$	2.390.942	\$	1.858.441
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals					\$	1,515,730 (793,957) 127,149		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	848.922		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL

INTER-GOVERMENTAL GRANTS

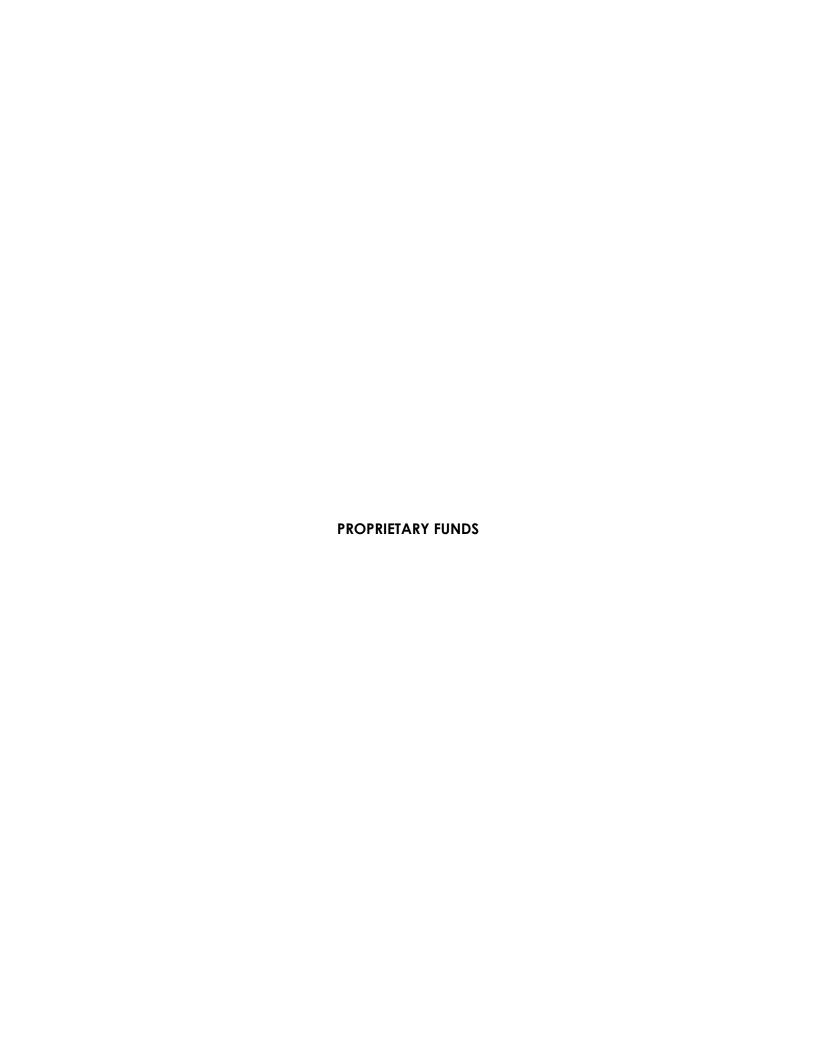
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Actual on	Variance with Final Budget Positive
DELVE LILES	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES: State grants	\$	915,604	\$ 893,577	\$ 370,262	\$ (523,315)
Total revenues		915,604	893,577	370,262	(523,315)
EXPENDITURES: Current					
General government Capital outlay		641,551 331,885	641,551 331,885	553,585 331,885	87,966
Total expenditures		973,436	973,436	885,470	87,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(57,832)	(79,859)	(515,208)	(435,349)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out		- -	- -	436,426	436,426
Total other financing sources		_		436,426	436,426
Net changes in fund balance		(57,832)	(79,859)	(78,782)	1,077
Fund balance - beginning of the year		(21,218)	(21,218)	(21,218)	
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	(79.050)	\$ (101.077)	\$ (100.000)	\$ 1.077
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net expenditure accruals				\$ (78,782) (9,812)	
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis				\$ (88.594)	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL YOUTH AND AGED

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

	Orig	inal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual on dgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Gross receipts Charges for services Other grants and contributions Federal grants State grants	\$	288,768 - - - 31,191 26,889	\$	288,768 - - - 31,191 26,989	\$ 543,206 26,009 16,347 36,960 33,539	\$	254,438 26,009 16,347 5,769 6,550
Total revenues		346,848		346,948	656,061		309,113
EXPENDITURES: Current Culture and recreation		727,457		932,215	911,498		20,717
Total expenditures		727,457		932,215	911,498	_	20,717
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(380,609)		(585,267)	(255,437)	_	329,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Transfers out		150,000		150,000	165,126 -	_	15,126 -
Total other financing sources		150,000		150,000	165,126	_	15,126
Net changes in fund balance		(230,609)		(435,267)	(90,311)		344,956
Fund balance - beginning of the year		426,252		426,252	 426,252	_	
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	195.643	\$	(9.015)	\$ 335.941	\$	344.956
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals					\$ (90,311) (88,661) (135)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$ (179.107)		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Total
	Water and	Solid Waste	Proprietary
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,393	\$ 163,060	\$ 269,453
Accounts receivable	79,789	40,261	120,050
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	.0720.	. 20/000
Total current assets	186,182	203,321	389,503
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	100,443	_	100,443
Capital assets, net	1,793,215	56,000	1,849,215
Capital assets, fiel	1,773,213		1,047,213
Total non-current assets	1,893,658	56,000	1,949,658
Total assets	2,079,840	259,321	2,339,161
Deferred outflows			
Deferred outflows	96,634	-	96,634
Total deferred outflows	96,634		96,634
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2.176.474	\$ 259.321	\$ 2.435.795

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

		Total		
	Water and	Solid Waste	Proprietary	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Funds	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 30,210	\$ -	\$ 30,210	
Accrued interest	60,430	_	60,430	
Accrued salaries	6,661	64	6,725	
Meter deposits	100,411	_	100,411	
Capital leases - current portion	61,142	_	61,142	
Long-term debt - current portion	969,561		969,561	
Total current liabilities	1,228,415	64	1,228,479	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Compensated absences	4,976	_	4,976	
Net pension liability	300,896	4,712	305,608	
Capital leases - long-term portion	415,510	-	415,510	
Total non-current liabilities	721,382	4,712	726,094	
Total liabilities	1,949,797	4,776	1,954,573	
Deferred inflows				
Deferred inflows	6,902		6,902	
Total deferred inflows	6,902		6,902	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,956,699	4,776	1,961,475	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	823,654	56,000	879,654	
Restricted for:				
Unrestricted, undesignated	(603,879)	198,545	(405,334)	
Total net position	219,775	254,545	474,320	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$ 2.176.474</u>	\$ 259.321	\$ 2,435,795	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

