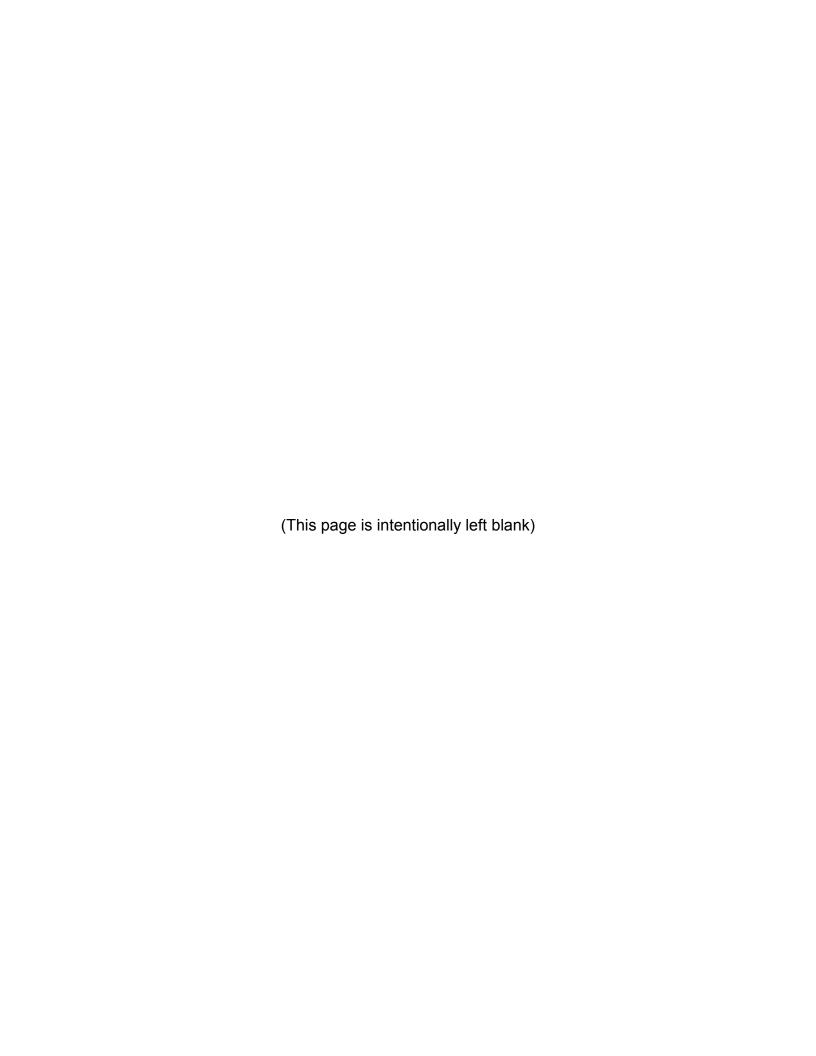
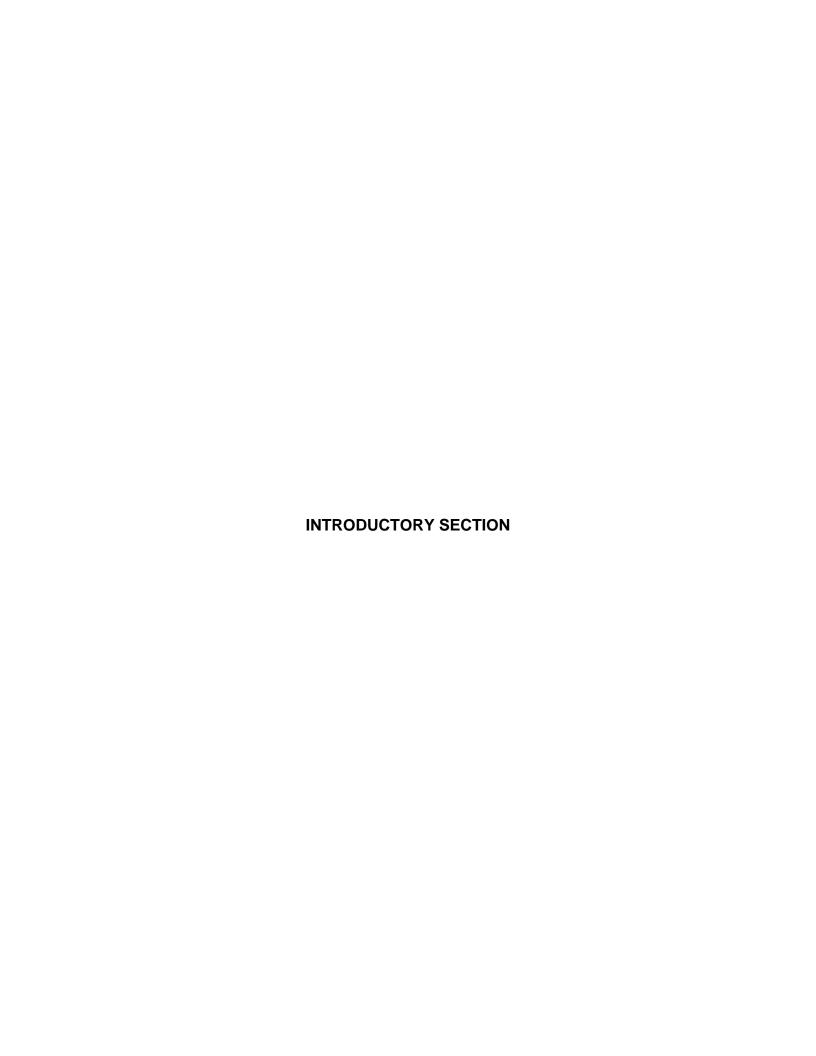


STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT JUNE 30, 2017





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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town on Mountainair Official Roster June 30, 2017

TOWN COUNCIL

Chester Riley	Mayor						
Larry Zamora	Mayor Pro Tem						
Peter Nieto	Councilor						
Adrian Padilla	Councilor						
Juanita Carrillo							
TOWN OFFICIALS							
Dennis Fulfer	Town Clerk						
Phyllis Royce	Treasurer						

FINANCIAL SECTION



Auditors~Consultants~CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees
Town of Mountainair
Mountainair, New Mexico

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund of the Town of Mountainair, New Mexico (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this responsibility 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 opinion 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 in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, and accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons for the General fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economical, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Schedule I. Schedule II and the Notes to the Schedule of Required Supplementary Information on pages 52-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 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 purposes of forming opinions on the Town's financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Supporting Schedules, Schedules III and IV required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supporting Schedules, Schedules III and IV Pgs. 66-67, required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supporting Schedules III and IV required by Section 2.2.2 NMAC are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Southwest accounting Solutions, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2017 on our consideration of the Town'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 the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico

