STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CITY OF JAL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL OFFICIAL ROSTER JUNE 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Stephen Aldridge
Amelia Trevino
Lorenzo Chacon
Jim Ellison
Joe Cole
Mike Orr
Melody Beckham

Mayor Pro-Tem
Mayor Pro-Tem
City Councilor
City Councilor
City Councilor
City Councilor
City Councilor
City Councilor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Matt White City Manager
Desiree Lopez City Treasurer
Molly Sanchez City Clerk



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

Brian S. Colon 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, 2018, 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, 2018, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the 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 (CIP), it was noted that \$2,140,374 was not included in the schedule of capital assets in fiscal year 2016 and was not capitalized. This resulted in a restatement in the FYE 2017 totaling \$2,140,373. In fiscal year 2018, the schedule of capital assets was still not updated to include the corrected CIP balance. As a result, the capital assets did not rollforward in fiscal year 2018. Additionally, this resulted in inaccurate depreciation expenses as some of the CIP projects were completed and transferred during the year. Capital Assets schedule provided by the City (prepared by third party) is not updated as we identified multiple assets that were purchased by the city but were unavailable in the capital assets schedule. The capital assets schedule is missing assets with a total cost of \$181,128. Additionally, an asset item with a total cost of \$18,649 was listed as disposed in the capital assets schedule. However, as per the City, the asset is not disposed and the City still owns this asset.

Total cash amount reported in the DFA report is not in agreement with either the bank reconciliation or the cash general ledger. The cash amounts reported in the DFA report and bank reconciliations are \$3,553,170 and \$3,857,834 respectively. The general ledger cash balance totaled \$3,901,590.

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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental fund of the City as of June 30, 2018, 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 pension schedules on pages 70 - 74 and the other post employment benefit schedules on page 75 - 77 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, and any other schedules as listed in the table of contents that collectively comprise the City's 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 and cash are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and any other schedule required by the Audit Rule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Supporting Schedules on pages 86 through 87 required by 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Supporting Schedules on pages 84 through 86 required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC and any other schedules required by the Audit Rule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Supporting Schedules on pages 84 through 87 required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2019, 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

March 14, 2019



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Primary Government Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,405,640 340,028 3,745,668 Accounts receivable 133,347 196,111 62,764 1,798,932 Taxes receivable 26,086 1,825,018 Intergovernmental receivable 195 195 Total current assets 5,267,531 499,461 5,766,992 **NON-CURRENT ASSETS:** 28,943 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 116,891 145,834 Capital assets, net 4,372,462 3,985,770 8,358,232 Total non-current assets 4,401,405 4,102,661 8,504,066 9,668,936 4,602,122 Total assets 14,271,058 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:** Deferred outflows - Pension 512,322 445,719 66,603 Deferred outflows - OPEB 26,887 4,018 30,905

472,606

10.141.542

70,621

4.672.743 \$

543,227

Total deferred outflows

Total assets and deferred outflows

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$ 60,879	¢ 101.044	\$ 182,143
Accounts payable Accrued interest	\$ 60,879 1,435	\$ 121,264 6,788	\$ 162,143 8,223
Accrued salaries	45,104	5,032	50,136
Unapplied deposits	-	106.624	106.624
Current portion of capital leases	-	66,941	66,941
Current portion of long-term debt	60,444	<u>-</u>	60,444
Total current liabilities	167,862	306,649	474,511
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Compensated absences	39,788	4,685	44,473
Net pension liability	1,392,252	208,038	1,600,290
Net OPEB Liability	905,210	135,262	1,040,472
Capital leases	245,582	324,486 3,221,989	324,486 3,467,571
Long-term debt, less current maturities	243,362	3,221,707	3,467,371
Total non-current liabilities	2,582,832	3,894,460	6,477,292
Total liabilities	2,750,694	4,201,109	6,951,803
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Deferred inflows - Pension	146,199	21,847	168,046
Deferred inflows - OPEB	206,023	30,786	236,809
Total deferred inflows	352,222	52,633	404,855
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,102,916	4,253,742	7,356,658
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,066,436	763,781	4,830,217
Restricted for: Special revenue funds	1,154,209		1,154,209
Unrestricted	1,134,207	(344,780)	1,134,207
of restricted	1,017,701	[344,700]	1,473,201
Total net position	7,038,626	419,001	7,457,627
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 10.141.542	\$ 4.672.743	\$ 14.814.285

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) R	eve	nue and Chang	es in	Net Position	
FUNCTIONAL/PROGRAMS:		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	c	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities	l	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,894,548 1,333,033 344,709 172,783 1,110,312 7,706	\$	- 101,217 16,400 33,489 -	\$ 420,000 226,547 - 49,318 -	\$	- 106,326 - -	\$	(1,474,548) (1,005,269) (221,983) (89,976) (1,110,312) (7,706)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(1,474,548) (1,005,269) (221,983) (89,976) (1,110,312) (7,706)
Total governmental activities		4,863,091		151,106	695,865		106,326		(3,909,794)		-		(3,909,794)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Solid waste	_	1,174,324 440,460	_	931,346 415,987	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		- -		(242,978) (24,473)		(242,978) (24,473)
Total business-type activities	_	1,614,784	_	1,347,333			-	_		_	(267,451)		(267,451)
Total primary government	_	6,477,875	_	1,498,439	695,865		106,326	_	(3,909,794)	_	(267,451)	_	(4,177,245)
General Revenues: Gross receipts taxes Franchise taxes Property taxes Gasoline taxes MVD taxes Licenses and fees Miscellaneous revenue									5,799,495 59,131 171,032 99,147 37,713 134,627 764,324		85,860 - - - - - - 286,940		5,885,355 59,131 171,032 99,147 37,713 134,627 1,051,264
Total general revenues and tro	ansfe	ers						_	7,065,469	_	372,800	_	7,438,269
Changes in net position									3,155,675		105,349		3,261,024
Net position, beginning of year, as pre- Restatement	vious	sly stated						_	4,958,193 (1,075,242)	_	474,320 (160,668)		5,432,513 (1,235,910)
Net position, beginning of year, as rest	atec							_	3,882,951	_	313,652		4,196,603
Net position, end of year								\$	7.038.626	\$	419.001	\$	7.457.627



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Youth and Aged	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		-		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash	\$ 2,465,996	\$ 528,500	\$ 411,144	\$ 3,405,640
equivalents	-	-	28,943	28,943
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental	62,764 1,605,970	144,612	48,350	62,764 1,798,932
receivable	195			195
Total assets	\$ 4,134,925	\$ 673,112	\$ 488,437	\$ 5,296,474
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 53,539	\$ 5,390	\$ 1,950	\$ 60,879
Accrued salaries	45,104	- -	<u>-</u>	45,104
Total liabilities	98,643	5,390	1,950	105,983
Deferred Inflows: Property tax revenue	833			833
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	99,476	5,390	1,950	106,816
Fund balances: Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds	_	667,722	486,487	1,154,209
Unassigned, reported in:	4.005.440		,	
General fund	4,035,449			4,035,449
Total fund balances	4,035,449	667,722	486,487	5,189,658
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,134,925	\$ 673,112	\$ 488,437	\$ 5,296,474