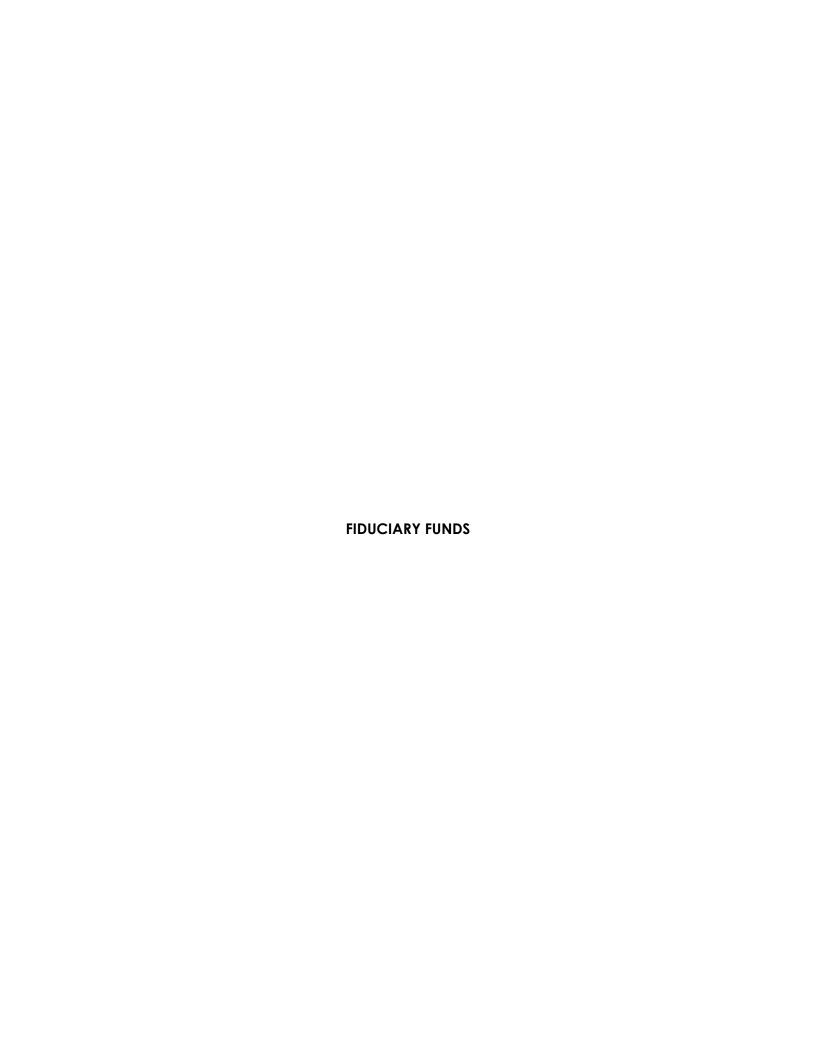
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,191,298	\$ 445,912	\$ 1,637,210
Total operating revenues	1,191,298	445,912	1,637,210
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	136,931	12,759	149,690
Employee benefits	155,113	-	155,113
Maintenance	97,443	23,093	120,536
Contracted and purchased services	154,372	433,535	587,907
Supplies	3,210	-	3,210
Utilities	81,513	-	81,513
Operating costs	65,293	55,204	120,497
Depreciation	94,772		94,772
Total operating expenses	788,647	524,591	1,313,238
Operating income (loss)	402,651	(78,679)	323,972
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Other miscellaneous	92,539	76,005	168,544
Gross receipts tax income	46,890	22,001	68,891
Gross receipts tax expense	(5,438)	(3,695)	(9,133)
Interest expense	(89,547)		(89,547)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	44,444	94,311	138,755
Change in net position	447,095	15,632	462,727
Net position, beginning of year	(227,320)	238,913	11,593
Net position, end of year	\$ 219.775	\$ 254.545	\$ 474.320

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,207,834	\$ 448,163	\$ 1,655,997
Payments to employees for services	(427,405)	(37,134)	(464,539)
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(259,798)	(488,739)	<u>(748,537)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	520,631	(77,710)	442,921
	12		
Cash flows from non-capital activities and related financing		10 20/	E0 7E0
State shared taxes Miscellaneous income	41,452 92,539	18,306 76,005	59,758 168,544
Miscellarieous income	72,337	76,003	100,544
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital	122 001	94,311	220 202
activities and related financing activities:	133,991	94,311	228,302
Cash flows from capital activities and related financing acti	ivities:		
Interest expense	(35,440)	-	(35,440)
Change in capital assets	(571,201)	(56,000)	(627,201)
Principal payments on debt	53,144		53,144
Night and social to a social state of the social so			
Net cash used in capital activities and related financing activities:	(553,497)	(56,000)	(609,497)
illiancing activities.	(555,477)	[38,000]	(007,477)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	101,125	(39,399)	61,726
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	105,711	202,459	308,170
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 206.836	\$ 163.060	\$ 369.896

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		later and wer Fund	Sc	olid Waste Fund	Pr	Total oprietary Funds
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ —	106,393 100,443	\$	163,060	\$ 	269,453 100,443
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	206.836	\$	163.060	\$	369.896
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provide activities:	d b	y (used i	n) •	operating		
Operating income (loss)	\$	402,651	\$	(78,679)	\$	323,972
Adjustments to operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation		94,772		-		94,772
Changes in net position and liabilities:						
Accounts receivables		9,215		1,475		10,690
Other assets		(70,812)		776		(70,036)
Accounts payable		(14,728)		-		(14,728)
Accrued expenses		2,430		(656)		1,774
Compensated absences		2,388		-		2,388
Customer deposits		7,321		-		7,321
Other liabilities	_	87,394	_	(626)	_	86,768
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	520,631	\$	(77,710)	\$	442,921



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS LISTING JUNE 30, 2017

AGENCY FUNDS:

These funds are used to account for monies held by the City in a custodial capacity.

Cemetery Trust

To account for the collection and distribution of funds

Municipal Court Funds - To account for the collection and disbursement of funds.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 4,710</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,710</u>
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: Due to other entities	<u>\$ 4,710</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 4,710



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Jal (the "City") was incorporated on March 24, 1950. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The City's major operations include public safety (police, ambulance, and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, education, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The City is a body politic and corporate under the name and form of government selected by its qualified electors. The City may:

- 1. Sue or be sued:
- 2. Enter into contracts and leases;
- 3. Acquire and hold property, both real and personal;
- 4. Have common seal, which may be altered at pleasure;
- 5. Exercise such other privileges that are incident to corporations of like character or degree that are not inconsistent with the laws of New Mexico;
- 6. Protect generally the property of its municipality and its inhabitants;
- 7. Preserve peace and order within the municipality; and
- 8. Establish rates for services provided by municipal utilities and revenue producing projects, including amounts which the governing body determines to be reasonable in the operation of similar facilities.

The City'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 more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City Council (the "Council") is elected by the public and has the authority to make decisions, appoint the City Manager, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included in the reporting entity as defined by Statement No. 14.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The net cost (by function of governmental-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues (property, sales, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.) The City does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The general fund is the only major government fund.

The water and sewer fund, solid waste fund, airport fund and convention center fund are the major proprietary funds. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

(by category), and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Derived tax revenues (i.e., sales taxes) are recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on the tax is imposed or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is made.

Ad valorem, franchise, and sales tax revenues associated with the current fiscal period are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's water, sewer, and sanitary landfill funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Intergovernmental Grants Special Revenue Fund accounts for the collection of various intergovernmental grants from the State of New Mexico. Fund authority is City Council.

The Youth and Aged Special Revenue Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for services provided to senior citizens. Financing is provided by the State Agency on Aging, New Mexico Department of Taxation and Revenue, and federal and state grants. (City Ordinance)

The City reports its proprietary funds as major funds. Proprietary funds include:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provisions of the water and sewer services to the residents of the City.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the disposal of solid waste for the residents of the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following agency fund:

The Fiduciary Funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of motor vehicle fees, municipal court fees, EMS donations, and payroll cash.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments - Investments in the City's cash are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. State statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the state and the U.S. government, and the New Mexico State Treasurer's investments pool. Cash is reported at book value. All other investments are carried at fair market value using quoted market prices. Interest income, realized gains and losses on investment transactions, and amortization of premiums/discounts on investment purchases are included for financial statement purposes as investment income and are allocated to participating funds based on the specific identification of the source of funds for a given investment. The City did not have investments in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as inter-fund balance. Long-term advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable from available financial resources. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in equal semiannual installments by November 10th and April 10th of the subsequent year with levies becoming delinquent 30 days thereafter unless a timely protest has been made. Taxes are collected on behalf of the City by the Lea County Treasurer, and are distributed in the month of collection.