November 15, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets						
Current assets	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	605,494	\$	1,159,447	\$	1,764,941
Restricted cash GRT receivables		- 07.754		49,012		49,012
Property taxes receivable		97,754		-		97,754
Other receivables		9,788 34,467		-		9,788 34,467
Customer receivable		34,407		83,565		83,565
Total current assets		747,503		1,292,024		2,039,527
Noncurrent assets		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,-
Restricted cash						
Non-depreciable capital assets		247,964		_		247,964
Depreciable capital assets		2,519,201		2,181,908		4,701,109
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,907,572)		(2,123,994)		(4,031,566)
Total noncurrent assets		859,593		57,914		917,507
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension outflows		161,848		50,403		212,251
Total Deferred outflows		161,848		50,403		212,251
		· · · ·			-	
Total assets, and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,768,944	\$	1,400,341	\$	3,169,285
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	29,610	\$	15,857	\$	45,467
Accrued salaries and benefits		13,625		5,993		19,618
Current portion of loans payable		21,344		-		21,344
Compensated absences		1,432		722		2,154
Landfill liability Total current liabilities		66,011		5,732 28,304		5,732 94,315
		00,011		20,304		94,313
Noncurrent liabilities						
Customer deposits		-		48,370		48,370
Loans payable		43,884		-		43,884
Compensated absences		5,580		3,936		9,516
Landfill liability Net pension liability		- 451.010		13,013		13,013
Total noncurrent liabilities		451,010 500,474		140,457 205,776		591,467 706,250
Total liabilities	-	566,485		234,080		800,565
		000,.00		20 1,000		333,333
Deferred inflows of resources		40.054		0.000		44.004
Deferred pension inflows Total deferred inflows of resources		10,854		3,380		14,234
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	10,854		3,380		14,234
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		859,593		57,914		917,507
Restricted for:		250,000		3.,0.1		3,007
Special revenue		118,905		-		118,905
Unrestricted		213,107		1,104,967		1,318,074
Total net position		1,191,605		1,162,881		2,354,486
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
net position	\$	1,768,944	\$	1,400,341	\$	3,169,285

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions and Programs	_		Program Revenues						
					_		Capital		
	ı	Expenses		Services		Contributions		tributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	266,670	\$	10,933	\$	180,130	\$	36,275	
Public safety		450,650		10,366		31,005		-	
Public works		32,257		-	-			-	
Culture and recreation		49,573		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		1,636							
Total Governmental Activities		800,786		21,299		211,135		36,275	
Business-Type Activities									
Water		355,045		254,041		-		-	
Gas		564,307	449,424		-		-		
Solid Waste		146,050		151,548					
Total Business-Type Activities		1,065,402	855,013				-		
Total Primary Government	\$	1,866,188	\$	876,312	\$	211,135	\$	36,275	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Gross receipt taxes

Gasoline and motor vehicle

Other taxes

Interest income

Miscellaneous income

Subtotal, General revenues

Change in Net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Business-							
Government Type								
	Activities	Activities	Total					
\$	(39,332)	\$ -	\$ (39,332)					
Ψ	(409,279)	_	(409,279)					
	(32,257)	_	(32,257)					
	(49,573)	_	(49,573)					
	(1,636)	_	(1,636)					
	(532,077)		(532,077)					
_	(002,011)		(002,011)					
		(101,004)	(101,004)					
	_	(101,004)	(101,004)					
	_	5,498	5,498					
_								
		(210,389)	(210,389)					
	(532,077)	(210,389)	(742,466)					
	54,852	-	54,852					
	337,076	79,172	416,248					
	24,102	-, -	24,102					
	73,382	_	73,382					
	177	345	522					
	6,072		6,072					
	495,661	79,517	575,178					
	(36,416)	(130,872)	(167,288)					
	1,228,021	1,293,753	2,521,774					
\$	1,191,605	\$1,162,881	\$2,354,486					

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Exhibit B-1 Page 1 of 2

	Total Other						
	General	Governmental					
	Fund	Funds		Total			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 487,373	\$	118,121	\$ 605,494			
Property tax receivable	9,788	Ψ	110,121	9,788			
GRT receivable	97,754		_	97,754			
Other receivables	33,683		784	34,467			
Total assets	\$ 628,598	\$	118,905	\$ 747,503			
	Ψ 020,000	Ψ	110,505	Ψ 1+1,000			
Liabilities and fund balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 29,610	\$	-	\$ 29,610			
Accrued salaries and benefits	13,625			13,625			
Total liabilities	43,235		-	43,235			
Fund balance							
Restricted for:							
Public safety	-		53,705	53,705			
Culture and recreation	-		65,200	65,200			
Committed to:							
Minimum Fund Balance	53,345		-	53,345			
Unassigned	532,018		-	532,018			
Total fund balance	585,363		118,905	704,268			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 628,598	\$	118,905	\$ 747,503			

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Mountainair

Exhibit B-1 Page 2 of 2

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

\$ 704,268
2,767,165
(1,907,572)
161,848
(10,854)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Mountainair

Exhibit B-2 Page 1 of 2

Statement or Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Total Other General Governmental Fund Funds		Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 54,852	\$ -	\$ 54,852
Gross receipt taxes	337,076	-	337,076
Gasoline and motor vehicle taxes	24,102	-	24,102
Other taxes	16,425	56,957	73,382
State operating grants	180,130	31,005	211,135
State capital grants	36,275	-	36,275
Charges for services	10,933	10,366	21,299
Miscellaneous income	6,072	-	6,072
Interest income	177		177
Total revenues	666,042	98,328	764,370
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	228,051	-	228,051
Public safety	305,112	80,276	385,388
Public works	27,586	-	27,586
Culture and recreation	26,692	15,702	42,394
Capital outlay	52,701	-	52,701
Debt service:			
Principal	-	20,987	20,987
Interest		1,636	1,636
Total expenditures	640,142	118,601	758,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	25,900	(20,273)	5,627
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	33,106	-	33,106
Transfers out	-	(33,106)	(33,106)
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,106	(33,106)	
Net change in fund balance	59,006	(53,379)	5,627
Fund balance - beginning of the year	526,357	172,284	698,641
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 585,363	\$ 118,905	\$ 704,268

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair

Exhibit B-2 Page 1 of 2

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 5,627

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over there estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital expenditures recorded in capital outlay	52,701
Depreciation expense	(59,506)

Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Increase in accrued compensated absences (7,012)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Pension expense	(49,213)
Principal payments on bonds and notes payable	20,987
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$(36,416)