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

\$ 5,189,658

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

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

The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	7,646,330 (3,273,868)	4,372,462
Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred outflows - OPEB		445,719 26,887

Deferred inflows:

Deferred inflows - OPEB	(206,023)
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 - Pension	(146,199)

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

Property taxes 833

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	(1,392,252)	
OPEB Liability	(905,210)	
Long-term debt	(306,026)	
Compensated absences	(39,788)	(2,644,711)

Total net position - governmental activities

7.038.626

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

JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Yo	outh and Aged	ernmental nds	vernmental unds
REVENUES					
Taxes: Gross receipts	\$ 5,233,649	\$	475,978	\$ 89,868	\$ 5,799,495
Franchise Property Gasoline and motor vehicle	59,131 176,160 37,713		- - -	- - 99,147	59,131 176,160 136,860
Intergovernmental - state Charges for services Licenses, fees and permits	135,000 78,366 134,627		24,211 33,489	221,047 39,251	380,258 151,106 134,627
Federal operating grants Other grants and	-		25,107	-	25,107
contributions Other	67,500 716,646		- 24,928	 329,326 22,750	 396,826 764,324
Total revenues	6,638,792		583,713	801,389	8,023,894
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Public safety Public works	1,395,698 1,148,520 160,716		- - -	26,802 158,643 179,554	1,422,500 1,307,163 340,270
Culture and recreation Health and welfare Capital outlay Debt service:	1,065,312 557,231		163,136 - -	45,000 84,375	163,136 1,110,312 641,606
Principal Interest			- -	47,159 7,706	 47,159 7,706
Total expenditures	4,327,477		163,136	 549,239	5,039,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,311,315	_	420,577	 <u>252,150</u>	 2,984,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>		- -	- -	 - -
Total other financing source (uses)				 	
Net change in fund balance	2,311,315		420,577	252,150	2,984,042
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,724,134		247,145	 234,337	 2,205,616
Fund balance at end of year	\$4.035.449	\$	667.722	\$ 486.487	\$ 5.189.658

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

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,984,042

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:

641,606 (293,744)	347,862
	(159,765) 9,733
	(123,714) (206,023)
	89,379
	187,186
	47,159
	(5,128)
_	(15,056)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,155,675

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL GENERAL FUND

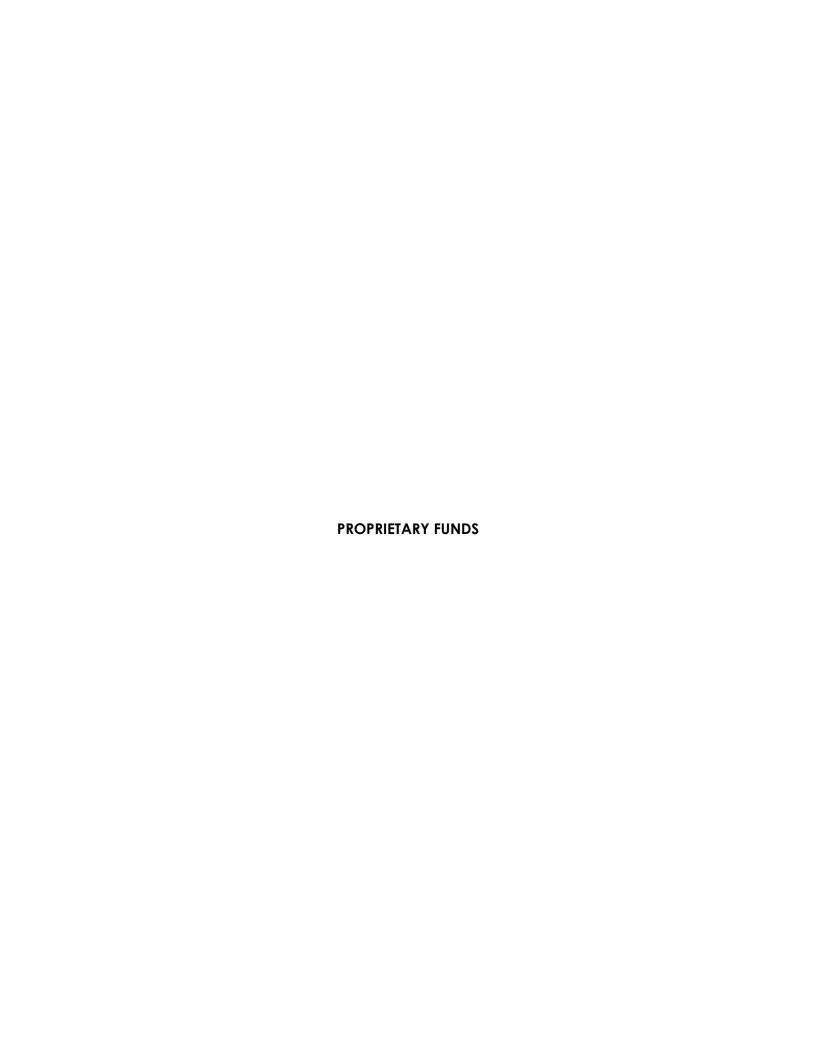
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Orio	ginal Budget		Final Budget	Bu	Actual on daetary Basis	•	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		, <u>.</u>						(iii)
Taxes: Gross receipts Franchise Oil and gas Motor vehicle Property Intergovernmental Charges for services Licenses, fees and permits Fines	\$	3,779,000 42,000 8,142 30,000 253,715 185,000 61,200 2,060 110,000	\$	1,979,000 42,000 8,142 30,000 253,715 185,000 61,200 2,060 110,000	\$	3,932,184 59,131 37,713 - 169,892 135,000 78,366 134,627	\$	1,953,184 17,131 29,571 (30,000) (83,823) (50,000) 17,166 132,567 (110,000)
Other grant and contributions		357,560		357,560		67,500		(290,060)
Other		3,205	_	3,205		716,646	_	713,441
Total revenues		4,831,882		3,031,882		5,331,059		2,299,177
EXPENDITURES: Current General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Capital outlay		1,011,516 1,306,801 385,600 2,025,850		1,011,516 1,306,801 385,600 2,025,850		1,351,929 1,148,520 160,716 1,065,312 557,231		(340,413) 158,281 224,884 960,538 (557,231)
Total expenditures		4,729,767	_	4,729,767	_	4,283,708		446,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		102,115		(1,697,885)		1,047,351		2,745,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Net changes in fund balance		102,115		(1,697,885)		1,047,351		2,745,236
Fund balance - beginning of the year		1,724,134	_	1,724,134		1,724,134	_	-
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	1.826.249	\$	26.249	\$	2.771.485	\$	2.745.236
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals					\$	1,047,351 1,307,733 (43,769)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$	2.311.315		