Inventory - The City's method of accounting for inventory is the consumption method. Under the consumption approach, governments report inventories they purchase as an asset and defer the recognition of the expenditures until the period in which the inventories actually are consumed. Inventory is valued at cost and consists of supplies and materials. The cost of purchased supplies and materials is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets consist of those funds expendable for operating purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be expended.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows - In the government-wide fund financial statements, deferred outflows are contributions to a pension plan after the measurement date, and the change in assumption pursuant to GASB 68 implementation for the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA).

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets include: property, plant, and equipment. The City does not appropriately account for infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, bridges, drainage systems, lighting systems and similar items. The City is currently working on adding infrastructure to their capital asset list in efforts to fully implement GASB Statement No. 34. Such assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. It is the policy of the City not to capitalize computer software. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-like activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets under construction.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)</u>

Capital Assets (continued)

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

Assets	Years
Building and building improvements Equipment	25-50 5-10
Infrastructure	20

Accrued Expenses - Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2017, along with applicable PERA and Retiree Health Care.

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.

Compensated Absences - Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In prior years, substantially all of the related expenditures have been liquidated by the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Deferred Inflows - Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized. Revenues such as real estate taxes that are not available are recorded as deferred inflows and reflected

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Deferred Inflows (Continued) -

within the balance sheet. Further, changes in assumption and net differences between projected and actual investment earnings related to pension plans are booked as deferred inflows pursuant to GASB 68 implementation.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Customer Deposits - Cash held in the proprietary funds for customer deposits is restricted.

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

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

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

Unrestricted net position - This category reflects net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose. When the City incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Fund Balances - In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes amounts to be held in perpetuity.

Restricted - Fund balance should be reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation, as the term is used in this Statement, authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that a government can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary-to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Unassigned - fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

The City's policy is to apply restricted resources first, committed sources second, assigned resources third, and unassigned resources last when an expense is incurred for purposes for which all or any fund balance classification is available.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the City's financial statements include the allowance for uncollectible accounts in the water and sewer and solid waste funds.

E. New Governmental Accounting Standards

In 2015, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The provisions in statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015—except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities or pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability.

This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statements, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

In 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The provisions in Statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statements, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

In 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The City is analyzing the effect that this statement will have on its financial statements, and currently believes it will have no significant effect on the financial statements for the upcoming year.

In 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The City implemented this pronouncement in current year. However, since the city did not enter into any tax abatement agreement in fiscal year 2017, there was no impact.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

In 2015, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 78, The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions.

In 2015, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant.

In 2016, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.

In 2016, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. New Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

In 2016, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

In November 2016, GASB Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO's), was issued. Effective Sate: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, was issued. Effective Sate: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In March 2017, GASB Statement No. 85 Ominbus 2017, was issued. Effective Sate: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In May 2017, GASB Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, was issued. Effective Sate: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged. The Center has determined that this pronouncement will not affect the financial statements.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data - The City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Debt Service Funds and the Enterprise Funds by following the budgetary procedures outlined below. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures based on the City's modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

1. The City prepares a proposed interim operating budget based upon input from public hearings conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and management assessment of City needs and resources available. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A budget is proposed for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service and Proprietary Funds.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 2. The interim operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 is submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration-Local Government Division by June 1. The Department of Finance reviews the interim budget, makes any needed adjustments and grants interim approval by July 1.
- 3. The final operating budget for the fiscal year is submitted to the Department of Finance on or before July 31. The Department of Finance reviews the budget and grants approval by September 1.
- 4. The interim and final budgets are legally enacted through passage of resolutions and the council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Department of Finance and Administration-Local Government Division.
- 5. Budgets for funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons have been presented in this report on the basis of the legally adopted budget.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at year end with any unspent cash balance being available for expenditures and appropriation in the subsequent year's budget.
- 7. The level of classification detail in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budget is in fund total.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the investment of City funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. All invested funds of the City properly followed State deposit and investment requirements as of June 30, 2017.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more financial institution. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or by collateral deposited as security or by bond given by the financial institution.

In accordance with FDIC, public unit deposits are funds owned by the City. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution in the same state will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the unlimited coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

Excess of funds may be temporarily invested in securities which are issued by the State or by the United States government, or by their departments or agencies, and which are either direct obligations of the State or the United States or are backed by the full faith and credit of those governments.

The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts is set by the State Board of Finance, but the rate of interest will not be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits and investments may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than following state statutes. The City has not suffered any previous losses and management believes any risk of loss of funds is minimal. At June 30, 2017, \$1,562,195 of the City's bank balances of \$1,826,539 was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$1,562,195 was uninsured and collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name and \$0 of the City's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. See Schedule of Deposits and Investment Accounts on pg's 79-80 of this report.

Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the City for at least 50% of the amount on deposit with the institution, and 103% for amounts invested in repurchase agreements with the institution.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The types of collateral an institution is permitted to use as pledged securities are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico.

The schedules listed on pg 80 disclose requirements on reporting the insured and uninsured portions of the City's deposits regarding custodial credit risk.

All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities, as described by New Mexico State Statute, in amounts equal to at least 50% of the City carrying value of the deposits (demand and certificates of deposit).

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

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable are considered fully collectible and consist of the following:

	Re	Taxes <u>eceivables</u>
Gross receipts taxes Franchise Property taxes Gas MVD	\$	1,257,388 5,669 7,814 6,254 1,680
	\$	1,278,805

Grant receivables are considered to be fully collectible. Other governmental accounts receivable are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		owance for collectible's	Total		
Municipal Courts Ambulance	\$ 191,792 19,440	\$	(168,253) (5,963)	\$	23,539 13,477	
	\$ 211,232	\$	(174,216)	\$	37,016	

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year deferred inflows which related to delinquent property taxes was \$5,961.

Accounts receivable reported in the business-type activities at June 30, 2017 represent net balances due from customers of water and sewer and solid waste services provided by the City. The following is the detail of the business-type receivables at June 30, 2017:

	Accounts Allowance for Receivable Uncollectibles			Total		
Water and sewer Solid waste	\$ 108,854 49,673	\$	(29,065) \$ (9,412)	79,789 40,261		
	\$ 158,527	\$	(38,477) \$	120,050		

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers reflect a transfer of cash due to needs within the fund. The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

TRANSFERS:

Fund	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	608,882
Intergovernmental Grants		436,426		-
Youth and Aged		165,126		-
EMS		32		-
Street		6,692		-
Environmental		606		
Total	\$	608,882	\$	608,882

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and Construction in Progress is not subject to depreciation.

	Balance June 30, 2016 as previously stated	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016 as restated	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being deprecia Land CIP	ted: \$ 44,589 	\$ - <u>2,140,373</u>	\$ 44,589 2,140,373	\$ - <u>331,885</u>	\$ - (1,704,893)	\$ 44,589 767,365
Total	44,589	2,140,373	2,184,962	331,885	(1,704,893)	811,954
Other capital assets being deprecedured Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total	iated: 1,382,210 3,251,717 99,778 4,733,705	- - - -	1,382,210 3,251,717 99,778 4,733,705	110,687 	1,120,383 (217,731) 584,510 1,487,162	2,502,593 3,144,673 684,288 6,331,554
Total capital assets	4,778,294	2,140,373	6,918,667	442,572	(217,731)	7,143,508
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	or: 1,089,997 1,703,610 <u>37,250</u>	- - -	1,089,997 1,703,610 37,250	15,963 485,828 3,991	(217,731)	1,105,960 1,971,707 41,241
depreciation	2,830,857		2,830,857	505,782	(217,731)	3,118,908
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 1.947.437	\$ 2.140.373	\$ 4.087.810	\$ (63.210)	\$ -	\$ 4.024.600

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General go	vernment	\$ 449,861
Public safet	У	34,566
Public works	S	10,074
Culture and	l recreation	 11,281
		_
	Total	\$ 505.782