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Variance

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
					(Non-GAAP			•
_		Original		Final		Basis)	Final	to actual
Revenues								
Taxes: Property taxes	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	60,545	\$	6,545
Gross receipts tax	φ	317,000	φ	317,000	φ	272,431	φ	(44,569)
Gasoline and motor vehicle		9,000		9,000		24,102		15,102
Franchise tax		16,500		16,500		16,198		(302)
Intergovernmental income:		. 0,000		.0,000		. 0, . 0 0		(00-)
State operating grants		172,405		172,405		180,130		7,725
State capital grants		, -		, -		64,425		64,425
Permits		3,750		3,750		-		(3,750)
Motor vehicle		9,000		9,000		-		(9,000)
Charges for services		35,750		35,750		-		(35,750)
License and fees		3,750		3,750		-		(3,750)
Investment income		-		=		177		177
Miscellaneous		47,200		72,200		17,005		(55,195)
Total revenue		668,355		693,355		635,013		(58,342)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		352,670		352,670		219,796		132,874
Public safety		262,846		262,846		299,122		(36,276)
Public works		32,000		32,000		27,586		4,414
Culture and recreation		8,932		13,932		26,692		(12,760)
Total expenditures		656,448		661,448		573,196		88,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		11,907		31,907		61,817		29,910
Other financing resources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		(11,907)		(31,907)				
Transfers in		33,106		33,106		33,106		
Total other financing sources (uses)		33,106		33,106		33,106		
Net change in fund balance		21,199		1,199		94,923		
Fund balance - beginning of year						526,357		
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	621,280		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary bas	sis)					94,923		
Adjustments to revenue for taxes						4,575		
Adjustment to expenditures for prior years accounts pa	ayable					(40,492)		
Net Change in fund balance (GAAP basis)					\$	59,006		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

		Water	Gas	Soli Wast		Total
Assets			 			 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,857	\$ 906,192	\$ 41,3	98	\$ 1,159,447
Restricted cash		19,512	29,500	-	-	49,012
Customer receivable		53,441	 30,124		-	83,565
Total current assets		284,810	 965,816	41,3	98	1,292,024
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets	•	1,674,399	507,509		-	2,181,908
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,651,285)	 (472,709)			 (2,123,994)
Total noncurrent assets		23,114	34,800		-	57,914
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension outflows		18,314	 32,089			 50,403
Total Deferred outflows		18,314	32,089		-	50,403
Total assets, and deferred outflows of						_
resources	\$	326,238	\$ 1,032,705	\$ 41,3	898	\$ 1,400,341
Liabilities and net position						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	8,669	\$ 4,921	\$ 2,2	267	\$ 15,857
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,223	3,770	-	-	5,993
Landfill Liability		-	-	5,7	'32	5,732
Compensated absences		345	 377			 722
Total current liabilities		11,237	 9,068	7,9	99	28,304
Noncurrent liabilities						
Customer deposits		18,870	29,500		-	48,370
Compensated absences		1,477	2,459		-	3,936
Landfill liability		-	-	13,0	13	13,013
Pension liability		51,036	 89,421			140,457
Total noncurrent liabilities		71,383	 121,380	13,0	13	 205,776
Total Liabilities		82,620	 130,448	21,0	12	234,080
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows		1,228	2,152	-		3,380
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,228	2,152			3,380
Net position			 			 _
Net investment in capital asset		23,114	34,800		_	57,914
Unrestricted		219,276	 865,305	20,3	886_	 1,104,967
Total net position		242,390	900,105	20,3	886	1,162,881
Total liabilities, defered inflows of resources,						
and net position	\$	326,238	\$ 1,032,705	\$ 41,3	98	\$ 1,400,341

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Mountainair

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Solid		
	Water	Gas	Waste	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 254,041	\$ 449,424	\$ 151,548	\$ 855,013	
Total operating revenues	254,041	449,424	151,548	855,013	
Operating expenses:					
Depreciation and amortization	10,150	11,600	-	21,750	
Personnel services	82,621	130,077	-	212,698	
Supplies	10,682	9,209	-	19,891	
Cost of goods sold	-	147,304	-	147,304	
Contract services	-	-	146,050	146,050	
Miscellaneous	251,592	266,117		517,709	
Total operating expense	355,045	564,307	146,050	1,065,402	
Operating income (loss)	(101,004)	(114,883)	5,498	(210,389)	
Non-operating revenues (expense):					
Gross receipts taxes	19,758	53,682	5,732	79,172	
Interest income	67	278		345	
Total non-operating revenues (expense)	19,825	53,960	5,732	79,517	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(81,179)	(60,923)	11,230	(130,872)	
Total contributions and transfers					
Change in Net Position	(81,179)	(60,923)	11,230	(130,872)	
Net Position - beginning of the year	323,569	961,028	9,156	1,293,753	
Net Position - end of the year	\$ 242,390	\$ 900,105	\$ 20,386	\$ 1,162,881	

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Solid	
	Water	Gas	Waste	Total
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 247,942	\$ 470,972	\$ 151,548	\$ 870,462
Cash payments to employees for services	(76,968)	(120,552)	-	(197,520)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(255,558)	(422,962)	(159,819)	(838,339)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(84,584)	(72,542)	(8,271)	(165,397)
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities				
Taxes received	19,758	53,682	5,732	79,172
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	19,758	53,682	5,732	79,172
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest income	67	278		345
Net cash provided by investing activities	67	278		345
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(64,759)	(18,582)	(2,539)	(85,880)
Cash & cash equivalents - beginning of year	296,128	954,274	43,937	1,294,339
Cash & cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 231,369	\$ 935,692	\$ 41,398	\$1,208,459
Reconciliation of operating income (loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$(101,004)	\$ (114,883)	\$ 5,498	\$ (210,389)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$(101,004)	7 (114,005)	у <i>э,</i> +эо	ÿ (210,303)
cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation	10,150	11,600	-	21,750
Pension expense	3,860	5,689	-	9,549
Changes in assets & liabilities:				
Receivables	(6,100)	(7,952)	-	(14,052)
Accounts payable	6,716	(332)	(8,037)	(1,653)
Accrued salaries and benefits	(29)	1,000	-	971
Landfill Liability	-	-	(5,732)	(5,732)
Compensated absences	1,822	2,836	-	4,658
Customer deposits	1	29,500		29,501
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (84,584)	\$ (72,542)	\$ (8,271)	\$ (165,397)

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Mountainair (Town) was incorporated in 1945 under provisions of Chapter 3, Article 2, NMSA, 1978 as amended. The Town operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); highways and streets; water and sewer services; refuse collection; health and social services; culture-recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

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

- 1. Sue or be sued;
- 2. Enter into contracts and leases;
- 3. Acquire and hold property, both real and personal;
- 4. Have a 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.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Town is presented to assist in the understanding of Town's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of Town's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion within the reporting entity. Based on the criteria above the Town does not have any component units and is not a component unit of any other government agency.