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, 2018

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 actual on getary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	•	410.000	•	410.000	107.177	•	07.177
Gross receipts Charges for services	\$	410,300	\$	410,300	\$ 497,477 33,489	\$	87,177 33,489
Other grants and contributions		63,235		-	24,928		24,928
Federal grants		18,284		18,284	25,107		6,823
State grants		26,889		26,989	 24,211	_	(2,778)
Total revenues		518,708		455,573	605,212		149,639
EXPENDITURES: Current							
Culture and recreation		230,638		230,638	157,746	_	72,892
Total expenditures		230,638		230,638	 157,746	_	72,892
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		288,070		224,935	447,466		222,531
experiancies		200,070		224,733	 447,400	_	222,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-	-		-
4. 5. 6. 6 6 6							
Net changes in fund balance		288,070		224,935	447,466		222,531
Fund balance - beginning of the year		247,145		247,145	247,145	_	
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	535.215	\$	472.080	\$ 694.611	\$	222.531
Reconciliation of budgetary basis to GAAP basis: Net change in fund balance budgetary basis Net revenue accruals Net expenditure accruals					\$ 447,466 (21,499) (5,390)		
Net change in fund balance GAAP basis					\$ 420.577		



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			Total
	Water and	Solid Waste	Proprietary
ACCETC AND DEFENDED QUITE OMC	Sewer Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,519	\$ 238,509	\$ 340,028
Accounts receivable	93,307	40,040	133,347
Taxes receivable	17,046	9,040	26,086
Total current assets	211,872	287,589	499,461
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	116,891	-	116,891
Capital assets, net	3,929,770	56,000	3,985,770
Total non-current assets	4,046,661	56,000	4,102,661
Total from Content assers	4,040,001		4,102,001
Total assets	4,258,533	343,589	4,602,122
Deferred outflows			
Deferred outflows - Pension	66,603	-	66,603
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,018		4,018
Total deferred outflows	70,621		70,621
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 4,329,154	\$ 343,589	\$ 4,672,743

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 86,242	\$ 35,022	\$ 121,264
Accrued interest	6,788	-	6,788
Accrued salaries	5,032	_	5,032
Meter deposits	106,624	_	106,624
Capital leases - current portion	66,941		66,941
Total current liabilities	271,627	35,022	306,649
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Compensated absences	4,685	=	4,685
Net pension liability	208,038	=	208,038
Net OPEB liability	135,262	=	135,262
Capital leases - long-term portion	324,486	=	324,486
Long-term debt - net of current portion	3,221,989		3,221,989
Total non-current liabilities	3,894,460		3,894,460
Total liabilities	4,166,087	35,022	4,201,109
Deferred inflows			
Deferred inflows - Pension	21,847	_	21,847
Deferred inflows - OPEB	30,786		30,786
Total deferred inflows	52,633		52,633
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,218,720	35,022	4,253,742
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	707,781	56,000	763,781
Unrestricted, undesignated	(597,347)	252,567	(344,780)
Total net position	110,434	308,567	419,001
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 4.329.154	\$ 343.589	\$ 4.672.743

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

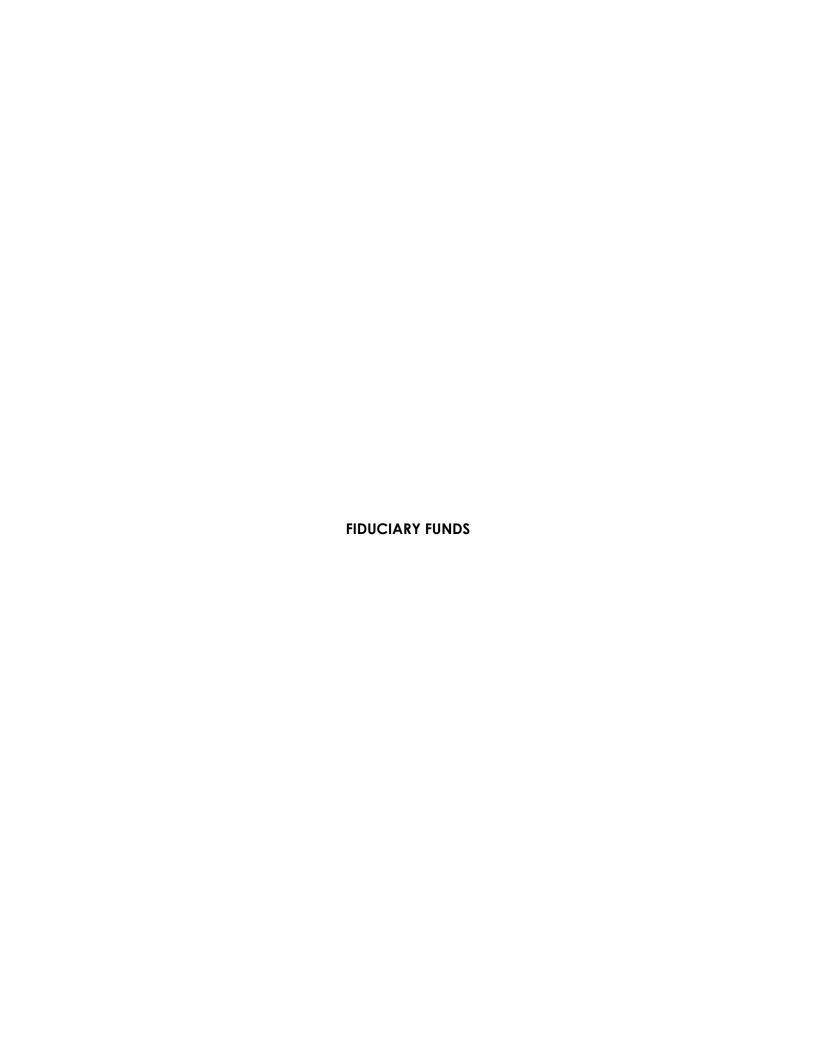
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 931,346	\$ 415,987	<u>\$ 1,347,333</u>
Total operating revenues	931,346	415,987	1,347,333
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	150,211	4,555	154,766
Employee benefits	222,481	951	223,432
Maintenance	199,527	10,867	210,394
Contracted and purchased services	213,705	421,630	635,335
Supplies	9,019	-	9,019
Utilities	111,959	-	111,959
Operating costs	93,726	570	94,296
Depreciation	115,875		115,875
Total operating expenses	1,116,503	438,573	1,555,076
Operating income (loss)	(185,157)	(22,586)	(207,743)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Other miscellaneous	238,200	48,740	286,940
Gross receipts tax income	56,105	29,755	85,860
Gross receipts tax expense	(37,803)	(1,887)	(39,690)
Interest expense	(20,018)	-	(20,018)
·			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	236,484	76,608	313,092
Change in net position	51,327	54,022	105,349
Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated	219,775	254,545	474,320
Restatement	(160,668)		(160,668)
Net position, beginning of year as restated	59,107	<u>254,545</u>	<u>313,652</u>
Net position, end of year	\$ 110,434	\$ 308.567	\$ 419.001