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 24,330 537,248	\$ - <u>432,313</u>	\$ - -	\$ 24,330 <u>969,561</u>
Total	561,578	432,313	-	993,891
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	676,388 260,460 21,108,285 22,045,133	- 194,888 194,888	- (19,344) (19,344)	676,388 436,004 21,108,285 22,220,677
Total capital assets	22,606,711	627,201	(19,344)	23,214,568
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	566,021 144,230 20,579,674 21,289,925	9,960 9,566 75,246 94,772	- (19,344) - (19,344)	575,981 134,452 20,654,920 21,365,353
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1.316.786	\$ (532.429)	\$ -	\$ 1.849.215

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$94,772.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt, including capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016 Additions			Re	eductions	Balance June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities: NMFA Loans Compensated Absences	\$ 399,469 34,535	\$	- 40,140	\$	46,284 49,943	\$	353,185 24,732
Total Governmental Debt	\$ 434.004	\$	40.140	\$	96.227	\$	377.917

	June 3	Balance June 30, 2016, as previously stated Additions				Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Leases Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC loan)	\$	423,508	\$	98,733	\$	45,589	\$	476,652
Compensated Absences		969,561 2,588	_	- 5,134	_	- 2,746		969,561 4,976
Total Business-Type Debt	\$	1.395.657	\$	103.867	\$	48.335	\$	1.451.189

Scheduled principal and interest payments on the City's long-term debt are as follows:

	Gove	<u>ernmental</u>		<u>Business-Type</u>			
Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	59,064	6,488	65,552	1,030,703	21,963	1,052,666	
2019	60,444	5,108	65,552	66,941	18,311	85,252	
2020	61,930	3,694	65,624	73,058	14,353	87,411	
2021	36,290	2,592	38,882	79,535	9,951	89,486	
2022-2026	135,457	6,028	141,485	195,976	5,201	201,177	
Total	\$ 353,185	\$ 23,910	\$ 377,095	\$ 1,446,213	\$ 69,779	\$ 1,515,992	

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Below are the terms, amounts due within one year, and maturity dates of the City's outstanding long-term debt:

Due

Description	Interest Rate	Payment Frequency	Payment Amount	Maturity Date	Within One Year	Purpose
Governmental Activitie	es:					
NMFA - #1 NMFA - #2	2.81% 1.73%	Monthly Monthly	\$2,222 \$3,240	June 2020 June 2024	\$ 24,834 34,230 \$ 59,064	Fire Truck Fire Truck
	Interest Rate	Payment Frequency	Payment Amount	Maturity Date	Due Within One Year	Purpose
Business-Type Activitie	es:					
Capital Lease Rural Community Assistance Corporation	5.89 %	Monthly At the end of	\$6,518	April 2022	\$ 61,142	2 Water Meters Water System
(RCAC loan)	5 %	maturity	\$ 969,561	July 01, 201	7 969,561	•
					\$ 1,030,70	3

Compensated Absences

The City pays any accumulated accrued vacation leave in a lump cash payment to employees upon retirement or to the employee's estate in the event of death. Compensation for sick leave is limited to time-off and is not monetarily compensated. The liability also includes the City's portion of employment taxes related to the hours and time accrued by the employee.

8. REVENUE BONDS

The City has the capacity and has issued both Sales Tax and Revenue Bonds whereby the City has pledged income derived from the Gross Receipts Tax and billings on water to pay the required debt service on the bonds. There are no new bonds were issued in the current year.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. The City participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund risk pool. The New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund risk pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program for workers compensation and property and casualty coverage.

These funds are funded entirely by member contributions and are administered by the New Mexico Self-insurer's Fund. The pools are authorized by joint powers agreements entered into by each participating entity as a separate and independent government and legal entity pursuant to the provisions of Section 11-1-1 et. Seq. NMSA 1978.

The City has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage in any preceding years. However, should a claim be filed against the Authority which exceeds the insurance coverage, the City would be responsible for a loss in excess of the coverage amounts. As claims are filed, the New Mexico Self-Insurers Fund assesses and estimates the potential for loss.

At June 30, 2017 no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits and to the best of management's knowledge and belief all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance. No major lawsuits have been filed against the City.

10. PERA PENSION PLAN

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

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The City adopted GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires contributing employers of cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans to include the net pension liability, pension expense, and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to their share of the pension plan in their government-wide financial statement presentation. PERA engaged their financial statement auditors to prepare a schedule allocating these obligations to the contributing employers as of the year ended June 30, 2014. As part of adopting GASB 68 during the current year, the City recognized a Net Pension Liability (NPL), which represents the City's share of the underfunded pension obligation at June 30, 2015.

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.

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided. For a description of the benefits provided and recent changes to the benefits see Note 1 in the PERA audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 available at: http://www.pera.state.nm.us

Contributions. The contribution requirements of defined benefit plan members and the City of Jal 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 FY16 for the various PERA coverage options, for both Tier I and Tier II, see the tables available in the note disclosures on the PERA FY16 annual audit report.

The PERA coverage options that apply to the City are Municipal General Division and Municipal Police Division. Statutorily required contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$91,367 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The PERA pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2016.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The City of Jals' proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2016 are included in the total contribution amounts.

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 at June 30, 2017, the City reported the following liability:

Municipal General Division		1,268,545
Municipal Police Division		518,694
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	1,787,239

The amounts are the proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion noted below was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized the following pension expense:

Municipal General Division Municipal Police Division		154,201 80,118
Total pension expense	\$	234,319

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions for Municipal General Division from the following sources:

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 63,382 74,385	\$ 12,380 211
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	233,410	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City of Jal contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,814	7,441
City of Jal contributions subsequent to the measurement date	68,042	_
Total	\$ 470,033	\$ 20,032

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions for Municipal Police Division from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfloor of Resource		inflows of urces
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	•	3,081 \$ 1,355	- 9,355
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	82	2,034	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City of Jal contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47	7,856	-
City of Jal contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29	.759	
Total	\$ 232	2.085 \$	9,355

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Liability Proportion

Municipal General Division 0.0794% Municipal Police Division 0.0703%

In June 30, 2017 \$97,801, deferred outflows - contributions made after measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability. Other deferred amounts to be recognized in fiscal years following the reporting date are below:

Year Ended June 30:		Municipal General Division		Municipal Police Division	
	2018	\$ 84,824	\$	52,433	
	2019	\$ 84,824	\$	52,433	
	2020	\$ 152,353	\$	66,262	
	2021	\$ 59,958	\$	21,843	
	2022	\$ -	\$	-	

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, 2016 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, 2016 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, 2016. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
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	7.75% annual rate, net of investment expense

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

-Projected benefit payment	100 years
-Payroll growth	3.50% annual rate
-Projected salary increases	3.50% to 14.25% annual rate
Includes inflation at	3.00% annual rate
-Mortality assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post-retirements, Employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA
-Experience study dates	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2013

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
US Equity	21.1 %	5.00 %
International Equity	24.8	5.20
Private Equity	7.0	8.20
Core and Global Fixed Income	26.1	1.85
Fixed Income Plus Sectors	5.0	4.80
Real Estate	5.0	5.30
Real Assets	7.0	5.70
Absolute Return	4.0	4.15
Total	100.0 %	

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.75 percent assumed long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.75%	Current 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
City's Proportionate share of the Net Per	sion Liability		
Municipal General Division	1,891,288	1,268,545	752,011
Municipal Police Division	763,128	518,694	318,776
TOTAL	\$ 2,654,416	\$ 1,787,239	\$ 1,070,787

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FY16 PERA financial report. The report is available at http://www.pera.state.nm.us/publications.html.