B. Government-wide 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. 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 Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's Net Position is reported in three parts: net investments in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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 due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of Town facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The Town does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is allocated to separate functions on the Statement of Activities. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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

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 and other charges between the government's enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town's enterprise fund is charges for services for the Town's utilities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The Town reports the following Proprietary funds as major funds. Proprietary funds include:

The Water Fund accounts for fees generated from charges for the distribution of water.

The Gas Fund accounts for fees generated from charges for the distribution of natural gas and related services.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for fees generated from charges for trash collection.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, interest-bearing savings accounts, bonds or other obligations of the US. Government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables: Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds or internal balances" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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 available financial resources in the event they are not received within 60 days of year end.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded when levied. Property taxes are considered 100% collectable.

Property taxes are levied on November 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due in two payments by December 10th and May 10th. Property taxes uncollected after December 10th and May 10th are considered delinquent and the Town may assess penalties and interest. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property thirty (30) days thereafter, at which time they become delinquent. Property taxes are collected by Torrance County and remitted monthly to the Town.

Prepaid Items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. As of June 30, 2017 the Town had no prepaid expenses as all insurance policies began July 1st and run through June 30.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, utility systems, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Information Technology Equipment including software is being capitalized and included in furniture, fixtures and equipment in accordance with NMAC 2.20.1.9 C (5). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized by the Town during the fiscal year. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	32-39
Other improvements	10-40
Infrastructure	15-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through June 30, 2017 along with applicable PERA liabilities.

Unearned Revenues: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that grant revenue be recognized at the time the related expense is made if the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for reimbursement; therefore, amounts received and not expended in the Special Revenue Funds are shown as unearned revenues. In addition, property taxes receivable but uncollected within sixty (60) days of year-end are classified as unearned revenue. As of June 30, 2017 the Town did not have material unearned revenues.

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Town recognized deferred outflows of resources presented on the Statement of Net Position which arise due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and the related net pension liability in the amount of \$212,251. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts become due.

Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension: In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measureable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The Town recognized deferred inflows of resources presented on the Statement of Net Position which arise due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and the related net pension liability in the amount of \$14,234. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

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: Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave according to a graduated leave schedule of five days to fifteen days per year, depending on length of service of the employee. Total liability for compensated absences for June 30, 2017 is \$11,670. Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave at a rate of twelve days per year. Sick leave can be carried over from year to year up to 360 hours (45 days). Upon termination employees receive no pay for sick time accumulated.

Long-term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. For bonds issued after the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; and bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance: During 2009, GASB adopted Statement No. 54 to clarify the fund balance reporting guidelines of GASB 54. The fund balance reporting established by GASB 54 must be followed by all five of the governmental-type funds used by state and local governments. Based on the requirements of GASB 54, the total fund balance can be conceptually separated into two primary components: 1) Non-spendable fund balance and 2) Spendable fund balance. Fund balance is reported in these five classifications:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – the non-spendable balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally, contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash; it also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – This fund balance amount has spending limitations that are constrained by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

At June 30, 2017, the Town has presented restricted and committed fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$172,250 for various Town operations as restricted by enabling legislation in the special revenue funds, debt service, and for capital projects. The details of these special revenue funds are located on page 59.

<u>Assigned</u> – The assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used for specific purposes such as special revenue funds, capital project funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amount not contained in other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

<u>Minimum Fund Balance Policy:</u> The Town's policy for maintaining a minimum amount of fund balance for operations is to minimize any sudden and unplanned discontinuity to programs and operations and for unforeseen contingencies. At a minimum, the budget shall ensure that the Town holds cash reserves of 1/12th the General Fund expenditures for the upcoming budget year. The Town has presented committed fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$53,345 to meet minimum fund balance requirements for the General Fund.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

The Town applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

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 of the Town are management's estimate of depreciation on assets over their useful lives, allowance for doubtful accounts, remaining landfill closure and post-closure costs, and accrued compensated absences.

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the Town are prepared prior to June 1 and must be approved by resolution of the Town Councilors, and submitted to the Department of Finance and Administration for State approval. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the Town Councilors and the Department of Finance and Administration. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total.

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

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

NOTE 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The Town is required to balance its budgets each year. Accordingly, amounts that are in excess or deficient are presented as changes in cash designated for expenditures, not as an excess or deficiency of revenues over expenditures. The Town Council may approve amendments to the appropriated budget, which are required when a change is made affecting budgeted ending fund balance.

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

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity, and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2017 is presented as part of the budgetary statements.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the investment of Town funds in a wide variety of instruments including certificates of deposit and other similar obligations, the state investment pool, money market accounts, and United States Government obligations. The Town is not aware of any invested funds that did not meet the State investment requirements as of June 30, 2017.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or non-interest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the Town. 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.

The rate of interest in non-demand interest-bearing accounts shall be set by the State Board of Finance, but in no case shall the rate of interest be less than one hundred percent of the asked price on United States treasury bills of the same maturity on the day of deposit.

Excess 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.

All of the Town's accounts at an insured depository institution, including 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 \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution.

NOTE 3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, other than following state statutes as set forth in the Public Money Act (Section 6-10-1 to 6-10-63, NMSA 1978). At June 30, 2017, \$1,560,955 of the Town's bank balance of \$1,810,955 was exposed to custodial credit risk, \$824,638 was collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name and \$736,317 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

	MyBank
Amount of deposits	\$ 1,810,955
FDIC Coverage	(250,000)
Total Uninsured public funds	 1,560,955
Collateral by securities held by pledging institutions or by its trust department or agency in other than	
the Town's name	824,638
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 736,317
Collateral requirements (50% of uninsured funds)	780,478
Pledged Collateral	824,638
Over (under) collateralized	\$ 44,161

The collateral pledged is listed on Schedule IV in this report. The types of collateral allowed are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government, all bonds issued by any agency, district or political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, or revenue bonds that are underwritten by a member of the financial industry regulatory authority, known as FINRA, and are rated BAA or above by a nationally recognized bond rating service.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had \$423 held in the New Mexico Local Government investment pool. For financial presentation purposes this is reported as cash.