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 906,995	\$ 416,208	\$ 1,323,203
Payments to employees for services	(473,878)	(431,912)	(905,790)
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(519,160)	23,585	(495,575)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating			
activities	(86,043)	7,881	(78,162)
Cash flows from non-capital activities and related financing	activities:		
State shared taxes	18,302	18,828	37,130
Miscellaneous income	238,200	48,740	286,940
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital			
activities and related financing activities:	256,502	67,568	324,070
Cash flows from capital activities and related financing act	ivities:		
Interest expense	(73,660)	-	(73,660)
Change in capital assets	(2,252,428)	-	(2,252,428)
Proceeds on debt	3,221,989	-	3,221,989
Principal payments on debt	(1,054,786)		(1,054,786)
Net cash used in capital activities and related			
financing activities:	(158,885)		(158,885)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,574	75,449	87,023
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	206,836	163,060	369,896
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 218.410	\$ 238,509	\$ 456.919

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Water ar Sewer Fu	-	olid Waste Fund	Pı	Total oprietary Funds
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 101,51 116,89		238,509	\$	340,028 116,891
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218.41	0 \$	238.509	\$	456.919
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provide activities:	d by (use	d in)	operating		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (185,15	57) \$	(22,586)	\$	(207,743)
Adjustments to operating income to net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation	115,87	73	-		115,873
Restatement	(160,66		-		(160,668)
Changes in net position and liabilities:					
Accounts receivables	(30,5	•	221		(30,343)
Other assets	26,01		-		26,013
Accounts payable	56,03		35,022		91,054
Accrued expenses	(1,62		(64)		(1,693)
Compensated absences	(29		-		(291)
Customer deposits	6,21		-		6,213
Other liabilities	88,13	<u> </u>	(4,712)	_	83,423
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (86.04	13) \$	7 <i>.</i> 881	\$	(78.162)



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.

Motor Vehicle Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of funds.

Municipal Court Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of funds.

EMS Donations Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of funds.

Payroll Cash Fund

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>\$ 10,088</u>
Total assets	\$ 10,088
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: Due to other entities	<u>\$ 10,088</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 10,088



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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) 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 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, 2018

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (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, 2018, 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 (Continued)</u>

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 (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City 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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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. 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, 2018.

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, 2018, \$4,255,641 of the City's bank balances of was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$4,255,641 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 81-84 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 84 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	\$	1,787,901 8,053 6,453 21,046 1,565
	\$	1,825,018

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

	Accounts eceivable	owance for collectible's	Total
Municipal Courts Ambulance	\$ 220,929 65,806	\$ (205,151) \$ (18,820)	15,778 46,986
	\$ 286,735	\$ (223,971) \$	62,764

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 \$833.

Accounts receivable reported in the business-type activities at June 30, 2018 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, 2018:

	Accounts eceivable	owance for collectibles	Total		
Water and sewer Solid waste	\$ 129,911 49,675	\$ (36,604) \$ (9,635)	93,307 40,040		
	\$ 179,586	\$ (46,239) \$	133,347		

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers reflect a transfer of cash due to needs within the fund. The City did not have any interfund transfers in the year ended June 30, 2018.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	Balance une 30, 2017		Additions	ļ	Retirements and Transfers		Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:		·						
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land CIP	\$	44,589 767,365	\$	- 420,648	\$	- (1,188,013 <u>)</u>	\$	44,589 -
Total		811,954		420,648		(1,188,013)		44,589
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure		2,502,593 3,144,673 684,288		- 220,958 -		- (138,784) 1,188,013		2,502,593 3,226,847 1,872,301
Total		6,331,554	_	220,958	_	1,049,229	_	7,601,741
Total capital assets		7,143,508		641,606		(138,784)		7,646,330
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		1,105,960 1,971,707 41,241 3,118,908		15,963 273,790 3,991 293,744	_	(138,784)	_	1,121,923 2,106,713 45,232 3,273,868
·	<u> </u>	4.024.600	4	347.862	d	(100,704)	•	4.372.462
Governmental capital assets, net	Ъ	4.024.600	Ъ	347.862	Ъ	_	Ъ	4.3/2.462

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

General gove	ernment	\$ 253,788
Public safety		25,870
Public works		4,439
Culture and re	ecreation	 9,647
	Total	\$ 293,744

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements and	l Balance June 30, 2018
Business-type activities:	Julie 30, 2017	Additions	ii diisieis	Julie 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 24,330 969,561	\$ - 2,252,430	\$ -	\$ 24,330 3,221,991
Total	561,578	2,252,430	-	3,246,321
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	676,388 436,004 21,108,285	- - -	- - -	676,388 436,004 21,108,285
Total	22,220,677		-	22,220,677
Total capital assets	22,782,255	2,252,430	-	25,466,998
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Equipment	575,983 134,452	5,687 30,670	-	581,670 165,122
Infrastructure	20,654,920	79,516	<u> </u>	20,734,436
Total accumulated depreciation	21,365,355	115,873		21,481,228
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1.416.900	\$ (2.136.557)	\$ -	\$ 3.985.770

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$115,873.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt, including capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2017	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2018
Governmental Activities: NMFA Loans Compensated Absences	\$ 353,185 24,732	\$ - 32,541	\$	47,159 17,485	\$ 306,026 39,788
Total Governmental Debt	\$ 377.917	\$ 32.541	\$	64.644	\$ 345.814

	Balance June 30, 2017, as previously stated			Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018		
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Leases Rural Community Assistance	\$	476,652	\$	-	\$	85,225	\$	391,427
Corporation (RCAC loan)		969,561		-		969,561		-
CO - Bank		-		3,221,989		-		3,221,989
Compensated Absences		4,976	_	2,374	_	2,665		4,685
Total Business-Type Debt	\$	1.451.189	\$	3.224.363	\$	1.057.451	\$	3.618.101

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
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2024	60,444 61,982 36,290 37,004 110,306	5,108 3,694 2,592 1,878 1,558	65,552 65,676 38,882 38,882 111,864	66,941 3,295,047 79,535 171,893	18,311 146,455 9,951 5,201	85,252 3,441,502 89,486 177,094
Total	\$ 306,026	\$ 14,830	\$ 320,856	\$ 3,613,416	\$ 179,918	\$ 3,793,334

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:

Description	Interest Rate	Payment Frequency	Payment Amount	Maturity Date	Due Within One Year	Purpose
Governmental Activitie	s:					
NMFA - #1 NMFA - #2	2.81% 1.73%	Monthly Monthly	\$2,222 \$3,240	June 2020 June 2024	\$ 25,541 34,903	Fire Truck Fire Truck
					\$ 60,444	

Description	Interest Rate	Payment Frequency	Payment Amount	Maturity Date	Due Within One Year	Purpose
Business-Type Activitie	es:					
Capital Lease Rural Community	5.89 %	Monthly	\$6,518	April 2022	\$ 66,94	Water Meters
Assistance Corporation (RCAC loan)	5 %	At the end of maturity	\$ -	July 01, 2017		Water System Project
CO - Bank		At the end of	\$3,295,047	November 30, 2019	-	riojeci
	4.10 %	maturity		2019		_
					\$ 66,94	<u>1</u>

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, 2018 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 \$100,905 and employer paid member benefits that were "picked up" by the employer were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were 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 contribution entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2017 are included in the total contribution amounts.