Payables to the pension plan. Employers should disclose the amount of payables to the Plan with a description of what gave rise to the payable per GASBS 68, paragraphs 122 and 124. The City of Jal had payables of \$0 at June 30, 2017.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Plan Description - The City contributes to the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA). The RHCA provides health care insurance and prescription drug benefits to retired employees of participating New Mexico government agencies, their spouses, dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for establishing and amending benefit provisions of the healthcare plan and is also authorized to designate optional and/or voluntary benefits like dental, vision, supplemental life insurance, and long-term care policies.

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

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

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

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

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - STATE RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

(1) The Retiree Health Care Act (Section 10-7C-15 NMSA 1978) is the statutory authority that establishes the required contributions of participating employers and their employees. For employees who are members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 and 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 and 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act [10-12B-1 NMSA 1978]). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.50% for fire and police departments and 2.00% for general departments of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 the contribution rates for employees and employers will rise as follows:

For employees who are not members of an enhanced retirement plan the contribution rates will be:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Employer Contribution Rate	Employee Contribution Rate
2015	2.00%	1.00%

In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session of the Legislature following July 1, 2013, the legislature shall review and adjust the distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 and the employer and employee contributions to the authority in order to ensure the actuarial soundness of the benefits provided under the Retiree Health Care Act.

The City's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$30,795, \$18,388, and \$16,781 respectively, which equal the required contributions for each year.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. 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 City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The City has several capital projects in progress at various states of completion. The majority of these capital projects are being funded by reimbursement type grants, which require the City to incur the expenditure then submit a request for reimbursement to the grantor. These requests must be made before the respective grants expire.

The City is involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The City is insured through the New Mexico Self-Insurer's Fund. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding

Lea Cour	ty Water	Users A	Association
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Participants	City of Jal
	City of Hobbs
	City of Lovinate

City of Lovington City of Eunice Town of Tatum Lea County

Responsible party City of Jal

City of Hobbs
City of Lovington
City of Eunice
Town of Tatum
Lea County

Description To create the Lea County Water Users

Association.

Term of agreement Beginning 11/18/1997 Automatic renewal every two

Ending years

Amount of project \$ estimated

City contributions 4.20%

Audit responsibility Water User Board

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Participants City of Jal

City of Hobbs
City of Lovington
City of Eunice
Town of Tatum
Lea County

Responsible party City of Jal

City of Hobbs City of Lovington City of Eunice Town of Tatum Lea County

Description To create the Lea County

Solid Waste Authority.

Term of agreement Beginning 12/12/1994

Ending Automatic renewal every

two years

Amount of project Unknown

City contributions The City of Jal's cost of trash

removal.

Audit responsibility Solid Waste Authority

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Lea County Water Users Association

Participants City of Jal

Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Department

Responsible party City of Jal

Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Department

Description Wildland Fire Protection and

Suppression.

Term of agreement Beginning 04/01/2008

Ending Upon written termination

Amount of project Unknown

City contributions N/A

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Lea County

Participants City of Jal

Lea County

Responsible party Lea County

Description To assist the City with the

costs of trash disposal.

Term of agreement Beginning 07/01/2017

Ending 06/30/2018

Amount of project \$72,000

City contributions N/A

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Lea County

Participants City of Jal

Lea County

Responsible party City of Jal

Description Agreement for housing of

City of Jal inmates

Term of agreement Beginning 07/01/2017

Ending 06/30/2018

Amount of project Unknown

City contributions \$65.50 per inmate per day

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Lea County

Participants City of Jal

Lea County

Responsible party City of Jal

Description To assist the City with fire

protection, ambulance, library, and senior citizen

services.

Term of agreement Beginning 07/01/2017

Ending 06/30/2018

Amount of project \$90,000

City contributions N/A

13. Joint Powers Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (continued)

Vikki Bell

Participants City of Jal

New Mexico Economic

Development Department

Responsible party City of Jal

Description To promote economic

development within and outside the municipal city

limits.

Term of agreement Beginning 07/01/2017

Ending 06/30/2018

Amount of project \$120,000

City contributions \$3,200

Audit responsibility New Mexico Economic

Development Department

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2018 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

15. RESTATEMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$2,140,373 was recorded for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The restatement was made to include capital projects that were in progress in prior years, but were not included in construction in progress (CIP).

16. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The City does have some projects in progress. The projects are all budgeted for, and considered to be fully funded.

17. CONCENTRATIONS

The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of New Mexico. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

18. NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$591,294 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 <u> 2015 </u>	<u> 2016 </u>	2017
The City of Jal's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 599,122 \$	769,788 \$	1,268,545
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0755%	0.0755%	0.0794%
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 399,818 \$	577,050 \$	759,449
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	149.85 %	133.40 %	167.03 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29 %	76.99 %	69.18 %

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

SCHEDULE OF CITY OF JAL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015		2016	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,035	\$	59,078	\$ 64,933
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 45,035		59,078	 64,933
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-	-
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 399,818	<u>\$</u>	577,050	\$ 759,449
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.26 %		10.24 %	 <u>8.55</u> %

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL POLICE DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	2016	2017
The City of Jal's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 177,990	\$ 298,131 \$	518,694
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0703 %	0.0620 %	0.0703 %
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 436,140	\$ 482,545 \$	332,158
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.81 %	61.78 %	156.16 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29 %	76.99 %	69.18 %

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

SCHEDULE OF CITY OF JAL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA) PLAN

PERA MUNICIPAL POLICE DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	 2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,665	\$ 41,609	\$ 26,435
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 37,665	 41,609	 26,435
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 436,140	\$ 482,545	\$ 332,158
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 8.64 %	 8.62 %	<u>7.96</u> %

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



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

EMS

To account for the acquisition of emergency medical equipment and the operation of the equipment. Financing is provided by a grant from the State of New Mexico. Fund authority is NMSA 24-10A-1.

Street

To account for the collection of one-half of one percent of the gross receipts tax for the purpose of improving the City's streets. Fund authority is NMSA 7-1-69.

Cemetery

To account for the operations and maintenance of the cemetery. Financing is provided by the sale of burial permits and contributions. Fund authority is NMSA 3-40-1.

Corrections

To account for the operations and maintenance of the public holding cells and corrections facilities. Financing is provided by an assessment on all traffic violations within the City limits. (NMSA 35-14-11)

Law Enforcement

To account for the receipts and expenditures of a special state grant for the police department. The grant may only be used for the operations of the police department. (NMSA 29-13-4)

State Fire

The State Fire Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the fire department. The operations are financed by an allotment from the annual fire grant from the State of New Mexico. Fund authority is NMSA 59A-53-1.

Environmental

The Environmental Special Revenue Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems, and related facilities. Financing is provided by an increase in gross receipts tax. Fund authority is City Council.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	EMS	Street	С	emetery	С	orrections	Enfo	Law orcement		State Fire	Envi	ironmental	ı	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables	\$ - - -	\$ 48,937 - 19,290	\$	22,961 - -	\$	85,982 - -	\$	- - -	\$	61,953 14,344 -	\$	66,814 - 24,623	\$	286,647 14,344 43,913
Total assets	\$ _	\$ 68.227	\$	22.961	\$	85.982	\$	-	\$	76.297	\$	91.437	\$	344.904
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 226	\$		\$		\$	-	. \$	529	\$		\$	<u>755</u>
Total liabilities	-	226		-		-		-		529		-		755
Fund balances: Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds	 -	 68,001		22,961		85,982		-		75,768		91,437		344,149
Total fund balances	 -	 68,001	_	22,961		85,982		-	_	75,768	_	91,437	_	344,149
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 68.227	\$	22.961	\$	85.982	\$	-	\$	76.297	\$	91.437	\$	344.904