NOTE 4. Carry Amount Deposits and Investments

The Carrying Amount of deposits and investments shown above are included in the Town's Statement of Net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - Governmental Activities Exhibit A-1	\$ 605,494
Cash and cash equivalents - Business-type Activities Exhibit A-1	1,159,447
Restricted cash- Business-type Activities Exhibit A-1	 49,012
Total cash and cash equivalents	 1,813,953
Add: outstanding checks	452
Less: outstanding deposits	(3,027)
Less:LGIP	(423)
Bank balance of deposits	\$ 1,810,955

NOTE 5. Accounts and Taxes Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds			roprietary Funds
Property taxes	\$	9,788		
Gross receipt taxes		97,754	\$	-
Franchise taxes		4,137		-
Gas taxes		3,157		
State Receivables		25,931		-
MVD Receivables		1,242		
Other receivables:				
Customer Receivables-Net				83,565
Total	\$	142,009	\$	83,565

The above receivables are deemed 100% collectible, other than customer receivables which are net of allowance for doubtful accounts. In accordance with GASB 33, property tax revenues receivables not collected within the period of availability was determined to be immaterial to the financial statements and was not reclassified as deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 6. Transfers

Operating transfers are made to close out funds and supplement other funding sources in the normal course of operations. Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfers To	Transfers From	A	mount
General	Municipal Streets	\$	33,106

NOTE 7. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets and changes occurring during the year ended June 30, 2017 follows (land and construction in progress is not subject to depreciation):

Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	CIP Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress (CID)	\$ 228,370	\$ - 19,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,370		
Construction In Progress (CIP)	364,371		(364,371)		19,594		
Total capital assets, not depreciated	592,741	19,594	(364,371)		247,964		
Capital assets depreciated:							
Equipment	176,360	33,107	-	(15,207)	194,260		
Vehicles	790,163	_	-	-	790,163		
Buildings and improvements	1,170,407		364,371		1,534,778		
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,136,930	33,107	364,371	(15,207)	2,519,201		
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment	176,361	6,621	-	(15,207)	167,775		
Vehicles	586,402	30,040	-	-	616,442		
Buildings and improvements	1,100,510	22,845	-	-	1,123,355		
Total accumulated depreciation	1,863,273	59,506		(15,207)	1,907,572		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 866,398				\$ 859,593		

There were no deletions of capital assets in fiscal year 2017, Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 19,857
Public safety	33,556
Public works	2,402
Culture and recreation	3,691
Total	\$ 59,506

NOTE 7. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:		ance June 30, 2016	A	dditions	Balance June 30, 2017			
Capital asset depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	78,782	\$	-	\$	78,782		
Vehicles		107,257		-		107,257		
Buildings and improvements		1,995,869				1,995,869		
Total capital assets, depreciated	2,181,908					2,181,908		
Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment		60,502		9,140		69,642		
Vehicles		60,857		11,600		72,457		
Buildings and improvements		1,980,884		1,011		1,981,895		
Total accumulated depreciation		2,102,243		21,751		2,123,994		
capital Assets, Net	\$	79,665			\$	57,914		

NOTE 8. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position:

	Balaı	nce June 30, 2016	Additions Retirements					salance une 30, 2017	Due Within One Year	
NMFA Loans Compensated Absences	\$	86,215 -	\$	- 8,444	\$	20,987 1,432	\$	65,228 7,012	\$	21,344 1,432
Total Governmental Activities:	\$	86,215	\$	8,444	\$	22,419	\$	72,240	\$	22,776

NOTE 8. Long-term Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

The New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) Class A Pumper acquisition loan is a note payable issued in the original amount of \$206,819. The note was being issued pursuant to Sections 3-31-1 through 3-31-12 NMSA 1978, as amended, to provide funds for the purpose of acquiring a Class A Pumper for the Town. The loan is payable in annual (principal) and semi-annual (interest) installments of principal and interest amounts ranging from \$22,444 to \$22,387 over the term of the loan. The loan bears interest of 0.61% to 2.13% and matures in May 2020. The note payable and all payments of principal and interest thereon are paid with pledged revenues payable from the revenues distributed to it by the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department pursuant to Sections 7-9-7, NMSA 1978, as amended, 7-1-6.1 and 7-1-6.4 NMSA, as amended and 7-1-6.15 NMSA, 1978 as amended.

The debt service requirements on long term debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest				tal Debt ervice
2018	\$	21,344	\$	1,457	\$ 22,444
2019		21,733		681	22,429
2020		22,151		236	22,414
2021				_	-
	\$	65,228	\$	2,374	\$ 67,287

Business-Type Activities

	Balance June						Ва	lance June	Due Within			
	3	30, 2016		30, 2016 Ad		Additions Do		Deletions		30, 2017		e Year
Landfill Liability	\$	24,477	\$	-	\$	5,732	\$	18,745	\$	5,732		
Compensated Absences		-		5,380		722		4,658		722		
Total Business -Type Activities	\$	24,477	\$	5,380	\$	6,454	\$	23,403	\$	6,454		

NOTE 9. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of property, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The Town participates in the New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund risk pool.

The Town has not filed any claims for which the settlement amount exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. However, should a claim be filed against the Town which exceeds the insurance coverage, the Town would not 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 and handles all aspects of the claim. Insurance coverage's have not changed significantly from prior years and coverage's are expected to be continued.

As of June 30, 2017, no unpaid claims have been filed which exceed the policy limits and to the best of management's knowledge and belief all known and unknown claims will be covered by insurance. New Mexico Self-Insurers' Fund has not provided information on an entity by entity basis that would allow for a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 10. Pension Plan - Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

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.

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/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366_Public_Employees_Retirement_Association_2016.pdf.

NOTE 10. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (continued)

Contributions. In addition See PERA's comprehensive annual financial report for contributions provided descriptions.

PERA Contribution Rates and Pension Factors as of July 1, 2016											
		Employee Contribution		Pension Factor Service	Pension Maximum as a						
Coverage Plan			Percentage	TIER 1	TIER 2	Percentage of the Final Aver- age Salary					
State Plan 3	7.42 %	8.92 %	16.99 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %					
Municipal Plan 1 (plan open to new employers)	7.0 %	8.5 %	7.4 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	90 %					
Municipal Plan 2 (plan open to new employers)	9.15 %	10.65 %	9.55 %	2.5 %	2.0 %	90 %					
Municipal Plan 3 (plan closed to new employers 6/95)	13.15 %	14.65 %	9.55 %	3.0 %	2.5 %	90 %					
Municipal Plan 4 (plan closed to new employers 6/00)	15.65 %	17.15 %	12.05 %	3.0 % 2.5 %		90 %					
Municipal Police Plan 1	7.0%	8.5%	10.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%					
Municipal Police Plan 2	7.0%	8.5%	15.40%	2.5%	2.0%	90%					
Municipal Police Plan 3	7.0%	8.5%	18.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%					
Municipal Police Plan 4	12.35%	13.85%	18.90%	3.0%	2.5%	90%					
Municipal Police Plan 5	16.3%	17.8%	18.90%	3.5%	3.0%	90%					
Municipal Fire Plan 1	8.0%	9.5%	11.40%	2.0%	2.0%	90%					
Municipal Fire Plan 2	8.0%	9.5%	17.90%	2.5%	2.0%	90%					
Municipal Fire Plan 3	8.0%	9.5%	21.65%	2.5%	2.0%	90%					
Municipal Fire Plan 4	12.8%	14.3%	21.65%	3.0%	2.5%	90%					
Municipal Fire Plan 5	16.2%	17.7%	21.65%	3.5%	3.0%	90%					
Municipal Detention Officer Plan 1	16.65%	18.15%	17.05%	3.0%	3.0%	90%					
State Police and Adult Correctional Officer Plan 1	7.60%	9.10%	25.50%	3.0%	3.0%	90%					
State Plan 3 - Peace Officer	7.42%	8.92%	16.99%	3.0%	3.0%	90%					
Juvenile Correctional Officer Plan 2	4.78%	6.28%	26.12%	3.0%	3.0%	90%					

NOTE 10. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (continued)

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, 2015. The PERA pension liability amounts for each division were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date June 30, 2016.