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, 2018, the City reported the following liability:

Municipal General Division Municipal Police Division	\$ 1,159,727 440,563
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,600,290

The amounts are the proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion noted below was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, due to the insignificance of the difference.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized the following pension expense:

Municipal General Division	\$ 161,884
Municipal Police Division	 84,312
Total pension expense	\$ 246,196

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 45,569 53,481	\$ 59,398 11,984	•
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	95,149	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City of Jal contributions and proportionate share of contributions	63,337	4,104	
City of Jal contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,670	-	
Total	\$ 328,206	\$ 75,486	

At June 30, 2018, 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 Resources		d inflows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	•	,758 \$,212	82,315 10,245
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	35,	.481	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City of Jal contributions and proportionate share of contributions	65,	.531	-
City of Jal contributions subsequent to the measurement date	30,	,134_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 184	.116 \$	92,560

10. PERA PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Liability Proportion

Municipal General Division 0.0844% Municipal Police Division 0.0793%

In June 30, 2018 \$100,804, 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:		Nunicipal eral Division	lunicipal ce Division
	2018	\$ 54,445	\$ 28,457
	2019	\$ 126,065	\$ 44,874
	2020	\$ 29,346	\$ (1,534)
	2021	\$ (27,806)	\$ (10,375)
	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, 2017 for each of the membership groups. Then each PERA Fund member group pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2017 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, 2017. These actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the Board for use in the June 30, 2017 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 7.51 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67. Therefore, the 7.51 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 7.51 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 (6.51 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.51 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.51%	Current 7.51%	1% Increase 8.51%
City's Proportionate share of the Net Pen	sion Liability		
Municipal General Division	1,817,676	1,159,727	612,551
Municipal Police Division	702,577	440,563	225,543
TOTAL	\$ 2,520,253	\$ 1,600,290	\$ 838,094

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, 2018.

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 postemployment 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. The RHCA Board was established by the Retiree Health Care Act (Chapter 10, Article 7C, NMSA 1978). The Board is responsible for

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

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 postemployment 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)

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 that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. 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 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.

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 that were members of an enhanced retirement plan (state police and adult correctional officer member coverage plan 1; municipal police member coverage plans 3, 4 or 5; municipal fire member coverage plan 3, 4 or 5; municipal detention officer member coverage plan 1; and members pursuant to the Judicial Retirement Act) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.5% of each participating employee's annual salary; and each participating employee was required to contribute 1.25% of their salary. For employees that were not members of an enhanced retirement plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the statute required each participating employer to contribute 2.0% of each participating employee's annual salary; each participating employee was required to contribute 1.0% of their salary. In addition, pursuant to Section 10-7C-15(G) NMSA 1978, at the first session

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

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.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		s Deferred Inflo of Resource	
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	181,913
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Difference between expected and actual		-		14,968
experience		-		39,928
Actual investment Earnings on OPEB investment plan Contributions made after the measurement		-		-
date		30,905		
	\$	30,905	\$	236,809

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$30,905 represent City contributions to the Fund made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
2019	\$	(50,347)
2020		(50,347)
2021		(50,347)
2022		(50,347)
2023		(35,421)
	\$	(236,809)
	'	, 557557

The City's contributions to the RHCA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2016, and 2015 were \$20,603, \$30,795 and \$18,388, respectively which equal the required contributions for each year.

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

Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which the expected future real rates of return (net of Investment fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions. The best estimates for the long-term expected rate of return is summarized as follows:

Assets Class	Long-Term Rate of Return
U.S. core of fixed income	4.1%
U.S equity - large cap	9.10%
Non U.S emerging markets	12.2%
Non U.S developed equities	9.8%
Private equity	13.8%
Credit and structured	7.3%
finance	
Real estate	6.9%
Absolute return	6.1%
U.S. equity - small/mid cap	9.1%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Fund's total OPEB liability is 3.81% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuary determined contribution rates. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2028. Thus, the 7.25% discount rate was used to calculate the net OPEB liability through 2029. Beyond 2029, the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Thus, 3.81% is the blended discount rate.

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.81 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.81 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.81%	Current Discount Rate 3.81%	1% Increase 4.81%
City of Jal's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>1,262,076</u>	\$ <u>1,040,472</u>	\$ <u>866,604</u>
The following presents the net Authority's net OPEB liability woul rates that are 1-percentage-poin healthcare cost trend rates:	d be if it were c	alculated using healt	hcare cost trend
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
City of Jal's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in NMRHCA's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

884,993 \$

<u>1,040,472</u> \$ <u>1,161,707</u>

Payable Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding contributions due to NMRHCA.

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

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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 County Water Users Association

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 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, 2018

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 March 14, 2019 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

15. RESTATEMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$1,075,242 was recorded for governmental activities, and a prior period adjustment of \$160,668 was recorded for business-type activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, for a total restatement of \$1,235,910. The restatement was made to book the calculated net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows per implementation of GASB 75, as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Deferred outflows OPEB liability	\$	17,154 (1,092,396)	\$ 2,564 (163,232)	
Total prior period adjustment	\$	(1,075,242)	\$ (160,668)	

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 \$1,154,209 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

19. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. The following fund had a deficit fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2018:

None

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations. The following funds exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Cemetery Fund - Expense	\$ 26,802
Law Enforcement - Expense	 22,400
Total	\$ 49,202

20. TAX ABATEMENTS

There are no tax abatements to report under GASB 77



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

PERA MUNICIPAL GENERAL DIVISION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	 2016	2017	2018
The City of Jal's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 599,122	\$ 769,788	\$ 1,268,545	\$ 1,159,727
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0755%	0.0755%	0.0794%	0.0844%
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 399,818	\$ 577,050	\$ 759,449	\$ 775,462
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 %	149.55 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.29 %	76.99 %	69.18 %	73.74 %

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The 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		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,035	\$ 59,078	\$	64,933	\$	70,811
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 45,035	 59,078		64,933		70,811
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 399,818	\$ 577,050	\$	759,449	<u>\$</u>	775,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 11.26 %	10.24 %		<u>8.55</u> %		9.13 %

^{*} 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	<u> 2017 </u>	2018
The City of Jal's proportion of the net pension liability	y \$	177,990 \$	298,131 \$	518,694 \$	440,563
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pens	ion liability	0.0620 %	0.0620 %	0.0703 %	0.0793 %
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$	436,140 \$	482,545 \$	332,158 \$	330,660
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net pensions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	ion liability	40.81 %	61.78 %	156.16 %	133.24 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the to pension liability	otal	81.29 %	76.99 %	69.18 %	73.74 %