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		EMS		Street		Cemetery	c	Corrections	Enf	Law orcement	:	State Fire	Env	ironmental	N	Total Ionmajor Funds
Revenues: Gross receipts Gasoline tax Intergovernmental - state	\$	- - -	\$	- 90,587 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 21,800	\$	- - 245,091	\$	93,672 - -	\$	93,672 90,587 266,891
Charges for services Other grants and contributions Other	_	- 6,265 -		- - -	_	13,300		21,389 - -		- - -		- - 18		- - -		34,689 6,265 18
Total revenues		6,265		90,587		13,300		21,389		21,800		245,109		93,672		492,122
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Capital outlay Debt service		- 6,297 - -		- - 35,532 -		10,638 - - - -		- 7,513 - - -		- - - - 21,800		- 144,223 - - -		- - - 14,580 -		10,638 158,033 35,532 14,580 21,800
Principal Interest		- -	. <u> </u>	- -		- -		<u>-</u>		-		46,284 8,858		- -		46,284 8,858
Total expenditures		6,297		35,532	_	10,638	_	7,513		21,800		199,365		14,580		295,725
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(32))	55,055		2,662		13,876		-		45,744		79,092		196,397
Other financing sources: Transfer in Transfers out		32		6,692		- -		- -		- -		- -		606		7,330
Total other financing sources		32		6,692	_	-		-		_	_	-		606		7,330
Net change in fund balances		-		61,747		2,662		13,876		-		45,744		79,698		203,727
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		6,254	_	20,299		72,106		-		30,024		11,739		140,422
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	68.001	\$	22.961	\$	85.982	\$	_	\$	75.768	\$	91.437	\$	344.149



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Account Type	Amount Per Bank	Net Reconciling Items	Balance Per Books
Wells Fargo Operating USDA	Checking Checking	\$ 1,812,163 32	\$ (374,905)	\$ 1,437,258 32
Total Wells Fargo deposits		1.812.195	\$ (374.905)	1,437,290
Petty Cash				450
Restricted Cash				
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)	Interest Reserve Amount	14,344		14,344
Total		\$1,826,539		\$ 1,452,084
Less FDIC Coverage		(264,344)		
Total uninsured public funds		1,562,195		
50% collateral requirements Pledge securities		781,098 (1,814,174)		
Over/(under) collateralized		\$ 1.033.076		

Reconciliation of Public Funds to Government-Wide Balance Sheet:

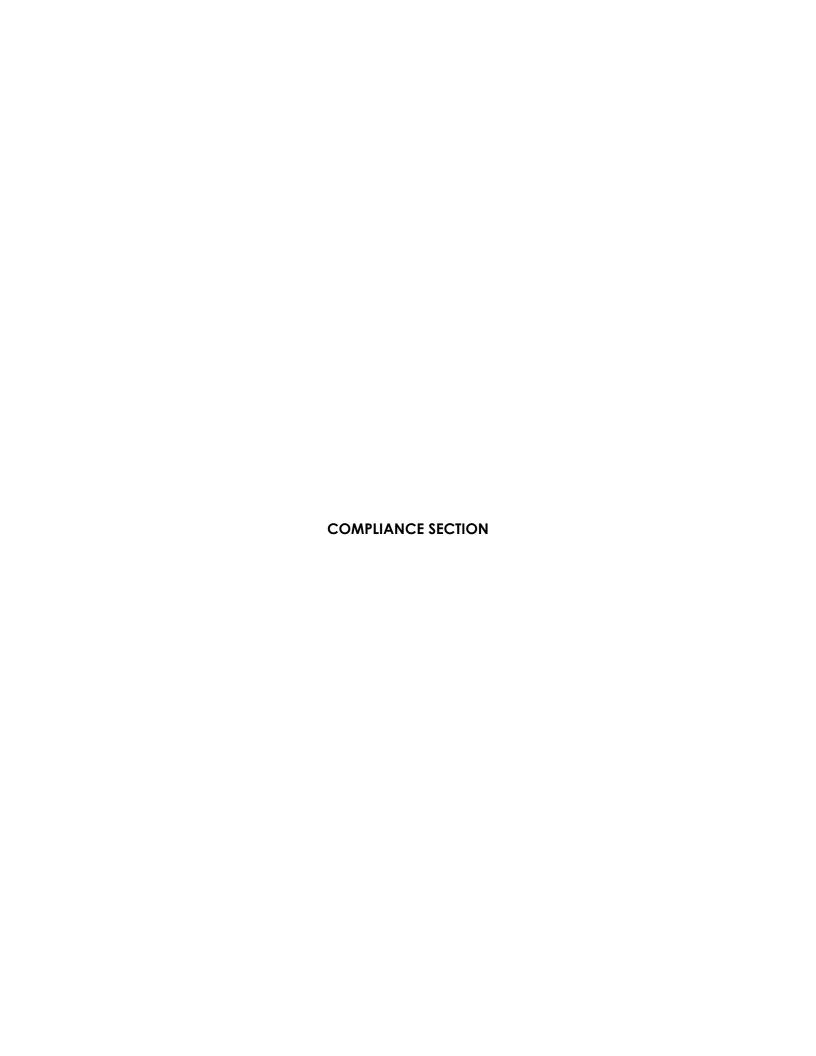
	 vernmental Activities	iness-Type Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	\$ 1,063,134 14,344	\$ 269,453 100,443	\$	1,332,587 114,787
Total Government-Wide	\$ 1,077,478	\$ 369,896	\$	1,447,374
Cash Source: Wells Fargo Bank - City of Jal Wells Fargo Bank - Agency			\$	1,432,580 4,710
Total Wells Fargo deposits				1,437,290
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) Petty Cash			_	14,344 450
TOTAL CASH			\$	1.452.084

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Description of Pledged Collateral	 Amount	Name and Location
Wells Fargo Bo	ank		
FNMA FNMS 3	.000%, CUSIP#3138MP4D4, Maturing 1/1/1943	\$ 1,814,174	Bank of New York Mellon, New York City
Total pled	ged securities	\$ 1.814.174	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

		Motor ehicle		unicipal Court	Do	EMS onations		Payroll Cash	Α	Total gency -unds
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$	5,566 - (5,566)	\$	- 4,710 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	5,566 4,710 (5,566)
Ending Cash	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	4,710	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s</u>	4,710
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$	5,566 - (5,566)	\$	- 4,710 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	_	5,566 4,710 (5,566)
Ending Liabilities	<u>\$</u>		\$	4,710	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	4,710





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

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

Wayne A. Johnson New Mexico State Auditor The Council Members City of Jal, New Mexico Jal, 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 comparison of the general fund and major special revenue funds, of the City of Jal, New Mexico as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Jal, New Mexico's basic financial statements and the combining and individual funds and related budgetary comparisons the City of Jal, New Mexico presented as supplemental information, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2018. A restatement of \$2,140,373 was made as the schedule of capital assets was understated in prior years. Additionally, there were variances in cash balance between DFA report, bank reconciliation and the cash general ledger. Finally, the city was unable to provide sufficient reasonable explanation in support of a debit accounts payable balance. Consequently, our report qualifies an opinion on such financial statements as presented in the City of Jal's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Jal, New Mexico'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 City of Jal, New Mexico's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jal, New Mexico's internal control.



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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. (2009-007, 2016-001 and 2017-003)

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies. (2017-008)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Jal, New Mexico'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 an instance of noncompliance, or other matter, that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-008, 2017-009, and 2017-010.

City of Jal, New Mexico's Response to Findings

City of Jal, New Mexico's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Jal, New Mexico's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provided 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.