The assets of the PERA fund are held in one trust, but there are six distinct membership groups (municipal general members, municipal police members, municipal fire members, state general members, state police members and legislative members) for whom separate contribution rates are determined each year pursuant to chapter 10, Article 11 NMSA 1978. Therefore, the calculations of the net pension liability, pension expense and deferred Inflows and Outflows were preformed separately for each of the membership groups: municipal general members; municipal police members; municipal fire members; state general members; state police members and legislative members. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability for each membership group that the employer participates in is based on the employer contributing entity's percentage of that membership group's total employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Only employer contributions for the pay period end dates that fell within the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 were included in the total contributions for a specific employer. Regular and any adjustment contributions that applied to FY 2016 are included in the total contribution amounts. In the event that an employer is behind in reporting to PERA its required contributions, an estimate (receivable) was used to project the unremitted employer contributions. This allowed for fair and consistent measurement of the contributions with the total population. This methodology was used to maintain consistent measurement each year in determining the percentages to be allocated among all the participating employers.

For the Municipal General Division at June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$450,541 (of which a selected amount is allotted to the Business-Type funds per the financial statements) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was .0282 percent, which was a slight decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized PERA Municipal General Division pension expense of \$29,695 (employee portion covered by employer) At June 30, 2017; the Town reported PERA Municipal General Division (Includes Proprietary Funds) deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,511	\$	4,397
Changes of assumptions		26,419		75
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town's		82,899		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		6,159
Town's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		29,695		_
Total	\$	161,524	\$	10,631

\$29,695 (Includes Proprietary Funds) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows (Net inflow of table above**) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Amount
2018	\$ 25,205
2019	25,205
2020	49,859
2021	20,929
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ 121,198

NOTE 10. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (continued)

For the Municipal Police at June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$140,926 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was .0191 percent, which was a slight decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized PERA Municipal Police Division pension expense of \$7,012. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported PERA Municipal Police Division deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Outflows of Inflo		
	Re	sources	Res	ources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,346	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		9,333		2,542	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		22,288		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,748		1,061	
Town's contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		7,012			
Total	\$	50,727	\$	3,603	

\$7,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows (Net inflow of table above**) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Amount			
2018	\$	9,851		
2019		9,851		
2020		14,738		
2021		5,673		
Thereafter		-		
Total	\$	40,113		
2021 Thereafter	\$	5,673 -		

NOTE 10. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability at June 30, 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, Open
Asset valuation method	Solved for based on statutory rates
Actuarial assumptions:	Fair value
Investment rate of return	7.48% annual rate, net of investment expense
Projected benefit payment	100 years
Payroll growth	3.00% annual rate
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 14.25% annual rate
Includes inflation at	2.25% annual rate
Mortality Assumption	RP-2000 Mortality Tables
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
Global Equity	43.5%	7.39%
Risk Reduction	21.5%	1.79%
Credit Oriented	15.0%	5.77%
Real Assets	20.0%	4.15%
Total	100%	

NOTE 10. Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) (continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.48 %. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that future contributions will be made in accordance with statutory rates. On this basis, the pension plan's fiduciary net position together with the expected future contributions are sufficient to provide all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as determined in accordance with GASBS 67.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following tables show the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the tables present the Town's net pension liability in each PERA Fund Division that Town participates in, under the current single rate assumption, as if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (6.48%) or one percentage point higher (8.48%) than the single discount rate.

PERA Fund Division Municipal Government	. , .	Decrease (6.48%)	Disc	Current count Rate (7.48%)	- / •	Increase (8.48%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	671,706	\$	450,541	\$	267,086
PERA Fund Division Municipal Police		Decrease (6.48%)	Disc	Current count Rate (7.48%)		Increase (8.48%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	207,337	\$	140,926	\$	86,610

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

The Town had no PERA payables at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 11. Post-Employment Benefits – State Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description: The Town does not contribute 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).

NOTE 12. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations exceeded approved budgetary authority for the year ended June 30, 2017 in the following funds:

Fund		mount
Recreation	\$	(4,689)
Law Enforcement	\$	(3,816)
Solid Waste	\$	(6,092)
Municipal Streets	\$	(3,314)
Water	\$	(69,066)

NOTE 13. Subsequent Events

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures is November 15, 2017, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 14. Leases

The Town has one lease, which contains cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations, at June 30, 2017 the lease was running on a temporary month to month basis. There are no current future minimum lease payments.

NOTE 15. Concentrations

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

NOTE 16. Related Party

As of June 30, 2017, the Town's management was not aware of any related party relationships.

NOTE 17. Landfill Closure/Post Closure Care

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for twenty-five years after closure. The landfill was closed in 1992. The recognition of post-closure care cost is based on the professional service contract with John Shomaker & Associates, Inc. for monitoring and analysis of the landfill site applied to the remaining life of the landfill. An expense provision and related liability have been recognized based on the estimated post-closure care costs.

The post-closure period was estimated at twenty-five years beginning in 1993. Because of 1) changes in regulations, 2) the necessary maintenance and monitoring functions, and 3) the assumption upon which the post closure costs are estimated, the actual liability and costs may differ from the estimated liability and costs. The liability for the post-closure costs as reflected in the government wide financial statements is \$18,745 which is an estimate of the remaining liability through June 30, 2017 for post-closure costs.