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, The 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	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,665	\$ 41,609	\$ 26,435	\$ 30,895
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 37,665	 41,609	26,435	30,895
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$ 436,140	\$ 482,545	\$ 332,158	\$ 330,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.64 %	 8.62 %	 <u>7.96</u> %	 9.34 %

^{*} 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Changes in assumptions - The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018 report is available at http://www.nmpera.org/assets/uploads/downloads/Schedule-of-Employer-Allocation-for-report-FY17-Edited.pdf

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	As o	surement Date of and for the ear Ended ne 30, 2018
The City of Jal's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0230 %
The City of Jal's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,040,472
The City of Jals' covered-employee payroll	\$	956,433
The City of Jals' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		108.79 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.34 %

^{*}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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF CITY OF JAL'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Ye	and for the ar Ended e 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	72,909
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(36,592)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		36,317
The City of Jal's covered-employee payroll	\$	956,433
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.83 %

^{*} 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL OPEB NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Benefit changes - In 2018 no benefit changes to those in place. Retirees and spouses are eligible for medical and prescription drug benefits. Dental and vision benefits are also available. New Mexico Retiree Health Care Authority audited comprehensive annual financial report is available at the following web address: www.nmrhca.state.nm.us

Changes of Assumptions - The OPEB salary scale, inflation, and payroll assumptions were updated to reflect assumptions used in the OPEB June 30, 2017 retire health care fund valuation. Per capita costs, future trend for health costs, and medical election assumptions were updated.



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.

<u>Street</u>

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.

Intergovernmental Grants

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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		EMS		Street	Cemetery	C	Corrections	E	Law nforcement		State Fire	Env	rironmental	Intergov Grants		Total Ionmajor Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,557	\$	84,769	\$ 12,559	\$	104,774	\$	1,200	\$	61,600	\$	109,001	\$ 34,684	\$	411,144
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivables		- -		- 21,046	- -	_	- -		- -	_	28,943		- 27,304	<u>-</u>	_	28,943 48,350
Total assets	\$	2.557	\$	105.815	\$ 12.559	\$	104.774	\$	1.200	\$	90.543	\$	136.305	\$ 34.684	\$	488.437
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN Liabilities Accounts payable	CE \$		\$	866	\$ -	\$	215	\$		\$	869	\$		\$ 	\$	1,950
Total liabilities		-		866	-		215		-		869		-	-		1,950
Fund balances: Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds		2,557	_	104,949	12,559		104,559		1,200		89,674		136,305	34,684	_	<u>486,487</u>
Total fund balances		2,557		104,949	12,559	_	104,559		1,200	_	89,674		136,305	 34,684	_	486,487
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2.557	\$	105.815	\$ 12.559	\$	104.774	\$	1.200	\$	90.543	\$	136.305	\$ 34.684	\$	488.437

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	EMS		Street		Cemetery	c	Corrections	E	Law nforcement		State Fire	Enν	vironmental		Intergov Grants	N	Total onmajor
Revenues:																	
Gross receipts Gasoline tax Intergovernmental -	\$	-	\$ 99,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,868 -	\$	-	\$	89,868 99,147
state Charges for services		-	-		- 16,400		- 22,851		23,600		197,447 -		-		-		221,047 39,251
Other grants and contributions Other		5,500	-	_	-	_	- -	_	<u>-</u>	_	- 22,750		-	_	323,826		329,326 22,750
Total revenues		5,500	99,147		16,400		22,851		23,600		220,197		89,868		323,826		801,389
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Capital outlay		- 2,943 - -	- - 62,199 -		26,802 - - -		- 4,274 - -		- - - - 22,400		- 151,426 - -		- - - 45,000		- - 117,355 - 61,975		26,802 158,643 179,554 45,000
Debt service Principal Interest		- -	 - - -	_	- - -		- - -	_		_	- 47,159 7,706		- - -				84,375 47,159 7,706
Total expenditures		2,943	 62,199		26,802	_	4,274	_	22,400	_	206,291		45,000	_	179,330		549,239
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		2,557	36,948		(10,402)		18,577		1,200		13,906		44,868		144,496		252,150
Other financing sources: Transfer in Transfers out		- -	- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>	_	- -		- -		- -		- -
Total other financing sources			-				-			_							
Net change in fund balances		2,557	36,948		(10,402)		18,577		1,200		13,906		44,868		144,496		252,150
Fund balance - beginning of year			68,001		22,961		85,982	_		_	75,768		91,437	_	(109,812)		234,337
Fund balance - end of year	\$	2.557	\$ 104.949	\$	12.559	\$	104.559	\$	1.200	\$	89.674	\$	136.305	\$	34.684	\$	486.487



STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Account Type	A	mount Per Bank	Net i	Reconciling Items	В	alance Per Books
Wells Fargo Operating USDA MVD	Checking Checking Checking	\$	4,466,916 12 9,770	\$	(604,521) 20 -	\$	3,862,395 32 9,770
Total Wells Fargo deposits			4.476.698	\$	(604.501)		3,872,197
Petty Cash							450
Restricted Cash							
NMFA			28,943			_	28,943
Total			4,505,641			\$	3,901,590
Less FDIC Coverage			(250,000)				
Total uninsured public funds			4,255,641				
50% collateral requirements Pledge securities			2,127,821 (5,365,473)				
Over/(under) collateralized		\$	3.237.652				

Reconciliation of Public Funds to Government-Wide Balance Sheet:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	\$ 3,405,640 28,943		\$ 3,745,668 145,834
Total Government-Wide	\$ 3,434,583	\$ 456,919	\$ 3,891,502
Cash Source: Wells Fargo Bank - City of Jal Wells Fargo Bank - Agency Total Wells Fargo deposits			\$ 3,862,109 10,088 3,872,197
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) Petty Cash			28,943 450
TOTAL CASH			\$ 3.901.590

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITORIES AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BY DEPOSITORY FOR PUBLIC FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Description of Pledged Collateral	Amount	Name and Location
Wells Fargo Bank		
FMAC FGPC 3.500%, CUSIP#3132GRHF1, Maturing 02/01/2042 FNMA FNMS 3.000%, CUSIP#31417DKA0, Maturing 10/01/2042	\$ 991,130 4,374,343	Bank of New York Mellon, New York City Bank of New York Mellon, New York City
Total pledged securities	\$ 5.365,473	

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

AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Motor ehicle		unicipal Court	Do	EMS onations		Payroll Cash		Total Agency Funds
Beginning Cash Additions Deletions	\$ - - -	\$	4,710 14,756 (9,378)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,710 14,756 (9,378)
Ending Cash	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	10,088	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>s</u>	10,088
Beginning Liabilities Additions Deletions	\$ - - -	\$	4,710 14,756 (9,378)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -		4,710 14,756 (9,378)
Ending Liabilities	\$ -	\$	10,088	\$		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	10,088

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State ID Number	Federal Program Expenses		
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Water and Waste Water Program Cluster - Cluster Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities* Total Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	None	\$ 3,221,989 3,221,989		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,221,989		
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ <u>3,221,989</u>		

^{*} Indicates a major program

STATE OF NEW MEXICO CITY OF JAL NOTES TO THE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Jal for the year ended June 30, 2018 and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the City of Jal.