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP
Las Cruces, New Mexico
February 27, 2012

February 27, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS	PRIOR	≀ YEAF	₹ FINDI	INGS
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2009-007	Expenditures in Excess of Budget (Material Weakness)	Revised and Repeated
2016-001	Cash Management (Material Weakness)	Revised and Repeated
2016-002	Lack of Internal Control Over Adjusting Journal Entries - (Significant Deficiency)	Resolved
2017-011	Inappropriate Water Bill Credits, Lack of Policies, and Probable Violations of the Anti-Donation Clause (Other Matters)	Resolved
2017-012	Billing and Meter Read Adjustments Lacking Supporting Documentation (Other Matters)	Revised and Repeated
2017-013	Non Compliance with City Resolutions (Other Matters)	Resolved
CURRENT YEA	r findings	
2017-001	Internal Control - No Signature on Purchase Order (Other Matters)	
2017-002	Internal Control - Itemized Receipt (Other Matters)	
2017-003	Capital Assets - CIP (Material Weakness)	
2017-004	No Purchase Orders (Other Matters)	
2017-005	Personal Use of City's Credit Card (Other Matters)	
2017-006	Anti - donation (Other Matters)	
2017-007	Late Audit Submission (Other Matters)	
2017-008	Accounts Payable (Significant Deficiency)	
2017-009	Inconsistencies in schedule of Capital Assets (Other Matters)	
2017-010	Inaccurate water bill information (Other Matters)	

Expenditures in Excess of Budget (2009-007) - Material Weakness

CONDITION In fiscal year 2017, the City monitored budgetary process including the

preparation and adjustment of the budget in order to ensure all expenditures are authorized. However, the did not approve the changes in a timely matter. The City has made progress by receiving budget training. The

following funds exceeded budget:

General Fund - Transfer \$ 158,882 General Fund - Expense 191,307

TOTAL \$368,766

CRITERIA Section 6-6-6 NMSA, 1978 requires that the City keep expenditures within the

budgeted amounts.

CAUSE Lack of oversight and proper controls.

EFFECT Improper management of budgets can create cash short falls.

RECOMMENDATION We recommend the City establish policies and procedures governing the

budgetary process and monitoring of the budget to properly prepare and

adjust the budget in order to authorize all expenditures.

RESPONSE As of July 1, 2017 the City of Jal has begun a process for quarterly budget

review by the governing body.

Cash Management (2016-001) - Material Weakness

CONDITION

Total cash amount reported in the DFA report is not in agreement with either bank reconciliation or the cash general ledger. The cash amounts reported in the DFA report and bank reconciliation's are \$1,452,084 and \$1,392,333 respectively. The reconciled cash balances totaled \$1,452,084; however, the DFA balances to each fund did not agree. The City can now provide reconciled balances by fund and these have been adjusted as of year end.

The DFA cash balance of thirteen funds have total variance of \$59,751 with the reconciled cash general ledger.

The City was unable to rectify the errors because of the use of different basis of accounting.

CRITERIA

Per Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978, every local public body shall:

- 1) Keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division;
- 2) Make all reports as may be required by the local government division; and
- 3) Conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local government division.

Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities of the New Mexico Administrative Code, The Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

CAUSE

The City's software set up was incompatible to the City operations resulting in differences.

EFFECT

Cash balances of the city is misstated.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should make sure the cash balance reported in the DFA report, and bank reconciliation matches with the cash general ledger.

RESPONSE

The City is currently in the process of converting the financial software system to track cash balances by fund.

Internal Control - No Signature on P.O. (2017-001) - Other Matters

CONDITION

During test work it was noted that a purchase order for the repair and cleaning of a City alley totaling \$2,462.44 was not signed. Approval was done after the fact and signed on the invoice and not the purchase order. Although approval was made subsequent to the work, the proper process was not followed resulting in management override.

CRITERIA

Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement internal control accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to financial matters.

The City procurement policy Section 3.4 A Category 1 - Total costs less than \$10,000 states, all departments can purchase services, construction or items of tangible personal property having value not exceeding ten thousand by issuing a direct small purchase order. Purchases made in this category must obtain prior approval from an authorized department employee and Department Head.

CAUSE

Management override increases the risk of error, fraud, waste and

abuse.

EFFECT

Not following internal control procedures may lead to misstatements

and/or fraud.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should ensure that no purchases are made prior to proper

approval.

RESPONSE

Policies and procedures have been updated as of February 12, 2018

and reviewed with management and department heads.

Internal Control - Itemized receipt (2017-002) - Other Matters

CONDITION During test work, one of the receipts related to a meal totaling

\$230.19 was not itemized. Only a credit card payment copy was provided and we were unable to determine if the expense was

allowable.

CRITERIA The Auditing Standards (AU) Section 325 Exhibit B lists the following

circumstance as a possible control deficiency, significant deficiency, or material weakness: "inadequate documentation of the

components of internal control."

CAUSE City Manager was unaware that he needed to provide an itemized

receipt.

EFFECT It is possible for unallowed expenses to be purchased and not be

reported.

RECOMMENDATION The City should re-evaluate the internal control in place over

purchasing to ensure that proper documentation is kept.

RESPONSE Policies and procedures have been updated as of February 12, 2018

and reviewed with management and department heads to ensure

all receipts are submitted.

Capital assets - CIP (2017-003) - Material Weakness

CONDITION During the testing for construction in progress, it was noted that

\$2,140,374 was not included in the schedule of capital assets in fiscal year 2016 and was not capitalized, thus resulting in a restatement in

the FYE 2017.

CRITERIA New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1.8 states that "Agencies

should implement systematic and well documented methods for accounting for their capital assets." To be compliant with GASB 34, capital assets must be presented net of accumulated depreciation expense, accumulated and current year depreciation must be

identified by each major class of assets.

CAUSE The City was unaware of the requirement to include CIP in the

capital assets schedule.

EFFECT Capital assets were understated in prior years by \$2,140,374.

RECOMMENDATION The City should re-evaluate the internal controls in place over

construction in progress and capitalization of assets to ensure that

assets are properly stated.

RESPONSE The City has reviewed policies with department heads and is in

phase 3 of an Asset Management Plan using a consultant that will

include CIP.

No Purchase Orders (2017-004) - Other Matters

CONDITION	During	purchasing	testwork,	We	identified	that the	City	paid.	JDLR

and Associates a total of \$10,937.75 with out using a purchase order;

consequently the purchasing process was circumvented.

CRITERIA Section 6-5-2, NMSA 1978, requires that the authority shall implement

internal control accounting controls designed to prevent accounting errors and violations of state and federal law and rules related to

financial matters.

The City procurement policy Section 3.4 A Category 1 - Total costs less than \$10,000 states, all departments can purchase services, construction or items of tangible personal property having value not exceeding ten thousand by issuing a direct small purchase order. Purchases made in this category must obtain prior approval from an

authorized department employee and Department Head.

CAUSE Management override increases the risk of error, fraud, waste and

abuse.

EFFECT Not following internal control procedures may lead to misstatements

and or fraud.

RECOMMENDATION The City should ensure that no purchases are made prior to proper

approval

RESPONSE Policies and procedures have been updated as of February 12, 2018

and reviewed with management and department heads.

Personal Use of City's Credit Card (2017-005) - Other Matters

CONDITION During P-Card testing, it was identified that one of the city employees

inadvertently used the city's credit card for personal use twice in the month of September, 2016 and January of 2017 for a total amount of

\$255.20. The employee reimbursed the City on April, 2017.

CRITERIA NMAC 2.20.5.8 states that each local body shall establish and

maintain an internal control structure to provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are safe-guarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that state and federal programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The internal control structure shall include written administrative controls (rules, procedures and practices, and policies that affect the organization) and accounting controls (activity cycles, financial statement captions, accounting applications

including computer systems) that are in accordance with GAAP.

CAUSE The City employee unintentionally used City's credit card as it looked

identical to the employee's personal credit card.

EFFECT This increases the risk of error, fraud, waste or abuse.

RECOMMENDATION The city should review itemized receipts for all the payments made

through the city's credit card on a monthly basis.

RESPONSE Policies and procedures have been updated as of February 12, 2018

and reviewed with management and department head.