NOTE 18. GASB 77 Disclosures (Tax Abatement)

Management is not aware of any tax abatement agreements that existed as of June 30, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAY INFORMATION

Schedule I

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair

Schedule of the Town of Mountainair Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division – Municipal General Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUND

	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0282	0.0284	0.0292
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 450,541	\$ 289,563	\$ 227,791
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 333,649	\$ 316,612	\$ 314,225
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	135.03%	91.46%	72.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.18%	76.99%	81.00%

^{*}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 Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule I

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Mountainair

Schedule of the Town of Mountainair Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of PERA Fund Division – Municipal Police Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

MUNICIPAL POLICE FUND

	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0191	0.0194	0.0194
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 140,926	\$ 93,286	\$ 60,960
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,800	\$ 34,500	\$ 34,100
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	372.82%	270.39%	178.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.18%	76.99%	81.00%

^{*}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 Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule II

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair

Schedules of Contributions

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Fund Division - Municipal General Last 10 Years*

MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUND

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,695	\$ 28,178	\$ 27,966
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	29,695	48,585	47,111
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (0)	\$ (20,407)	\$ (19,145)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 333,649	\$ 316,612	\$ 314,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.90%	15.35%	14.99%

^{*}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 Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule II

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Notes to Schedule Schedules of Contributions Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) Plan PERA Fund Division - Municipal Police Last 10 Years*

MUNICIPAL POLICE FUND

	 2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,012	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 7,012	\$ 7,544	\$ 7,100
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (0)	\$ (1,144)	\$ (774)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,800	\$ 34,500	\$ 34,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.55%	21.87%	20.82%

^{*}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 Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Mountainair

Notes to the Schedule of Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/AuditFinancialStatements/366 Public Employees Retirement Association_2016.pdf.

Changes of assumptions.

The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of New Mexico Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 report is available at

http://www.pera.state.nm.us/pdf/Investments/RetirementFundValuationReports/6-30-2016%20PERA%20Valuation%20Report_FINAL.pdf.

SUPPLEMENTAY INFORMATION

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Nonmajor Fund Description June 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

MUNICIPAL STREETS – To account for the receipts of the statewide increase of two cents per gallon of gasoline tax of which one cent is redistributed to municipalities for highway and street maintenance. Authority by NMSA 1978 7-1-6.9 and 7-13-1 to 7-13-18

RECREATION – To account for the operations and maintenance of recreation facilities in the Town. Financing is provided by a specific annual cigarette tax levy. Authority by NMSA 7 12-1 & 7-12-15.

CORRECTION – To establish an additional source of funds for municipalities to offset the costs of corrections. The source of funds is a five dollar fee, which must be paid by all persons violating laws relating to the operation of a motor vehicle. Authority: NMSA 33-0-3.

EMS – To account for grant funds received from state sources for development of an EMS system within the Town. Authorized by state law. Emergency Medical Services Fund, Section 24-10A-1, NMSA 1978.

FIRE PROTECTION - Accounts for grant funds received from state sources for development of an EMS system within the Town. Authorized by state law. Emergency Medical Services Fund, Section 24-10A-1, NMSA 1978.

LAW ENFORCEMENT – To account for funds received from the State of New Mexico for law enforcement purposes as part of the Law Enforcement Protection Act. The fund was created by the authority of Section 29-13-3 NMSA 1978.

LODGER'S TAX – To account for the lodger's tax as authorized under 3-38-13 through 3-38-24 NMSA 1978. The Town must use not less than 40% of the tax collected for advertising, publicizing and promotion of tourist-related attractions, facilities and events.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue						
	Municipal Streets	Recreation	Corrections	EMS	Fire Protection		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 26,799 -	\$ 49,344 -	\$ 1,220 -	\$ 4,786 -	\$ 17,816 -		
Total assets	\$ 26,799	\$ 49,344	\$ 1,220	\$ 4,786	\$ 17,816		
Liabilities and fund balance							
Restricted for:							
Public safety	26,799	-	1,220	4,786	17,816		
Culture and recreation		49,344					
Total fund balance	26,799	49,344	1,220	4,786	17,816		
Total liabilities and fund halance	\$ 26 799	\$ 49344	\$ 1,220	\$ 4 786	\$ 17.816		

	Special Re	evenue				
Law Enforcement		Lodgers Tax	Total Other Governmental Funds			
\$	3,084	\$ 15,072 784	\$	118,121 784		
\$	3,084	\$ 15,856	\$	118,905		
	2.004			F2 70F		
	3,084	- 15 956		53,705 65,200		
		15,856		65,200		
	3,084	15,856		118,905		
\$	3,084	\$ 15,856	\$	118,905		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Town of Mountainair

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Special Revenue				
	Municipal Streets	Recreation	Corrections	EMS	Fire Protection	
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$ 20,307	\$ 30,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
State operating grants Charges for services	-	- 4,430	- 1,826	8,380 -	22,624 4,110	
Total revenue	20,307	35,270	1,826	8,380	26,734	
Expenditures Current:						
Public safety	5,208	_	1,213	3,594	44,645	
Culture and recreation	-	12,389	-	-	-	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	20,987	
Interest		·	· -		1,636	
Total expenditures	5,208	12,389	1,213	3,594	67,268	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,099	22,881	613	4,786	(40,534)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	(33,106)	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,106)		_	-		
Net change in fund balance	(18,007)	22,881	613	4,786	(40,534)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	44,806	26,463	607	-	58,350	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 26,799	\$ 49,344	\$ 1,220	\$ 4,786	\$ 17,816	

	Special Rev						
Law Enforcement		Lodgers Tax		Total Other Governmental Funds			
\$	- 1 -	\$	5,810 - -	\$	56,957 31,005 10,366		
	1		5,810		98,328		
	25,616	-			80,276		
	-		3,313		15,702		
	_		_		20,987		
	-		-		1,636		
	25,616		3,313		118,601		
	(25,615)		2,497		(20,273)		
					(33,106)		
	-				(33,106)		
	(25,615)	(25,615) 2,497			(53,379)		
	28,699		13,359		172,284		
\$	3,084	\$	15,856	\$	118,905		

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Schedule of Deposits June 30, 2017

Bank Name / Account Type	Account Type	Ba	nk Balance	posits in ransit	standing necks	Totals
My Bank						
General fund - checking	Checking	\$	634,391	\$ 586	\$ 104	634,873
Gas fund-checking	Checking		934,464	1,226	-	935,690
Water fund-checking	Checking		230,182	1,215	28	231,369
Payroll-checking	Checking		11,918	-	320	11,598
Total My Bank			1,810,955	3,027	452	1,813,530
New Mexico Local Growth Inves	tment Pool (LGIP)					
LGIP	Investment		423		-	423
Total LGIP			423		-	423
Total Deposits and Investments		\$	1,811,378	\$ 3,027	\$ 452	\$ 1,813,953

Schedule IV

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Schedule of Collateral Pledged by Depository for Public Funds June 30, 2017

Name of Depository	Maturity Date CUSIP / Description		Par Value		Fair Market Value	
				_		_
Independent Banker's Bank	11/15/2018	388240FY4	\$	150,000	\$	151,840
Independent Banker's Bank	1/15/2019	547413CM4	\$	290,000		302,221
Independent Banker's Bank	9/1/2025	891400PG2	\$	360,000		370,577
Total Pledged Collateral					\$	824,638

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



Auditors~Consultants~CPA

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

Honorable Tim Keller
New Mexico State Auditor
Santa Fe, New Mexico
and
To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council
Town of Mountainair
Mountainair, New Mexico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparisons of the general fund of the Town of Mountainair (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (FS 2007-005, 2008-001).