2 NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

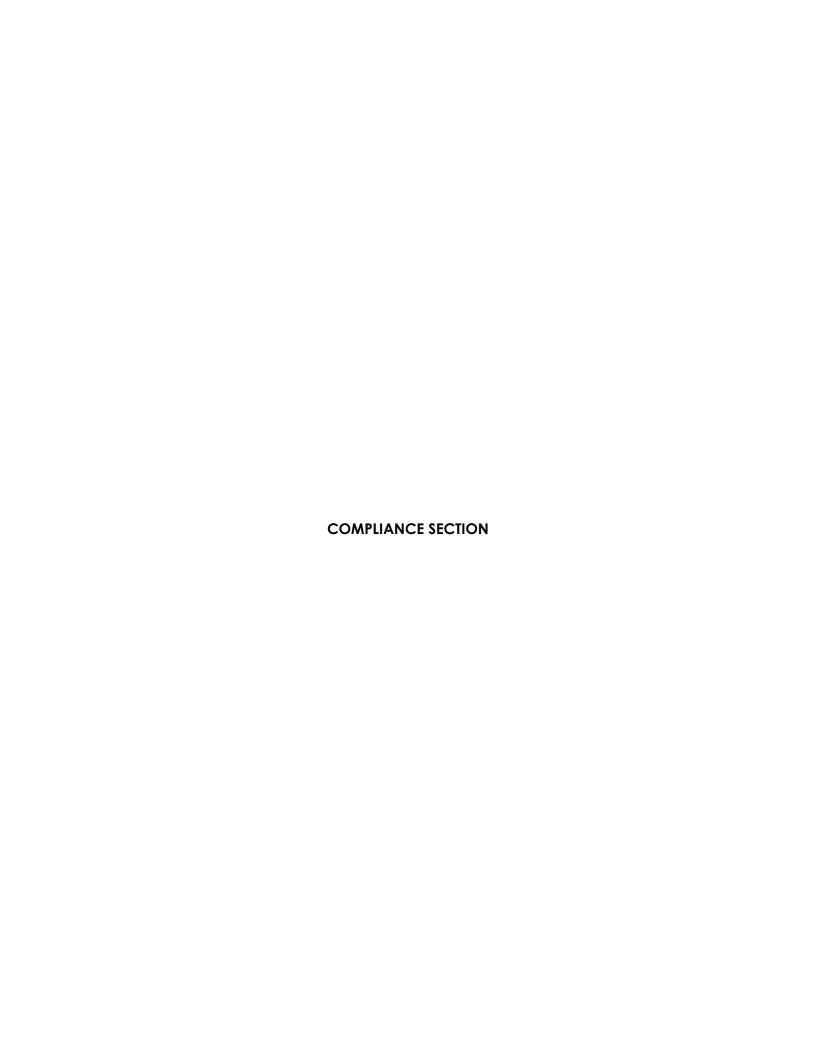
The City did not receive non-cash federal assistance for the year ended June 30, June 30, 2018.

3 SUB RECIPIENTS

The City provided no federal awards to sub recipients for the year ended June 30, June 30, 2018.

4 COST RATE

The City did not use the 10% de minims cost rate for the current year.





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

Brian S. Colon 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, 2018 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 March 14, 2019. In fiscal year 2018, the schedule of fixed assets was not updated to include the corrected Construction in Progress (CIP) balance. As a result, the capital assets did not rollforward in fiscal year 2018. Additionally, there were variances in cash balance between DFA report, bank reconciliation and the cash general ledger. 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, 2018.

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. (2018-001, 2018-002, 2018-003)

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 2017-002, 2017-006, 2017-007 and 2017-009.

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

March 14, 2019



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 ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Brian S. Colon New Mexico State Auditor and the Council Members City of Jal Jal, New Mexico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Jal, New Mexico's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Uniform Grant Guidance that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Jal, New Mexico's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. City of Jal, New Mexico's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Jal' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Jal, New Mexico's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Jal, New Mexico's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Jal complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclose no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Jal, New Mexico, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Jal, New Mexico's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jal, New Mexico's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to described the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

March 14, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	cial Statements of auditors' report issued: Unmodified				
Intern	al control over financial reporting:				
•	Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that		_Yes	X	_ No
	are not considered to be material weaknesses?		_Yes	<u> </u>	_ No
	ompliance material to financial tements noted?		_ Yes	X	_ No
	al Awards al control over major programs				
•	Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material		_ Yes		_ No
	weaknesses?		_Yes	X	_ No
	of auditors' report issued on bliance with major programs: Unmodified				
•	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Grant Guidance		_ Yes	X	_No
	fication of Major Programs: <u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	e of Federal Prog	gram or	<u>Cluster</u>
10.76	50	Water Utilitie	and Waste Disp s	oosal Sy	stem - Rural
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs	\$ 3	300,000		
Audite	ee qualified as low-risk auditee		_ Yes	X	No

Section II - Findings

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None

Financial Statements:

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS									
2009-007	Expenditures in Excess of Budget (Material Weakness)	Revised and Repeated							
2016-001	Cash Management (Material Weakness)	Revised and Repeated							
2017-001	Internal Control - No Signature on Purchase Order (Other Non-Compliance)	Resolved							
2017-002	Internal Control - Itemized Receipt (Other Non-Compliance)	Revised and Repeated							
2017-003	Capital Assets - CIP (Material Weakness)	Revised and Repeated							
2017-004	No Purchase Orders (Other Non-Compliance)	Resolved							
2017-005	Personal Use of City's Credit Card (Other Non-Compliance)	Resolved							
2017-006	Anti - Donation (Other Non-Compliance)	Revised and Repeated							
2017-007	Late Audit Submission (Other Non-Compliance)	Revised and Repeated							
2017-008	Accounts Payable (Significant Deficiency)	Resolved							
2017-009	Inconsistencies in Schedule of Capital Assets (Material Non-Compliance)	Revised and Repeated							
2017-010	Inaccurate Water Bill Information (Other Non-Compliance)	Resolved							

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2018-001	Adjusting Journal Entries (Significant Deficiency)								
2018-002	Outstanding Deposits and Checks (Significant Deficiency)								
2018-003	Lack of Supporting Documents for Procurement Testing (Significant Deficiency)								

2017-012 Billing and Meter Read Adjustments Lacking Supporting Resolved Documentation (Other Non-Compliance)

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

CONDITION In fiscal year 2018, the City was not able to monitor budgetary process

including the preparation and adjustment of the budget in order to ensure all expenditures are authorized in a timely matter because of the change in management. The City had not made any progress from the prior year. The

following funds exceeded budget:

Cemetery Fund - Expense 26,802 Law Enforcement - Expense 22,400

TOTAL \$ 49,202

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.