Anti - Donation (2017-006) - Other Matters

CONDITION

During our testwork of bank card purchases made by City employees, we identified three charges totaling \$297.90 related to the purchase of meals for non city employees. Consequently, these purchases relieved the non city employees from their obligation to pay for their meal. The supporting documentation was not sufficient to determine if City business was discussed during the meal that could justify the expense necessary for the City's statutory function. Though a receipt was provided, we were unable to determine if the expense was allowable, since the receipts were not itemized. The purchase of the meals may have violated the anti-donation clause of Article IX, Section 14 of the New Mexico Constitution. In addition, the purchase of the meals was not in compliance with guidelines established by the Department of Finance and Administration.

CRITERIA

Article IX, Section 14 of the New Mexico Constitution states:

Neither the state nor any county, school district or municipality, except as provided in this constitution, shall directly or indirectly lend or pledge its credit or make any donation to or in aid of any person, association or public or private corporation.

In Attorney General Opinion No. 97-02, the opinion noted that:

Generally, New Mexico courts have found that the clause violated whenever the state or local governments have made outright gifts of money or property, or have effectively relieved private persons and entities from obligations they would otherwise have to meet. The New Mexico Supreme Court has held that the anti-donation clause places clear prohibitions on the state's ability to donate public funds to private individuals or corporations even when such donations would facilitate a useful public purpose.

Authority and the Propriety of Expenditures notes the following criteria for determining if an expenditure is allowable under State law:

- 1. Constitutional, Statutory and Contractual Mission: the expenditures be consistent with the agency's mission.
- 2. Public Benefit and Purpose: requires expenditures to contribute to an agency achieving its constitutional, statutory, or contractual mission.
- 3. Necessity: making the best choice between options.
- 4. Appropriation, Budget, and Available Resources: the purpose of the expenditures be consistent with their related appropriation.

Anti - Donation (2017-006) - Other Matters (Continued)

CAUSE City Management failed to document purpose of such meetings

and keep detailed receipts supporting the use of credit card for

allowable costs.

EFFECT The City is in violation of the anti-donation clause of the New Mexico

Constitution, and approved an expenditure that was not authorized

by law.

RECOMMENDATION The City should obtain the White Paper and related memo from the

Department of Finance and Administration and determine before expending any public funds similar to the expenditure covered in this

finding to determine if the expenditure:

1. Complies with applicable laws governing the expenditure, for

example, the per diem act.

2. Does not violate the anti-donation clause in the New Mexico

Constitution.

3. And the expenditure is a necessity.

RESPONSE The City will consider related policies, will revise local policies as

necessary, and will provide training to City employees to ensure

there are no unallowable expenses.

Late Audit Submission (2017-007) - Other Matters

CONDITION The audit report was not submitted to the Office of the State Auditor

by the December 15 deadline.

CRITERIA Per Section 2.2.2.8 NMAC, the local public body the IPA

recommendation and audit contract should be delivered to the

state by May 15th before the year end.

CAUSE The City Clerk's office had to delay the start of fieldwork due to prior

City commitments. Several items requested by the auditors in the

initial PBC list sent to the City were not received timely.

EFFECT The City will submit their FYE 2017 audit after the deadline and will be

added on to the at risk list. Late audits result in untimely reporting.

RECOMMENDATION The City should provide items requested by the auditors in order to

complete the audit in a timely fashion

RESPONSE The City will ensure that the City Clerk's office has no scheduling

conflicts for the set fieldwork dates and designated time to produce

the requested documents.

Accounts Payable (2017-008) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION

In reviewing the trial balances, it is noted that Accounts Payable showed debit balances resulting from unexplained errors. Consequently, we had to expand testwork in search for unrecorded liabilities. These errors resulted in net adjustment of \$84,840 in governmental activities and \$4,229 in enterprise activities, increasing accounts payable for each respectively.

CRITERIA

Per Section 6-6-3 NMSA 1978, every local public body shall:

- 1) Keep all the books, records, and accounts in their respective offices in the form prescribed by the local government division;
- 2) Make all reports as may be required by the local government division; and
- 3) Conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the local aovernment division.

Within Title 2, Chapter 20, Part 5, Public Finance Accounting by Governmental Entities of the New Mexico Administrative Code, The Department of Finance and Administration requires all accounting systems, including subsidiary systems, record transactions timely, completely, and accurately.

CAUSE

The City's software set up was incompatible to the City operations resulting in differences.

EFFECT

Accounts balances of the city is misstated.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should ensure that they have the details for Accounts

Payable balances.

RESPONSE

The City has contacted the financial software provide and the error

has been resolved.

Inconsistencies in schedule of Capital Assets (2017-009) - Other Matters

CONDITION	During the	testing for as	sset acquisition,	we identified t	that an asset

with a total amount of \$56,000 that was listed under governmental funds however, the City recorded it under enterprise funds. Additionally, BMC identified another asset with a total amount of \$53,445 that was listed under enterprise funds however, the City

recorded it under governmental funds.

CRITERIA New Mexico Administrative Code 2.20.1.8 states that "Agencies

should implement systematic and well documented methods for accounting for their fixed assets." To be compliant with GASB 34, capital assets must be presented net of accumulated depreciation expense, accumulated and current year depreciation must be

identified by each major class of assets.

CAUSE There was oversight in the preparation of schedule of capital assets.

EFFECT Inconsistencies in the preparation of schedule of capital assets will

lead to errors and inaccurate representation of fixed assets by funds.

RECOMMENDATION The City should re-evaluate the internal controls in place over the

preparation of schedule of capital assets to ensure that assets are

properly stated.

RESPONSE The City has reviewed policies with department heads and is in

phase 3 of an Asset Management Plan using a consultant to

accurately record assets.

Inaccurate water bill information (2017-010) - Other Matters

CONDITION During utility bills testing, it was identified that one bill was addressed

to a Company name however it was coded as a residential account. After further inquiry, it was confirmed by City management that the account is a residential accounts. Residential accounts should be addressed to an individual and not a company name.

CRITERIA It is a good business practice to have correct name and address for

the utility bill accounts.

CAUSE This was caused due to oversight.

EFFECT Improper billing information can lead to incorrect billing rates and

charges to the customers.

RECOMMENDATION The City should re-evaluate the internal controls in place over the

name and address of the account to ensure that they are correct.

RESPONSEThe City will contact each Customer that has a company name but

coded as residential to update or correct the account.

Billing and Meter Read Adjustments Lacking Supporting Documentation (2017-012) - Other Matters

CONDITION	New Mexico Office of State Auditor issued a special audit report
	dated June 12, 2017 on water utility billing practices. One of the
	recommendations in that special audit report for the City was to
	develop policies and procedures for a monthly review of utility billing
	statements, so all necessary adjustments, if any, are made timely.
	There was no supporting documentation to support that the

recommendation was followed.

CRITERIA Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require evidence

of the correctness and precision of accounting entries. Financial transactions and approvals should be supported by appropriate

documentation.

CAUSE The city contracted with with an outside third party who specializes in

reviewing utility billing statements however the City failed to formally developed policies and procedures for a monthly review of the utility

billing statements.

EFFECT Lack of proper policies and procedures may lead to management

override causing misstatements and or fraud.

RECOMMENDATION The City should develop policies and procedures for a monthly

review of utility billing statements, so all necessary adjustments, if any,

are made timely.

RESPONSE As of February 12, 2018 the policy and procedures for utility billing

practices has been developed and approved.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL ENTRANCE AND EXIT CONFERENCE JUNE 30, 2017

An entrance conference was held on November 6, 2017 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP and with the following City officials:

Cheryl Chance Mayor

Jenny Edwards Clerk/Treasurer Anthony Dobb Deputy Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA Audit Supervisor
Juan Garcia Senior Accountant

Avi Chettry Audit Staff II

An exit conference was held on February 15, 2018 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP and with the following City officials:

Cheryl Chance Mayor

James D. JenningsCity CouncilorMike OrrCity CouncilorJenny EdwardsClerk/Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA Audit Supervisor Avi Chettry Audit Staff II

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