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies (FS 2005-006).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items (2005-006).

The Town's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC

Southwest accounting Solutions, LLC

Albuquerque, New Mexico

November 15, 2017

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	a. Material weakness identified?	Yes
	b. Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes
	c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	Yes

A. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

AUDIT FINDING NUMBER	AUDIT FINDING DESCRIPTION	Status of Prior Year Findings	Type of Finding
Prior Year Findings			
2005-006	Lack Of Budgetary Control and Reporting Cash to the DFA	Repeated/modified	B, C
2007-005	Financial Reporting	Repeated/modified	Α
2008-001	Seggergation of Duties	Repeated/modified	Α
2015-002	Fund Accounting	Resolved	Α
Findings by type			
	A. Material Weakness in Internal Control of Financial Reporting		
	B. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control of Financial Reporting		
	C. Material Non-Compliance of State Audit Rule		

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

B. AUDIT FINDINGS:

FS 2005-006 – Lack Of Budgetary Control, Expenditures in Excess of Budget and Reporting of Cash to the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) - Significant Deficiency / Material Non-compliance - (Repeated/Modified)

Condition: During our testwork we noted the following exceptions between the Towns activity and balances in the financial management system and amounts reported to the DFA:

• The Town incurred expenditures in excess of the approved budgets in the following funds:

Fund		mount
Recreation	\$	(4,689)
Law Enforcement	\$	(3,816)
Solid Waste	\$	(6,092)
Municipal Streets	\$	(3,314)
Water	\$	(69,066)

• The Town reported ending cash balances of \$1,819,943 to the DFA and ending cash balances as of June 30, 2017 were \$1,813,953.

Criteria: A budget is proposed plan of financial operations for a given period of time. All Town funds, with the exception of agency funds, are to be budgeted by the local governing body and submitted to the DFA for approval. Once adopted, any claims or warrants in excess of budget are a violation of New Mexico State Statute 6-6-6, NMSA 1978. Further NMSA 1978 6.6.3 states that every local public body shall make all reports as may be required by the local government division. The local government division requires that municipalities file quarterly financial reports for review by the local government division.

Effect: The Town is not properly budgeting and tracking expenditures correctly, and is over-stating cash in the report filed with the DFA.

Cause: The Town did not adequately monitor its budget in the fiscal year and the Town has not been properly reconciling cash balances to the DFA reports.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend the Town obtain a financial management system that adequately allows the Town's management to monitor budgets and cash balances reported to the DFA. On a quarterly basis the Town should reconcile actual expenditures to budgeted expenditures and actual cash to cash reported to the DFA.

Management's Progress: No progress was made in the fiscal year 2017.

Management's Response: The Town Clerk and treasurer are currently working with DFA to attempt to correct the issue. Management admits it needs to track expenses a little closer, especially in relation to cash, in order to comply.

Timeline: 2018

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

FS 2007-005 Financial Reporting – Material Weakness (Repeated/Modified)

Condition: The Town uses Excel as its main system of accounting, which results in no controls related to journal entries and financial statement preparation. Also, cash allocations between the general fund, special revenue funds and proprietary funds is not tracked and properly dedicated to the restricted use between financial statement periods.

Criteria: Per GASB 34 special revenue funds are intended to be used to report specific revenue sources that are limited to being used for a particular purpose and the annual reports should allow users to assess a government's accountability by assisting them in determining compliance with finance-related laws, rules, and regulations. Further, governmental auditing standards "Yellow Book" statement 6.66 states "The assessment of the sufficiency and appropriateness of computer process information included consideration regarding the completeness and accuracy of the data for the intended purpose".

Effect: Data produced by the financial management system that was used in the preparation of the financial statements required material adjustments to materially state the Town's financial statements. Also the Town is at high risk of spending restricted resources for purposes that are not within restriction of the monies granted to the Town. Further there is a high risk that a material misstatement may exist in the Towns financial statements that was not detected due to the accuracy of the information produced by the Town's financial management system.

Cause: The Town performs all fund accounting in an Excel document.

Auditors' Recommendations: We recommend the Town consider obtaining new accounting software as well as developing policies and procedures designed to prevent or detect possible misstatements. We recommend employees receive training which should include

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board
- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- Financial Accounting Standards Board
- Understanding of financial reporting entity
- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial accounting

Management's Progress: Management has obtained new personnel to take over the accounting function, and is in the process of looking for a financial accounting software vendor that can meet the Towns needs within the Towns budget.

Management's Response: The Town is looking into to possibly using other software however the cost and operation are the issue. The Town realizes Excel makes things difficult, however the clerk is engaged in training and the Town hopes to obtain new accounting software soon.

Timeline: Unknown

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

<u>FS 2008-001 Small Office Environment/Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness – (Repeated/Modified)</u>

Condition: The Town does not have a comprehensive documented internal control structure. We noted the Following areas which the Town does not have sufficient key internal controls in place.

- Lack of segregation of duties in regards to journal entries, and journal entries are not prepared in an accepted manner due to lack of accounting software.
- Lack of controls in regards to monitoring and recording revenue recognition, fund accounting, coding of expenses.
- The Town does not have a process in place to remedy findings from prior year audits. Several findings have been repeated.

Criteria: According to the Auditing Standards Board Statement on Auditing Standards AU-C265, a system of internal control over financial reporting does not stop at the general ledger. A well designed system of controls is needed to assure the proper preparation of the financial statements. AU-C 265 states that ineffective oversight of the Town's financial reporting and internal control by those charged with governance should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control. In this case the auditor viewed it as a material weakness.

Effect: The Town is exposed to a high risk that is prone to instances intentional and unintentional misstatement and improper use of Town resources will not be prevented and detected in a timely manner.

Cause: The Town does not have proper controls planned, documented, nor implemented.

Auditors' Recommendation: We recommend the Town perform a risk assessment and document mitigating controls that are implemented to respond to the small office environment of the Town that also addresses the Towns use of Excel for the financial management system.

Management's Progress: No progress was made in the fiscal year 2017.

Management's Response: The Town will attempt to segregate the duties of all office employees to best point possible. With the limited staff it is hard to do at times and they will make a diligent effort in the future.

Timeline: Unknown

STATE OF NEW MEXICO Town of Mountainair Exit Conference June 30, 2017

Exit Conference

An exit conference was held on November 15, 2017 in attendance were the following:

Representing the Town of Mountainair:

Chester Riley Mayor
Dennis Fulfer Town Clerk
Phyllis Royce Treasurer
Juanita Carrillo Councilor

Representing Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC:

Geoff Mamerow, CFE

Auditor Prepared Financial Statements

Southwest Accounting Solutions, LLC assisted the Town in the preparation of the GAAP-based financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements were prepared using the original books and records provided by the management of the Town. The responsibility for the financial statements remains with the Town.