RESPONSECity Treasurer will perform quarterly budget analysis and prepare budget

adjusting entries as necessary.

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 reconciliations are \$3,553,170 and \$3,857,834 respectively. The general ledger cash balance totaled \$3,901,590.

The City had not made any progress from the prior year.

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

City Treasurer will restructure the general ledger chart of accounts. This will allow for compliance with Resolution 2018-41 providing for financial reporting requirements in compliance with GASB 54.

Internal Control - Itemized receipt (2017-002) - Other Non-Compliance

CONDITION During credit card testing, the City was unable to provide itemized

receipts for 5 of the 8 credit card transactions tested. The total of

such 5 receipts was \$1,089.

The City had not made any progress from the prior year.

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 The City was unable to set up an internal control in place over

purchasing becaue of the change in management...

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 Resolution 2018-43 provided direction on use of credit cards for

miscellaneous expenditures. Appropriate procedures have been put

in place to correct this finding.

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

CONDITION

During the testing for construction in progress (CIP), it was noted that \$2,140,374 was not included in the schedule of capital assets in fiscal year 2016 and was not capitalized. This resulted in a restatement in the FYE 2017. In fiscal year 2018, the schedule of fixed assets was still not updated to include the corrected CIP balance. As a result, we could not rollforward capital assets in fiscal year 2018. Additionally, this resulted in inaccurate depreciation expenses as some of the CIP projects were completed and transferred during the year.

The City did not make progress on this finding.

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 unable to follow up on this because of the change in management during fiscal year 2018.

EFFECT

CIP balances are not updated accurately and depreciation expenses are not calculated correctly.

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

City staff has identified an Asset Manager. This individual will receive appropriate training to ensure accurate recording of assets. They will also work with the third party who prepared capital assets schedule to update the fixed asset listing and reconcile to the General Ledger.

Anti - Donation (2017-006) - Other Non-Compliance

CONDITION

During our testwork of bank card purchases made by City employees, we identified a charge totaling \$47.50 related to the purchase of meals. 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.

The City did not make progress in fiscal year 2018.

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 Non-Compliance (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 Non-Compliance

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

by the December 15 deadline. The City did not make progress on this

finding.

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 has experienced significant turnover in management.

Consequently, the new management has been working on catching

up the financial records and reporting.

EFFECT The City will submit their FYE 2018 audit after the deadline and will be

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

RECOMMENDATION The City should schedule audit fieldwork earlier to ensure audit report

is submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by the December 15

deadline.

RESPONSE Field work will be scheduled earlier in the audit season to allow for

timely completion.

Inconsistencies in schedule of Capital Assets (2017-009) - Material Non-Compliance

CONDITION Fixed assets schedule provided by the City (prepared by third party)

is not updated as we identified multiple assets that were purchased by the City but were unavailable in the fixed assets schedule. The fixed assets schedule is missing assets with a total cost of \$181,128. Additionally, an asset item with a total cost of \$18,649 was listed as disposed in the fixed assets schedule. However, as per the City, the asset is not disposed and the City still owns this asset.

The City did not make progress on this finding.

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 The City has experienced significant turnover in management.

Consequently, the new management has been working on catching

up the financial records and reporting.

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 City staff has identified an Asset Manager. This individual will receive

appropriate training to ensure accurate recording of assets. They will also work with the third party who prepared capital assets schedule to update the fixed asset listing and reconcile to the General Ledger.

Adjusting Journal Entries (2018-001) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION We tested all six manual journal entries made during the fiscal year

ending 2018. It was identified that all six journal entries were not reviewed or approved. The total amount of the journal entries was

\$94,246.

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.

CAUSE The City has experienced significant turnover in management.

Consequently, the new management has been working on catching

up the financial records and reporting.

EFFECT There may be unauathorized adjustments made, leaving room for

error and management override.

RECOMMENDATION The City should implement a review process for all transactions to

mitigate risk of error, or manipulation.

RESPONSEJournal Entry form will be developed for approval and tracking by

management. Form will be used for adjusting budget entries,

adjusting journal entries, and recording of NSF checks.

Lack of Supporting Documents for Outstanding Deposits and Checks (2018-002) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION	There	was	а	lack	of	supporting	docume	entation	for	2	out	2
	outsta	nding	de	posits t	test	ed, totaling	\$41,161.	74. The C	City st	ate	ed th	at
	the p	reviou	s t	reasure	er h	nad made	manual	iournal	entrie	es	of th	ne

outstanding deposists and no supporting documents were available.

CRITERIA Section 12-6-5 NMSA 1978 which states any violation of good

accounting practices shall be set out in detail in a written report. Good accounting practices dictate that reconciliation of bank balances should be completed on a timely basis, to provide assurance that all transactions have been entered by the bank and recorded in the financial statements properly. If bank reconciliations are to serve as an effective control over the cash accounts, they must be prepared on a timely basis and all reconciling items should be investigated and resolved properly. Ideally all bank accounts should be reconciled prior to the close of the bank statement for the

following month.

CAUSE City Treasurer left and had made all of the adjusting entries. The new

City Treasurer was unable to retrieve the documents.

EFFECT The bank reconciliations are inaccurate, and the lack of

documentation may result in error.

RECOMMENDATION The City should make sure the bank reconciliation is correctly

performed in a timely manner and reviewed.

RESPONSETreasurer will research outstanding items and work with Caselle to

purge invalid entries.

Lack of Supporting Documents for Procurement Testing (2018-003) - Significant Deficiency

CONDITION During fieldwork, the City was unable to provide a complete list of

quotes and/or bids. BMC identified several purchases made that would have required quotes or bids but the City was unable to secure documentation related to those items. Total of such

purchases totalled \$262,815.

CRITERIAGood accounting policies require that the City be able to produce

documentation related to procurement. Section 13-1-1 to 13-1-199 states that all bid and quote documentation related to the entitys

procurement activities be retained.

CAUSE Change in personnel and technology caused documentation loss.

EFFECT Possible risk of procurement error, fraud, waste or abuse.

RECOMMENDATION Management should ensure that all documentation related to

procurement be retained.

RESPONSETreasurer attended NM Certified Procurement Officer training and

will ensure compliance with state standard operating procedures.

An entrance conference was held on November 19, 2018 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP and with the following City officials:

Stephen Aldridge Mayor

Matt White City Manager
Desiree Lopez City Treasurer

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Dahlia Garcia, CPA
Avi Chettry
Ashley Tierney, CFE
Jesse Olivar

Audit Manager
Senior Auditor
Audit Staff II
Audit Staff I

An exit conference was held on March 4, 2019 in a closed meeting with Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP and with the following City officials:

Stephen Aldridge Mayor

Matt WhiteCity ManagerDesiree LopezCity TreasurerMolly SanchezCity Clerk

Beasley, Mitchell & Co., LLP

Avi Chettry Senior Auditor

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.